

# Lee E Frelich

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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100  
papers

8,922  
citations

44069

48  
h-index

46799

89  
g-index

102  
all docs

102  
docs citations

102  
times ranked

7022  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Changing disturbance regimes, ecological memory, and forest resilience. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2016, 14, 369-378.	4.0	947
2	How much does climate change threaten European forest tree species distributions?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 1150-1163.	9.5	540
3	Natural Disturbance Regimes in Hemlock-Hardwood Forests of the Upper Great Lakes Region. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1991, 61, 145-164.	5.4	383
4	A methodology for estimating canopy disturbance frequency and intensity in dense temperate forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1989, 19, 651-663.	1.7	378
5	Spatial Patterns and Succession in a Minnesota Southern-Boreal Forest. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1995, 65, 325-346.	5.4	321
6	Earthworm invasion into previously earthworm-free temperate and boreal forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2006, 8, 1235-1245.	2.4	250
7	Effects of White-Tailed Deer on Populations of an Understory Forb in Fragmented Deciduous Forests. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1998, 12, 995-1004.	4.7	216
8	Effects of European Earthworm Invasion on Soil Characteristics in Northern Hardwood Forests of Minnesota, USA. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2005, 8, 911-927.	3.4	206
9	Current and predicted long-term effects of deer browsing in hemlock forests in Michigan, USA. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1985, 34, 99-120.	4.1	205
10	CHANGES IN HARDWOOD FOREST UNDERSTORY PLANT COMMUNITIES IN RESPONSE TO EUROPEAN EARTHWORM INVASIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1637-1649.	3.2	201
11	Patch Formation and Maintenance in an Old-Growth Hemlock-Hardwood Forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 1993, 74, 513-527.	3.2	184
12	INFLUENCE OF LOGGING, FIRE, AND FOREST TYPE ON BIODIVERSITY AND PRODUCTIVITY IN SOUTHERN BOREAL FORESTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 2731-2748.	3.2	177
13	Are Large, Infrequent Disturbances Qualitatively Different from Small, Frequent Disturbances?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1998, 1, 524-534.	3.4	168
14	EXOTIC EUROPEAN EARTHWORM INVASION DYNAMICS IN NORTHERN HARDWOOD FORESTS OF MINNESOTA, USA. , 2005, 15, 848-860.		167
15	Patterns and drivers of recent disturbances across the temperate forest biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4355.	12.8	167
16	Minireviews: Neighborhood Effects, Disturbance Severity, and Community Stability in Forests. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1999, 2, 151-166.	3.4	158
17	Wind-throw mortality in the southern boreal forest: effects of species, diameter and stand age. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 95, 1261-1273.	4.0	155
18	Will environmental changes reinforce the impact of global warming on the prairie-forest border of central North America?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2010, 8, 371-378.	4.0	153

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19	European buckthorn and Asian soybean aphid as components of an extensive invasional meltdown in North America. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 2913-2931.	2.4	137
20	EVIDENCE FOR TWO ALTERNATE STABLE STATES IN AN UNGULATE GRAZING SYSTEM. , 1998, 8, 1260-1269.		125
21	Flowering phenology and height growth pattern are associated with maximum plant height, relative growth rate and stem tissue mass density in herbaceous grassland species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 991-1000.	4.0	120
22	Temperate tree expansion into adjacent boreal forest patches facilitated by warmer temperatures. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 152-161.	4.5	118
23	PATHWAYS IN OLD-FIELD SUCCESSION TO WHITE PINE: SEED RAIN, SHADE, AND CLIMATE EFFECTS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005, 75, 363-378.	5.4	110
24	The unseen invaders: introduced earthworms as drivers of change in plant communities in North American forests (a meta-analysis). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1065-1074.	9.5	107
25	Effects of Earthworm Invasion on Plant Species Richness in Northern Hardwood Forests. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 21, 997-1008.	4.7	100
26	Understorey diversity in southern boreal forests is regulated by productivity and its indirect impacts on resource availability and heterogeneity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 539-545.	4.0	99
27	Regional climate change adaptation strategies for biodiversity conservation in a midcontinental region of North America. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2009, 142, 2012-2022.	4.1	97
28	Age-class distribution and spatial patterns in an old-growth hemlock-hardwood forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1994, 24, 1939-1947.	1.7	92
29	Climate change refugia in boreal North America: what, where, and for how long?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2020, 18, 261-270.	4.0	91
30	Conservation implications of browsing by <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> in remnant upland <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> forests. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2000, 93, 359-369.	4.1	84
31	REGIONAL EXTENT OF AN ECOSYSTEM ENGINEER: EARTHWORM INVASION IN NORTHERN HARDWOOD FORESTS. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2007, 17, 1666-1677.	3.8	84
32	Promoting and maintaining diversity in contemporary hardwood forests: Confronting contemporary drivers of change and the loss of ecological memory. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 421, 98-108.	3.2	83
33	Exotic earthworm effects on hardwood forest floor, nutrient availability and native plants: a mesocosm study. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 155, 509-518.	2.0	80
34	Hemiboreal forest: natural disturbances and the importance of ecosystem legacies to management. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01706.	2.2	74
35	A Simulation of Equilibrium Diameter Distributions of Sugar Maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ). <i>Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club</i> , 1984, 111, 193.	0.6	73
36	Seed rain, safe sites, competing vegetation, and soil resources spatially structure white pine regeneration and recruitment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1892-1904.	1.7	72

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37	Sapling growth responses to warmer temperatures "cooled" by browse pressure. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 3455-3463.	9.5	72
38	Discordance in spatial patterns of white pine ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> ) size-classes in a patchy near-boreal forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 280-291.	4.0	70
39	Experimental warming induces degradation of a Tibetan alpine meadow through trophic interactions. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 659-667.	4.0	70
40	Estimating Gap Origin Probabilities for Canopy Trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 1988, 69, 778-785.	3.2	68
41	Perspectives on development of definitions and values related to old-growth forests. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2003, 11, S9-S22.	4.5	68
42	Linking direct and indirect pathways mediating earthworms, deer, and understory composition in Great Lakes forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 1057-1066.	2.4	65
43	A Simulation of Landscape-Level Stand Dynamics in the Northern Hardwood Region. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1991, 79, 223.	4.0	60
44	Interactive effects of global warming and "global worming" on the initial establishment of native and exotic herbaceous plant species. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 1121-1133.	2.7	60
45	Side-swiped: ecological cascades emanating from earthworm invasions. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2019, 17, 502-510.	4.0	60
46	Trophic cascades, invasive species and body-size hierarchies interactively modulate climate change responses of ecotonal temperate-boreal forest. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 2955-2961.	4.0	57
47	Allometric Equations for Estimation of Ash-free Dry Mass from Length Measurements for Selected European Earthworm Species ( <i>Lumbricidae</i> ) in the Western Great Lakes Region. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2004, 151, 179-185.	0.4	55
48	Neighborhood effects, disturbance, and succession in forests of the western Great Lakes Region1. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1995, 2, 148-158.	1.4	53
49	Fine-scale environmental variation and structure of understory plant communities in two old-growth pine forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2003, 91, 283-293.	4.0	53
50	Neighbourhood effects in forests: implications for within-stand patch structure. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1998, 86, 149-161.	4.0	52
51	Seedbed and moisture availability determine safe sites for early <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ( <i>Cupressaceae</i> ) regeneration. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2000, 87, 1807-1814.	1.7	52
52	Tree rings detect earthworm invasions and their effects in northern Hardwood forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 1053-1066.	2.4	50
53	Litter decomposition in earthworm-invaded northern hardwood forests: Role of invasion degree and litter chemistry. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2008, 15, 536-544.	1.4	49
54	Climate and interrelated tree regeneration drivers in mixed temperate-boreal forests. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 149-159.	4.2	49

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55	The wave towards a new steady state: effects of earthworm invasion on soil microbial functions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2191-2196.	2.4	46
56	Leaf Litter Disappearance in Earthworm-Invaded Northern Hardwood Forests: Role of Tree Species and the Chemistry and Diversity of Litter. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 913-926.	3.4	43
57	Poor recruitment is changing the structure and species composition of an old-growth hemlock-hardwood forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1998-2006.	3.2	42
58	Multiple scale composition and spatial distribution patterns of the north-eastern Minnesota presettlement forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 538-554.	4.0	40
59	Patterns of plant community structure within and among primary and second-growth northern hardwood forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 2556-2568.	3.2	39
60	Do vegetation boundaries display smooth or abrupt spatial transitions along environmental gradients? Evidence from the prairie-forest biome boundary of historic Minnesota, USA. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2013, 24, 1129-1140.	2.2	33
61	Invasive earthworms interact with abiotic conditions to influence the invasion of common buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> ). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 178, 219-230.	2.0	33
62	Modeling for ecosystem management in Minnesota pine forests. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1997, 80, 313-324.	4.1	32
63	Detecting wind disturbance severity and canopy heterogeneity in boreal forest by coupling high-spatial resolution satellite imagery and field data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010, 114, 299-308.	11.0	32
64	Vegetation controls vary across space and spatial scale in a historic grassland-forest biome boundary. <i>Ecography</i> , 2011, 34, 402-414.	4.5	31
65	Wilderness Conservation in an Era of Global Warming and Invasive Species: A Case Study from Minnesota's Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2009, 29, 385-393.	0.5	30
66	Fine-scale heterogeneity in overstory composition contributes to heterogeneity of wildfire severity in southern boreal forest. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 16, 203-214.	1.4	30
67	Comparing the Importance of Seedbed and Canopy Type in the Restoration of Upland <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> Forests of Northeastern Minnesota. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2001, 9, 386-396.	2.9	27
68	Impact of wind-induced microsites and disturbance severity on tree regeneration patterns: Results from the first post-storm decade. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 348, 174-185.	3.2	25
69	A Structural Alternative to Chronosequence Analysis for Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwood Forests. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 1997, 6, 347-366.	1.4	23
70	Earthworm invasion alters enchytraeid community composition and individual biomass in northern hardwood forests of North America. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 159-169.	4.3	23
71	Earthworm Invasions in Northern Hardwood Forests: a Rapid Assessment Method. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2013, 33, 21-30.	0.5	22
72	Earthworm invasion causes declines across soil fauna size classes and biodiversity facets in northern North American forests. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 766-780.	2.7	21

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73	Imprints of management history on hemiboreal forest ecosystems in the Baltic States. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02503.	2.2	20
74	Seven Ways a Warming Climate Can Kill the Southern Boreal Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 560.	2.1	19
75	Examining the effects of alternative management strategies on landscape-scale forest patterns in northeastern Minnesota using LANDIS. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2004, 180, 73-87.	2.5	17
76	Resident plant diversity and introduced earthworms have contrasting effects on the success of invasive plants. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2014, 16, 2181-2193.	2.4	17
77	The changing role of fire in mediating the relationships among oaks, grasslands, mesic temperate forests, and boreal forests in the Lake States. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 2017, 36, 421-432.	1.4	17
78	Quantifying impacts of white-tailed deer ( <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> Zimmerman) browse using forest inventory and socio-environmental datasets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201334.	2.5	14
79	Are Secondary Forests Ready for Climate Change? It Depends on Magnitude of Climate Change, Landscape Diversity and Ecosystem Legacies. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 965.	2.1	14
80	Site factors affecting black ash ring growth in northern Minnesota. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 3489-3493.	3.2	12
81	Monitoring disturbance intervals in forests: a case study of increasing forest disturbance in Minnesota. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2019, 76, 1.	2.0	12
82	Climate-Biome Envelope Shifts Create Enormous Challenges and Novel Opportunities for Conservation. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 1015.	2.1	12
83	Frost Crack Incidence in Northern Hardwood Forests of the Southern Borealâ€“North Temperate Transition Zone. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2008, 25, 133-138.	0.5	10
84	Terrestrial Ecosystem Impacts of Sulfide Mining: Scope of Issues for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Minnesota, USA. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 747.	2.1	10
85	Earthworm invasion into previously earthworm-free temperate and boreal forests. , 2006, , 35-45.		10
86	MOSS HARVEST TRUNCATES THE SUCCESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF EPIPHYTIC BRYOPHYTES IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. , 2008, 18, 146-158.		9
87	Natural Disturbances and Forest Management: Interacting Patterns on the Landscape. , 2018, , 221-248.		8
88	Temperature and leaf nitrogen affect performance of plant species at range overlap. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, art186.	2.2	7
89	Interspecific competition limits the realized niche of <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> along a waterlogging gradient. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018, 48, 1292-1301.	1.7	7
90	Wildland Fire: Understanding and Maintaining an Ecological Baseline. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2017, 3, 188-201.	7.4	6

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91	White-tailed deer herbivory impacts on tree seedling and sapling abundance in the Lake States Region of the USA. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2021, 78, 1.	2.0	6
92	Revegetation to slow buckthorn reinvasion: strengths and limits of evaluating management techniques retrospectively. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2021, 29, .	2.9	5
93	Wind and fire: Rapid shifts in tree community composition following multiple disturbances in the southern boreal forest. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	5
94	First records of <i>Parergodrilus heideri</i> (Annelida: "Polychaeta") from North America. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2012, 3498, 81.	0.5	4
95	Boreal and Taiga Biome. , 2020, , 103-115.		3
96	The Possibility of Using the Chapmanâ€“Richards and NÅslund Functions to Model Heightâ€“Diameter Relationships in Hemiboreal Old-Growth Forest in Estonia. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 184.	2.1	3
97	History and Future of Fire in Hardwood and Conifer Forests of the Great Lakes-Northeastern Forest Region, USA. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 243-285.	0.9	2
98	Ural Mountains Taiga. , 2022, , 318-328.		1
99	How to Become a Forest Ecologist In Only 40 Years. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2014, 95, 207-210.	0.2	0
100	Natural Disturbance Dynamics Analysis for Ecosystem-Based Managementâ€“FORDISMAN. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 663.	2.1	0