

Solomon Z Dobrowski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

78
papers

8,880
citations

71102

41
h-index

64796

79
g-index

81
all docs

81
docs citations

81
times ranked

11374
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1 | Conifer Seedling Survival in Response to High Surface Temperature Events of Varying Intensity and Duration. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2022, 4, . | 2.3 | 10 |
| 2 | Efficacy of the global protected area network is threatened by disappearing climates and potential transboundary range shifts. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 054016. | 5.2 | 4 |
| 3 | Soil moisture variation drives canopy water content dynamics across the western U.S.. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 253, 112233. | 11.0 | 25 |
| 4 | Challenges to the Reforestation Pipeline in the United States. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, . | 2.3 | 55 |
| 5 | Wildfire impacts on forest microclimate vary with biophysical context. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03467. | 2.2 | 37 |
| 6 | Adapting western North American forests to climate change and wildfires: 10 common questions. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02433. | 3.8 | 133 |
| 7 | Protected-area targets could be undermined by climate change-driven shifts in ecoregions and biomes. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2021, 2, . | 6.8 | 49 |
| 8 | A climatic dipole drives short- and long-term patterns of postfire forest recovery in the western United States. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 29730-29737. | 7.1 | 22 |
| 9 | Topographic, soil, and climate drivers of drought sensitivity in forests and shrublands of the Pacific Northwest, USA. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 18486. | 3.3 | 34 |
| 10 | Wildfire-Driven Forest Conversion in Western North American Landscapes. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020, 70, 659-673. | 4.9 | 323 |
| 11 | Multivariate climate departures have outpaced univariate changes across global lands. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3891. | 3.3 | 23 |
| 12 | Human land uses reduce climate connectivity across North America. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2944-2955. | 9.5 | 45 |
| 13 | Estimating Forest Characteristics for Longleaf Pine Restoration Using Normalized Remotely Sensed Imagery in Florida USA. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 426. | 2.1 | 5 |
| 14 | Fire-catalyzed vegetation shifts in ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forests of the western United States. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 1040b8. | 5.2 | 29 |
| 15 | Microclimatic buffering in forests of the future: the role of local water balance. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 1-11. | 4.5 | 253 |
| 16 | Plant water content integrates hydraulics and carbon depletion to predict drought-induced seedling mortality. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 1300-1312. | 3.1 | 79 |
| 17 | Impacts of growingâ€season climate on tree growth and postâ€fire regeneration in ponderosa pine and Douglasâ€fir forests. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02679. | 2.2 | 33 |
| 18 | Living on the edge: trailing edge forests at risk of fireâ€facilitated conversion to nonâ€forest. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02651. | 2.2 | 73 |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 19 | Wildfires and climate change push low-elevation forests across a critical climate threshold for tree regeneration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 6193-6198. | 7.1 | 307 |
| 20 | Greater stem growth, woody allocation, and aboveground biomass in Paleotropical forests than in Neotropical forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02589. | 3.2 | 7 |
| 21 | The Topographic Signature of Ecosystem Climate Sensitivity in the Western United States. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 14508-14520. | 4.0 | 18 |
| 22 | Coupled ecohydrology and plant hydraulics modeling predicts ponderosa pine seedling mortality and lower treeline in the <sc>US</sc> Northern Rocky Mountains. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 221, 1814-1830. | 7.3 | 37 |
| 23 | TerraClimate, a high-resolution global dataset of monthly climate and climatic water balance from 1958â€“2015. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2018, 5, 170191. | 5.3 | 1,300 |
| 24 | High-severity fire: evaluating its key drivers and mapping its probability across western US forests. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 044037. | 5.2 | 129 |
| 25 | Ecological history of a long-lived conifer in a disjunct population. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 319-332. | 4.0 | 12 |
| 26 | Climatic, topographic, and anthropogenic factors determine connectivity between current and future climate analogs in North America. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 5318-5331. | 9.5 | 75 |
| 27 | Accuracy of node and bud-scar counts for aging two dominant conifers in western North America. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 427, 365-371. | 3.2 | 17 |
| 28 | What Drives Low-Severity Fire in the Southwestern USA?. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 165. | 2.1 | 17 |
| 29 | Temperature and rainfall interact to control carbon cycling in tropical forests. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 779-788. | 6.4 | 107 |
| 30 | Average Stand Age from Forest Inventory Plots Does Not Describe Historical Fire Regimes in Ponderosa Pine and Mixed-Conifer Forests of Western North America. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147688. | 2.5 | 48 |
| 31 | Managing Climate Change Refugia for Climate Adaptation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0159909. | 2.5 | 324 |
| 32 | Avian community responses to post-fire forest structure: implications for fire management in mixed conifer forests. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2016, 19, 256-264. | 2.9 | 35 |
| 33 | Climate change velocity underestimates climate change exposure in mountainous regions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12349. | 12.8 | 93 |
| 34 | Remotely Sensed Land Skin Temperature as a Spatial Predictor of Air Temperature across the Conterminous United States. <i>Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology</i> , 2016, 55, 1441-1457. | 1.5 | 68 |
| 35 | Development of high-resolution (250â€‰m) historical daily gridded air temperature data using reanalysis and distributed sensor networks for the <sc>US</sc> Northern Rocky Mountains. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2016, 36, 3620-3632. | 3.5 | 32 |
| 36 | How will climate change affect wildland fire severity in the western US?. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 035002. | 5.2 | 111 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Engaging Communities and Climate Change Futures with Multi-Scale, Iterative Scenario Building (MISB) in the Western United States. Human Organization, 2016, 75, 33-46. | 0.3 | 17 |
| 38 | The effects of seed source health on whitebark pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>) regeneration density after wildfire. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, 1597-1606. | 1.7 | 25 |
| 39 | The theory behind, and the challenges of, conserving nature's stage in a time of rapid change. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 618-629. | 4.7 | 188 |
| 40 | A 2.5-million-year perspective on coarse-filter strategies for conserving nature's stage. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 640-648. | 4.7 | 34 |
| 41 | Wildland fire deficit and surplus in the western United States, 1984–2012. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, 1-13. | 2.2 | 114 |
| 42 | Quantifying Environmental Limiting Factors on Tree Cover Using Geospatial Data. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0114648. | 2.5 | 12 |
| 43 | Artificial amplification of warming trends across the mountains of the western United States. Geophysical Research Letters, 2015, 42, 153-161. | 4.0 | 136 |
| 44 | Forest structure and species traits mediate projected recruitment declines in western US tree species. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 917-927. | 5.8 | 129 |
| 45 | Twentieth century shifts in abundance and composition of vegetation types of the Sierra Nevada, CA, USA. Applied Vegetation Science, 2014, 17, 442-455. | 1.9 | 41 |
| 46 | Climate refugia: joint inference from fossil records, species distribution models and phylogeography. New Phytologist, 2014, 204, 37-54. | 7.3 | 361 |
| 47 | Changing forest structure across the landscape of the Sierra Nevada, CA, USA, since the 1930s. Ecosphere, 2014, 5, 1-26. | 2.2 | 47 |
| 48 | Can fire atlas data improve species distribution model projections?. , 2014, 24, 1057-1069. | | 14 |
| 49 | Fire Activity and Severity in the Western US Vary along Proxy Gradients Representing Fuel Amount and Fuel Moisture. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99699. | 2.5 | 75 |
| 50 | Evaluating ensemble forecasts of plant species distributions under climate change. Ecological Modelling, 2013, 266, 126-130. | 2.5 | 57 |
| 51 | Predicting the impacts of global change on species, communities and ecosystems: it takes time. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 261-263. | 5.8 | 28 |
| 52 | Understanding relationships among abundance, extirpation, and climate at ecoregional scales. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1563-1571. | 3.2 | 43 |
| 53 | The climate velocity of the contiguous United States during the 20th century. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 241-251. | 9.5 | 267 |
| 54 | Spatial regression methods capture prediction uncertainty in species distribution model projections through time. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 242-251. | 5.8 | 29 |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 55 | Sensitivity of berry productivity to climatic variation in the Cabinetâ€“Yaak grizzly bear recovery zone, Northwest United States, 1989â€“2010. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2012, 36, 226-231. | 1.6 | 17 |
| 56 | Bioclimatic limitations on global forests as measured by a fused remote sensing-climate approach. , 2012, , . | | 0 |
| 57 | Spatial variability in wildfire probability across the western United States. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2012, 21, 313. | 2.4 | 135 |
| 58 | Variation in tree mortality and regeneration affect forest carbon recovery following fuel treatments and wildfire in the Lake Tahoe Basin, California, USA. <i>Carbon Balance and Management</i> , 2012, 7, 7. | 3.2 | 18 |
| 59 | Climate Refugia: Joint Inference from Fossils, Genetics and Models. <i>PAGES News</i> , 2012, 20, 105-105. | 0.1 | 2 |
| 60 | Changes in Climatic Water Balance Drive Downhill Shifts in Plant Speciesâ€™ Optimum Elevations. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 331, 324-327. | 12.6 | 466 |
| 61 | Modeling plant ranges over 75 years of climate change in California, USA: temporal transferability and species traits. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2011, 81, 241-257. | 5.4 | 156 |
| 62 | Relationships among net primary productivity, nutrients and climate in tropical rain forest: a panâ€“tropical analysis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 939-947. | 6.4 | 379 |
| 63 | A climatic basis for microrefugia: the influence of terrain on climate. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1022-1035. | 9.5 | 685 |
| 64 | Response to Comments on â€œChanges in Climatic Water Balance Drive Downhill Shifts in Plant Speciesâ€™ Optimum Elevationsâ€• <i>Science</i> , 2011, 334, 177-177. | 12.6 | 11 |
| 65 | Simulated Effects of Stream Restoration on the Distribution of Wet-Meadow Vegetation. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 882-893. | 2.9 | 44 |
| 66 | Limitations on maximum tree density using hyperspatial remote sensing and environmental gradient analysis. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2009, 113, 94-101. | 11.0 | 21 |
| 67 | How much influence does landscape-scale physiography have on air temperature in a mountain environment?. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009, 149, 1751-1758. | 4.8 | 144 |
| 68 | Distribution of Y chromosomes among native North Americans: A study of Athapaskan population history. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2008, 137, 412-424. | 2.1 | 49 |
| 69 | Mapping mountain vegetation using species distribution modeling, imageâ€“based texture analysis, and objectâ€“based classification. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2008, 11, 499-508. | 1.9 | 53 |
| 70 | A Bottom-up Approach to Vegetation Mapping of the Lake Tahoe Basin Using Hyperspatial Image Analysis. <i>Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing</i> , 2006, 72, 581-589. | 0.6 | 22 |
| 71 | Improving image derived vegetation maps with regression based distribution modeling. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 192, 126-142. | 2.5 | 15 |
| 72 | A PRACTICAL LOOK AT THE VARIABLE AREA TRANSECT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1856-1860. | 3.2 | 8 |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 73 | Shadow allometry: Estimating tree structural parameters using hyperspatial image analysis. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2005, 97, 15-25. | 11.0 | 74 |
| 74 | Simple reflectance indices track heat and water stress-induced changes in steady-state chlorophyll fluorescence at the canopy scale. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2005, 97, 403-414. | 11.0 | 259 |
| 75 | Spectral and Structural Measures of Northwest Forest Vegetation at Leaf to Landscape Scales. Ecosystems, 2004, 7, 545. | 3.4 | 218 |
| 76 | Steady-state chlorophyll a fluorescence detection from canopy derivative reflectance and double-peak red-edge effects. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2003, 84, 283-294. | 11.0 | 297 |
| 77 | Grapevine dormant pruning weight prediction using remotely sensed data. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2003, 9, 177-182. | 2.1 | 84 |
| 78 | Remote estimation of vine canopy density in vertically shoot-positioned vineyards: determining optimal vegetation indices. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2002, 8, 117-125. | 2.1 | 47 |