



November 2011 - Fire Publications - Bibliography

1. Alexander, M.E. and M.G. Cruz, Interdependencies between flame length and fireline intensity in predicting crown fire initiation and crown scorch height. *International Journal of Wildland Fire*, 2011. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/WF11001>
2. Beck, P.S.A. and S.J. Goetz, Satellite observations of high northern latitude vegetation productivity changes between 1982 and 2008: ecological variability and regional differences. *Environmental Research Letters*, 2011. 6(4): p. 045501. <http://stacks.iop.org/1748-9326/6/i=4/a=045501>
3. Beverly, J.L., et al., The association between Northern Hemisphere climate patterns and interannual variability in Canadian wildfire activity. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, 2011. 41(11): p. 2193-2201. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1139/x11-131>
4. Boelman, N.T., A.V. Rocha, and G.R. Shaver, Understanding burn severity sensing in Arctic tundra: exploring vegetation indices, suboptimal assessment timing and the impact of increasing pixel size. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, 2011. 32(22): p. 7033-7056. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01431161.2011.611187>
5. Brown, C.D. and J.F. Johnstone, Once burned, twice shy: Repeat fires reduce seed availability and alter substrate constraints on *Picea mariana* regeneration. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 2012. 266(0): p. 34-41. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378112711006827>
6. Gralawicz, N.J., T.A. Nelson, and M.A. Wulder, Factors influencing national scale wildfire susceptibility in Canada. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 2012. 265(0): p. 20-29. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378112711006542>
7. Iwata, H., et al., Quick Recovery of Carbon Exchanges in a Burned Black Spruce Forest in Interior Alaska. *Sola*, 2011. 7: p. 105-108. http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/sola/7/0/7_105/article
8. Kalamees, R., et al., Adaptation to boreal forest wildfire in herbs: Responses to post-fire environmental cues in two *Pulsatilla* species. *Acta Oecologica*, 2012. 38(0): p. 1-7. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1146609X11001147>
9. Kasischke, E.S. and E.E. Hoy, Controls on carbon consumption during Alaskan wildland fires. *Global Change Biology*, 2011: p. n/a-n/a. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2486.2011.02573.x>
10. Kitzberger, T., et al., Decreases in Fire Spread Probability with Forest Age Promotes Alternative Community States, Reduced Resilience to Climate Variability and Large Fire Regime Shifts. *Ecosystems*: p. 1-16. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10021-011-9494-y>

11. Kochtubajda, B., et al., Exceptional cloud-to-ground lightning during an unusually warm summer in Yukon, Canada. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 2011. 116(D21): p. D21206. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1029/2011JD016080>
12. Krezek-Hanes, C.C., et al., Trends in large fires in Canada, 1959-2008., in *Canadian Biodiversity: Ecosystem Status and Trends 2010*. 2011: Ottawa, ON. p. 48. <http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/inventory/database/Krezek-Hanes-2011-Large-Fires-Canada-1959-2007.pdf>
13. Lafleur, B., et al., Growth of planted black spruce seedlings following mechanical site preparation in boreal forested peatlands with variable organic layer thickness: 5-year results. *Annals of Forest Science*, 2011. 68(8): p. 1291-1302. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13595-011-0136-5>
14. Lu, X. and Q. Zhuang, Areal changes of land ecosystems in the Alaska Yukon River Basin from 1984 to 2008. *Environmental Research Letters*, 2011. 6: p. 034012. <http://www.eas.purdue.edu/ebdl/pdfs/2011-pub-3.pdf>
15. Makoto, K., et al., Bark-beetle-attacked trees produced more charcoal than unattacked trees during a forest fire on the Kenai Peninsula, Southern Alaska. *Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research*, 2011: p. 1-6. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02827581.2011.619566>
16. Meigs, G.W., R.E. Kennedy, and W.B. Cohen, A Landsat time series approach to characterize bark beetle and defoliator impacts on tree mortality and surface fuels in conifer forests. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 2011. 115(12): p. 3707-3718. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0034425711003361>
17. Moreno Ruiz, J.A., et al., Burned area mapping time series in Canada (1984–1999) from NOAA-AVHRR LTDR: A comparison with other remote sensing products and fire perimeters. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 2011(0). <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0034425711003749>
18. O'Donnell, J., et al., The Effects of Permafrost Thaw on Soil Hydrologic, Thermal, and Carbon Dynamics in an Alaskan Peatland. *Ecosystems*, 2011: p. 1-17. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10021-011-9504-0>
19. Ordóñez, C., et al., Using model-based geostatistics to predict lightning-caused wildfires. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 2012. 29(1): p. 44-50. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364815211002155>
20. Payeur-Poirier, J.-L., et al., CO₂ fluxes of a boreal black spruce chronosequence in eastern North America. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, (0). <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168192311002449>
21. Raaflaub, L.D., C. Valeo, and E.A. Johnson, Slope effects on the spatial variations in duff moisture. *Ecohydrology*, 2011: p. n/a-n/a. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/eco.272>
22. Ray, L., Using Q-methodology to identify local perspectives on wildfires in two Koyukon Athabascan communities in rural Alaska. *Sustainability: Science, Practice, & Policy*, 2011. 7(2): p. 18-29. <http://sspp.proquest.com/archives/vol7iss2/1011-061.ray.html>

23. Reich, P.B., et al., Understorey diversity in southern boreal forests is regulated by productivity and its indirect impacts on resource availability and heterogeneity. *Journal of Ecology*, 2011: p. no-no. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2745.2011.01922.x>
24. Rykhus, R. and Z. Lu, Monitoring a boreal wildfire using multi-temporal Radarsat-1 intensity and coherence images. *Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk*, 2011. 2(1): p. 15 - 32. <http://www.informaworld.com/10.1080/19475705.2010.532971>
25. Turetsky, M.R., W.F. Donahue, and B.W. Benscoter, Experimental drying intensifies burning and carbon losses in a northern peatland. *Nat Commun*, 2011. 2: p. 514. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/ncomms1523>
26. Waddington, J.M., et al., Examining the utility of the Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System in boreal peatlands. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, 2011: p. 47-58. <http://www.nrcresearchpress.com/doi/abs/10.1139/x11-162>
27. Werth, P.A., et al., Synthesis of knowledge of extreme fire behavior: volume I for fire managers. 2011: Portland, OR. p. 144. http://www.nwccweb.us/content/products/fwx/pnw_gtr854.pdf
28. Williams, A.P., X. Chonggang, and G.M. Nate, Who is the new sheriff in town regulating boreal forest growth? *Environmental Research Letters*, 2011. 6(4): p. 041004. <http://stacks.iop.org/1748-9326/6/i=4/a=041004>
29. Wolken, J.M., et al., Evidence and implications of recent and projected climate change in Alaska's forest ecosystems. *Ecosphere*, 2011. 2(11): p. art124. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1890/ES11-00288.1>