

Bibliography
Categorical Data in Forestry
(96 entries)

1. Lee, Y. (JIM) (1971) Predicting mortality for even-aged stands of lodgepole pine. *The Forestry Chronicle*. 29 – 32 pg
2. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. (1974) Event probabilities estimated by regression. Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, Research Paper INT – 152. 18 pg.
3. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. and Wendt, D.L.R. (1975) SCREEN: a computer program to identify predictors of dichotomous dependent variables. Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report INT – 22. 20 pg.
4. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. and Edwards, B. M. (1976) Modeling the probability of individual tree mortality. Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, Research Paper INT – 185. 22 pg.
5. Monserud, R.A. (1976) Simulation of forest tree mortality. *Forest Science* 22(3): 438 – 444
6. Lynch, T.B. and Clutter, M.L. (1977) Predicting Loblolly pine plywood bolt grade with a Multinomial Logit Model. Manuscript for review.
7. Daniels, R.F., Leuschner, W.A., Zarnoch, S.J., Burkhart, H.E. and Hicks, R.R. (1979) A method for estimating the probability of Southern Pine Beetle outbreaks. *Forest Science* 25 (2): 265 – 269
8. Glover, G.R. and Hool, J.N. (1979) A basal area ratio predictor of loblolly pine plantation mortality. *Forest Science* 25(2): 275 - 282
9. Seegrift, D.W. and Arner, S.L. (1982) Mortality of Spruce and Fir in Maine in 1976 – 78 due to the Spruce Budworm outbreak. USDA - Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Research Paper NE – 491.
10. Williams, R.E. and Marsden, M.A. (1982) Modelling probability of root disease center occurrence in northern Idaho forests. *Can. J. For. Res.* 12: 876 – 882
11. Buchman, R.G., Pederson, S.P. and Walters, N.R. (1983) A tree survival model with application to species of the Great Lakes region. *Can. J. For. Res.* 13: 603 – 608
12. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. and Brickel, J.E. (1983) Modeling methods for two-state system with continuous responses. *Can. J. For. Res.* 13: 1117 - 1121

13. Harms, W. R. (1983) An empirical function for predicting survival over a wide range of densities. A paper presented at the Second Biennial Southern Silvicultural Research Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, Nov. 4 – 5, 1982.
14. Marsden, M.A. (1983) Application of the multivariate logistic function in forestry research. USDA Forest Service. 163 – 167 pp.
15. Schuster, E.G. (1983) Evaluating nonindustrial private landowners for forestry assistance programs: A logistic regression approach. USDA Forest Services. Research Service INT – 320. 1 – 7 pages.
16. Buchman, R.G. and Lentz, E.L. (1984) More lake states tree survival predictions. USDA Forest Service, North Central Forest Experiment Station. Research Note NC – 312. 6 pages
17. Woollons, R.C. (1985) Revision of a growth and yield model for radiata pine in New Zealand. *Forest Ecology and Management 11*: 191 – 202
18. Weber, L.A., Ek, A.R. and Droessler, T.D. (1986) Comparison of stochastic and deterministic mortality estimation in an individual tree based stand growth model. *Can. J. For. Res. 16*: 1139 – 1141
19. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. (1986) A logistic model of mortality in thinned and unthinned mixed conifer stands of Northern Idaho. *Forest Science 32*: 989 – 1000
20. Bolton, R.K., Meldahl, R.S. and Eriksson, M. (1986) The prediction of data into multiple categories using a form of logistic regression. A paper presented at Southern Silvicultural Research Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, Nov. 4 – 6, 1986.
21. Lowell, K.E. and Mitchell, R.J. (1987) Stand growth projection: simultaneous estimation of growth and mortality using a single probabilistic function. *Can. J. For. Res. 17*: 1466 - 1470
22. Greene, T.A. and Shilling, C.L. (1987) Predicting girdling probability for pine and hardwood saplings in low-intensity backfires. *Forest Science 33(4)*: 1010 – 1021
23. Lyon, G.W. and Reed, D.D. (1987) A method for projecting stem quality and log grade distribution in sugar maple. A paper presented at the IUFRO Forest Growth Modeling and Prediction Conference, Minneapolis, MN, August 24 – 28, 1987.
24. Reams, G.A. (1987) A nonparametric survival model for Balsam Fir and Red Fir during a spruce budworm epidemic in Maine. In Forest Growth modeling and prediction Volume: Proceedings of the IUFRO Conference August 23 – 27, 1987, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
25. Reed, D.D., Lyon, G.W. and Jones, E.A. (1987) A method for estimating log grade distribution in sugar maple. *Forest Science 33(2)*: 565 – 569

26. Hamilton, D.A.Jr. (1988) SCREEN (F): A FORTRAN77 program to identify predictors of dichotomous dependent variables. USDA Forest Services, Intermountain Research Station, Research Note INT- 383. 4 pages
27. Reams, G.A., Brann, T.B. and Halteman, W.A. (1988) A nonparametric survival model for balsam fir during a spruce budworm outbreak. *Can. J. For. Res.* 18: 787 – 793
28. Adams, D.E. (1989) A whole stand survival model from a system of differential equations for pine plantations infected with fusiform rust. A thesis submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the University of Georgia in partial fulfillment of the Master of Science.
29. Ameteis, R.L., Burkhart, H.E. and Walsh, T.A. (1989) Diameter increment and survival equations for loblolly pine trees growing in thinned and unthinned plantations on cutover, site-prepared lands. *South. J. Appl. For.* 13(4): 170 – 174
30. Burkhart, H.E. and Bredenkamp, B.V. (1989) Product-class proportions for thinned and unthinned loblolly pine plantations. *Southern J. Appl. For.* 13(4): 192 – 195
31. Devine, O.J. and Clutter, J.L. (1989) Prediction of survival in slash pine plantations infected with fusiform rust. *Forest Science* 31(1): 88 - 94
32. Crow, G.R. and Hicks, R.R. Jr. (1990) Predicting mortality in mixed oak stands following spring insect defoliation. *Forest Science* 36(3): 831 – 841
33. Hamilton, D.A. Jr. (1990) Extending the range of applicability of an individual tree mortality model. *Can. J. For. Res.* 20: 1212 – 1218
34. Hann, D.W. and Wang, C. (1990) Mortality equations for individual trees in the mixed-conifer zone of Southwest Oregon. Oregon State University - Corvallis, Forest Research Lab. Research Bulletin 67. 17p.
35. Khatouri, M. and Dennis, B. (1990) Growth-and-yield model for uneven-aged *Cedrus atlantica* stands in Morocco. *Forest Ecology and Management* 36: 253 – 266
36. Saveland, J.M. and Neuenschwander, L.F. (1990) A signal detection framework to evaluate models of tree mortality following fire damage. *Forest Science* 36(1): 66 – 76
37. Yang, Y. (1990) Generalized logistic mortality model for natural forests and plantations in Taiwan. A presented at the IUFRO Forest simulation systems conference, Berkeley, Carlifornia, November 2-5, 1988.
38. Bruhn, J.N., Pickens, J.B. and Stanfield, D.B. (1991) Probit analysis of Oak Wilt transmission through root grafts in Red Oak stands. *Forest Science* 37(1): 28 – 44

39. Guan, B.T. and Gertner, G. (1991) Using a parallel distributed system to model individual tree mortality. *Forest Science* 37(3): 871 – 885
40. Guan, B.T. and Gertner, G. (1991) Modeling red pine tree survival with an artificial neural network. *Forest Science* 37(5): 1429 – 1440
41. Avila, O.B. and Burkhart, H.E. (1992) Modeling survival of loblolly pine in thinned and unthinned plantations. *Can. J. For. Res.* 22: 1878 – 1882
42. Hammett, A.L. III, Cubbage, F.W. and Luppold, W.G. (1992) A logistical regression model of Southern hardwood lumber export participation. *Wood and Fiber Science* 24(3): 315 – 329
43. Lemay, V.M., Kozak, A. and Marshall, P.L. (1993) Using limited dependent variable estimators for estimating percent decay. *Can. J. For. Res.* 23: 266 – 274
44. Lemay, V.M. (1993) Percent decay estimation using decayed wood area at breast or stump height. *Can. J. For. Res.* 23: 307 – 312
45. Yaussy, D.A. (1993) Method for estimating potential tree-grade distributions for Northeastern forest species. USDA Forest Services, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Research Paper NE – 670. 12p.
46. Edwards, M.B. (1994) Ten-year effect of six site-preparation treatments on Piedmont loblolly pine survival and growth. USDA Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Research Paper SE – 288. 10 pp.
47. Lemay, V.M. (1994) Estimating the probability and amount of decayed wood in standing trees. In proceeding.....
48. Lemay, V.M., Tait, D.E. and Van der Kamp, B.J. (1994) Classification of cedar, aspen, and true fir trees as decayed versus sound. *Can. J. For. Res.* 24: 2068 – 2077
49. Urfer, W., Schwarzenbach, F.H., Kotting, J. and Muller, P. (1994) Multistate models for monitoring individual trees in permanent observation plots. *Environmental and Ecological Statistics* 1: 171 – 199
50. Guan, B.T. and Gertner, G.Z. (1995) Modelling individual tree survival probability with a random optimization procedure: An artificial neural network approach. *AI Applications* 9(2): 39 -52
51. Sheil, D., Burslem, D.F.R.P., and Alder, D. (1995) The interpretation and misinterpretation mortality rate measures. *Journal of Ecology* 83: 331 - 333
52. Schabenberger, O. (1995) The use of ordinal response methodology in Forestry. *Forest*

Science 41(2): 321 – 336

53. Adams, D.E., Lenhart, J.D., Vaughn, A.B. and Lapongan, J. (1996) Predicting survival of East Texas Loblolly and Slash Pine plantations infected with Fusiform rust. *Southern Journal of Applied Forest* 20(1): 30 - 35
54. Hitch, K.L., Shiver, B.D. and Borders, B.E. (1996) Mortality models for newly regenerated Loblolly Pine plantations in the Georgia Piedmont. *Southern Journal of Applied Forestry* 20 (4): 197 - 202
55. Payandeh, B. (1996) Growth and survival functions for three planted species in Northern Ontario. *Northern Journal of Applied Forestry* 13 (1): 19 – 23
56. Ward, J. S. and Stephens, G. R. (1996) Influence of crown class on survival and development of *Betula lenta* in Connecticut, U.S.A. *Can. J. For. Res.* 26: 277 – 288
57. Mason, E.G. and Whyte, A.G.D. (1997) Modelling initial survival and growth of Radiata Pine in New Zealand. *Acta Forestalia Fennica* 255. 38 pages
58. Preisler, H. K. and Slaughter, G. W. (1997) A Stochastic model for tree survival in stands affected by Annosum Root Disease. *Forest Science* 43(1): 78 – 86
59. Ward, J. S. and Stephens, G. R. (1997) Survival and growth of yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*) in southern New England. *Can. J. For. Res.* 26: 277 – 288
60. Dobbertin, M. and Bigin, G.S. (1998) Using the non-parametric classifier CART to model forest tree mortality. *Forest Science* 44(4): 507 - 516
61. Mehta, J.N. and Kellert, S.R. (1998) Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: a case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area. *Environmental Conservation* 25(4): 320 - 333
62. Murphy, P.A. and Graney, D.L. (1998) Individual-tree basal area growth, survival, and total height models for upland hardwoods in the Boston Mountains of Arkansas. *Southern Journal of Applied Forestry* 22(3): 184 – 192
63. Negrón, J. F. (1998) Probability of infestation and extent of mortality associated with the Douglas-fir beetle in the Colorado Front Range. *Forest Ecology and Management* 107: 71 – 85
64. Woollons, R.C. (1998) Even-aged stand mortality estimation through two-step regression process. *Forest Ecology and Management* 105: 189 – 195

65. Lynch, T.B. and Clutter, M.L. (1999) Predicting Loblolly pine plywood bolt grade with a multinomial Logit Model. *Forest Product Journal* 49 (5): 56 - 61
66. Teeter, L. and Zhou, X. (1999). Projecting timber inventory at the product level. *Forest Science* 45(2): 226 - 231
67. Monserud, R.A. and Sterba, H. (1999) Modeling individual tree mortality for Austrian forest species. *Forest Ecology and Management* 113: 109 – 123
68. Cao, Q.V. (2000) Prediction of annual diameter growth and survival for individual trees from periodic measurements. *Forest Science* 46(1): 127 - 131
69. Gumpertz, M.L., Wu, C. and Pye, J.M. (2000) Logistic regression for Southern Pine Beetle outbreaks with spatial and temporal autocorrelation. *Forest Science* 46(1): 95 – 107
70. Hawkes, C. (2000) Woody plant mortality algorithms: description, problems and progress. *Ecological Modelling* 126: 225 - 248
71. Huebschmann, M.M., Gering, L.R., Lynch, T.B., Bitoki, O. and Murphy, P.A. (2000) An individual –tree growth and yield prediction system for uneven-aged shortleaf pine stands. *Southern Journal of Applied Forestry* 24(2): 112 – 120
72. Lavine, M., Beckage, B. and Clark, J. (2000) Statistical Modelling of Seedling Mortality.
73. Eid, T. and Tuhus, E. (2001) Models for individual tree mortality in Norway. *Forest Ecology and Management* 154: 69 – 84
74. David, S.J. (2001) Tree mortality and growth in 11 sympatric *Macaranga* species in Borneo. *Ecology* 82 (4): 920 – 932
75. Hann, D. W. and Hanus, M.L. (2001) Enhanced mortality equations for trees in the mixed conifer zone of Southwest Oregon. Forest Research Laboratory, Oregon State University. Research Contribution 34.
76. Lavine, M., Beckage, B. and Clark, J.S. (2002) Statistical modeling of seedling mortality. *Journal of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Statistics* 7(1): 21 - 41
77. Lee, Young – Jin and Coble, D.W. (2002) A survival model for in unthinned loblolly pine plantations that incorporates non-planted tree competition, site quality and incidence of fusiform trust. *Bioresource Technology* 85: 301 - 308
78. Ledermann, T. (2002) Usig logistic regression to model tree selection preferences for harvesting in forests in conversion. In Continuous cover forestry: Assessment, Analysis, and Scenarios. Kluwer Academic Publishers.

79. Lee, Y. and Coble, D. W. (2002) Modelling survival for unthinned slash pine plantations in East Texas under the influence of non-planted tree basal area and incidence of fusiform trust. *Texas Journal of Science* 54(4): 325 – 338
80. McNab, W.H. and Loftis, D.L (2002) Probability of occurrence and habitat features for oriental bittersweet in an oak forest in the southern Appalachian Mountains, USA. *Forest Ecology and Management* 158: 45 – 54
81. Eid, T. and Oyen, B. (2003) Models for prediction of mortality in even-aged forest. *Scand. J. For. Res.* 18: 64 – 77
82. Jutras, S., Hokka, H., Alenius, V. and Salminen, H. (2003) Modeling mortality of individual trees in drained peatland sites in Finland. *Silva Fennica* 37 (2): 235 - 251
83. Lynch, T. B., Nkouka, J., Huebschmann, M.M. and Guldin, J. M. (2003) Maximum Likelihood Estimation for predicting the probability of obtaining variable shortleaf Pine Regeneration Densities. *Forest Science* 49(4): 577 - 584
84. Rose, C.E.Jr., Clutter, M. L., Shiver, B.D., Hall, D.B. and Borders, B. (2004) A generalized methodology for developing whole-stand survival models. *Forest Science* 50(5): 686 - 695
85. Logan, S.R., Edwards, M. B. and Shiver, B. D. (2005) Survival and growth of seed trees 20 years after a Natural Regenerational Cut in the Piedmont of Georgia. *South. J. Appl. For* 29 (4): 173 – 178
86. Monserud, R.A., Ledermann, T. and Sterba, H. (2005) Are self-thinning constraints needed in a tree-specific mortality model? *Forest Science* 50(6): 848 - 858
87. Temesgen, H. and Mitchell, S.J. (2005). An individual-tree mortality model for complex stands of Southerneastern British Columbia. *West. J. Appl. For.* 20(2): 101-109
88. Woodall, C.W., Grambsch, P.L. and Thomas, W. (2005). Applying survival analysis to a large-scale forest inventory for assessment of tree mortality in Minnesota. *Ecological Modelling* 189: 199 – 208
89. Woodall, C.W., Grambsch, P.L., Thomas, W. and Moser, W.K. (2005) Survival analysis for a large-scale forest health issue: Missouri Oak decline. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 108: 295 - 307
90. Kudus, K. A., Kimber, A.C. and Lapongan, J. (2006) A parametric model for the interval Censored Survival Times of Acacia plantation in a spacing trial. *Journal of Applied Statistics* 33(10): 1067 – 1074

91. Affleck, D. L.R. (2006) Poisson mixture models for regression analysis of stand-level mortality. *Can. J. For. Res.* 36: 2994 - 3006
92. Rose, C.E., Hall, D.B., Shiver, B.D., Clutter, M.L. and Borders, B. (2006) A multilevel approach to individual tree survival prediction. *Forest Science* 52(1): 31- 43
93. Wolken, J. M., Blenis, P.V. and Duncan, I. (2006) Predicting survival of lodge pole pine stands infected with Western gall rust. *Can. J. For. Res.* 36: 878 – 885
94. Eisenbies, M. H., Davidson, C., Johnson, J., Amateis, R. and Gottschalk, K. (2007) Tree mortality in mixed pine-hardwood stands defoliated by the European Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar* L.) *Association of American Foresters* 53(6):
95. Fortin, M. and DeBlois, J. (2007) Modeling tree recruitment with zero-inflated models: The example of hardwood stands in Southern Quebec, Canada. *Forest Science* 53(4): 529 – 539
96. Chao, K. (2008) Growth and wood density predict tree mortality in Amazon forests. *Journal Ecology* 96: 281 - 292