

Calendar Year 2013 Staff Publications

Series, 1.9678

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Description

Publications authored by Morton Arboretum staff in the year 2013. To view staff publications from other years, view the [The Morton Arboretum Staff Publications and Dataset Collection](#).

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After the storm: A few thoughts and reflections on the tornado outbreak of November 17, 2013, and its impact on residents and the urban forest

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Encyclopedia of Genetics

Root-friendly planting site design

Root management challenges on urban sites: Human intervention in root development

Effects of organic and inorganic fertilizers on soil quality and tree growth in a compacted urban soil.

Report to Wolf Road Prairie Nature Preserve

Strengthening the conservation value of tree collections for ex situ conservation

Urban trees and forests of the Chicago region. Resource Bulletin NRS-84.

Results of the 2011 and 2012 Municipal Ash Management Survey.

Ability of matrix models to explain the past and predict the future of plant populations.

Belowground effects of porous pavements-"Soil moisture and chemical properties

Biochar and biosolids increase tree growth and improve soil quality for urban landscapes

Hydrophobicity of sparta sand under different vegetation types in the lower Wisconsin River valley

Identifying common practices and challenges for local urban tree monitoring programs across the United States

Impact of tree size and container volume at planting, mulch, and irrigation on *Acer rubrum* L. growth and anchorage

Impacts of aerated compost tea on containerized *Acer saccharum* and *Quercus macrocarpa* saplings and soil properties in sand, uncompacted loam, and compacted loam soils

Repeated burning of eastern tallgrass prairie increases richness and diversity, stabilizing late successional vegetation.

Restoring a midtolerant pine species as a component of late-successional forests: Results of gap-based planting trials

Shifts in diversification rates and clade ages explain species richness in higher-level sedge taxa (Cyperaceae).

Species coherence in the face of karyotype diversification in holocentric organisms: The case of a cytogenetically variable sedge (*Carex scoparia*, Cyperaceae)

Tree growth and resilience to extreme drought across an urban land-use gradient

Using phylogenomics to infer the evolutionary history of oaks

Viability model choice affects projection accuracy and reintroduction decisions

Burning Increases Diversity and Stabilizes Eastern Tallgrass Prairie.

The Value of Evolutionary History: Using Phylogenetic Diversity to Identify Longterm Effects of Deer browsing on Northern Wisconsin Forest Understory Plant Communities (Poster)