Accessing the Regional Fire Science Publications Database

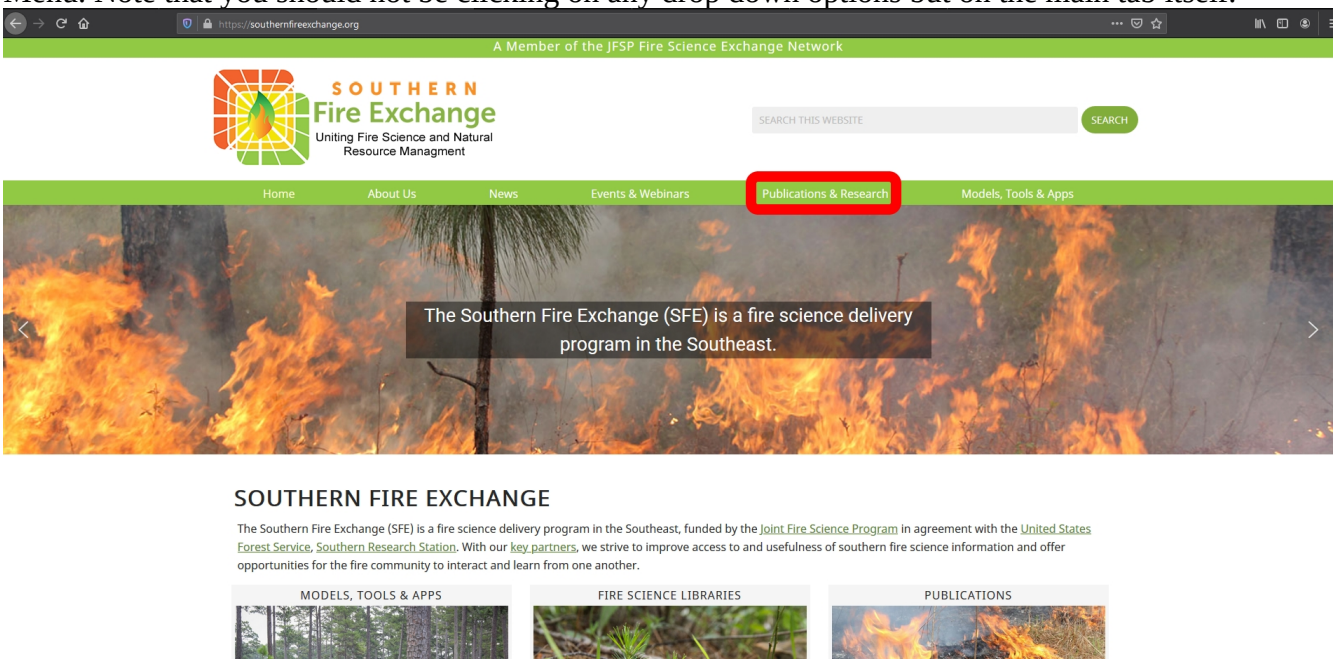
(last updated: 24-Jul-2020)

In its effort to improve access to and usefulness of southern fire science information, the Southern Fire Exchange (SFE) has created a publicly accessible database of useful fire science and natural resource management publications. Through this capability, scientists, land managers, and other interested stakeholders can search, browse, and monitor the latest fire related research impacting the southern United States. Below is a tutorial to help navigate and take advantage of the compiled publications.

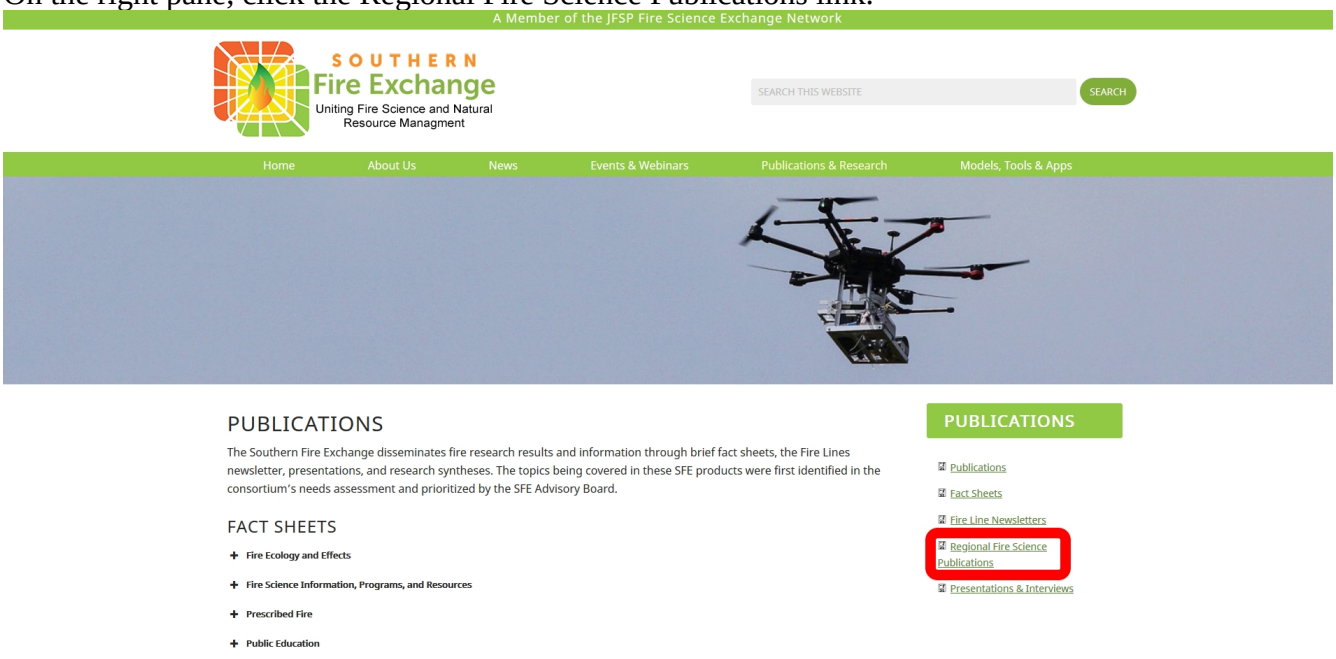
The database can be accessed in 3 ways:

Access From the SFE website via a Search Bar

To locate this option, navigate in your web browser to the SFE's website (https://southernfireexchange.org/). Once there, click on the **Publications & Research** tab of the Main Menu. Note that you should not be clicking on any drop down options but on the main tab itself.



On the right pane, click the Regional Fire Science Publications link.



As a shortcut, you can follow this link or type in the URL (https://southernfireexchange.org/publications/regional-fire-science-pubs-searchbar/). Once here you will see the search bar in the center of the page and two "search by" options. Search by **ITEM** is the default and searches the entire reference entry for your term (i.e. title, author, abstract, keywords, etc.). Search by **TAG** searches only the tags/keywords associated with each reference (e.g. Open Access, fire, longleaf pine, etc.). Select the "search by" term you would like to use and then type your search word(s) into the text field above. You may see a spinning symbol appear for a few seconds while the database is being searched.

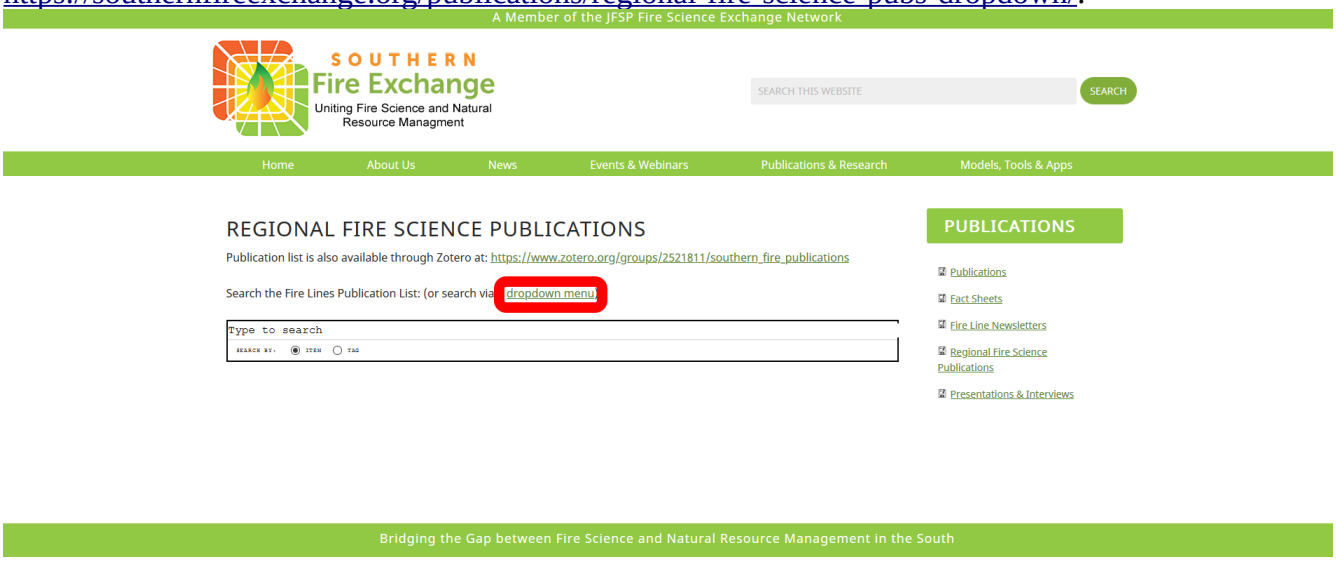
Once found, the references fitting the search term will be displayed below the search bar. Results are ordered by year of publication with the most recent being listed first. At the end of each reference, you will typically see two links. The first is a URL to the publication's website where you can download the publication (i.e. some are behind paywalls). To open the link in a separate tab, right-click it and select,

“Open Link in New Tab.” After the first link is a second that says, “(CITE).” Clicking this will allow you to download the .RIS file so you can import the reference into other citation management software (e.g. JabRef, Zotero, Mendeley, etc.).

Note that when a large number of references are found, you may receive multiple pages worth of results. These can be navigated by clicking the page numbers at the bottom of the page.

Access From the SFE website via a Dropdown

The dropdown menu can be accessed from the search bar page by clicking the “dropdown menu” link above the search box. Alternatively, you can go directly to the URL: https://southernfireexchange.org/publications/regional-fire-science-pubs-dropdown/.



The dropdown page has two dropdowns. The first dropdown on the left, initially stating “Top Level,” can select from available collections. On the right, initially stating “--No Tag Selected--,” is a dropdown that shows the top keywords/tags and the number of references associated with each. The references listed below the dropdown will change as you select the options you desire.

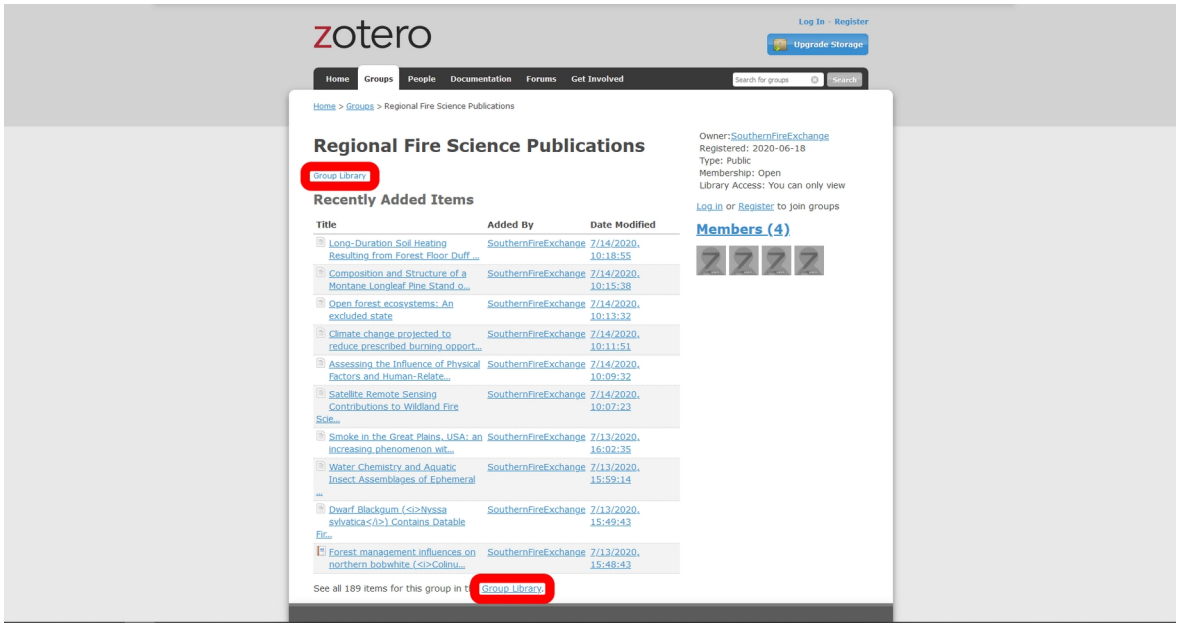
Just as described in the searchbox section above, results contain links to the publication’s page and a .RIS file you can use to add the citation to your own citation manager.

Access From Zotero

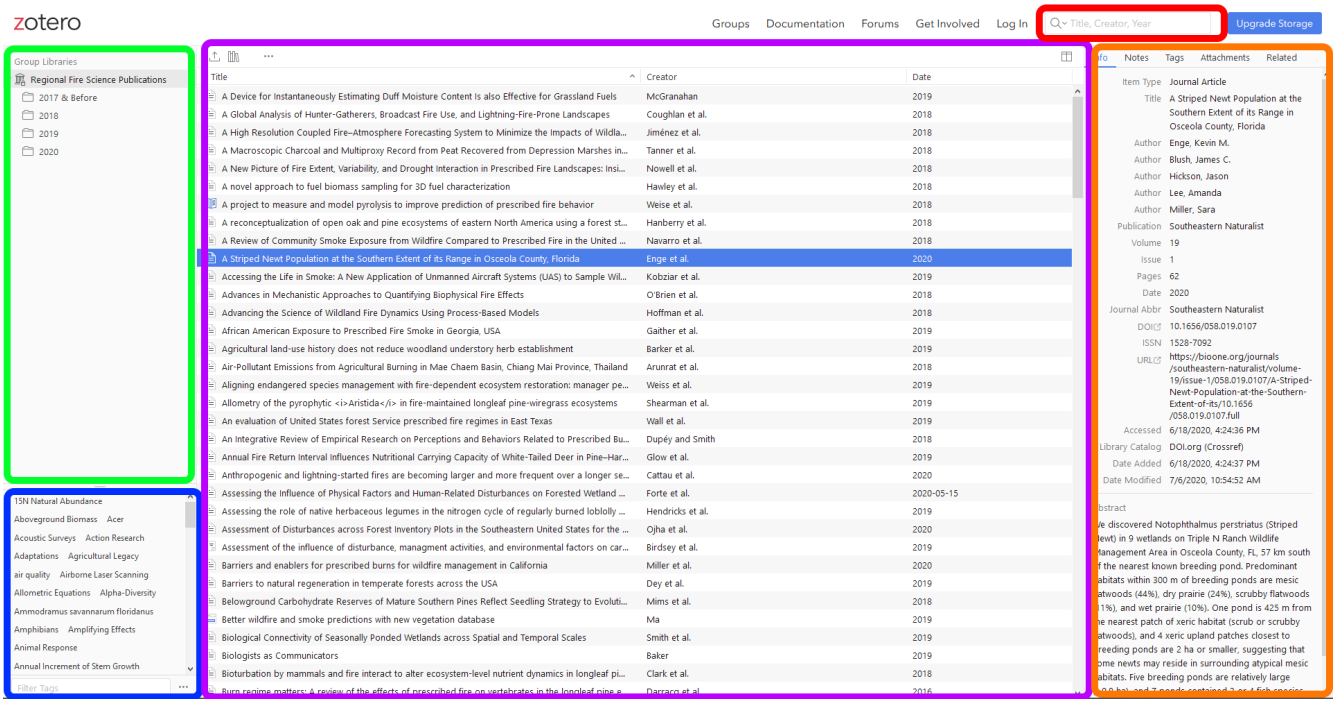
Access without a Zotero Account

The final way of accessing the Regional Fire Science Publication database is through Zotero where it is stored. **You do not need a Zotero account to access the database through Zotero**. However, if you do have a Zotero account, or wish to make one, you can then have the group publications alongside your own reference database. Links to the Zotero group are available on both the searchbox and dropdown pages of the SFE website and can be found at https://www.zotero.org/groups/2521811/.

The link takes you to the group home page where you can see all the latest additions to the database. If you have an account, you can log in and continue. But for this example we will continue without doing so. To access the full contents of the database, click “Group Library” at the top or bottom of the page or select a title.



The Group Library screen is composed of 4 primary section: **Library Hierarchy**, **Tags/Keywords**, **References**, and **Reference Details**.



Library hierarchy can be found in the top left and shows any available libraries and their collections. If logged in, you should see "My Library" and other groups you have joined, otherwise it should look like below. Within the library you can have collections (i.e. sub-grouping of references). To make it easier to find the most recent research, we collections based upon publication year. By clicking on the collections/libraries you can see what references are available.

References available in a collection/library are viewed in the central window. You can select a single reference by clicking on it and seeing its details in the Reference Details area. To select multiple references you can hold down CTL while clicking on the references you want. If they are all in a row you could click the first, hold SHIFT, and click on the last to select all in between. Finally, you can select all of the references by clicking in the reference area and pressing CLT + A. In the top right, the column button will allow you to choose which columns to include in the reference area (e.g. publication title, item type, date added, etc.). In the top left there are 3 more buttons. From the left, the first button , allows you to export selected references in several formats to add to your own reference manager. The middle button allows you to copy and paste a formatted bibliography of selected references. You can even select the citation style you wish to use. The right button allows you to download the code to "subscribe to feed."

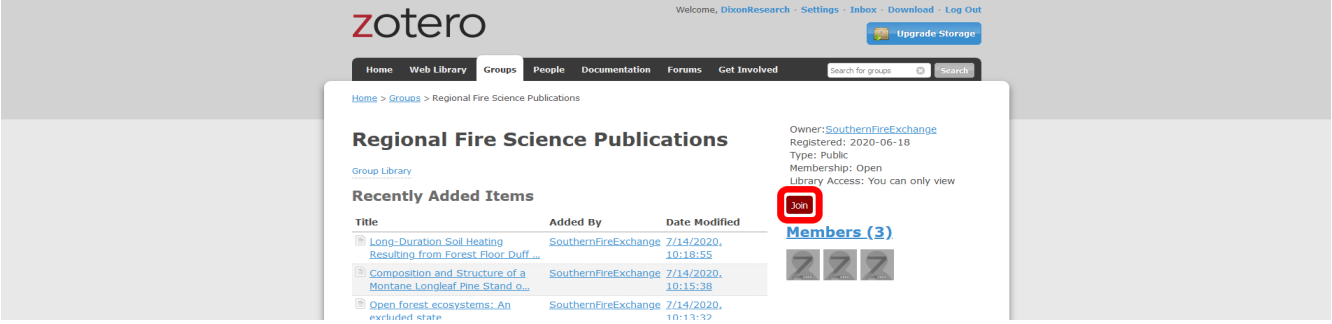
Reference Details can be found on the right side. It contains information about the reference including authors, journal, abstract, pages, volume, etc. If a DOI or URL are available you can click on the labels, which act as a link, to take you to the publication page to access the article (i.e. some are behind paywalls). There are also tabs at the top of this area which allow you to view any notes, tags, attachments or related material associated with the reference.

Tags/Keywords can help narrow available references to what you are looking for. You can use the "Filter Tags" searchbar to find a tag/keyword and then click on it to only view references containing that tag/keyword. Selected tags/keywords turn gray. Multiple tags/keywords can be selected and you can turn them off by clicking on the tag/keyword. To deselect all tags/keywords, click the "⋯" button in the bottom right of the area and click "Deselect All."

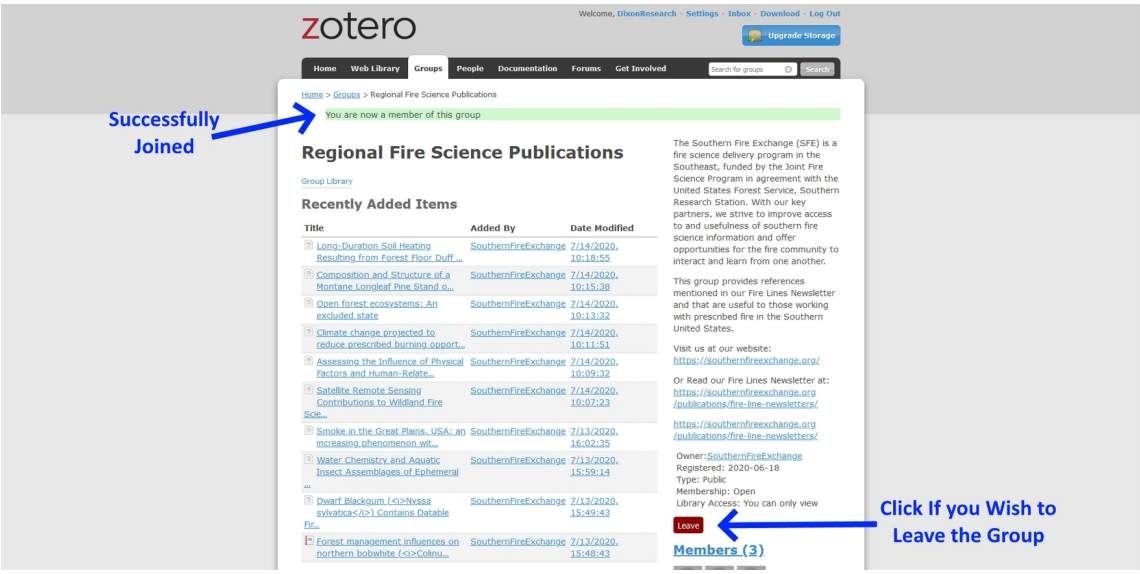
It is also worth noting the **searchbar** in the top right which allows you to search the references by terms you provide. Notice the dropdown arrow that allows you to choose between only searching the Title, Creator and Year, or searching the Full-Text Content.

Access with a Zotero Account

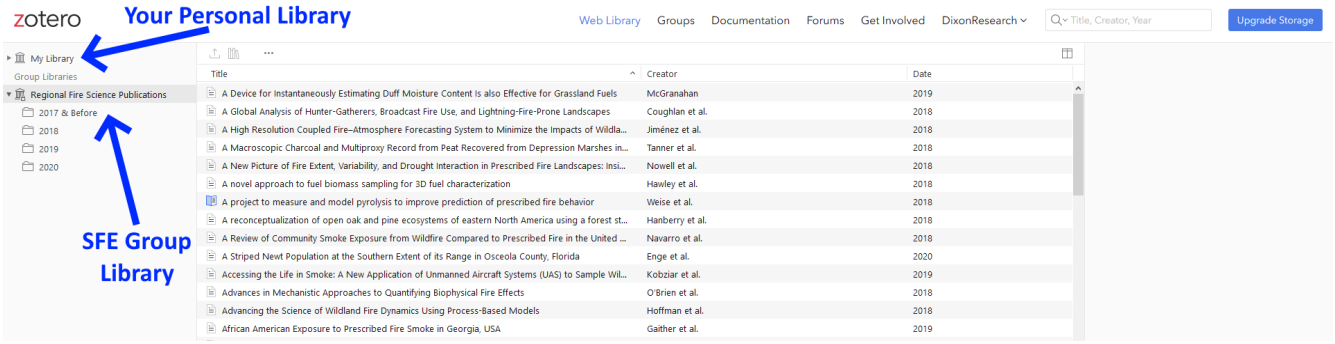
If you have a Zotero account or decide to make one, you can join the group and have the most up to date references available in your account which you can access through the we browser or on the Zotero Desktop Program. Here we will show you how to join the group. **To begin, make sure you are logged into Zotero.** Then navigate to the group home page (https://www.zotero.org/groups/2521811/regional_fire_science_publications). On the right side of the page above the "Members (#)" header you should see a red button that says, "Join." Click it.



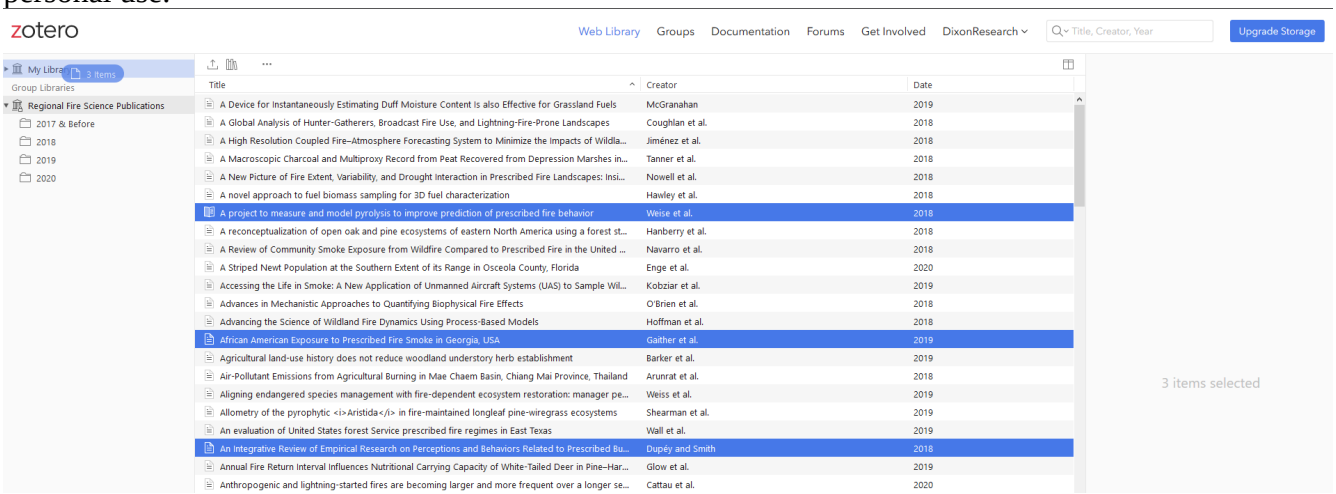
Upon clicking "Join," you should see your screen change to include a green notification across the top and new information in on the right. This information includes information on the group and another red button you can use if you ever decide to leave the group.



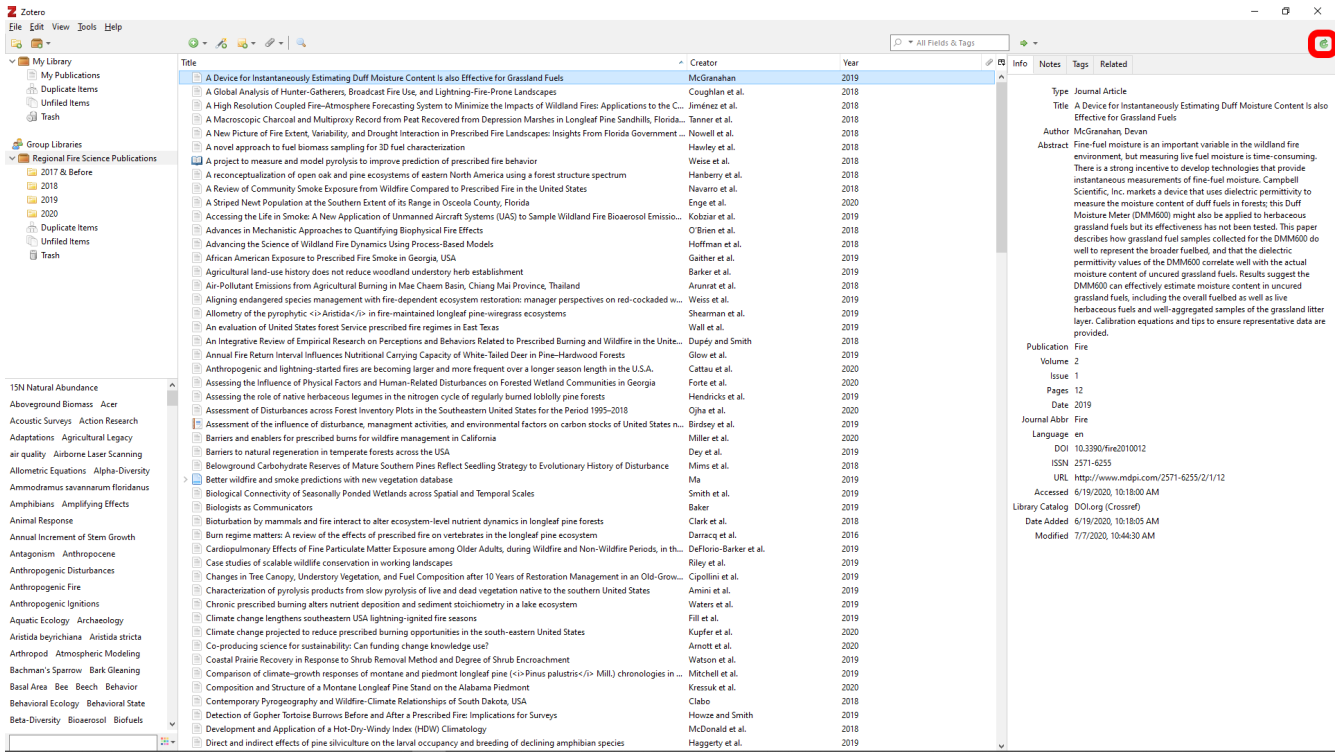
When clicking on and entering the group library as a member you will notice a few differences. The first is that you have additional library(s). To move between them you can click on them in the Library Hierarchy area. The selected library/collection will turn blue or gray.



As you move around, you will notice that you can only view references within the Regional Fire Science Publications group. Admin Group privileges are required to make changes to group references within the group. If admin privileges are required, contact SFE staff. If you want to edit references and/ or add them to your own library/collection you can select the references and drag them to your desired location within your library. These will then appear in your library and be editable there for your personal use.



The group will always display the most up to date changes made and can work on Zotero Desktop too. Zotero Desktop can be freely installed on Windows, Mac, and Linux operating systems and allows you to not only access your personal and group reference databases but to easily add those references as formatted citations and bibliographies in several word processors. The Desktop software can be downloaded from Zotero's site at https://www.zotero.org/download/. If installed and opened you should see a similar layout to the web version with your personal library and group(s). While the default setting for Zotero Desktop is to "automatically sync", you can click the green sync button in the top right of the desktop version to ensure everything is up to date.


Zotero
File Edit View Tools Help
All Fields & Tags
My Library
My Publications
Duplicate Items
Unfiled Items
Trash
Group Libraries
Regional Fire Science Publications
2017 & Before
2018
2019
2020
Duplicate Items
Unfiled Items
Trash
15N Natural Abundance
Aboveground Biomass Acer
Acoustic Surveys Action Research
Adaptations Agricultural Legacy
air quality Airborne Laser Scanning
Allometric Equations Alpha-Diversity
Ammodramus savannarum floridanus
Amphibians Amplifying Effects
Animal Response
Annual Increment of Stem Growth
Antagonism Anthropocene
Anthropogenic Disturbances
Anthropogenic Fire
Anthropogenic Ignitions
Aquatic Ecology Archaeology
Aristida beyrichiana Aristida stricta
Arthropod Atmospheric Modeling
Bachman's Sparrow Bark Gleaning
Basal Area Bee Beech Behavior
Behavioral Ecology Behavioral State
Beta-Diversity Bioaerosol Biofuels
Title Creator Year
A Device for Instantaneously Estimating Duff Moisture Content Is also Effective for Grassland Fuels McGranahan 2019
A Global Analysis of Hunter-Gatherers, Broadcast Fire Use, and Lightning-Fire-Prone Landscapes Coughlan et al. 2018
A High Resolution Coupled Fire–Atmosphere Forecasting System to Minimize the Impacts of Wildland Fires: Applications to the C... Jiménez et al. 2018
A Macroscopic Charcoal and Multiproxy Record from Peat Recovered from Depression Marshes in Longleaf Pine Sandhills, Florida... Tanner et al. 2018
A New Picture of Fire Extent, Variability, and Drought Interaction in Prescribed Fire Landscapes: Insights From Florida Government ... Nowell et al. 2018
A novel approach to fuel biomass sampling for 3D fuel characterization Hawley et al. 2018
A project to measure and model pyrolysis to improve prediction of prescribed fire behavior Weise et al. 2018
A reconceptualization of open oak and pine ecosystems of eastern North America using a forest structure spectrum Hanberry et al. 2018
A Review of Community Smoke Exposure from Wildfire Compared to Prescribed Fire in the United States Navarro et al. 2018
A Striped Newt Population at the Southern Extent of its Range in Osceola County, Florida Enge et al. 2020
Accessing the Life in Smoke: A New Application of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) to Sample Wildland Fire Bioaerosol Emissio... Kobziar et al. 2019
Advances in Mechanistic Approaches to Quantifying Biophysical Fire Effects O'Brien et al. 2018
Advancing the Science of Wildland Fire Dynamics Using Process-Based Models Hoffman et al. 2018
African American Exposure to Prescribed Fire Smoke in Georgia, USA Gaither et al. 2019
Agricultural land-use history does not reduce woodland understory herb establishment Barker et al. 2019
Air-Pollutant Emissions from Agricultural Burning in Mae Chaem Basin, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand Arunrat et al. 2018
Aligning endangered species management with fire-dependent ecosystem restoration: manager perspectives on red-cockaded w... Weiss et al. 2019
Allometry of the pyrophytic Aristida in fire-maintained longleaf pine-wiregrass ecosystems Shearman et al. 2019
An evaluation of United States forest Service prescribed fire regimes in East Texas Wall et al. 2019
An Integrative Review of Empirical Research on Perceptions and Behaviors Related to Prescribed Burning and Wildfire in the Unite... Dupéy and Smith 2018
Annual Fire Return Interval Influences Nutritional Carrying Capacity of White-Tailed Deer in Pine–Hardwood Forests Glow et al. 2019
Anthropogenic and lightning-started fires are becoming larger and more frequent over a longer season length in the U.S.A. Cattau et al. 2020
Assessing the Influence of Physical Factors and Human-Related Disturbances on Forested Wetland Communities in Georgia Forte et al. 2020
Assessing the role of native herbaceous legumes in the nitrogen cycle of regularly burned loblolly pine forests Hendricks et al. 2019
Assessment of Disturbances across Forest Inventory Plots in the Southeastern United States for the Period 1995–2018 Ojha et al. 2020
Assessment of the influence of disturbance, managment activities, and environmental factors on carbon stocks of United States n... Birdsey et al. 2019
Barriers and enablers for prescribed burns for wildfire management in California Miller et al. 2020
Barriers to natural regeneration in temperate forests across the USA Dey et al. 2019
Belowground Carbohydrate Reserves of Mature Southern Pines Reflect Seedling Strategy to Evolutionary History of Disturbance Mims et al. 2018
Better wildfire and smoke predictions with new vegetation database Ma 2019
Biological Connectivity of Seasonally Ponded Wetlands across Spatial and Temporal Scales Smith et al. 2019
Biologists as Communicators Baker 2019
Bioturbation by mammals and fire interact to alter ecosystem-level nutrient dynamics in longleaf pine forests Clark et al. 2018
Burn regime matters: A review of the effects of prescribed fire on vertebrates in the longleaf pine ecosystem Darracq et al. 2016
Cardiopulmonary Effects of Fine Particulate Matter Exposure among Older Adults, during Wildfire and Non-Wildfire Periods, in th... DeFlorio-Barker et al. 2019
Case studies of scalable wildlife conservation in working landscapes Riley et al. 2019
Changes in Tree Canopy, Understory Vegetation, and Fuel Composition after 10 Years of Restoration Management in an Old-Grow... Cipollini et al. 2019
Characterization of pyrolysis products from slow pyrolysis of live and dead vegetation native to the southern United States Amini et al. 2019
Chronic prescribed burning alters nutrient deposition and sediment stoichiometry in a lake ecosystem Waters et al. 2019
Climate change lengthens southeastern USA lightning-ignited fire seasons Fill et al. 2019
Climate change projected to reduce prescribed burning opportunities in the south-eastern United States Kupfer et al. 2020
Co-producing science for sustainability: Can funding change knowledge use? Arnott et al. 2020
Coastal Prairie Recovery in Response to Shrub Removal Method and Degree of Shrub Encroachment Watson et al. 2019
Comparison of climate–growth responses of montane and piedmont longleaf pine (Pinus palustris Mill.) chronologies in ... Mitchell et al. 2019
Composition and Structure of a Montane Longleaf Pine Stand on the Alabama Piedmont Kressuk et al. 2020
Contemporary Pyrogeography and Wildfire-Climate Relationships of South Dakota, USA Clabo 2018
Detection of Gopher Tortoise Burrows Before and After a Prescribed Fire: Implications for Surveys Howze and Smith 2019
Development and Application of a Hot-Dry-Windy Index (HDW) Climatology McDonald et al. 2018
Direct and indirect effects of pine silviculture on the larval occupancy and breeding of declining amphibian species Haggerty et al. 2019
Info Notes Tags Related
Type Journal Article
Title A Device for Instantaneously Estimating Duff Moisture Content Is also Effective for Grassland Fuels
Author McGranahan, Devan
Abstract Fine-fuel moisture is an important variable in the wildland fire environment, but measuring live fuel moisture is time-consuming. There is a strong incentive to develop technologies that provide instantaneous measurements of fine-fuel moisture. Campbell Scientific, Inc. markets a device that uses dielectric permittivity to measure the moisture content of duff fuels in forests; this Duff Moisture Meter (DMM600) might also be applied to herbaceous grassland fuels but its effectiveness has not been tested. This paper describes how grassland fuel samples collected for the DMM600 do well to represent the broader fuelbed, and that the dielectric permittivity values of the DMM600 correlate well with the actual moisture content of uncured grassland fuels. Results suggest the DMM600 can effectively estimate moisture content in uncured grassland fuels, including the overall fuelbed as well as live herbaceous fuels and well-aggregated samples of the grassland litter layer. Calibration equations and tips to ensure representative data are provided.
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