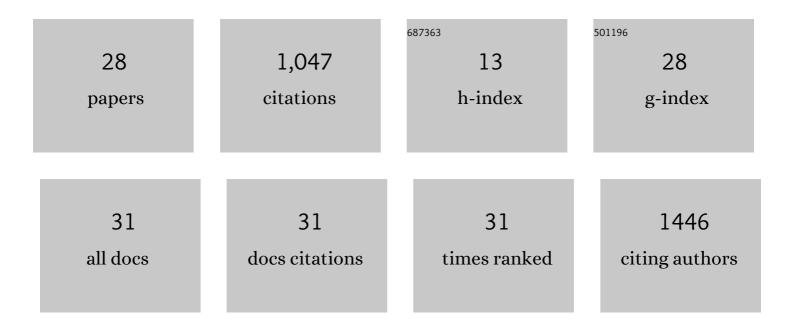
Lahiru S Wijedasa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/14726/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



LAHIDILS WHEDASA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biodiversity and Conservation of Tropical Peat Swamp Forests. BioScience, 2011, 61, 49-57.	4.9	319
2	Quantifying the role of online news in linking conservation research to Facebook and Twitter. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 825-833.	4.7	121
3	Denial of longâ€ŧerm issues with agriculture on tropical peatlands will have devastating consequences. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 977-982.	9.5	114
4	Quantifying net loss of global mangrove carbon stocks from 20 years of land cover change. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4260.	12.8	87
5	Carbon emissions from Southâ€East Asian peatlands will increase despite emissionâ€reduction schemes. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4598-4613.	9.5	76
6	The need for longâ€ŧerm remedies for Indonesia's forest fires. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 5-6.	4.7	54
7	Overcoming Limitations with Landsat Imagery for Mapping of Peat Swamp Forests in Sundaland. Remote Sensing, 2012, 4, 2595-2618.	4.0	47
8	Paludiculture as a sustainable land use alternative for tropical peatlands: A review. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 753, 142111.	8.0	34
9	Anthropogenic impacts on lowland tropical peatland biogeochemistry. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2022, 3, 426-443.	29.7	28
10	Singapore's willingness to pay for mitigation of transboundary forest-fire haze from Indonesia. Environmental Research Letters, 2017, 12, 024017.	5.2	21
11	Time for responsible peatland agriculture. Science, 2016, 354, 562-562.	12.6	18
12	Hanguana neglecta (Hanguanaceae): a new plant species from a heavily collected and visited reserve in Singapore. Phytotaxa, 2014, 188, 14.	0.3	17
13	Distance to forest, mammal and bird dispersal drive natural regeneration on degraded tropical peatland. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 461, 117868.	3.2	17
14	Evolution and biogeography of <i>Memecylon</i> . American Journal of Botany, 2021, 108, 628-646.	1.7	14
15	Tropical peatlands and their conservation are important in the context of COVID-19 and potential future (zoonotic) disease pandemics. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e10283.	2.0	13
16	Ant and termite communities in isolated and continuous forest fragments in Singapore. Insectes Sociaux, 2017, 64, 505-514.	1.2	10
17	Height–diameter allometry for the management of city trees in the tropics. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 114017.	5.2	9
18	Peat soil bulk density important for estimation of peatland fire emissions. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 2959-2959.	9.5	7

LAHIRU S WIJEDASA

0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Peat fires: consumers to help beat them out. Nature, 2015, 527, 305-305.	27.8	6
20	Tree species that †live slow, die older' enhance tropical peat swamp restoration: Evidence from a systematic review. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 1950-1966.	4.0	6
21	Bait station preferences in two Macrotermes species. Journal of Pest Science, 2017, 90, 217-225.	3.7	3
22	Terrestrial and Aquatic Carbon Dynamics in Tropical Peatlands under Different Land Use Types: A Systematic Review Protocol. Forests, 2021, 12, 1298.	2.1	3
23	Estimating carbon biomass in forests using incomplete data. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 397-408.	1.6	2
24	A new species and new combinations of Memecylon in Thailand and Peninsular Malaysia. Phytotaxa, 2012, 66, 6.	0.3	1
25	Hanguana thailandica (Hanguanaceae): a new peat swamp forest species from Thailand. Phytotaxa, 2016, 280, 195.	0.3	1
26	Disepalum rawagambut (Annonaceae), a new tree species from peat swamp forest of Sumatra, Indonesia. Phytotaxa, 2022, 530, 121-126.	0.3	1
27	A deforestation detective rethinks how industry can quell emissions. Nature, 2018, 558, 477-477.	27.8	0

Regulating trans-boundary haze in Southeast Asia. , 2018, , 581-595.