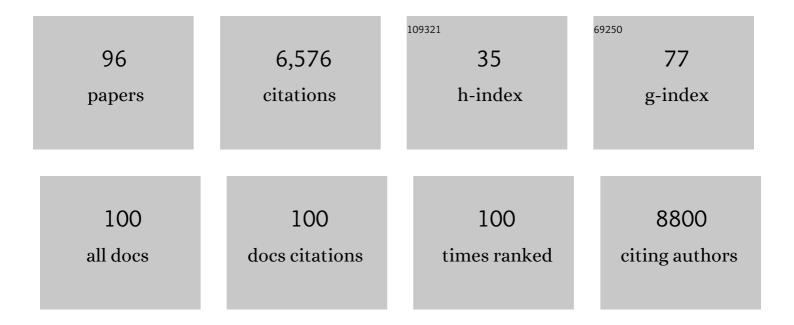
David Kenfack

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1536935/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rate of tree carbon accumulation increases continuously with tree size. Nature, 2014, 507, 90-93.	27.8	663
2	<scp>CTFS</scp> â€Forest <scp>GEO</scp> : a worldwide network monitoring forests in an era of global change. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 528-549.	9.5	473
3	Asynchronous carbon sink saturation in African and Amazonian tropical forests. Nature, 2020, 579, 80-87.	27.8	439
4	An estimate of the number of tropical tree species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 7472-7477.	7.1	335
5	Global importance of largeâ€diameter trees. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2018, 27, 849-864.	5.8	330
6	A general framework for the distance–decay of similarity in ecological communities. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 904-917.	6.4	312
7	Testing metabolic ecology theory for allometric scaling of tree size, growth and mortality in tropical forests. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 575-588.	6.4	280
8	Scaleâ€dependent relationships between tree species richness and ecosystem function in forests. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 1214-1224.	4.0	265
9	Plant diversity increases with the strength of negative density dependence at the global scale. Science, 2017, 356, 1389-1392.	12.6	222
10	A Standard Protocol for Liana Censuses1. Biotropica, 2006, 38, 256-261.	1.6	207
11	Soil resources and topography shape local tree community structure in tropical forests. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20122532.	2.6	201
12	Comparing tropical forest tree size distributions with the predictions of metabolic ecology and equilibrium models. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 589-602.	6.4	170
13	The variation of tree beta diversity across a global network of forest plots. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 1191-1202.	5.8	135
14	Annual Rainfall and Seasonality Predict Panâ€ŧropical Patterns of Liana Density and Basal Area. Biotropica, 2010, 42, 309-317.	1.6	134
15	Why do microbes exhibit weak biogeographic patterns?. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 1404-1413.	9.8	134
16	ForestGEO: Understanding forest diversity and dynamics through a global observatory network. Biological Conservation, 2021, 253, 108907.	4.1	122
17	Temporal variability of forest communities: empirical estimates of population change in 4000 tree species. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 855-865.	6.4	115
18	Aboveground biomass density models for NASA's Global Ecosystem Dynamics Investigation (GEDI) lidar mission. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 270, 112845.	11.0	108

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Habitat filtering across tree life stages in tropical forest communities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20130548.	2.6	101
20	Direct and indirect effects of climate on richness drive the latitudinal diversity gradient in forest trees. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 245-255.	6.4	92
21	Local spatial structure of forest biomass and its consequences for remote sensing of carbon stocks. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 6827-6840.	3.3	89
22	How Effective Are DNA Barcodes in the Identification of African Rainforest Trees?. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54921.	2.5	81
23	Contrasting effects of defaunation on aboveground carbon storage across the global tropics. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11351.	12.8	80
24	Panâ€ŧropical prediction of forest structure from the largest trees. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2018, 27, 1366-1383.	5.8	78
25	Taking the pulse of Earth's tropical forests using networks of highly distributed plots. Biological Conservation, 2021, 260, 108849.	4.1	71
26	Testing species delimitation in sympatric species complexes: The case of an African tropical tree, Carapa spp. (Meliaceae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 62, 275-285.	2.7	68
27	Rarity and abundance in a diverse African forest. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2007, 16, 2045-2074.	2.6	67
28	Closing a gap in tropical forest biomass estimation: taking crown mass variation into account in pantropical allometries. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 1571-1585.	3.3	66
29	High aboveground carbon stock of African tropical montane forests. Nature, 2021, 596, 536-542.	27.8	65
30	Habitat specificity and diversity of tree species in an African wet tropical forest. Plant Ecology, 2011, 212, 1363-1374.	1.6	56
31	CONTRASTING STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERSTORY IN SPECIES-RICH TROPICAL RAIN FORESTS. Ecology, 2006, 87, 2298-2305.	3.2	55
32	Toward a general tropical forest biomass prediction model from very high resolution optical satellite images. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 200, 140-153.	11.0	49
33	<i>In Situ</i> Reference Datasets From the TropiSAR and AfriSAR Campaigns in Support of Upcoming Spaceborne Biomass Missions. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2018, 11, 3617-3627.	4.9	49
34	Ecological Importance of Small-Diameter Trees to the Structure, Diversity and Biomass of a Tropical Evergreen Forest at Rabi, Gabon. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154988.	2.5	48
35	Climate sensitive size-dependent survival in tropical trees. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1436-1442.	7.8	41
36	Limited carbon and biodiversity coâ€benefits for tropical forest mammals and birds. Ecological Applications, 2016, 26, 1098-1111.	3.8	34

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Prevalence of phylogenetic clustering at multiple scales in an African rain forest tree community. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1008-1016.	4.0	33
38	The NASA AfriSAR campaign: Airborne SAR and lidar measurements of tropical forest structure and biomass in support of current and future space missions. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 264, 112533.	11.0	33
39	Evaluating the potential of fullâ€waveform lidar for mapping panâ€ŧropical tree species richness. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2020, 29, 1799-1816.	5.8	31
40	Predicting alpha diversity of African rain forests: models based on climate and satellite-derived data do not perform better than a purely spatial model. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1164-1176.	3.0	30
41	Phylogenetic composition and structure of tree communities shed light on historical processes influencing tropical rainforest diversity. Ecography, 2017, 40, 521-530.	4.5	29
42	Resurrection in Carapa (Meliaceae): a reassessment of morphological variation and species boundaries using multivariate methods in a phylogenetic context. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2011, 165, 186-221.	1.6	28
43	Arbuscular mycorrhizal trees influence the latitudinal beta-diversity gradient of tree communities in forests worldwide. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3137.	12.8	28
44	The Genus Uvariopsis (Annonaceae) in Tropical Africa, with a Recombination and One New Species from Cameroon. Novon, 2003, 13, 443.	0.3	26
45	A Synoptic Revision ofCarapa(Meliaceae). Harvard Papers in Botany, 2011, 16, 171-231.	0.2	24
46	A taxonomic comparison of local habitat niches of tropical trees. Oecologia, 2013, 173, 1491-1498.	2.0	24
47	Distribution of biomass dynamics in relation to tree size in forests across the world. New Phytologist, 2022, 234, 1664-1677.	7.3	24
48	L'huile de carapa (<i>Carapa</i> spp., Meliaceae) en Afrique de l'Ouest : utilisations et implications dans la conservation des peuplements naturels. Fruits, 2010, 65, 343-354.	0.4	23
49	Exploring the relation between remotely sensed vertical canopy structure and tree species diversity in Gabon. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 094013.	5.2	20
50	Soil nitrogen concentration mediates the relationship between leguminous trees and neighbor diversity in tropical forests. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 317.	4.4	20
51	Afromontane Forest Diversity and the Role of Grassland-Forest Transition in Tree Species Distribution. Diversity, 2020, 12, 30.	1.7	18
52	Making forest data fair and open. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 656-658.	7.8	18
53	A simulation method to infer tree allometry and forest structure from airborne laser scanning and forest inventories. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 251, 112056.	11.0	17
54	Demographic variation and habitat specialization of tree species in a diverse tropical forest of Cameroon. Forest Ecosystems, 2014, 1, .	3.1	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	A map of African humid tropical forest aboveground biomass derived from management inventories. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 221.	5.3	16
56	A Phylogenetic Perspective on the Individual Species-Area Relationship in Temperate and Tropical Tree Communities. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63192.	2.5	13
57	Shift in functional traits along soil fertility gradient reflects non-random community assembly in a tropical African rainforest. Plant Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 150, 265-278.	0.7	11
58	Temporal population variability in local forest communities has mixed effects on tree species richness across a latitudinal gradient. Ecology Letters, 2020, 23, 160-171.	6.4	11
59	Vegetation, floristic composition and structure of a tropical montane forest in Cameroon. Bothalia, 2019, 49, .	0.3	11
60	Consistency of demographic tradeâ€offs across 13 (sub)tropical forests. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 1485-1496.	4.0	11
61	Determinants of spatial patterns of canopy tree species in a tropical evergreen forest in Gabon. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2019, 30, 929-939.	2.2	10
62	Effect of local topographic heterogeneity on tree species assembly in an <i>Acacia</i> -dominated African savanna. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2019, 35, 46-56.	1.1	10
63	Phylogenetic turnover along local environmental gradients in tropical forest communities. Oecologia, 2016, 182, 547-557.	2.0	9
64	Polygyny does not explain the superior competitive ability of dominant ant associates in the African antâ€plant, Acacia (Vachellia) drepanolobium. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 1441-1450.	1.9	9
65	Response to Comment on "Plant diversity increases with the strength of negative density dependence at the global scale― Science, 2018, 360, .	12.6	9
66	Tracing innovation pathways in the management of natural and social capital on Laikipia Maasai Group Ranches, Kenya. Pastoralism, 2016, 6, .	1.0	8
67	Demographic composition, not demographic diversity, predicts biomass and turnover across temperate and tropical forests. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 2895-2909.	9.5	8
68	Fineâ€scale habitat heterogeneity influences browsing damage by elephant and giraffe. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 86-96.	1.6	7
69	Gradients in the Diversity of Plants and Large Herbivores Revealed with DNA Barcoding in a Semi-Arid African Savanna. Diversity, 2022, 14, 219.	1.7	7
70	Manilkara lososiana, a New Species of Sapotaceae from Cameroon. Kew Bulletin, 2004, 59, 609.	0.9	6
71	A new species of Carapa (Meliaceae) from Central Guyana. Brittonia, 2009, 61, 366-374.	0.2	6
72	Two New Species of Carapa (Meliaceae) From Western Ecuador. Systematic Botany, 2011, 36, 124-128.	0.5	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Two new species of Afrothismia (Thismiaceae) from southern Cameroon. Kew Bulletin, 2013, 68, 591-597.	0.9	6
74	Response to Comment on "Plant diversity increases with the strength of negative density dependence at the global scale― Science, 2018, 360, .	12.6	6
75	A New Species of Cassipourea (Rhizophoraceae) from Western Cameroon. Novon, 2006, 16, 61-64.	0.3	5
76	Botanical Sampling Gaps Across the Cameroon Mountains. Biodiversity Informatics, 0, 12, .	3.0	5
77	An extraordinary new rheophyte in the genus Leptactina (Rubiaceae, Pavetteae) from Rio Muni (Equatorial Guinea). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2007, 153, 109-113.	1.6	4
78	Carapa vasquezii (Meliaceae), a new species from western Amazonia. Brittonia, 2011, 63, 7-10.	0.2	4
79	Extranuptial nectaries inCarapaAubl. (Meliaceae-Cedreloideae). Adansonia, 2014, 36, 335-349.	0.2	3
80	Field and Morphometric Studies ofPhyllobotryonMüell.Arg. (Salicaceae) in the Korup Forest Area of Cameroon. Adansonia, 2014, 36, 303-313.	0.2	3
81	Limited carbon and biodiversity co-benefits for tropical forest mammals and birds. , 2015, , .		3
82	Five new species of Englerophytum K. Krause (Sapotaceae) from central Africa. Candollea, 2016, 71, 287-305.	0.2	3
83	Floristic and structural changes in secondary forests following agricultural disturbances: the case of Lama forest reserve in Southern Benin. International Journal of Biological and Chemical Sciences, 2017, 10, 1602.	0.2	3
84	The genus Cola (Malvaceae) in Cameroon's Korup National Park, with two novelties. Plant Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 151, 241-251.	0.7	3
85	Conspecific negative density dependence does not explain coexistence in a tropical Afromontane forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, .	2.2	3
86	Savanna woody plants responses to mammalian herbivory and implications for management of livestock–wildlife landscape. Ecological Solutions and Evidence, 2021, 2, e12083.	2.0	3
87	The Efficiency of DNA Barcoding in the Identification of Afromontane Forest Tree Species. Diversity, 2022, 14, 233.	1.7	3
88	Gambeya korupensis (Sapotaceae: Chrysophylloideae), a new rain forest tree species from the Southwest Region in Cameroon. Kew Bulletin, 2016, 71, 1.	0.9	2
89	Environment―and traitâ€mediated scaling of tree occupancy in forests worldwide. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2019, 28, 1155-1167.	5.8	2
90	Isolation and characterization of 15 polymorphic microsatellite loci in Tetragastris panamensis (Burseraceae), a widespread Neotropical forest tree. Conservation Genetics Resources, 2009, 1, 385-387.	0.8	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The Tropical African GenusCrotonogynopsis(Euphorbiaceae), with Two New Species. Novon, 2015, 24, 246-255.	0.3	1
92	Interactions between all pairs of neighboring trees in 16 forests worldwide reveal details of unique ecological processes in each forest, and provide windows into their evolutionary histories. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1008853.	3.2	1
93	Understanding the monodominance of Acacia drepanolobium in East African savannas: insights from demographic data. Trees - Structure and Function, 2021, 35, 1439-1450.	1.9	1
94	What structures diurnal visitation rates to flowering trees in an Afrotropical lowland rainforest understory?. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2022, 15, 19-35.	3.0	1
95	Cassipourea atanganaesp. nov., a new species of Rhizophoraceae from Lower Guinea. Adansonia, 2011, 33, 209-213.	0.2	0
96	Kihansia jengiensis, a new species of Triuridaceae from southeastern Cameroon. Kew Bulletin, 2015, 70, 1.	0.9	0