

# Robinson I NegrÃ³n-JuÃ¡rez

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42  
papers

1,618  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

302126

39  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

3037  
citing authors



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A metadata reporting framework (FRAMES) for synthesis of ecohydrological observations. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2017, 42, 148-158.	5.2	18
20	Windthrow Variability in Central Amazonia. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2017, 8, 28.	2.3	29
21	Windthrows increase soil carbon stocks in a central Amazon forest. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 1299-1308.	3.3	22
22	Predicting biomass of hyperdiverse and structurally complex central Amazonian forests – a virtual approach using extensive field data. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 1553-1570.	3.3	17
23	Assessing Earthquake-Induced Tree Mortality in Temperate Forest Ecosystems: A Case Study from Wenchuan, China. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 252.	4.0	4
24	Landscape-scale consequences of differential tree mortality from catastrophic wind disturbance in the Amazon. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 2225-2237.	3.8	38
25	Mechanical vulnerability and resistance to snapping and uprooting for Central Amazon tree species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 380, 1-10.	3.2	33
26	Observed allocations of productivity and biomass, and turnover times in tropical forests are not accurately represented in CMIP5 Earth system models. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 064017.	5.2	51
27	The Rainfall Sensitivity of Tropical Net Primary Production in CMIP5 Twentieth- and Twenty-First-Century Simulations*. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2015, 28, 9313-9331.	3.2	1
28	Controls on terrestrial carbon feedbacks by productivity versus turnover in the CMIP5 Earth System Models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 5211-5228.	3.3	81
29	Global satellite monitoring of climate-induced vegetation disturbances. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2015, 20, 114-123.	8.8	183
30	Remote Sensing Assessment of Forest Disturbance across Complex Mountainous Terrain: The Pattern and Severity of Impacts of Tropical Cyclone Yasi on Australian Rainforests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 5633-5649.	4.0	21
31	Tropical forest carbon balance: effects of field- and satellite-based mortality regimes on the dynamics and the spatial structure of Central Amazon forest biomass. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2014, 9, 034010.	5.2	13
32	Multi-scale sensitivity of Landsat and MODIS to forest disturbance associated with tropical cyclones. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2014, 140, 679-689.	11.0	33
33	Large-Scale Wind Disturbances Promote Tree Diversity in a Central Amazon Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e103711.	2.5	75
34	The steady-state mosaic of disturbance and succession across an old-growth Central Amazon forest landscape. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 3949-3954.	7.1	186
35	Carbon dioxide emitted from live stems of tropical trees is several years old. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 743-752.	3.1	37
36	The contribution of respiration in tree stems to the Dole Effect. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 4037-4044.	3.3	7

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37	Internal respiration of Amazon tree stems greatly exceeds external CO <sub>2</sub> efflux. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 4979-4991.	3.3	44
38	Detection of subpixel treefall gaps with Landsat imagery in Central Amazon forests. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2011, 115, 3322-3328.	11.0	51
39	Assessing hurricane-induced tree mortality in U.S. Gulf Coast forest ecosystems. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	37
40	Widespread Amazon forest tree mortality from a single cross-basin squall line event. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2010, 37, .	4.0	116
41	Impacts of tropical cyclones on U.S. forest tree mortality and carbon flux from 1851 to 2000. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 7888-7892.	7.1	85
42	Lack of intermediate-scale disturbance data prevents robust extrapolation of plot-level tree mortality rates for old-growth tropical forests. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, E22.	6.4	37