Jose Navar

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	1,128 citations	430874 18 h-index	414414 32 g-index
34 all docs	34 docs citations	34 times ranked	1195 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Allometric equations for tree species and carbon stocks for forests of northwestern Mexico. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 427-434.	3.2	218
2	Interception loss and rainfall redistribution by three semi-arid growing shrubs in northeastern Mexico. Journal of Hydrology, 1990, 115, 51-63.	5.4	129
3	Processes of desertification by goats overgrazing in the Tamaulipan thornscrub (matorral) in north-eastern Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2000, 44, 1-17.	2.4	104
4	Biomass component equations for Latin American species and groups of species. Annals of Forest Science, 2009, 66, 208-208.	2.0	74
5	Stemflow variation in Mexicoâ€™s northeastern forest communities: Its contribution to soil moisture content and aquifer recharge. Journal of Hydrology, 2011, 408, 35-42.	5.4	70
6	The causes of stemflow variation in three semi-arid growing species of northeastern Mexico. Journal of Hydrology, 1993, 145, 175-190.	5.4	67
7	Spatial variations of interception loss components by Tamaulipan thornscrub in northeastern Mexico. Forest Ecology and Management, 1999, 124, 231-239.	3.2	52
8	Fitting the analytical model of rainfall interception of Gash to individual shrubs of semi-arid vegetation in northeastern MÃ©xico. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1994, 68, 133-143.	4.8	51
9	Biomass estimation equations in the Tamaulipan thornscrub of north-eastern Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2002, 52, 167-179.	2.4	31
10	Seal formation and interrill erosion on a smectite-rich Kastanozem from NE-Mexico. Catena, 2003, 52, 149-169.	5.0	29
11	The effect of prescribed burning on surface runoff in a pine forest stand of Chihuahua, Mexico. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 137, 199-207.	3.2	27
12	Fitting rainfall interception models to forest ecosystems of Mexico. Journal of Hydrology, 2017, 548, 458-470.	5.4	27
13	Interception loss from the Tamaulipan matorral thornscrub of north-eastern Mexico: an application of the Gash analytical interception loss model. Journal of Arid Environments, 1999, 41, 1-10.	2.4	26
14	The performance of the reformulated Gash's interception loss model in Mexico's northeastern temperate forests. Hydrological Processes, 2013, 27, 1626-1633.	2.6	23
15	Germination in tamaulipan thornscrub of north-eastern Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2000, 46, 413-424.	2.4	22
16	Modeling rainfall interception loss components of forests. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 584, 124449.	5.4	21
17	The contribution of shrinkage cracks to bypass flow during simulated and natural rainfall experiments in northeastern Mexico. Canadian Journal of Soil Science, 2002, 82, 65-74.	1.2	20
18	Seedling establishment under native tamaulipan thornscrub and Leucaena leucocephala plantation. Forest Ecology and Management, 1998, 105, 151-157.	3.2	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Regional aboveground biomass equations for North American arid and semi-arid forests. Journal of Arid Environments, 2013, 97, 127-135.	2.4	18
20	Preliminary estimates of biomass growth in the Tamaulipan thornscrub in north-eastern Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2001, 47, 281-290.	2.4	16
21	Gross precipitation and throughfall chemistry in legume species planted in Northeastern MÃ©xico. Plant and Soil, 2009, 318, 15-26.	3.7	15
22	Germination associated with season and sunlight for Tamaulipan thornscrub plants in north-eastern Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2001, 49, 833-841.	2.4	11
23	Hydro-climatic variability and forest fires in Mexicoâ€™s northern temperate forests. Geofisica International, 2013, 52, 5-20.	0.2	9
24	Diversity-Productivity Relationship in the Northeastern Tamaulipan Thornscrub Forest of Mexico. International Journal of Ecology, 2014, 2014, 1-11.	0.8	8
25	Hydroâ€climatic variability and perturbations in Mexico's northâ€western temperate forests. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 1065-1072.	2.4	8
26	Pan tropical biomass equations for Mexico's dry forests. Agronomia Colombiana, 2014, 32, 367-376.	0.5	6
27	A Stand-Class Growth and Yield Model for Mexicoâ€™s Northern Temperate, Mixed and Multiaged Forests. Forests, 2014, 5, 3048-3069.	2.1	6
28	Methods od Assessment of Aboveground Tree Biomass. , 2010, , .		5
29	Root stock biomass and productivity assessments of reforested pine stands in northern Mexico. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 338, 139-147.	3.2	5
30	Modeling tree diversity, stand structure and productivity of northern temperate coniferous forests of Mexico. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7051.	2.0	5
31	Tree-ring growth and hydro-climatic variability in temperate dendrochronologies of northern Mexico. Agronomia Colombiana, 2014, 32, 103-112.	0.5	3
32	Biomass estimation equations for mesquite trees in the Americas. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e6782.	2.0	3
33	Projections of Carbon Stocks in Sites Reforested with Pinyon Pine Species in Northeastern Mexico. Arid Land Research and Management, 2009, 23, 342-358.	1.6	1
34	Modeling Litter Stocks in Planted Forests of Northern Mexico. Forests, 2022, 13, 1049.	2.1	0