

Renata Libonati

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

64
papers

1,759
citations

279701

23
h-index

315616

38
g-index

76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

1908
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Contrasting patterns of the extreme drought episodes of 2005, 2010 and 2015 in the Amazon Basin. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2018, 38, 1096-1104.	1.5	112
2	The North Atlantic Oscillation and European vegetation dynamics. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2008, 28, 1835-1847.	1.5	101
3	Recent increasing frequency of compound summer drought and heatwaves in Southeast Brazil. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 034036.	2.2	88
4	Rescue Brazil's burning Pantanal wetlands. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 588, 217-219.	13.7	86
5	Assessing the role of compound drought and heatwave events on unprecedented 2020 wildfires in the Pantanal. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 015005.	2.2	78
6	GLOBAL BURNED-LAND ESTIMATION IN LATIN AMERICA USING MODIS COMPOSITE DATA. , 2008, 18, 64-79.		72
7	Record-breaking wildfires in the world's largest continuous tropical wetland: Integrative fire management is urgently needed for both biodiversity and humans. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021, 293, 112870.	3.8	65
8	A deep learning approach for mapping and dating burned areas using temporal sequences of satellite images. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 160, 260-274.	4.9	63
9	Climatic and synoptic characterization of heat waves in Brazil. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2018, 38, 1760-1776.	1.5	59
10	An Algorithm for Burned Area Detection in the Brazilian Cerrado Using 4 Åµm MODIS Imagery. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2015, 7, 15782-15803.	1.8	56
11	Burned Area Mapping in the Brazilian Savanna Using a One-Class Support Vector Machine Trained by Active Fires. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 1161.	1.8	56
12	Thermal remote sensing in the framework of the SEN2FLEX project: field measurements, airborne data and applications. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2008, 29, 4961-4991.	1.3	51
13	Brazil is in water crisis " it needs a drought plan. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 600, 218-220.	13.7	49
14	Drought and fires influence the respiratory diseases hospitalizations in the Amazon. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2020, 109, 105817.	2.6	45
15	The roles of NDVI and Land Surface Temperature when using the Vegetation Health Index over dry regions. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2020, 190, 103198.	1.6	44
16	A comprehensive characterization of MODIS daily burned area mapping accuracy across fire sizes in tropical savannas. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 252, 112115.	4.6	43
17	Fire in Paradise: Why the Pantanal is burning. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2021, 123, 31-34.	2.4	39
18	Distance sampling surveys reveal 17 million vertebrates directly killed by the 2020's wildfires in the Pantanal, Brazil. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 23547.	1.6	39

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19	Twenty-first century droughts have not increasingly exacerbated fire season severity in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4400.	1.6	36
20	Impacts of the 1.5°C global warming target on future burned area in the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 446, 193-203.	1.4	35
21	How well do global burned area products represent fire patterns in the Brazilian Savannas biome? An accuracy assessment of the MCD64 collections. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2019, 78, 318-331.	1.4	35
22	Correction of 2m-temperature forecasts using Kalman Filtering technique. <i>Atmospheric Research</i> , 2008, 87, 183-197.	1.8	33
23	Retrieving middle-infrared reflectance for burned area mapping in tropical environments using MODIS. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010, 114, 831-843.	4.6	33
24	Droughts Over Amazonia in 2005, 2010, and 2015: A Cloud Cover Perspective. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2018, 6, .	0.8	30
25	Characterizing the atmospheric conditions during the 2010 heatwave in Rio de Janeiro marked by excessive mortality rates. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 650, 796-808.	3.9	28
26	On a new coordinate system for improved discrimination of vegetation and burned areas using MIR/NIR information. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2011, 115, 1464-1477.	4.6	25
27	Lightning patterns in the Pantanal: Untangling natural and anthropogenic-induced wildfires. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 820, 153021.	3.9	23
28	Putting fire on the map of Brazilian savanna ecoregions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021, 296, 113098.	3.8	22
29	Changes in land use enhance the sensitivity of tropical ecosystems to fire-climate extremes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 964.	1.6	22
30	Future Projections of Fire Occurrence in Brazil Using EC-Earth Climate Model. <i>Revista Brasileira De Meteorologia</i> , 2016, 31, 288-297.	0.2	20
31	Assessing VIIRS capabilities to improve burned area mapping over the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 41, 8300-8327.	1.3	18
32	The Pantanal under Siege – On the Origin, Dynamics and Forecast of the Megadrought Severely Affecting the Largest Wetland in the World. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 13, 3034.	1.2	17
33	The influence of soil dry-out on the record-breaking hot 2013/2014 summer in Southeast Brazil. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5836.	1.6	16
34	Validation of a temperature emissivity separation hybrid method from airborne hyperspectral scanner data and ground measurements in the SEN2FLEX field campaign. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2008, 29, 7251-7268.	1.3	15
35	Extreme Drought Events over the Amazon Basin: The Perspective from the Reconstruction of South American Hydroclimate. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 10, 1594.	1.2	15
36	Long-Term Spatial and Temporal Characterization of Cloud-to-Ground Lightning in the Metropolitan Region of Rio de Janeiro. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2019, 176, 5161-5175.	0.8	15

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37	Heat-related mortality at the beginning of the twenty-first century in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2020, 64, 1319-1332.	1.3	15
38	Prioritising areas for wildfire prevention and post-fire restoration in the Brazilian Pantanal. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2022, 176, 106517.	1.6	14
39	Increased burned area in the Pantanal over the past two decades. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 835, 155386.	3.9	14
40	Prescribed Burning Reduces Large, High-Intensity Wildfires and Emissions in the Brazilian Savanna. <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 56.	1.2	13
41	Drought Resilience Debt Drives NPP Decline in the Amazon Forest. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2021, 35, e2021GB007004.	1.9	12
42	Active Fire Mapping on Brazilian Pantanal Based on Deep Learning and CBERS 04A Imagery. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 688.	1.8	11
43	Effects of Drought on Mortality in Macro Urban Areas of Brazil Between 2000 and 2019. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2022, 6, e2021GH000534.	1.9	10
44	Urbanization-induced impacts on heat-energy fluxes in tropical South America from 1984 to 2020: The Metropolitan Area of Rio de Janeiro/Brazil. <i>Building and Environment</i> , 2022, 216, 109008.	3.0	9
45	Retrieving Middle-Infrared Reflectance Using Physical and Empirical Approaches: Implications for Burned Area Monitoring. <i>IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 50, 281-294.	2.7	7
46	Burned Area Mapping on Conservation Units of Mountains Region of Rio de Janeiro Using Landsat-8 Data During the 2014 Drought. <i>Anuario Do Instituto De Geociencias</i> , 2018, 41, 318-327.	0.2	7
47	A User-Oriented Simplification of the (\$V,W\$) Burn-Sensitive Vegetation Index System. <i>IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2016, 13, 1822-1826.	1.4	6
48	Projections of subcontinental changes in seasonal precipitation over the two major river basins in South America under an extreme climate scenario. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2022, 58, 1147-1169.	1.7	6
49	Climatic Characterization of Heat Waves in Brazil. <i>Anuario Do Instituto De Geociencias</i> , 2018, 41, 333-350.	0.2	6
50	Drivers Of Burned Area Patterns In Cerrado: The Case Of Matopiba Region. , 2020, , .		5
51	<i>Erythrina velutina</i> Willd. alkaloids: Piecing biosynthesis together from transcriptome analysis and metabolite profiling of seeds and leaves. <i>Journal of Advanced Research</i> , 2021, 34, 123-136.	4.4	5
52	Tropical forests as drivers of lake carbon burial. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	5
53	Assigning dates and identifying areas affected by fires in Portugal based on MODIS data. <i>Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias</i> , 2017, 89, 1487-1501.	0.3	4
54	Near- and Middle-Infrared Monitoring of Burned Areas from Space. , 0, , .		4

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55	Multi-Sensor, Active Fire-Supervised, One-Class Burned Area Mapping in the Brazilian Savanna. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 4005.	1.8	4
56	Land-Surface Emissivity Retrieval in MSG's SEVIRI TIR Channels Using MODIS Data. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2014, 52, 5587-5600.	2.7	3
57	Implementation of Fire Policies in Brazil: An Assessment of Fire Dynamics in Brazilian Savanna. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 11532.	1.6	3
58	Validation of the burned area $\alpha(V,W)$ Modis algorithm in Brazil. , 0, , 1774-1785.		2
59	Ranking Of Daily Satellite-Derived Precipitation Extremes For The Orbig Pipeline In Rio De Janeiro. , 2020, , .		1
60	Ranking of daily precipitation extreme events over oil pipelines in Rio de Janeiro. Climate Research, 0, , .	0.4	1
61	Estimativa dos períodos de retorno da velocidade e rajada do vento e altura significativa das ondas no Atlântico Sudoeste. Sistemas & Gestão, 2021, 16, 84-100.	0.1	1
62	Proteome of Erythroxylum pungens (Erythroxylaceae): an endemic species of the semiarid Caatinga. Plant Biosystems, 0, , 1-3.	0.8	1
63	DRIVERS OF BURNED AREA PATTERNS IN CERRADO: THE CASE OF MATOPIBA REGION. International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences - ISPRS Archives, 0, XLII-3/W12-2020, 135-140.	0.2	1
64	RANKING OF DAILY SATELLITE-DERIVED PRECIPITATION EXTREMES FOR THE ORBIG PIPELINE IN RIO DE JANEIRO. International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences - ISPRS Archives, 0, XLII-3/W12-2020, 505-508.	0.2	0