

# Robert Bitariho

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4052749/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18  
papers

1,360  
citations

759233

12  
h-index

996975

15  
g-index

19  
all docs

19  
docs citations

19  
times ranked

3332  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Asynchronous carbon sink saturation in African and Amazonian tropical forests. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 579, 80-87.	27.8	439
2	Climatic controls of decomposition drive the global biogeography of forest-tree symbioses. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 569, 404-408.	27.8	371
3	Harvesting of non-timber forest products and implications for conservation in two montane forests of East Africa. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2007, 134, 242-250.	4.1	90
4	Pan-tropical prediction of forest structure from the largest trees. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1366-1383.	5.8	78
5	Taking the pulse of Earth's tropical forests using networks of highly distributed plots. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 260, 108849.	4.1	71
6	High aboveground carbon stock of African tropical montane forests. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 596, 536-542.	27.8	65
7	Census of the mountain gorilla <i>Gorilla beringei beringei</i> population in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda. <i>Oryx</i> , 2006, 40, 419-427.	1.0	60
8	Gap characteristics and regeneration in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004, 42, 217-224.	0.9	57
9	Annual cycles are the most common reproductive strategy in African tropical tree communities. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2018, 50, 418-430.	1.6	48
10	Pangolins in global camera trap data: Implications for ecological monitoring. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2019, 20, e00769.	2.1	33
11	Plant harvest impacts and sustainability in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, S.W. Uganda. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 44, 14-21.	0.9	15
12	Population structure of montane bamboo and causes of its decline in Echuya Central Forest Reserve, South West Uganda. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 46, 325-332.	0.9	14
13	Tangible benefits or token gestures: does Bwindi impenetrable National Park's long established multiple use programme benefit the poor?. <i>Forests Trees and Livelihoods</i> , 2016, 25, 16-32.	1.2	7
14	Woodlot management and livelihoods in a tropical conservation landscape. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021, 50, 1351-1363.	5.5	4
15	Abundance, Distribution, Utilization and Conservation of <i>Sinarundinaria alpina</i> in Bwindi and Mgahinga Forest National Parks, South West Uganda. <i>Ethnobotany Research and Applications</i> , 2005, 3, 191.	0.6	3
16	Long-term funding of community projects has contributed to mitigation of illegal activities within a premier African protected area, Bwindi impenetrable National Park, Uganda. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 0, , .	2.0	3
17	Regulated access to wild climbers has enhanced food security and minimized use of plastics by frontline households at a premier African protected area. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 2, e275.	2.0	2
18	Matrix population models indicate that bark harvest of two medicinal plants in Uganda's Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is sustainable. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 55, 30-36.	0.9	0