Luiz E O C Arago

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4375497/luiz-e-o-c-aragao-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-23

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

176	11,152	52	102
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
191 ext. papers	13,697 ext. citations	8.3 avg, IF	6.07 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
176	Fragmentation-Driven Divergent Trends in Burned Area in Amazonia and Cerrado. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2022 , 5,	3.7	1
175	Quantifying Post-Fire Changes in the Aboveground Biomass of an Amazonian Forest Based on Field and Remote Sensing Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022 , 14, 1545	5	3
174	Forest Fragmentation and Fires in the Eastern Brazilian AmazonâMaranh® State, Brazil. <i>Fire</i> , 2022 , 5, 77	2.4	O
173	Amazon methane budget derived from multi-year airborne observations highlights regional variations in emissions. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2021 , 2,	6.1	2
172	Long-term (1990-2019) monitoring of forest cover changes in the humid tropics. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021 , 7,	14.3	38
171	Quad-pol advanced land observing satellite/phased array L-band synthetic aperture radar-2 (ALOS/PALSAR-2) data for modelling secondary forest above-ground biomass in the central Brazilian amazon. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2021 , 42, 4985-5009	3.1	2
170	Legacy Effects Following Fire on Surface Energy, Water and Carbon Fluxes in Mature Amazonian Forests. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021 , 126, e2020JG005833	3.7	2
169	Burning in southwestern Brazilian Amazonia, 2016-2019. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021 , 286, 112189	7.9	8
168	Drought-driven wildfire impacts on structure and dynamics in a wet Central Amazonian forest. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20210094	4.4	9
167	A multi-data assessment of land use and land cover emissions from Brazil during 2000â\(\mathbb{Q}\)019. Environmental Research Letters, 2021 , 16, 074004	6.2	11
166	Increasing bamboo dominance in southwestern Amazon forests following intensification of drought-mediated fires. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021 , 490, 119139	3.9	1
165	Amazonia as a carbon source linked to deforestation and climate change. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 595, 388-393	50.4	99
164	Improving the spatial-temporal analysis of Amazonian fires. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 469-471	11.4	14
163	Rapid responses of root traits and productivity to phosphorus and cation additions in a tropical lowland forest in Amazonia. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 116-128	9.8	14
162	The Brazilian Amazon deforestation rate in 2020 is the greatest of the decade. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 144-145	12.3	97
161	Deforestation and land use and land cover changes in protected areas of the Brazilian Cerrado: impacts on the fire-driven emissions of fine particulate aerosols pollutants. <i>Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2021 , 12, 79-92	2.3	4
160	Large-scale commodity agriculture exacerbates the climatic impacts of Amazonian deforestation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118,	11.5	12

(2020-2021)

159	Large carbon sink potential of secondary forests in the Brazilian Amazon to mitigate climate change. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 1785	17.4	25	
158	Tracking the impacts of El Niê drought and fire in human-modified Amazonian forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	15	
157	Taking the pulse of Earth@tropical forests using networks of highly distributed plots. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021 , 260, 108849	6.2	15	
156	Relationship between Biomass Burning Emissions and Deforestation in Amazonia over the Last Two Decades. <i>Forests</i> , 2021 , 12, 1217	2.8	2	
155	Amazonian forest degradation must be incorporated into the COP26 agenda. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2021 , 14, 634-635	18.3	8	
154	Large-scale variations in the dynamics of Amazon forest canopy gaps from airborne lidar data and opportunities for tree mortality estimates. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 1388	4.9	9	
153	The 2020 Brazilian Pantanal fires. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2021, 93, e20210077	1.4	1	
152	Optimizing Near Real-Time Detection of Deforestation on Tropical Rainforests Using Sentinel-1 Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020 , 12, 3922	5	9	
151	Drivers of Fire Anomalies in the Brazilian Amazon: Lessons Learned from the 2019 Fire Crisis. <i>Land</i> , 2020 , 9, 516	3.5	19	
150	Long-term thermal sensitivity of Earth@tropical forests. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 368, 869-874	33.3	92	
149	Interannual Variability of Carbon Uptake of Secondary Forests in the Brazilian Amazon (2004-2014). <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2020 , 34, e2019GB006396	5.9	5	
148	Legacy of Amazonian Dark Earth soils on forest structure and species composition. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 29, 1458-1473	6.1	13	
147	A large-scale assessment of plant dispersal mode and seed traits across human-modified Amazonian forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 1373-1385	6	12	
146	Mapping Atlantic rainforest degradation and regeneration history with indicator species using convolutional network. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0229448	3.7	20	
145	Tree Crown Delineation Algorithm Based on a Convolutional Neural Network. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020 , 12, 1288	5	27	
144	Persistent collapse of biomass in Amazonian forest edges following deforestation leads to unaccounted carbon losses. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020 , 6,	14.3	33	
143	Geometry by Design: Contribution of Lidar to the Understanding of Settlement Patterns of the Mound Villages in SW Amazonia. <i>Journal of Computer Applications in Archaeology</i> , 2020 , 3, 151-169	2.5	13	
142	Estimating the multi-decadal carbon deficit of burned Amazonian forests. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 15, 114023	6.2	20	

141	Recent deforestation drove the spike in Amazonian fires. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 121	06.3	26
140	Determination of Region of Influence Obtained by Aircraft Vertical Profiles Using the Density of Trajectories from the HYSPLIT Model. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2020 , 11, 1073	2.7	4
139	Integrated terrestrial-freshwater planning doubles conservation of tropical aquatic species. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 370, 117-121	33.3	36
138	Regional Mapping and Spatial Distribution Analysis of Canopy Palms in an Amazon Forest Using Deep Learning and VHR Images. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020 , 12, 2225	5	12
137	Tree mode of death and mortality risk factors across Amazon forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 5515	17.4	24
136	Intercomparison of Burned Area Products and Its Implication for Carbon Emission Estimations in the Amazon. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020 , 12, 3864	5	12
135	Smoke pollution@impacts in Amazonia. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 369, 634-635	33.3	24
134	Reframing tropical savannization: linking changes in canopy structure to energy balance alterations that impact climate. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020 , 11, e03231	3.1	18
133	Benchmark maps of 33 years of secondary forest age for Brazil. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020 , 7, 269	8.2	23
132	Multiple phosphorus acquisition strategies adopted by fine roots in low-fertility soils in Central Amazonia. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020 , 450, 49-63	4.2	26
131	Tree species classification in tropical forests using visible to shortwave infrared WorldView-3 images and texture analysis. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 149, 119-131	11.8	74
130	Extensive 21st-Century Woody Encroachment in South America © Savanna. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019 , 46, 6594-6603	4.9	32
129	Effects of land-cover changes on the partitioning of surface energy and water fluxes in Amazonia using high-resolution satellite imagery. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2019 , 12, e2126	2.5	11
128	Environmental Controls on the Riverine Export of Dissolved Black Carbon. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2019 , 33, 849-874	5.9	8
127	Quantifying Canopy Tree Loss and Gap Recovery in Tropical Forests under Low-Intensity Logging Using VHR Satellite Imagery and Airborne LiDAR. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 11, 817	5	17
126	Hydraulic traits explain differential responses of Amazonian forests to the 2015 El Niô-induced drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 223, 1253-1266	9.8	29
125	Fire Responses to the 2010 and 2015/2016 Amazonian Droughts. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2019 , 7,	3.5	26
124	Assessment of Texture Features for Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) Detection in Sugarcane Plantations. <i>Drones</i> , 2019 , 3, 36	5.4	7

123	Using the U-net convolutional network to map forest types and disturbance in the Atlantic rainforest with very high resolution images. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2019 , 5, 360-3	7 5 ·3	71
122	. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2019 , 12, 2236-2243	4.7	2
121	Translating Fire Impacts in Southwestern Amazonia into Economic Costs. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 11, 764	1 5	19
120	Seasonal and drought-related changes in leaf area profiles depend on height and light environment in an Amazon forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 1284-1297	9.8	44
119	Hydrological niche segregation defines forest structure and drought tolerance strategies in a seasonal Amazon forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019 , 107, 318-333	6	79
118	Seasonal changes in plant-water relations influence patterns of leaf display in Miombo woodlands: evidence of water conservative strategies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 104-112	4.2	6
117	Effects of climate and land-use change scenarios on fire probability during the 21st century in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 2931-2946	11.4	52
116	The Role of the Amazon River Plume on the Intensification of the Hydrological Cycle. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019 , 46, 12221-12229	4.9	12
115	Determining a Threshold to Delimit the Amazonian Forests from the Tree Canopy Cover 2000 GFC Data. <i>Sensors</i> , 2019 , 19,	3.8	5
114	The Salinity Structure of the Amazon River Plume Drives Spatiotemporal Variation of Oceanic Primary Productivity. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2019 , 124, 147-165	3.7	20
113	Retrieving Secondary Forest Aboveground Biomass from Polarimetric ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 Data in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 11, 59	5	10
112	Compositional response of Amazon forests to climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 39-56	11.4	158
111	Seeing the woods through the saplings: Using wood density to assess the recovery of human-modified Amazonian forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 2190-2203	6	19
110	21st Century drought-related fires counteract the decline of Amazon deforestation carbon emissions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 536	17.4	304
109	Pervasive Rise of Small-scale Deforestation in Amazonia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 1600	4.9	87
108	Pre-Columbian earth-builders settled along the entire southern rim of the Amazon. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 1125	17.4	54
107	Deforestation-Induced Fragmentation Increases Forest Fire Occurrence in Central Brazilian Amazonia. <i>Forests</i> , 2018 , 9, 305	2.8	49
106	Carbon-focused conservation may fail to protect the most biodiverse tropical forests. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018 , 8, 744-749	21.4	64

105	Land availability for sugarcane derived jet-biofuels in SB PauloâBrazil. Land Use Policy, 2018, 70, 256-26	25.6	9
104	Individual tree crown delineation in a highly diverse tropical forest using very high resolution satellite images. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2018 , 145, 362-377	11.8	54
103	New insights into the variability of the tropical land carbon cycle from the El Niê of 2015/2016. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 373,	5.8	14
102	Quantifying immediate carbon emissions from El Niô-mediated wildfires in humid tropical forests. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 373,	5.8	43
101	Vulnerability of Amazonian forests to repeated droughts. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 373,	5.8	41
100	Drought-induced Amazonian wildfires instigate a decadal-scale disruption of forest carbon dynamics. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 373,	5.8	51
99	A successful prediction of the record CO rise associated with the 2015/2016 El Niê. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 373,	5.8	18
98	Spatiotemporal Rainfall Trends in the Brazilian Legal Amazon between the Years 1998 and 2015. Water (Switzerland), 2018, 10, 1220	3	15
97	Life cycle of bamboo in the southwestern Amazon and its relation to fire events. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 6087-6104	4.6	23
96	Second rate or a second chance? Assessing biomass and biodiversity recovery in regenerating Amazonian forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5680-5694	11.4	71
95	3D Fa\u00e4de Labeling over Complex Scenarios: A Case Study Using Convolutional Neural Network and Structure-From-Motion. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2018 , 10, 1435	5	11
94	Dinthica das Queimadas no Cerrado do Estado do Maranhືb, Nordeste do Brasil 2018 , 35, 1-14		2
93	Seasonal and interannual assessment of cloud cover and atmospheric constituents across the Amazon (2000â�2015): Insights for remote sensing and climate analysis. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2018 , 145, 309-327	11.8	35
92	Diversity and carbon storage across the tropical forest biome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 39102	4.9	177
91	Soil, land use time, and sustainable intensification of agriculture in the Brazilian Cerrado region. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2017 , 189, 70	3.1	8
90	A UAVâlldar system to map Amazonian rainforest and its ancient landscape transformations. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2017 , 38, 2313-2330	3.1	28
89	Vegetation chlorophyll estimates in the Amazon from multi-angle MODIS observations and canopy reflectance model. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2017 , 58, 278	3- <u>7</u> 87	11
88	A globally deployable strategy for co-development of adaptation preferences to sea-level rise: the public participation case of Santos, Brazil. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2017 , 88, 39-53	3	12

(2016-2017)

87	Evaluation of MODIS-based estimates of water-use efficiency in Amazonia. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2017 , 38, 5291-5309	3.1	17
86	An integrated remote sensing and GIS approach for monitoring areas affected by selective logging: A case study in northern Mato Grosso, Brazilian Amazon. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2017 , 61, 70-80	7-3	19
85	Drivers of metacommunity structure diverge for common and rare Amazonian tree species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0188300	3.7	7
84	Climate drivers of the Amazon forest greening. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0180932	3.7	46
83	Development of a Point-based Method for Map Validation and Confidence Interval Estimation: A Case Study of Burned Areas in Amazonia. <i>Journal of Remote Sensing & GIS</i> , 2017 , 06,		6
82	Chlorophyll Fluorescence Data Reveals Climate-Related Photosynthesis Seasonality in Amazonian Forests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017 , 9, 1275	5	8
81	Spectral analysis of amazon canopy phenology during the dry season using a tower hyperspectral camera and modis observations. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2017 , 131, 52-64	1 ^{11.8}	35
80	Climatic and anthropogenic drivers of northern Amazon fires during the 2015-2016 El Niê event 2017 , 27, 2514-2527		28
79	The variation of productivity and its allocation along a tropical elevation gradient: a whole carbon budget perspective. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 214, 1019-1032	9.8	68
78	Fires in Amazonia. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2016 , 301-329	1.1	3
78 77	Fires in Amazonia. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2016 , 301-329 The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016 , 16, 2485-2490	1.1	3
	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> ,	4.3	
77	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016 , 16, 2485-2490 Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of above-ground biomass in Amazonian	4.3	18
77 76	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016 , 16, 2485-2490 Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of above-ground biomass in Amazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3996-4013 Consistency of vegetation index seasonality across the Amazon rainforest. <i>International Journal of</i>	4.3	18
77 76 75	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016 , 16, 2485-2490 Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of above-ground biomass in Amazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3996-4013 Consistency of vegetation index seasonality across the Amazon rainforest. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2016 , 52, 42-53 Anthropogenic disturbance in tropical forests can double biodiversity loss from deforestation.	4·3 11·4 7·3	18 99 24
77 76 75 74	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016 , 16, 2485-2490 Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of above-ground biomass in Amazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3996-4013 Consistency of vegetation index seasonality across the Amazon rainforest. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2016 , 52, 42-53 Anthropogenic disturbance in tropical forests can double biodiversity loss from deforestation. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 535, 144-7	4·3 11.4 7·3 50·4	18 99 24 502
77 76 75 74	The extent of 2014 forest fragmentation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016, 16, 2485-2490 Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of above-ground biomass in Amazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3996-4013 Consistency of vegetation index seasonality across the Amazon rainforest. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2016, 52, 42-53 Anthropogenic disturbance in tropical forests can double biodiversity loss from deforestation. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 535, 144-7 Amazon forest response to repeated droughts. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2016, 30, 964-982 Toward an integrated monitoring framework to assess the effects of tropical forest degradation	4·3 11.4 7·3 50·4 5·9	18 99 24 502 149

69	Increased Wildfire Risk Driven by Climate and Development Interactions in the Bolivian Chiquitania, Southern Amazonia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0161323	3.7	19
68	Climate seasonality limits leaf carbon assimilation and wood productivity in tropical forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 13, 2537-2562	4.6	79
67	Post-Fire Changes in Forest Biomass Retrieved by Airborne LiDAR in Amazonia. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016 , 8, 839	5	19
66	Use of MODIS Sensor Images Combined with Reanalysis Products to Retrieve Net Radiation in Amazonia. <i>Sensors</i> , 2016 , 16,	3.8	17
65	Conversion from forests to pastures in the Colombian Amazon leads to contrasting soil carbon dynamics depending on land management practices. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3503-17	11.4	30
64	Impacts of Climate Extremes in Brazil: The Development of a Web Platform for Understanding Long-Term Sustainability of Ecosystems and Human Health in Amazonia (PULSE-Brazil). <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2016 , 97, 1341-1346	6.1	8
63	The role of stand structure and palm abundance in predicting above-ground biomass at local scale in southern Amazonia. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2016 , 9, 409-420	2.2	2
62	Potential land availability for agricultural expansion in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Land Use Policy</i> , 2015 , 49, 35-42	5.6	16
61	Hyperdominance in Amazonian forest carbon cycling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 6857	17.4	157
60	Long-term decline of the Amazon carbon sink. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 519, 344-8	50.4	583
59	Disentangling the contribution of multiple land covers to fire-mediated carbon emissions in Amazonia during the 2010 drought. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2015 , 29, 1739-1753	5.9	50
58	Disruption of hydroecological equilibrium in southwest Amazon mediated by drought. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2015 , 42, 7546-7553	4.9	25
57	The linkages between photosynthesis, productivity, growth and biomass in lowland Amazonian forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 2283-95	11.4	105
56	Developing Cost-Effective Field Assessments of Carbon Stocks in Human-Modified Tropical Forests. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0133139	3.7	11
55	Drought impacts on children@respiratory health in the Brazilian Amazon. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 37	26 .9	65
54	Environment and Development. Brazil@environmental leadership at risk. Science, 2014, 346, 706-7	33.3	188
53	Environmental change and the carbon balance of Amazonian forests. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2014 , 89, 913-	31 3.5	150
52	Productivity and carbon allocation in a tropical montane cloud forest in the Peruvian Andes. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 107-123	2.2	55

51	Can MODIS EVI monitor ecosystem productivity in the Amazon rainforest?. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2014 , 41, 7176-7183	4.9	32
50	Fractal properties of forest fires in Amazonia as a basis for modelling pan-tropical burnt area. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014 , 11, 1449-1459	4.6	6
49	Seasonal production, allocation and cycling of carbon in two mid-elevation tropical montane forest plots in the Peruvian Andes. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 125-142	2.2	38
48	Markedly divergent estimates of Amazon forest carbon density from ground plots and satellites. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014 , 23, 935-946	6.1	205
47	Assessing above-ground woody debris dynamics along a gradient of elevation in Amazonian cloud forests in Peru: balancing above-ground inputs and respiration outputs. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 143-160	2.2	17
46	Seasonality of above-ground net primary productivity along an Andean altitudinal transect in Peru. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2014 , 30, 503-519	1.3	20
45	The productivity, metabolism and carbon cycle of two lowland tropical forest plots in south-western Amazonia, Peru. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 85-105	2.2	73
44	Ecosystem respiration and net primary productivity after 8â¶0 years of experimental through-fall reduction in an eastern Amazon forest. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 7-24	2.2	43
43	The production, allocation and cycling of carbon in a forest on fertile terra preta soil in eastern Amazonia compared with a forest on adjacent infertile soil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014 , 7, 41-53	2.2	40
42	A social and ecological assessment of tropical land uses at multiple scales: the Sustainable Amazon Network. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 368, 20120166	5.8	102
41	Assessment of the MODIS global evapotranspiration algorithm using eddy covariance measurements and hydrological modelling in the Rio Grande basin. <i>Hydrological Sciences Journal</i> , 2013 , 58, 1658-1676	3.5	96
40	Fine root dynamics along an elevational gradient in tropical Amazonian and Andean forests. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2013 , 27, 252-264	5.9	47
39	A social and ecological assessment of tropical land uses at multiple scales: the Sustainable Amazon Network. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 368, 20130307	5.8	15
38	Persistent effects of a severe drought on Amazonian forest canopy. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 565-70	11.5	264
37	Large-scale heterogeneity of Amazonian phenology revealed from 26-year long AVHRR/NDVI time-series. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2013 , 8, 024011	6.2	26
36	Simulating forest productivity along a neotropical elevational transect: temperature variation and carbon use efficiency. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 2882-98	11.4	30
35	Land use and land cover changes determine the spatial relationship between fire and deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2012 , 34, 239-246	4.4	66
34	The critical importance of considering fire in REDD+ programs. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2012 , 154, 1-8	6.2	81

33	A MODIS-Based Energy Balance to Estimate Evapotranspiration for Clear-Sky Days in Brazilian Tropical Savannas. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2012 , 4, 703-725	5	63
32	The carbon balance of South America: a review of the status, decadal trends and main determinants. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012 , 9, 5407-5430	4.6	70
31	Tree height integrated into pantropical forest biomass estimates. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012 , 9, 3381-3403	4.6	289
30	Fraction images for monitoring intra-annual phenology of different vegetation physiognomies in Amazonia. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2011 , 32, 387-408	3.1	18
29	Relationships between phenology, radiation and precipitation in the Amazon region. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 2245-2260	11.4	79
28	Using learning networks to understand complex systems: a case study of biological, geophysical and social research in the Amazon. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2011 , 86, 457-74	13.5	34
27	Variations in Amazon forest productivity correlated with foliar nutrients and modelled rates of photosynthetic carbon supply. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011 , 366, 3316-29	5.8	61
26	Remote sensing detection of droughts in Amazonian forest canopies. New Phytologist, 2010, 187, 733-	50 j.8	135
25	Drought-mortality relationships for tropical forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010 , 187, 631-46	9.8	400
24	Impacts of experimentally imposed drought on leaf respiration and morphology in an Amazon rain forest. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010 , 24, 524-533	5.6	33
23	Net biome production of the Amazon Basin in the 21st century. Global Change Biology, 2010 , 16, 2062-2	20;7;54	54
22	Net primary productivity allocation and cycling of carbon along a tropical forest elevational transect in the Peruvian Andes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 3176-3192	11.4	262
21	Are compound leaves an adaptation to seasonal drought or to rapid growth? Evidence from the Amazon rain forest. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2010 , 19, 852-862	6.1	20
20	Regional and seasonal patterns of litterfall in tropical South America. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2010 , 7, 43-55	4.6	190
19	Comment on "The incidence of fire in Amazonian forests with implications for REDD". <i>Science</i> , 2010 , 330, 1627; author reply 1627	33.3	6
18	The incidence of fire in Amazonian forests with implications for REDD. <i>Science</i> , 2010 , 328, 1275-8	33.3	218
17	Shifts in plant respiration and carbon use efficiency at a large-scale drought experiment in the eastern Amazon. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010 , 187, 608-21	9.8	93
16	Above- and below-ground net primary productivity across ten Amazonian forests on contrasting soils. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009 , 6, 2759-2778	4.6	182

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

15	Spatial distribution and functional significance of leaf lamina shape in Amazonian forest trees. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009 , 6, 1577-1590	4.6	20
14	Spatial trends in leaf size of Amazonian rainforest trees. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009 , 6, 1563-1576	4.6	29
13	Influence of landscape heterogeneity on spatial patterns of wood productivity, wood specific density and above ground biomass in Amazonia. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009 , 6, 1883-1902	4.6	37
12	Drought sensitivity of the Amazon rainforest. <i>Science</i> , 2009 , 323, 1344-7	33.3	1213
11	Exploring the likelihood and mechanism of a climate-change-induced dieback of the Amazon rainforest. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 20610-5	11.5	628
10	Changes in Amazonian Forest Biomass, Dynamics, and Composition, 1980â2002. <i>Geophysical Monograph Series</i> , 2009 , 355-372	1.1	15
9	The Production, Storage, and Flow of Carbon in Amazonian Forests. <i>Geophysical Monograph Series</i> , 2009 , 337-354	1.1	6
8	Factors controlling spatio-temporal variation in carbon dioxide efflux from surface litter, roots, and soil organic matter at four rain forest sites in the eastern Amazon. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2007 , 112, n/a-n/a		82
7	A method for extracting plant roots from soil which facilitates rapid sample processing without compromising measurement accuracy. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007 , 174, 697-703	9.8	57
6	Spatial patterns of the canopy stress during 2005 drought in Amazonia 2007 ,		2
5	Detecő de cicatrizes de feas queimadas baseada no modelo linear de mistura espectral e imagens fidice de vegetaő utilizando dados multitemporais do sensor MODIS/TERRA no estado do Mato Grosso, Amazfiia brasileira. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> , 2005 , 35, 445-456	0.8	13
4	Spatio-temporal variation in dry season determines the Amazonian fire calendar. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> ,	6.2	0
3	Above- and below-ground net primary productivity across ten Amazonian forests on contrasting soils		37
2	An alert system for Seasonal Fire probability forecast for South American Protected Areas. <i>Climate Resilience and Sustainability</i> ,		3
1	Forest structure and degradation drive canopy gap sizes across the Brazilian Amazon		2