Anand Roopsind

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

25 papers	1,461 citations	516215 16 h-index	610482 24 g-index
27 all docs	27 docs citations	27 times ranked	3118 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Compositional response of Amazon forests to climate change. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 39-56.	4.2	265
2	Markedly divergent estimates of <scp>A</scp>mazon forest carbon density from ground plots and satellites. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 935-946.	2.7	248
3	Long-term thermal sensitivity of Earthâ€™s tropical forests. Science, 2020, 368, 869-874.	6.0	198
4	Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of aboveâ€ground biomass in <scp>A</scp>mazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3996-4013.	4.2	116
5	Rapid tree carbon stock recovery in managed Amazonian forests. Current Biology, 2015, 25, R787-R788.	1.8	88
6	Reduced-impact logging for climate change mitigation (RIL-C) can halve selective logging emissions from tropical forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 438, 255-266.	1.4	62
7	The global abundance of tree palms. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2020, 29, 1495-1514.	2.7	62
8	Oldâ€growth Neotropical forests are shifting in species and trait composition. Ecological Monographs, 2016, 86, 228-243.	2.4	61
9	Evidence that a national REDD+ program reduces tree cover loss and carbon emissions in a high forest cover, low deforestation country. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 24492-24499.	3.3	54
10	The Tropical managed Forests Observatory: a research network addressing the future of tropical logged forests. Applied Vegetation Science, 2015, 18, 171-174.	0.9	47
11	Logging and indigenous hunting impacts on persistence of large Neotropical animals. Biotropica, 2017, 49, 565-575.	0.8	34
12	Tradeâ€offs between carbon stocks and timber recovery in tropical forests are mediated by logging intensity. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2862-2874.	4.2	32
13	Evolutionary diversity is associated with wood productivity in Amazonian forests. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 1754-1761.	3.4	32
14	Effects of ecotourism on forest loss in the Himalayan biodiversity hotspot based on counterfactual analyses. Conservation Biology, 2019, 33, 1318-1328.	2.4	27
15	Quantifying uncertainty about forest recovery 32-years after selective logging in Suriname. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 391, 246-255.	1.4	25
16	Intact Forest in Selective Logging Landscapes in the Tropics. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2019, 2, .	1.0	19
17	Removing climbers more than doubles tree growth and biomass in degraded tropical forests. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8758.	0.8	17
18	Water table depth modulates productivity and biomass across Amazonian forests. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2022, 31, 1571-1588.	2.7	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Effects of reduced-impact selective logging on palm regeneration in Belize. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 369, 155-160.	1.4	15
20	Opportunities for carbon emissions reduction from selective logging in Suriname. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 439, 9-17.	1.4	14
21	Colonial history impacts urban tree species distribution in a tropical city. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2019, 41, 313-322.	2.3	13
22	Unifying community detection across scales from genomes to landscapes. Oikos, 2021, 130, 831-843.	1.2	7
23	Active restoration leads to rapid recovery of aboveground biomass but limited recovery of fish diversity in planted mangrove forests of the North Brazil Shelf. Restoration Ecology, 2021, 29, e13400.	1.4	6
24	An experiential, adaptive, inexpensive, and opportunistic approach to research capacity building in the tropics. Biotropica, 2018, 50, 555-558.	0.8	1
25	Detecting gold mining impacts on insect biodiversity in a tropical mining frontier with SmallSat imagery. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation, 0, , .	2.2	1