

Robinson I NegrÃ³n-JuÃ¡rez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4641526/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

1,618
citations

346980

22
h-index

340414

39
g-index

53
all docs

53
docs citations

53
times ranked

3437
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dry Season Transpiration and Soil Water Dynamics in the Central Amazon. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, 825097.	1.7	4
2	Soil moisture thresholds explain a shift from light-limited to water-limited sap velocity in the Central Amazon during the 2015–16 El Niño drought. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 064023.	2.2	5
3	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2021, 61, 101232.	2.3	22
4	Recovery of Forest Structure Following Large-Scale Windthrows in the Northwestern Amazon. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 667.	0.9	7
5	Multi-cyclone analysis and machine learning model implications of cyclone effects on forests. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2021, 103, 102528.	1.4	2
6	Strong temporal variation in treefall and branchfall rates in a tropical forest is related to extreme rainfall: results from 5 years of monthly drone data for a 50% ha plot. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 6517-6531.	1.3	13
7	Calibration, measurement, and characterization of soil moisture dynamics in a central Amazonian tropical forest. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2020, 19, e20070.	1.3	10
8	The pantropical response of soil moisture to El Niño. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2020, 24, 2303-2322.	1.9	11
9	Remote sensing and statistical analysis of the effects of hurricane María on the forests of Puerto Rico. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2020, 247, 111940.	4.6	36
10	The Central Amazon Biomass Sink Under Current and Future Atmospheric CO ₂ : Predictions From BigLeaf and Demographic Vegetation Models. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 125, e2019JG005500.	1.3	23
11	Landsat near-infrared (NIR) band and ELM-FATES sensitivity to forest disturbances and regrowth in the Central Amazon. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 6185-6205.	1.3	7
12	Species-Specific Shifts in Diurnal Sap Velocity Dynamics and Hysteretic Behavior of Ecophysiological Variables During the 2015–2016 El Niño Event in the Amazon Forest. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 830.	1.7	17
13	Precipitation mediates sap flux sensitivity to evaporative demand in the neotropics. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 191, 519-530.	0.9	14
14	Critical wind speeds suggest wind could be an important disturbance agent in Amazonian forests. <i>Forestry</i> , 2019, 92, 444-459.	1.2	21
15	Vulnerability of Amazon forests to storm-driven tree mortality. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 054021.	2.2	49
16	Dry and hot: the hydraulic consequences of a climate change-type drought for Amazonian trees. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20180209.	1.8	49
17	Windthrows control biomass patterns and functional composition of Amazon forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 5867-5881.	4.2	43
18	Monoterpene thermometer of tropical forest atmosphere response to climate warming. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 441-452.	2.8	52

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A metadata reporting framework (FRAMES) for synthesis of ecohydrological observations. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2017, 42, 148-158.	2.3	18
20	Windthrow Variability in Central Amazonia. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2017, 8, 28.	1.0	29
21	Windthrows increase soil carbon stocks in a central Amazon forest. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 1299-1308.	1.3	22
22	Predicting biomass of hyperdiverse and structurally complex central Amazonian forests â€“ a virtual approach using extensive field data. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 1553-1570.	1.3	17
23	Assessing Earthquake-Induced Tree Mortality in Temperate Forest Ecosystems: A Case Study from Wenchuan, China. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 252.	1.8	4
24	Landscape-scale consequences of differential tree mortality from catastrophic wind disturbance in the Amazon. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 2225-2237.	1.8	38
25	Mechanical vulnerability and resistance to snapping and uprooting for Central Amazon tree species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 380, 1-10.	1.4	33
26	Observed allocations of productivity and biomass, and turnover times in tropical forests are not accurately represented in CMIP5 Earth system models. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 064017.	2.2	51
27	The Rainfall Sensitivity of Tropical Net Primary Production in CMIP5 Twentieth- and Twenty-First-Century Simulations*. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2015, 28, 9313-9331.	1.2	1
28	Controls on terrestrial carbon feedbacks by productivity versus turnover in the CMIP5 Earth System Models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 5211-5228.	1.3	81
29	Global satellite monitoring of climate-induced vegetation disturbances. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2015, 20, 114-123.	4.3	183
30	Remote Sensing Assessment of Forest Disturbance across Complex Mountainous Terrain: The Pattern and Severity of Impacts of Tropical Cyclone Yasi on Australian Rainforests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 5633-5649.	1.8	21
31	Tropical forest carbon balance: effects of field- and satellite-based mortality regimes on the dynamics and the spatial structure of Central Amazon forest biomass. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2014, 9, 034010.	2.2	13
32	Multi-scale sensitivity of Landsat and MODIS to forest disturbance associated with tropical cyclones. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2014, 140, 679-689.	4.6	33
33	Large-Scale Wind Disturbances Promote Tree Diversity in a Central Amazon Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e103711.	1.1	75
34	The steady-state mosaic of disturbance and succession across an old-growth Central Amazon forest landscape. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 3949-3954.	3.3	186
35	Carbon dioxide emitted from live stems of tropical trees is several years old. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 743-752.	1.4	37
36	The contribution of respiration in tree stems to the Dole Effect. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 4037-4044.	1.3	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Internal respiration of Amazon tree stems greatly exceeds external CO ₂ efflux. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 4979-4991.	1.3	44
38	Detection of subpixel treefall gaps with Landsat imagery in Central Amazon forests. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2011, 115, 3322-3328.	4.6	51
39	Assessing hurricane-induced tree mortality in U.S. Gulf Coast forest ecosystems. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	37
40	Widespread Amazon forest tree mortality from a single cross-basin squall line event. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2010, 37, .	1.5	116
41	Impacts of tropical cyclones on U.S. forest tree mortality and carbon flux from 1851 to 2000. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 7888-7892.	3.3	85
42	Lack of intermediate-scale disturbance data prevents robust extrapolation of plot-level tree mortality rates for old-growth tropical forests. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, E22.	3.0	37