

# Sally Archibald

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8515305/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

99  
papers

9,496  
citations

57631

44  
h-index

54797

84  
g-index

113  
all docs

113  
docs citations

113  
times ranked

8714  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lessons from a century of evidence-based fire management in grassy ecosystems. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2022, 39, v-vii.	0.6	0
2	Sedimentary charcoal studies from southern Africa's grassy biomes: a potential resource for informing the management of fires and ecosystems. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2022, 39, 27-43.	0.6	1
3	Historic changes in the fire-rainfall relationship at a woodland-savanna transition zone in southern Africa. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2022, 39, 70-81.	0.6	5
4	Fire ecology for the 21st century: Conserving biodiversity in the age of megafire. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2022, 28, 350-356.	1.9	6
5	Reduced global fire activity due to human demography slows global warming by enhanced land carbon uptake. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, e2101186119.	3.3	12
6	Savanna fire regimes depend on grass trait diversity. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 37, 749-758.	4.2	8
7	Nature-reliant, low-income households face the highest rates of woody plant encroachment in South Africa. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2022, 4, 1020-1031.	1.7	1
8	Quantifying the environmental limits to fire spread in grassy ecosystems. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	3.3	7
9	Drought and fire determine juvenile and adult woody diversity and dominance in a semi-arid African savanna. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2022, 54, 1015-1029.	0.8	7
10	Resprouting grasses are associated with less frequent fire than seeders. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 832-844.	3.5	24
11	The role of browsers in maintaining the openness of savanna grazing lawns. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 913-926.	1.9	20
12	Browsing is a strong filter for savanna tree seedlings in their first growing season. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3685-3698.	1.9	9
13	Bob Scholes: Multifaceted scientist with a genius for synthesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, e2113299118.	3.3	0
14	Plant height and lifespan predict range size in southern African grasses. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2021, 48, 3047-3059.	1.4	10
15	Droughts Decouple African Savanna Grazers from Their Preferred Forage with Consequences for Grassland Productivity. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 689-701.	1.6	6
16	Thresholds of fire response to moisture and fuel load differ between tropical savannas and grasslands across continents. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 331-344.	2.7	28
17	What drives grassland-forest boundaries? Assessing fire and frost effects on tree seedling survival and architecture. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 10719-10734.	0.8	12
18	Fire and biodiversity in the Anthropocene. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, .	6.0	240

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A handbook for the standardised sampling of plant functional traits in disturbance-prone ecosystems, with a focus on open ecosystems. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2020, 68, 473.	0.3	38
20	Ten years to restore a planet. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 3, 647-652.	3.6	3
21	Global ecosystems and fire: Multi-model assessment of fire-induced tree cover and carbon storage reduction. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 5027-5041.	4.2	55
22	Quantitative assessment of fire and vegetation properties in simulations with fire-enabled vegetation models from the Fire Model Intercomparison Project. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2020, 13, 3299-3318.	1.3	63
23	Anthropogenic modifications to fire regimes in the wider Serengeti-Mara ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3406-3423.	4.2	38
24	Comment on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, .	6.0	185
25	A unified framework for plant life history strategies shaped by fire and herbivory. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 224, 1490-1503.	3.5	70
26	Alternate Grassy Ecosystem States Are Determined by Palatability-Flammability Trade-Offs. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 286-290.	4.2	43
27	Herbivore culling influences spatio-temporal patterns of fire in a semiarid savanna. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 711-721.	1.9	26
28	Introducing bud bank and below-ground plant organ research to South Africa: Report on a workshop and the way forward. <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , 2019, 115, .	0.3	6
29	Pyrodiversity interacts with rainfall to increase bird and mammal richness in African savannas. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 557-567.	3.0	55
30	Management impacts on fire occurrence: A comparison of fire regimes of African and South American tropical savannas in different protected areas. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 218, 79-87.	3.8	48
31	A native C3 grass alters fuels and fire spread in montane grassland of South Africa. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2018, 219, 621-632.	0.7	8
32	Ecological engineering through fire-herbivory feedbacks drives the formation of savanna grazing lawns. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 225-235.	1.9	47
33	Continent-level drivers of African pyrodiversity. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 889-899.	2.1	21
34	Global grass (<sc>P</sc>oaceae) success underpinned by traits facilitating colonization, persistence and habitat transformation. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2018, 93, 1125-1144.	4.7	178
35	Biological and geophysical feedbacks with fire in the Earth system. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 033003.	2.2	198
36	Can trophic rewilding reduce the impact of fire in a more flammable world?. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170443.	1.8	45

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Identifying phenological functional types in savanna trees. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2018, 35, 81-88.	0.6	5
38	The Abiotic Template for the Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park's Landscape Heterogeneity. , 2017, , 33-55.		12
39	The Functional Ecology of Grazing Lawns: How Grazers, Termites, People, and Fire Shape HiP's Savanna Grassland Mosaic. , 2017, , 135-160.		10
40	Demographic Bottlenecks and Savanna Tree Abundance. , 2017, , 161-188.		5
41	Woody Plant Traits and Life-History Strategies across Disturbance Gradients and Biome Boundaries in the Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park. , 2017, , 189-210.		6
42	Interactions between Fire and Ecosystem Processes. , 2017, , 233-262.		14
43	The consequences of replacing wildlife with livestock in Africa. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 17196.	1.6	102
44	Comment on "The extent of forest in dryland biomes". <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, .	6.0	57
45	Assessing the frequency and drivers of early "greening" in broad-leaved woodlands along a latitudinal gradient in southern Africa. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017, 42, 341-353.	0.7	10
46	Savanna tree-grass interactions: A phenological investigation of green-up in relation to water availability over three seasons. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2017, 108, 29-40.	1.2	18
47	Demographics of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> and implications for invasion. <i>Koedoe</i> , 2017, 59, .	0.3	6
48	The status and challenge of global fire modelling. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 3359-3375.	1.3	274
49	Managing the human component of fire regimes: lessons from Africa. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150346.	1.8	130
50	Global combustion: the connection between fossil fuel and biomass burning emissions (1997-2010). <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150177.	1.8	12
51	No two are the same: Assessing variability in broad-leaved savanna tree phenology, with watering, from 2012 to 2014 at Nylsvley, South Africa. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 105, 123-132.	1.2	11
52	Competing consumers: contrasting the patterns and impacts of fire and mammalian herbivory in Africa. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150309.	1.8	116
53	Woody encroachment over 70 years in South African savannahs: overgrazing, global change or extinction aftershock?. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150437.	1.8	150
54	Ecology of grazing lawns in Africa. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2015, 90, 979-994.	4.7	149

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Strategies for managing complex social-ecological systems in the face of uncertainty: examples from South Africa and beyond. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2015, 20, .	1.0	64
56	Fire ecology of C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>4</sub> grasses depends on evolutionary history and frequency of burning but not photosynthetic type. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2679-2691.	1.5	65
57	A continent-wide assessment of the form and intensity of large mammal herbivory in Africa. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 350, 1056-1061.	6.0	194
58	Natural Hazards in a Changing World: A Case for Ecosystem-Based Management. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95942.	1.1	64
59	Biomass burning fuel consumption rates: a field measurement database. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 7305-7329.	1.3	119
60	Validation of the Two Standard MODIS Satellite Burned-Area Products and an Empirically-Derived Merged Product in South Africa. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 1275-1293.	1.8	54
61	Modelling the role of fires in the terrestrial carbon balance by incorporating SPITFIRE into the global vegetation model ORCHIDEE " Part 1: simulating historical global burned area and fire regimes. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2014, 7, 2747-2767.	1.3	109
62	Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 548-552.	6.0	500
63	Increasing temperatures can improve seedling establishment in arid-adapted savanna trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 1029-1040.	0.9	30
64	The fire-vegetation-climate system - how ecology can contribute to earth system science. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 86, 139.	1.2	1
65	Evaluation of MODIS gross primary productivity for Africa using eddy covariance data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 131, 275-286.	4.6	125
66	Retrieval of Savanna Vegetation Canopy Height from ICESat-GLAS Spaceborne LiDAR With Terrain Correction. <i>IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2013, 10, 1439-1443.	1.4	24
67	Defining pyromes and global syndromes of fire regimes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 6442-6447.	3.3	519
68	Evolution of human-driven fire regimes in Africa. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 847-852.	3.3	293
69	Do freeze events create a demographic bottleneck for <i>Colophospermum mopane</i> ?. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2012, 83, 9-18.	1.2	34
70	The Global Extent and Determinants of Savanna and Forest as Alternative Biome States. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 334, 230-232.	6.0	1,039
71	Tree cover in sub-Saharan Africa: Rainfall and fire constrain forest and savanna as alternative stable states. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1063-1072.	1.5	342
72	Field determination of biomass burning emission ratios and factors via open-path FTIR spectroscopy and fire radiative power assessment: headfire, backfire and residual smouldering combustion in African savannahs. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2011, 11, 11591-11615.	1.9	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	When is a "forest" a savanna, and why does it matter?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 653-660.	2.7	348
74	Deciphering the distribution of the savanna biome. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 191, 197-209.	3.5	410
75	Remotely sensed vegetation phenology for describing and predicting the biomes of South Africa. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2011, 14, 49-66.	0.9	61
76	A method for calculating the variance and confidence intervals for tree biomass estimates obtained from allometric equations. <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , 2011, 107, .	0.3	36
77	Tree cover in sub-Saharan Africa: Rainfall and fire constrain forest and savanna as alternative stable states. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1063-1072.	1.5	60
78	Methods to determine the impact of rainfall on fuels and burned area in southern African savannas. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 774.	1.0	22
79	Functional Convergence in Ecosystem Carbon Exchange in Adjacent Savanna Vegetation Types of the Kruger National Park, South Africa. , 2010, , 77-95.		2
80	Climate and the interannual variability of fire in southern Africa: a meta-analysis using long-term field data and satellite-derived burnt area data. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2010, 19, 794-809.	2.7	116
81	Validation of the MODIS burned-area products across different biomes in South Africa. , 2010, , .		60
82	Southern African fire regimes as revealed by remote sensing. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 861.	1.0	188
83	Precipitation as driver of carbon fluxes in 11 African ecosystems. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009, 6, 1027-1041.	1.3	106
84	Remotely sensed phenology for mapping biomes and vegetation functional types. , 2009, , .		1
85	Detailed structural characterisation of the savanna flux site at Skukuza, South Africa. , 2009, , .		3
86	Identifying individual fires from satellite-derived burned area data. , 2009, , .		23
87	What limits fire? An examination of drivers of burnt area in Southern Africa. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 613-630.	4.2	590
88	African Grazing Lawns—How Fire, Rainfall, and Grazer Numbers Interact to Affect Grass Community States. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2008, 72, 492-501.	0.7	86
89	Long-Term Phenology and Variability of Southern African Vegetation. , 2008, , .		1
90	Influence of Using Date-Specific Values when Extracting Phenological Metrics from 8-day Composite NDVI Data. , 2007, , .		12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Leaf green-up in a semi-arid African savanna – separating tree and grass responses to environmental cues. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2007, 18, 583-594.	1.1	168
92	Leaf green-up in a semi-arid African savanna – separating tree and grass responses to environmental cues. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2007, 18, 583.	1.1	128
93	SHAPING THE LANDSCAPE: FIRE – GRAZER INTERACTIONS IN AN AFRICAN SAVANNA. , 2005, 15, 96-109.		353
94	Grazer movements: spatial and temporal responses to burning in a tall-grass African savanna. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2004, 13, 377.	1.0	69
95	Growing tall vs growing wide: tree architecture and allometry of <i>Acacia karroo</i> in forest, savanna, and arid environments. <i>Oikos</i> , 2003, 102, 3-14.	1.2	206
96	Confronting complexity: fire policy choices in South African savanna parks. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2003, 12, 381.	1.0	111
97	Long-Term Vegetation Dynamics within the Hluhluwe iMfolozi Park. , 0, , 56-79.		3
98	Conserving Africa's Mega-Diversity in the Anthropocene: The Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park Story. , 0, , 383-396.		1
99	A tribute to Winston Smuts Watts Trollope – a firebrand and visionary in fire research. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 0, , 1-3.	0.6	0