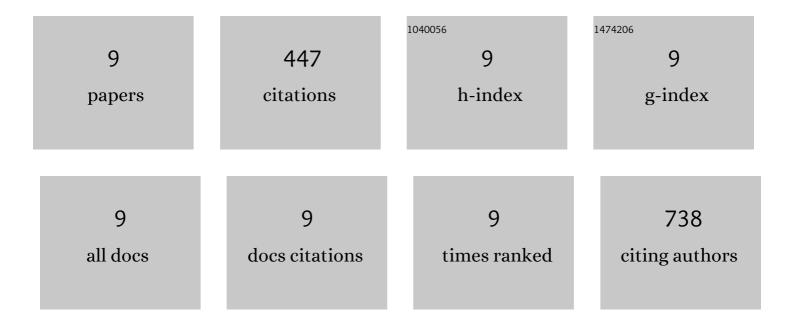
## Cong Wang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3246449/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Satellite footprint data from OCO-2 and TROPOMI reveal significant spatio-temporal and inter-vegetation type variabilities of solar-induced fluorescence yield in the U.S. Midwest. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 241, 111728.	11.0	38
2	Misestimation of Growing Season Length Due to Inaccurate Construction of Satellite Vegetation Index Time Series. IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters, 2019, 16, 1185-1189.	3.1	11
3	A Novel Method for Removing Snow Melting-Induced Fluctuation in GIMMS NDVI3g Data for Vegetation Phenology Monitoring: A Case Study in Deciduous Forests of North America. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2018, 11, 800-807.	4.9	11
4	A snow-free vegetation index for improved monitoring of vegetation spring green-up date in deciduous ecosystems. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 196, 1-12.	11.0	102
5	Plant phenological synchrony increases under rapid within-spring warming. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25460.	3.3	26
6	A Simple Method for Detecting Phenological Change From Time Series of Vegetation Index. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2016, 54, 3436-3449.	6.3	29
7	Temperature sensitivity of spring vegetation phenology correlates to within-spring warming speed over the Northern Hemisphere. Ecological Indicators, 2015, 50, 62-68.	6.3	76
8	Earlier-Season Vegetation Has Greater Temperature Sensitivity of Spring Phenology in Northern Hemisphere. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88178.	2.5	98
9	Earlier vegetation green-up has reduced spring dust storms. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 6749.	3.3	56