Miaogen Shen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

83 papers	3,996 citations	31 h-index	62 g-index
88 ext. papers	5,321 ext. citations	6.9 avg, IF	5.6 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
83	Warming and thawing in the Mt. Everest region: A review of climate and environmental changes. *Earth-Science Reviews*, **2022**, 225, 103911	10.2	3
82	Greater temperature sensitivity of vegetation greenup onset date in areas with weaker temperature seasonality across the Northern Hemisphere. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2022**, 313, 108759	5.8	1
81	An earlier start of the thermal growing season enhances tree growth in cold humid areas but not in dry areas.. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2022**,	12.3	5
80	Increasing Interspecific Difference of Alpine Herb Phenology on the Eastern Qinghai-Tibet Plateau.. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2022**, 13, 844971	6.2	0
79	Detecting crop phenology from vegetation index time-series data by improved shape model fitting in each phenological stage. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2022**, 277, 113060	13.2	1
78	Characteristics of Greening along Altitudinal Gradients on the Qinghai□Tibet Plateau Based on Time-Series Landsat Images. *Remote Sensing*, **2022**, 14, 2408	5	0
77	Precipitation dominants synergies and trade-offs among ecosystem services across the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, **2021**, 32, e01886	2.8	2
76	Local Climatic Factors Mediated Impacts of Large-Scale Climate Oscillations on the Growth of Vegetation Across the Tibetan Plateau. *Frontiers in Environmental Science*, **2021**, 9,	4.8	1
75	Phylogenetic conservatism in heat requirement of leaf-out phenology, rather than temperature sensitivity, in Tibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2021**, 304-305, 108413	5.8	4
74	Investigation of land surface phenology detections in shrublands using multiple scale satellite data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 252, 112133	13.2	18
73	Optimal Color Composition Method for Generating High-Quality Daily Photographic Time Series From PhenoCam. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing*, **2021**, 14, 6179-6193	4.7	2
72	Transformation of China□s urbanization and eco-environment dynamics: an insight with location-based population-weighted indicators. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, **2021**, 28, 16558-16567	5.1	2
71	No benefits from warming even for subnival vegetation in the central Himalayas. *Science Bulletin*, **2021**, 66, 1825-1829	10.6	6
70	The superiority of the normalized difference phenology index (NDPI) for estimating grassland aboveground fresh biomass. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 264, 112578	13.2	8
69	Improving the accuracy of spring phenology detection by optimally smoothing satellite vegetation index time series based on local cloud frequency. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2021**, 180, 29-44	11.8	6
68	Inconsistent changes in NPP and LAI determined from the parabolic LAI versus NPP relationship. *Ecological Indicators*, **2021**, 131, 108134	5.8	3
67	Limited increase in asynchrony between the onset of spring green-up and the arrival of a long-distance migratory bird. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2021**, 795, 148823	10.2	0

66	The majority of tree growth on the monsoonal Tibetan Plateau has benefited from recent summer warming. *Catena*, **2021**, 207, 105649	5.8	0
65	The occupation of cropland by global urban expansion from 1992 to 2016 and its implications. *Environmental Research Letters*, **2020**, 15, 084037	6.2	17
64	Does any phenological event defined by remote sensing deserve particular attention? An examination of spring phenology of winter wheat in Northern China. *Ecological Indicators*, **2020**, 116, 106456	5.8	12
63	Can changes in autumn phenology facilitate earlier green-up date of northern vegetation?. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2020**, 291, 108077	5.8	15
62	Warming-induced unprecedented high-elevation forest growth over the monsoonal Tibetan Plateau. *Environmental Research Letters*, **2020**, 15, 054011	6.2	15
61	A New Cross-Fusion Method to Automatically Determine the Optimal Input Image Pairs for NDVI Spatiotemporal Data Fusion. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 58, 5179-5194	8.1	14
60	Uncertainty of Vegetation Green-Up Date Estimated from Vegetation Indices Due to Snowmelt at Northern Middle and High Latitudes. *Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 12, 190	5	5
59	Effect of preseason diurnal temperature range on the start of vegetation growing season in the Northern Hemisphere. *Ecological Indicators*, **2020**, 112, 106161	5.8	9
58	Coarse-Resolution Satellite Images Overestimate Urbanization Effects on Vegetation Spring Phenology. *Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 12, 117	5	19
57	Thick cloud removal in Landsat images based on autoregression of Landsat time-series data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 249, 112001	13.2	18
56	Contrasting Effects of Temperature and Precipitation on Vegetation Greenness along Elevation Gradients of the Tibetan Plateau. *Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 12, 2751	5	5
55	How Does Scale Effect Influence Spring Vegetation Phenology Estimated from Satellite-Derived Vegetation Indexes?. *Remote Sensing*, **2019**, 11, 2137	5	13
54	Spatial sampling inconsistency leads to differences in phenological sensitivity to warming between natural and experiment sites. *Science Bulletin*, **2019**, 64, 961-963	10.6	2
53	A semi-analytical snow-free vegetation index for improving estimation of plant phenology in tundra and grassland ecosystems. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 228, 31-44	13.2	15
52	Plant phenology and global climate change: Current progresses and challenges. *Global Change Biology*, **2019**, 25, 1922-1940	11.4	382
51	Summer Temperature over the Tibetan Plateau Modulated by Atlantic Multidecadal Variability. *Journal of Climate*, **2019**, 32, 4055-4067	4.4	13
50	Estimating daily average surface air temperature using satellite land surface temperature and top-of-atmosphere radiation products over the Tibetan Plateau. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 234, 111462	13.2	36
49	Impact of urban greenspace spatial pattern on land surface temperature: a case study in Beijing metropolitan area, China. *Landscape Ecology*, **2019**, 34, 2949-2961	4.3	12

48	Growth response of alpine treeline forests to a warmer and drier climate on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2019**, 264, 73-79	5.8	27
47	Improved Land Use and Leaf Area Index Enhances WRF-3DVAR Satellite Radiance Assimilation: A Case Study Focusing on Rainfall Simulation in the Shule River Basin during July 2013. *Advances in Atmospheric Sciences*, **2018**, 35, 628-644	2.9	6
46	Modeling vegetation green-up dates across the Tibetan Plateau by including both seasonal and daily temperature and precipitation. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2018**, 249, 176-186	5.8	33
45	Contrasting responses of grassland water and carbon exchanges to climate change between Tibetan Plateau and Inner Mongolia. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2018**, 249, 163-175	5.8	38
44	The mixed pixel effect in land surface phenology: A simulation study. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 211, 338-344	13.2	56
43	Spatiotemporal pattern of gross primary productivity and its covariation with climate in China over the last thirty years. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 184-196	11.4	110
42	A Novel Cloud Removal Method Based on IHOT and the Cloud Trajectories for Landsat Imagery. *Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 10, 1040	5	6
41	A simple method to improve the quality of NDVI time-series data by integrating spatiotemporal information with the Savitzky-Golay filter. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 217, 244-257	13.2	103
40	Mapping the Distribution and Abundance of Flowering Plants Using Hyperspectral Sensing **2018**, 69-78		0
39	Contrasting responses of autumn-leaf senescence to daytime and night-time warming. *Nature Climate Change*, **2018**, 8, 1092-1096	21.4	80
38	Mismatch in elevational shifts between satellite observed vegetation greenness and temperature isolines during 2000-2016 on the Tibetan Plateau. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 5411-5425	11.4	37
37	Varying responses of vegetation activity to climate changes on the Tibetan Plateau grassland. *International Journal of Biometeorology*, **2017**, 61, 1433-1444	3.7	62
36	Little change in heat requirement for vegetation green-up on the Tibetan Plateau over the warming period of 1998–2012. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2017**, 232, 650-658	5.8	33
35	Asymmetric Responses of the End of Growing Season to Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures on the Tibetan Plateau. *Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres*, **2017**, 122, 13,278-13,287	4.4	21
34	Grassland restoration reduces water yield in the headstream region of Yangtze River. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 2162	4.9	31
33	Prediction of future malaria hotspots under climate change in sub-Saharan Africa. *Climatic Change*, **2017**, 143, 415-428	4.5	7
32	A Simple Method for Detecting Phenological Change From Time Series of Vegetation Index. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 54, 3436-3449	8.1	21
31	Strong impacts of daily minimum temperature on the green-up date and summer greenness of the Tibetan Plateau. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 3057-66	11.4	147

30	Emerging opportunities and challenges in phenology: a review. *Ecosphere*, **2016**, 7, e01436	3.1	144
29	Spatial variations in responses of vegetation autumn phenology to climate change on the Tibetan Plateau. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2016**, rtw084	1.7	25
28	Evaporative cooling over the Tibetan Plateau induced by vegetation growth. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 9299-304	11.5	270
27	Precipitation impacts on vegetation spring phenology on the Tibetan Plateau. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 3647-56	11.4	260
26	Leaf onset in the northern hemisphere triggered by daytime temperature. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 6911	17.4	261
25	Plant phenological responses to climate change on the Tibetan Plateau: research status and challenges. *National Science Review*, **2015**, 2, 454-467	10.8	99
24	An improved logistic method for detecting spring vegetation phenology in grasslands from MODIS EVI time-series data. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2015**, 200, 9-20	5.8	73
23	Temperature sensitivity as an explanation of the latitudinal pattern of green-up date trend in Northern Hemisphere vegetation during 1982–2008. *International Journal of Climatology*, **2015**, 35, 3707-3712	3.5	31
22	Changes in autumn vegetation dormancy onset date and the climate controls across temperate ecosystems in China from 1982 to 2010. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 652-65	11.4	123
21	Ecological change on the Tibetan Plateau. *Chinese Science Bulletin*, **2015**, 60, 3048-3056	2.9	38
20	Earlier vegetation green-up has reduced spring dust storms. *Scientific Reports*, **2014**, 4, 6749	4.9	37
19	Can EVI-derived land-surface phenology be used as a surrogate for phenology of canopy photosynthesis?. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 35, 1162-1174	3.1	39
18	A simple method to simulate diurnal courses of PAR absorbed by grassy canopy. *Ecological Indicators*, **2014**, 46, 129-137	5.8	6
17	Spatial variations in snow cover and seasonally frozen ground over northern China and Mongolia, 1988–2010. *Global and Planetary Change*, **2014**, 116, 139-148	4.2	18
16	Earlier-season vegetation has greater temperature sensitivity of spring phenology in northern hemisphere. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e88178	3.7	72
15	Asymmetric sensitivity of first flowering date to warming and cooling in alpine plants. *Ecology*, **2014**, 95, 3387-3398	4.6	52
14	Increasing altitudinal gradient of spring vegetation phenology during the last decade on the Qinghai□Tibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2014**, 189-190, 71-80	5.8	236
13	No evidence of continuously advanced green-up dates in the Tibetan Plateau over the last decade. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, E2329	11.5	85

12	Specification of thermal growing season in temperate China from 1960 to 2009. *Climatic Change*, **2012**, 114, 783-798	4.5	34
11	Influences of temperature and precipitation before the growing season on spring phenology in grasslands of the central and eastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2011**, 151, 1711-1722	5.8	279
10	Spring phenology was not consistently related to winter warming on the Tibetan Plateau. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, E91-2; author reply E95	11.5	68
9	Do flowers affect biomass estimate accuracy from NDVI and EVI?. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2010**, 31, 2139-2149	3.1	25
8	Practical image fusion method based on spectral mixture analysis. *Science China Information Sciences*, **2010**, 53, 1277-1286	3.4	6
7	NEW ALGORITHM FOR SPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS BASED ON FISHER DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS: EVIDENCE FROM LABORATORY EXPERIMENT. *Hongwai Yu Haomibo Xuebao/Journal of Infrared and Millimeter Waves*, **2010**, 28, 476-480	0	
6	Diurnal and seasonal variations in light-use efficiency in an alpine meadow ecosystem: causes and implications for remote sensing. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2009**, 2, 173-185	1.7	20
5	Yellow flowers can decrease NDVI and EVI values: evidence from a field experiment in an alpine meadow. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 35, 99-106	1.8	29
4	Indicator of flower status derived from in situ hyperspectral measurement in an alpine meadow on the Tibetan Plateau. *Ecological Indicators*, **2009**, 9, 818-823	5.8	29
3	Estimating aboveground biomass of grassland having a high canopy cover: an exploratory analysis of in situ hyperspectral data. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 30, 6497-6517	3.1	83
2	Estimation of aboveground biomass using in situ hyperspectral measurements in five major grassland ecosystems on the Tibetan Plateau. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2008**, 1, 247-257	1.7	63
1	Warming-induced shrubline advance stalled by moisture limitation on the Tibetan Plateau. *Ecography*,	6.5	7