Yongwon Kim

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

33 papers	997 citations	567281 15 h-index	434195 31 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	1881 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Winter CH4 oxidation in cold-temperate grassland soils of northern Japan: 222Rn as a proxy for the validation of CH4 diffusivity. Polar Science, 2021, 29, 100681.	1.2	2
2	Characteristics of stem respiration in black spruce (Picea mariana) stand, interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2021, 29, 100693.	1.2	1
3	Biomass Burning is an Important Source of Organic Aerosols in Interior Alaska. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2021, 126, e2021JD034586.	3.3	5
4	Soil respiration strongly offsets carbon uptake in Alaska and Northwest Canada. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 084051.	5.2	23
5	Shallow soils are warmer under trees and tall shrubs across Arctic and Boreal ecosystems. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 015001.	5.2	39
6	Winter CO2 emission and its production rate in cold temperate soils of northern Japan: 222Rn as a proxy for the validation of CO2 diffusivity. Polar Science, 2019, 22, 100480.	1.2	2
7	Technical advances in measuring greenhouse gas emissions from thawing permafrost soils in the laboratory. Polar Science, 2019, 19, 137-145.	1.2	5
8	Large loss of CO2 in winter observed across the northern permafrost region. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 852-857.	18.8	225
9	Organic tracers of fine aerosol particles in central Alaska: summertime composition and sources. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2019, 19, 14009-14029.	4.9	14
10	Variations in bacterial and archaeal communities along depth profiles of Alaskan soil cores. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 504.	3.3	71
11	Homologous series of n-alkanes (C19-C35), fatty acids (C12-C32) and n-alcohols (C8-C30) in atmospheric aerosols from central Alaska: Molecular distributions, seasonality and source indices. Atmospheric Environment, 2018, 184, 87-97.	4.1	23
12	Extremely dry environment down-regulates nighttime respiration of a black spruce forest in Interior Alaska. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 249, 297-309.	4.8	8
13	Dicarboxylic acids, oxocarboxylic acids and Î±-dicarbonyls in fine aerosols over central Alaska: Implications for sources and atmospheric processes. Atmospheric Research, 2018, 202, 128-139.	4.1	32
14	Laboratory examination of greenhouse gaseous and microbial dynamics during thawing of frozen soil core collected from a black spruce forest in Interior Alaska. Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2018, 64, 793-802.	1.9	4
15	Trapped Greenhouse Gases in the Permafrost Active Layer: Preliminary Results for Methane Peaks in Vertical Profiles of Frozen Alaskan Soil Cores. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2017, 28, 477-484.	3.4	14
16	Environmental factors regulating winter CO₂ flux in snow-coveredÂblack forest soil of Interior Alaska. Geochemical Journal, 2017, 51, 359-371.	1.0	2
17	Seasonal variations of biogenic secondary organic aerosol tracers in ambient aerosols from Alaska. Atmospheric Environment, 2016, 130, 95-104.	4.1	53
18	Continuous measurement of soil carbon efflux with Forced Diffusion (FD) chambers in a tundra ecosystem of Alaska. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 566-567, 175-184.	8.0	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Latitudinal gradient of spruce forest understory and tundra phenology in Alaska as observed from satellite and ground-based data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 177, 160-170.	11.0	48
20	Understory CO2, sensible heat, and latent heat fluxes in a black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 214-215, 80-90.	4.8	53
21	Effect of thaw depth on fluxes of CO2 and CH4 in manipulated Arctic coastal tundra of Barrow, Alaska. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 505, 385-389.	8.0	34
22	Constraint of soil moisture on CO₂ efflux from tundra lichen, moss, and tussock in Council, Alaska, using a hierarchical Bayesian model. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 5567-5579.	3.3	17
23	Effect of ablation rings and soil temperature on 3-year spring CO₂ efflux along the Dalton Highway, Alaska. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 6539-6552.	3.3	7
24	Carbon exchange rates in Polytrichum juniperinum moss of burned black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2014, 8, 146-155.	1.2	8
25	Characteristics of evapotranspiration from a permafrost black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 136-148.	1.2	61
26	Latitudinal distribution of soil CO2 efflux and temperature along the Dalton Highway, Alaska. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 162-173.	1.2	20
27	Seasonal changes in camera-based indices from an open canopy black spruce forest in Alaska, and comparison with indices from a closed canopy evergreen coniferous forest in Japan. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 125-135.	1.2	12
28	The effect of the feedback cycle between the soil organic carbon and the soil hydrologic and thermal dynamics. Open Journal of Ecology, 2012, 02, 90-95.	1.0	2
29	Supersite as a common platform for multi-observations in Alaska for a collaborative framework between JAMSTEC and IARC. JAMSTEC Report of Research and Development, 2011, 12, 61-69.	0.2	13
30	Assessment of winter fluxes of CO2and CH4in boreal forest soils of central Alaska estimated by the profile method and the chamber method: a diagnosis of methane emission and implications for the regional carbon budget. Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2007, 59, 223-233.	1.6	67
31	Possible effect of boreal wildfire soot on Arctic sea ice and Alaska glaciers. Atmospheric Environment, 2005, 39, 3513-3520.	4.1	58
32	Effect of forest fire on the fluxes of CO2, CH4and N2O in boreal forest soils, interior Alaska. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, FFR 10-1.	3.3	51
33	Winter N2O emission rate and its production rate in soil underlying the snowpack in a subboreal region, Japan. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2002, 107, ACH 14-1.	3.3	10