

Xuebin Zhang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

23,183
citations

34076

52
h-index

51562

86
g-index

91
all docs

91
docs citations

91
times ranked

16327
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global observed changes in daily climate extremes of temperature and precipitation. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2006, 111, .	3.3	2,884
2	Human contribution to more-intense precipitation extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 470, 378-381.	13.7	1,695
3	Indices for monitoring changes in extremes based on daily temperature and precipitation data. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2011, 2, 851-870.	3.6	1,325
4	Climate extremes indices in the CMIP5 multimodel ensemble: Part 1. Model evaluation in the present climate. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 1716-1733.	1.2	1,131
5	Climate extremes indices in the CMIP5 multimodel ensemble: Part 2. Future climate projections. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 2473-2493.	1.2	1,126
6	Changes in Climate Extremes and their Impacts on the Natural Physical Environment. , 2012, , 109-230.		1,080
7	Future climate risk from compound events. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018, 8, 469-477.	8.1	1,074
8	Updated analyses of temperature and precipitation extreme indices since the beginning of the twentieth century: The HadEX2 dataset. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 2098-2118.	1.2	1,029
9	Changes in temperature and precipitation extremes in the CMIP5 ensemble. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 119, 345-357.	1.7	887
10	Temperature and precipitation trends in Canada during the 20th century. <i>Atmosphere - Ocean</i> , 2000, 38, 395-429.	0.6	886
11	Changes in Temperature and Precipitation Extremes in the IPCC Ensemble of Global Coupled Model Simulations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2007, 20, 1419-1444.	1.2	882
12	Detection of human influence on twentieth-century precipitation trends. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 461-465.	13.7	872
13	Trends in Canadian streamflow. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2001, 37, 987-998.	1.7	594
14	Rapid increase in the risk of extreme summer heat in Eastern China. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 1082-1085.	8.1	544
15	Avoiding Inhomogeneity in Percentile-Based Indices of Temperature Extremes. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1641-1651.	1.2	363
16	Characteristics of Daily and Extreme Temperatures over Canada. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2001, 14, 1959-1976.	1.2	349
17	Contribution of urbanization to warming in China. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 706-709.	8.1	319
18	Projected Changes in Temperature and Precipitation Extremes in China by the CMIP5 Multimodel Ensembles. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2014, 27, 6591-6611.	1.2	283

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Anthropogenic intensification of short-duration rainfall extremes. <i>Nature Reviews Earth & Environment</i> , 2021, 2, 107-122.	12.2	279
20	Detection and attribution of climate change: a regional perspective. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2010, 1, 192-211.	3.6	259
21	Attributing intensification of precipitation extremes to human influence. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 5252-5257.	1.5	254
22	Changes in temperature and precipitation extremes in western central Africa, Guinea Conakry, and Zimbabwe, 1955–2006. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2009, 114, .	3.3	239
23	Anthropogenic Influence on Long Return Period Daily Temperature Extremes at Regional Scales. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2011, 24, 881-892.	1.2	224
24	Globally observed trends in mean and extreme river flow attributed to climate change. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 1159-1162.	6.0	213
25	Evaluation of the CMIP6 multi-model ensemble for climate extreme indices. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2020, 29, 100269.	1.6	211
26	Large near-term projected snowpack loss over the western United States. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14996.	5.8	203
27	Observed Trends in Canada’s Climate and Influence of Low-Frequency Variability Modes. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2015, 28, 4545-4560.	1.2	200
28	Percentile indices for assessing changes in heavy precipitation events. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 137, 201-216.	1.7	197
29	Complexity in estimating past and future extreme short-duration rainfall. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2017, 10, 255-259.	5.4	193
30	Changes in North American extremes derived from daily weather data. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2008, 113, .	3.3	187
31	Monte Carlo Experiments on the Detection of Trends in Extreme Values. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2004, 17, 1945-1952.	1.2	184
32	Development of an Updated Global Land In Situ-Based Data Set of Temperature and Precipitation Extremes: HadEX3. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2020, 125, e2019JD032263.	1.2	182
33	The Influence of Large-Scale Climate Variability on Winter Maximum Daily Precipitation over North America. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2010, 23, 2902-2915.	1.2	160
34	Changes in Annual Extremes of Daily Temperature and Precipitation in CMIP6 Models. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 3441-3460.	1.2	132
35	Human influence has intensified extreme precipitation in North America. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 13308-13313.	3.3	127
36	A Global, Continental, and Regional Analysis of Changes in Extreme Precipitation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 243-258.	1.2	124

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37	Risks from Climate Extremes Change Differently from 1.5°C to 2.0°C Depending on Rarity. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2018, 6, 704-715.	2.4	117
38	Anthropogenic climate change detected in European renewable freshwater resources. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 813-816.	8.1	103
39	Toward Regional-Scale Climate Change Detection. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2003, 16, 793-797.	1.2	97
40	Comment on "Applicability of prewhitening to eliminate the influence of serial correlation on the Mann-Kendall test" by Sheng Yue and Chun Yuan Wang. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2004, 40, .	1.7	94
41	Detecting human influence on extreme temperatures in China. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 1171-1176.	1.5	91
42	Multimodel Detection and Attribution of Extreme Temperature Changes. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2013, 26, 7430-7451.	1.2	86
43	Additional risk in extreme precipitation in China from 1.5°C to 2.0°C global warming levels. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2018, 63, 228-234.	4.3	78
44	Downscaling and Projection of Winter Extreme Daily Precipitation over North America. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2008, 21, 923-937.	1.2	77
45	Human influence on Arctic sea ice detectable from early 1990s onwards. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2008, 35, .	1.5	77
46	Larger Increases in More Extreme Local Precipitation Events as Climate Warms. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 6885-6891.	1.5	76
47	Attribution of extreme temperature changes during 1951–2010. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 46, 1769-1782.	1.7	74
48	Understanding human influence on climate change in China. <i>National Science Review</i> , 2022, 9, nwab113.	4.6	70
49	Determining the Anthropogenic Greenhouse Gas Contribution to the Observed Intensification of Extreme Precipitation. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020, 47, e2019GL086875.	1.5	66
50	Multimodel Multisignal Climate Change Detection at Regional Scale. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2006, 19, 4294-4307.	1.2	63
51	Signal detectability in extreme precipitation changes assessed from twentieth century climate simulations. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2009, 32, 95-111.	1.7	62
52	Substantial Increase in Heat Wave Risks in China in a Future Warmer World. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2018, 6, 1528-1538.	2.4	58
53	Causes of Robust Seasonal Land Precipitation Changes*. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2013, 26, 6679-6697.	1.2	57
54	How Much Information Is Required to Well Constrain Local Estimates of Future Precipitation Extremes?. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 11-24.	2.4	55

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55	Understanding the Dynamics of Future Changes in Extreme Precipitation Intensity. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 2870-2878.	1.5	54
56	Climate change impacts on Canadian yields of spring wheat, canola and maize for global warming levels of 1.5 Å°C, 2.0 Å°C, 2.5 Å°C and 3.0 Å°C. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 074005.	2.2	50
57	Detection of anthropogenic influence on the intensity of extreme temperatures in China. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2017, 37, 1229-1237.	1.5	49
58	Anthropogenic influence on the frequency of extreme temperatures in China. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 6511-6518.	1.5	48
59	Observed changes in temperature extremes over Asia and their attribution. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2018, 51, 339-353.	1.7	45
60	Observed Trends in Severe Weather Conditions Based on Humidex, Wind Chill, and Heavy Rainfall Events in Canada for 1953â€“2012. <i>Atmosphere - Ocean</i> , 2015, 53, 383-397.	0.6	44
61	Attributing northern high-latitude precipitation change over the period 1966â€“2005 to human influence. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2015, 45, 1713-1726.	1.7	42
62	On the Emergence of Anthropogenic Signal in Extreme Precipitation Change Over China. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 9179-9185.	1.5	40
63	Contribution of Global warming and Urbanization to Changes in Temperature Extremes in Eastern China. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 11426-11434.	1.5	40
64	Rapid Warming in Summer Wet Bulb Globe Temperature in China with Human-Induced Climate Change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 5697-5711.	1.2	40
65	El NiÃ±oâ€™s Southern Oscillation influence on winter maximum daily precipitation in California in a spatial model. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2011, 47, .	1.7	39
66	Human influence on frequency of temperature extremes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 064014.	2.2	38
67	Changing growing season observed in Canada. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 112, 339-353.	1.7	37
68	Recent Very Hot Summers in Northern Hemispheric Land Areas Measured by Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Will Be the Norm Within 20 Years. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2017, 5, 1203-1216.	2.4	37
69	Indices of Canadaâ€™s future climate for general and agricultural adaptation applications. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2018, 148, 249-263.	1.7	25
70	Evaluating modelâ€™simulated variability in temperature extremes using modified percentile indices. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2014, 34, 3304-3311.	1.5	24
71	Causes of drying trends in northern hemispheric land areas in reconstructed soil moisture data. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 134, 255-267.	1.7	24
72	Multimodel detection and attribution of changes in warm and cold spell durations. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 074013.	2.2	24

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73	Human influence on Canadian temperatures. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 52, 479-494.	1.7	23
74	Importance of Framing for Extreme Event Attribution: The Role of Spatial and Temporal Scales. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 1192-1204.	2.4	21
75	Widespread persistent changes to temperature extremes occurred earlier than predicted. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 1007.	1.6	19
76	Risks of temperature extremes over China under 1.5°C and 2°C global warming. <i>Advances in Climate Change Research</i> , 2020, 11, 172-184.	2.1	18
77	Automated selection of r for the r largest order statistics approach with adjustment for sequential testing. <i>Statistics and Computing</i> , 2017, 27, 1435-1451.	0.8	16
78	An Evaluation of Block-Maximum-Based Estimation of Very Long Return Period Precipitation Extremes with a Large Ensemble Climate Simulation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 6957-6970.	1.2	16
79	A Comparison of Intra-Annual and Long-Term Trend Scaling of Extreme Precipitation with Temperature in a Large-Ensemble Regional Climate Simulation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 9233-9245.	1.2	16
80	Quantifying the Human Influence on the Intensity of Extreme 1- and 5-Day Precipitation Amounts at Global, Continental, and Regional Scales. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2022, 35, 195-210.	1.2	10
81	A bivariate approach to estimating the probability of very extreme precipitation events. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2020, 30, 100290.	1.6	9
82	Strong Influence of Eddy Length on Boreal Summertime Extreme Precipitation Projections. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 10,665-10,672.	1.5	8
83	Probable maximum precipitation in a warming climate over North America in CanRCM4 and CRCM5. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2020, 158, 611-629.	1.7	8
84	Improving the Estimation of Human Climate Influence by Selecting Appropriate Forcing Simulations. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL095500.	1.5	7
85	On the Optimal Design of Field Significance Tests for Changes in Climate Extremes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL092831.	1.5	6
86	On estimating long period wind speed return levels from annual maxima. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2021, 34, 100388.	1.6	5
87	Human influence on daily temperature variability over land. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 094026.	2.2	3
88	Using a model comparison to support the interpretation of extreme event attribution. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2022, 36, 100444.	1.6	0