Jing Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56 papers	2,499 citations	236612 25 h-index	197535 49 g-index
59 all docs	59 docs citations	59 times ranked	2438 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Contributions of climatic and crop varietal changes to crop production in the North China Plain, since 1980s. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 2287-2299.	4.2	294
2	Increased yield potential of wheat-maize cropping system in the North China Plain by climate change adaptation. Climatic Change, 2012, 113, 825-840.	1.7	223
3	Soil nitrate accumulation, leaching and crop nitrogen use as influenced by fertilization and irrigation in an intensive wheatâ€“maize double cropping system in the North China Plain. Plant and Soil, 2006, 284, 335-350.	1.8	199
4	Assimilation of remote sensing into crop growth models: Current status and perspectives. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 276-277, 107609.	1.9	182
5	Estimating near future regional corn yields by integrating multi-source observations into a crop growth model. European Journal of Agronomy, 2013, 49, 126-140.	1.9	120
6	Assimilating remote sensing information into a coupled hydrology-crop growth model to estimate regional maize yield in arid regions. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 291, 15-27.	1.2	98
7	Phenological trends of winter wheat in response to varietal and temperature changes in the North China Plain. Field Crops Research, 2013, 144, 135-144.	2.3	88
8	Increased utilization of lengthening growing season and warming temperatures by adjusting sowing dates and cultivar selection for spring maize in Northeast China. European Journal of Agronomy, 2015, 67, 12-19.	1.9	80
9	Data requirement for effective calibration of process-based crop models. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 234-235, 136-148.	1.9	74
10	Carbon dioxide exchange and the mechanism of environmental control in a farmland ecosystem in North China Plain. Science in China Series D: Earth Sciences, 2006, 49, 226-240.	0.9	69
11	Declining yield potential and shrinking yield gaps of maize in the North China Plain. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 195-196, 89-101.	1.9	63
12	Modelling the sensitivity of wheat growth and water balance to climate change in Southeast Australia. Climatic Change, 2009, 96, 79-96.	1.7	61
13	Mapping Winter Wheat Planting Area and Monitoring Its Phenology Using Sentinel-1 Backscatter Time Series. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 449.	1.8	57
14	Modelling maize phenology, biomass growth and yield under contrasting temperature conditions. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 250-251, 319-329.	1.9	56
15	Evaluation of the APSIM-Wheat model in terms of different cultivars, management regimes and environmental conditions. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2012, 92, 937-949.	0.3	55
16	Modelling the impacts of climate change on wheat yield and field water balance over the Murrayâ€“Darling Basin in Australia. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2011, 104, 285-300.	1.3	50
17	Differences between observed and calculated solar radiations and their impact on simulated crop yields. Field Crops Research, 2015, 176, 1-10.	2.3	49
18	Simulation of diurnal variations of CO2, water and heat fluxes over winter wheat with a model coupled photosynthesis and transpiration. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2006, 137, 194-219.	1.9	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Optimizing planting date and supplemental irrigation for potato across the agro-pastoral ecotone in North China. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 98, 82-94.	1.9	39
20	Optimizing sowing window and cultivar choice can boost Chinaâ€™s maize yield under 1.5 Â°C and 2 Â°C global warming. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 024015.	2.2	37
21	Uncertainty in canola phenology modelling induced by cultivar parameterization and its impact on simulated yield. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 232, 163-175.	1.9	35
22	Identifying key meteorological factors to yield variation of potato and the optimal planting date in the agro-pastoral ecotone in North China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 256-257, 283-291.	1.9	34
23	Increased uncertainty in simulated maize phenology with more frequent supra-optimal temperature under climate warming. European Journal of Agronomy, 2015, 71, 19-33.	1.9	33
24	Increased Global Vegetation Productivity Despite Rising Atmospheric Dryness Over the Last Two Decades. Earth's Future, 2022, 10, .	2.4	32
25	The chaos in calibrating crop models: Lessons learned from a multi-model calibration exercise. Environmental Modelling and Software, 2021, 145, 105206.	1.9	31
26	Genotype Ã— environment Ã— management interactions of canola across China: A simulation study. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 247, 424-433.	1.9	27
27	Identifying agronomic options for better potato production and conserving water resources in the agro-pastoral ecotone in North China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 272-273, 91-101.	1.9	24
28	Optimizing water and nitrogen managements for potato production in the agro-pastoral ecotone in North China. Agricultural Water Management, 2021, 253, 106945.	2.4	24
29	Comparison of Five Wheat Models Simulating Phenology under Different Sowing Dates and Varieties. Agronomy Journal, 2017, 109, 1280-1293.	0.9	23
30	Dynamic process-based modelling of crop growth and competitive water extraction in relay strip intercropping: Model development and application to wheat-maize intercropping. Field Crops Research, 2020, 246, 107613.	2.3	22
31	Effect of potential HONO sources on peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) formation in eastern China in winter. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2020, 94, 81-87.	3.2	18
32	Using MODIS LAI Data to Monitor Spatio-Temporal Changes of Winter Wheat Phenology in Response to Climate Warming. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 786.	1.8	18
33	Does a trade-off between yield and efficiency reduce water and nitrogen inputs of winter wheat in the North China Plain?. Agricultural Water Management, 2020, 233, 106095.	2.4	18
34	Changes in wheat potential productivity and drought severity in Southwest China. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 130, 477-486.	1.3	17
35	Diverging water-saving potential across China's potato planting regions. European Journal of Agronomy, 2022, 134, 126450.	1.9	15
36	Impact of climate change on maize potential productivity and the potential productivity gap in southwest China. Journal of Meteorological Research, 2014, 28, 1155-1167.	0.9	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Adaptability of APSIM Maize Model in Northeast China. Acta Agronomica Sinica(China), 2013, 38, 740-746.	0.1	14
38	Simulation of crop growth and energy and carbon dioxide fluxes at different time steps from hourly to daily. Hydrological Processes, 2007, 21, 2474-2492.	1.1	13
39	Simulating the response of photosynthate partitioning during vegetative growth in winter wheat to environmental factors. Field Crops Research, 2006, 96, 133-141.	2.3	12
40	Comparison of the impacts of climate change on potential productivity of different staple crops in the agro-pastoral ecotone of North China. Journal of Meteorological Research, 2016, 30, 983-997.	0.9	12
41	Satellite Solar-Induced Chlorophyll Fluorescence Reveals Heat Stress Impacts on Wheat Yield in India. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 3277.	1.8	12
42	Influence of leaf water potential on diurnal changes in CO2 and water vapour fluxes. Boundary-Layer Meteorology, 2007, 124, 161-181.	1.2	11
43	Optimum planting date and cultivar maturity to optimize potato yield and yield stability in North China. Field Crops Research, 2021, 269, 108179.	2.3	11
44	Assessing maize potential to mitigate the adverse effects of future rising temperature and heat stress in China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 311, 108673.	1.9	11
45	Improved understanding of the spatially-heterogeneous relationship between satellite solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence and ecosystem productivity. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 129, 107949.	2.6	10
46	Distribution Characteristics of Winter Wheat Yield and Its Influenced Factors in North China. Acta Agronomica Sinica(China), 2013, 38, 1483-1493.	0.1	10
47	Optimal Ridgeâ€“Furrow Ratio for Maximum Drought Resilience of Sunflower in Semi-Arid Region of China. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 4047.	1.6	9
48	Dominant sources of uncertainty in simulating maize adaptation under future climate scenarios in China. Agricultural Systems, 2022, 199, 103411.	3.2	9
49	Modeling the sensitivity of wheat yield and yield gap to temperature change with two contrasting methods in the North China Plain. Climatic Change, 2019, 156, 589-607.	1.7	8
50	A Yield-Related Agricultural Drought Index Reveals Spatio-Temporal Characteristics of Droughts in Southwestern China. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 714.	1.6	8
51	Measurement and simulation of diurnal variations in water use efficiency and radiation use efficiency in an irrigated wheat-maize field in the North China Plain. New Zealand Journal of Crop and Horticultural Science, 2010, 38, 119-135.	0.7	7
52	Optimal planting dates for diverse crops in Inner Mongolia. Field Crops Research, 2022, 275, 108365.	2.3	7
53	Modeling the impacts of climate, soil, and cultivar on optimal irrigation amount of winter wheat in the North China Plain. Agronomy Journal, 2020, 112, 1176-1189.	0.9	5
54	How reliable are current crop models for simulating growth and seed yield of canola across global sites and under future climate change?. Climatic Change, 2022, 172, .	1.7	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	High crop yield losses induced by potential HONO sources â€” A modelling study in the North China Plain. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 803, 149929.	3.9	2
56	Strong photochemical reactions in greenhouses after fertilization and their implications. Atmospheric Environment, 2019, 214, 116821.	1.9	1