

Francis W Zwiery

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6403290/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

64
papers

13,942
citations

94433

37
h-index

110387

64
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

12650
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1 | Human contribution to more-intense precipitation extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 470, 378-381. | 27.8 | 1,695 |
| 2 | 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. | 3.3 | 1,131 |
| 3 | 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. | 3.3 | 1,126 |
| 4 | Global Increasing Trends in Annual Maximum Daily Precipitation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2013, 26, 3904-3918. | 3.2 | 888 |
| 5 | Changes in temperature and precipitation extremes in the CMIP5 ensemble. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 119, 345-357. | 3.6 | 887 |
| 6 | Detection of human influence on twentieth-century precipitation trends. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 461-465. | 27.8 | 872 |
| 7 | Detecting the effect of climate change on Canadian forest fires. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2004, 31, . | 4.0 | 578 |
| 8 | Rapid increase in the risk of extreme summer heat in Eastern China. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 1082-1085. | 18.8 | 544 |
| 9 | Estimating Extremes in Transient Climate Change Simulations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1156-1173. | 3.2 | 459 |
| 10 | Taking Serial Correlation into Account in Tests of the Mean. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 1995, 8, 336-351. | 3.2 | 408 |
| 11 | Avoiding Inhomogeneity in Percentile-Based Indices of Temperature Extremes. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1641-1651. | 3.2 | 363 |
| 12 | Attributing intensification of precipitation extremes to human influence. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 5252-5257. | 4.0 | 254 |
| 13 | Anthropogenic Influence on Long Return Period Daily Temperature Extremes at Regional Scales. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2011, 24, 881-892. | 3.2 | 224 |
| 14 | Complexity in estimating past and future extreme short-duration rainfall. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2017, 10, 255-259. | 12.9 | 193 |
| 15 | Attribution of Extreme Events in Arctic Sea Ice Extent. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2017, 30, 553-571. | 3.2 | 173 |
| 16 | The Influence of Large-Scale Climate Variability on Winter Maximum Daily Precipitation over North America. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2010, 23, 2902-2915. | 3.2 | 160 |
| 17 | Human-Induced Arctic Moistening. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 320, 518-520. | 12.6 | 159 |
| 18 | Attribution of Arctic temperature change to greenhouse-gas and aerosol influences. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 246-249. | 18.8 | 159 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Attribution of the Influence of Human-Induced Climate Change on an Extreme Fire Season. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 2-10. | 6.3 | 159 |
| 20 | Changes in Annual Extremes of Daily Temperature and Precipitation in CMIP6 Models. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 3441-3460. | 3.2 | 132 |
| 21 | A Global, Continental, and Regional Analysis of Changes in Extreme Precipitation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 243-258. | 3.2 | 124 |
| 22 | 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. | 6.3 | 117 |
| 23 | PDRMIP: A Precipitation Driver and Response Model Intercomparison Project Protocol and Preliminary Results. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2017, 98, 1185-1198. | 3.3 | 116 |
| 24 | Intercomparison of Near-Surface Temperature and Precipitation Extremes in AMIP-2 Simulations, Reanalyses, and Observations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 5201-5223. | 3.2 | 96 |
| 25 | 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, . | 4.2 | 94 |
| 26 | Attributing extreme fire risk in Western Canada to human emissions. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 144, 365-379. | 3.6 | 92 |
| 27 | Detection of volcanic influence on global precipitation. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2004, 31, n/a-n/a. | 4.0 | 85 |
| 28 | Detecting anthropogenic influence with a multi-model ensemble. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2002, 29, 31-1-31-4. | 4.0 | 78 |
| 29 | Larger Increases in More Extreme Local Precipitation Events as Climate Warms. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 6885-6891. | 4.0 | 76 |
| 30 | Attribution of extreme temperature changes during 1951-2010. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 46, 1769-1782. | 3.8 | 74 |
| 31 | The impact of ENSO and the NAO on extreme winter precipitation in North America in observations and regional climate models. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 48, 1401-1411. | 3.8 | 63 |
| 32 | Terrestrial contribution to the heterogeneity in hydrological changes under global warming. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2016, 52, 3127-3142. | 4.2 | 60 |
| 33 | How Much Information Is Required to Well Constrain Local Estimates of Future Precipitation Extremes?. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 11-24. | 6.3 | 55 |
| 34 | A long-term, temporally consistent, gridded daily meteorological dataset for northwestern North America. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 180299. | 5.3 | 49 |
| 35 | Evidence of Decadal Climate Prediction Skill Resulting from Changes in Anthropogenic Forcing. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2006, 19, 5305-5318. | 3.2 | 45 |
| 36 | The contribution of anthropogenic forcings to regional changes in temperature during the last decade. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2012, 39, 1259-1274. | 3.8 | 40 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Attribution of the spring snow cover extent decline in the Northern Hemisphere, Eurasia and North America to anthropogenic influence. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 136, 571-586. | 3.6 | 40 |
| 38 | Evaluation of extreme rainfall and temperature over North America in CanRCM4 and CRCM5. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 46, 3821-3843. | 3.8 | 40 |
| 39 | Rapid Warming in Summer Wet Bulb Globe Temperature in China with Human-Induced Climate Change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 5697-5711. | 3.2 | 40 |
| 40 | 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. | 6.3 | 37 |
| 41 | Attribution of the Observed Spring Snowpack Decline in British Columbia to Anthropogenic Climate Change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2017, 30, 4113-4130. | 3.2 | 35 |
| 42 | Evaluating Hydroclimatic Change Signals from Statistically and Dynamically Downscaled GCMs and Hydrologic Models. <i>Journal of Hydrometeorology</i> , 2014, 15, 844-860. | 1.9 | 34 |
| 43 | Probabilistic estimates of recent changes in temperature: a multi-scale attribution analysis. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2010, 34, 1139-1156. | 3.8 | 33 |
| 44 | Atmospheric Rivers Increase Future Flood Risk in Western Canada's Largest Pacific River. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 1651-1661. | 4.0 | 27 |
| 45 | Historically hottest summers projected to be the norm for more than half of the world's population within 20 years. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 044011. | 5.2 | 26 |
| 46 | Human influence on the 2021 British Columbia floods. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2022, 36, 100441. | 4.1 | 24 |
| 47 | Human influence on Canadian temperatures. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 52, 479-494. | 3.8 | 23 |
| 48 | Attribution of Observed Streamflow Changes in Key British Columbia Drainage Basins. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 11,012. | 4.0 | 22 |
| 49 | Extreme wet and dry conditions affected differently by greenhouse gases and aerosols. <i>Npj Climate and Atmospheric Science</i> , 2019, 2, . | 6.8 | 21 |
| 50 | Quantifying projected changes in runoff variability and flow regimes of the Fraser River Basin, British Columbia. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2019, 23, 811-828. | 4.9 | 21 |
| 51 | Projecting future nonstationary extreme streamflow for the Fraser River, Canada. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 145, 289-303. | 3.6 | 20 |
| 52 | Examining controls on peak annual streamflow and floods in the Fraser River Basin of British Columbia. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2018, 22, 2285-2309. | 4.9 | 20 |
| 53 | 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. | 3.2 | 16 |
| 54 | 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. | 3.2 | 16 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Designing Detection and Attribution Simulations for CMIP6 to Optimize the Estimation of Greenhouse Gas-Induced Warming. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2015, 28, 3435-3438. | 3.2 | 15 |
| 56 | Estimating concurrent climate extremes: A conditional approach. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2021, 33, 100332. | 4.1 | 11 |
| 57 | Climate Model Projections for Canada: A Comparison of CMIP5 and CMIP6. <i>Atmosphere - Ocean</i> , 2021, 59, 269-284. | 1.6 | 11 |
| 58 | 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. | 3.2 | 10 |
| 59 | Changes in the Arctic Oscillation under increased atmospheric greenhouse gases. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2007, 34, . | 4.0 | 9 |
| 60 | A bivariate approach to estimating the probability of very extreme precipitation events. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2020, 30, 100290. | 4.1 | 9 |
| 61 | Probable maximum precipitation in a warming climate over North America in CanRCM4 and CRCM5. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2020, 158, 611-629. | 3.6 | 8 |
| 62 | Improving the Estimation of Human Climate Influence by Selecting Appropriate Forcing Simulations. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL095500. | 4.0 | 7 |
| 63 | On the Optimal Design of Field Significance Tests for Changes in Climate Extremes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL092831. | 4.0 | 6 |
| 64 | The January 2021 Cold Air Outbreak over Eastern China: Is There a Human Fingerprint?. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2022, 103, S50-S54. | 3.3 | 4 |