Response of seasonal vegetation development to climat

Remote Sensing of Environment 87, 42-54 DOI: 10.1016/s0034-4257(03)00144-5

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interannual variations of the grassland boundaries bordering the eastern edges of the Gobi Desert in central Asia. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 25, 327-346.	2.9	49
2	Grassland productivity in an alpine environment in response to climate change. Area, 2005, 37, 332-340.	1.6	21
3	Using the satellite-derived NDVI to assess ecological responses to environmental change. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2005, 20, 503-510.	8.7	2,279
4	Carbon isotope of bulk organic matter: A proxy for precipitation in the arid and semiarid central East Asia. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2005, 19, n/a-n/a.	4.9	30
5	Variations in satellite-derived phenology in China's temperate vegetation. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 672-685.	9.5	643
6	End-of-season effects of elevated temperature on ecophysiological processes of grassland species at different species richness levels. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2006, 56, 245-254.	4.2	38
7	Mapping drought status of winter wheat from MODIS data in North China Plain. Proceedings of SPIE, 2007, 6752, 791.	0.8	0
8	Vegetation classification in eastern China using time series NDVI images. , 2007, , .		0
9	A new vegetation index derived from the pattern decomposition method applied to Landsatâ€7/ETM+ images in Mongolia. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2007, 28, 3493-3511.	2.9	4
10	Study on the spatial differences and its time lag effect on climatic factors of the vegetation in the Longitudinal Range-Gorge Region. Science Bulletin, 2007, 52, 42-49.	1.7	14
11	Correlation analysis of Normalized Different Vegetation Index (NDVI) difference series and climate variables in the Xilingole steppe, China from 1983 to 1999. Frontiers of Biology in China: Selected Publications From Chinese Universities, 2007, 2, 218-228.	0.2	8
12	Predicting plant diversity based on remote sensing products in the semi-arid region of Inner Mongolia. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 2018-2032.	11.0	80
13	Impacts of climate warming on vegetation in Qaidam Area from 1990 to 2003. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2008, 144, 403-417.	2.7	44
14	Assessing onset and length of greening period in six vegetation types in Oaxaca, Mexico, using NDVI-precipitation relationships. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2008, 52, 511-520.	3.0	34
15	GLOBE students, teachers, and scientists demonstrate variable differences between urban and rural leaf phenology. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 1568-1580.	9.5	52
16	In search of forage: predicting dynamic habitats of Mongolian gazelles using satelliteâ€based estimates of vegetation productivity. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 649-658.	4.0	167
17	Vegetation cover changes and their relationship to climate variation in the source region of the Yellow River, China, 1990–2000. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 29, 2085-2103.	2.9	34
18	Land surface phenology dynamics and climate variations in the North East China Transect (NECT), 1982–2000. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 29, 5461-5478.	2.9	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Correlation Analysis of Vegetation Variable Process and Climate Variables in Alpine-Cold Wetland in Arid Area. , 2008, , .		1
20	Removal of contaminated pixels from the desert target for AVHRR vicarious calibration. Proceedings of SPIE, 2008, , .	0.8	0
21	SPOT/VEGETATION NDVI reconstruction and season monitoring in China. Proceedings of SPIE, 2008, , .	0.8	0
22	Large regional-scale variation in C3/C4 distribution pattern of Inner Mongolia steppe is revealed by grazer wool carbon isotope composition. Biogeosciences, 2009, 6, 795-805.	3.3	52
23	Land cover/land use change in semi-arid Inner Mongolia: 1992–2004. Environmental Research Letters, 2009, 4, 045010.	5.2	93
24	Removal of Contaminated Pixels from the Desert Target for AVHRR Vicarious Calibration. Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 2009, 26, 1354-1366.	1.3	17
25	Natural vegetation responses to warming climates in Qaidam Basin 1982–2003. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2009, 30, 5685-5701.	2.9	20
26	Trends of the thermal growing season in China, 1951–2007. International Journal of Climatology, 2010, 30, 33-43.	3.5	43
27	Enrichment of landâ€cover polygons with ecoâ€climatic information derived from MODIS NDVI imagery. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 639-650.	3.0	13
28	Activity, movements, and sociality of newborn Mongolian gazelle calves in the Eastern Steppe. Acta Theriologica, 2009, 54, 357-362.	1.1	7
29	Examining the impact of wind and surface vegetation on the Asian dust occurrence over three classified source regions. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2009, 114, .	3.3	32
30	Geospatial Assessment of Grazing Regime Shifts and Sociopolitical Changes in a Mongolian Rangeland. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2009, 62, 522-530.	2.3	27
31	Observational Evidence of the Impact of Vegetation Cover on Surface Air Temperature Change in China. Chinese Journal of Geophysics, 2010, 53, 261-269.	0.2	16
32	Increasing elephantLoxodonta africana density is a more important driver of change in vegetation condition than rainfall. Acta Theriologica, 2010, 55, 289-298.	1.1	7
33	Trajectory-based warm season grassland mapping in Missouri prairies with multi-temporal ASTER imagery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 531-539.	11.0	25
34	Shortâ€ŧerm propagation of rainfall perturbations on terrestrial ecosystems in central California. Applied Vegetation Science, 2010, 13, 146-162.	1.9	18
35	Changes in the abundance of C3/C4 species of Inner Mongolia grassland: evidence from isotopic composition of soil and vegetation. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 605-616.	9.5	88
36	Elk Distributions Relative to Spring Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Values. International Journal of Ecology, 2010, 2010, 1-10.	0.8	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Modeling the Potential Distribution of Bacillus anthracis under Multiple Climate Change Scenarios for Kazakhstan. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9596.	2.5	65
38	Estimating relationships between NDVI and climate change in Guizhou Province, Southwest China. , 2010, , .		2
39	Assessing eco-scarcity as a cause of the outbreak of conflict in Darfur: a remote sensing approach. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2010, 31, 2513-2520.	2.9	40
40	Rangeland degradation on the Qinghai-Tibetan plateau: A review of the evidence of its magnitude and causes. Journal of Arid Environments, 2010, 74, 1-12.	2.4	854
41	Inter-annual rainfall variability in Central Asia – A contribution to the discussion on the importance of environmental stochasticity in drylands. Journal of Arid Environments, 2010, 74, 1212-1215.	2.4	31
42	Field experiments to test the use of the normalized-difference vegetation index for phenology detection. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2010, 150, 152-160.	4.8	75
43	Characterizing Spatial Patterns of Phenology in Cropland of China Based on Remotely Sensed Data. Agricultural Sciences in China, 2010, 9, 101-112.	0.6	47
44	Analysis of Igneada and Its Surrounding Vegetation Dynamics Using Normalized Difference Vegetation Index Data From 1987–2000. Journal of Coastal Research, 2010, 26, 1001-1006.	0.3	2
45	Variations of NDVI Over Elevational Zones During the Past Two Decades and Climatic Controls in the Qilian Mountains, Northwestern China. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2011, 43, 127-136.	1.1	10
46	Spatial and Temporal Relationships among NDVI, Climate Factors, and Land Cover Changes in Northeast Asia from 1982 to 2009. GIScience and Remote Sensing, 2011, 48, 371-393.	5.9	36
47	Evaluating the effectiveness of smoothing algorithms in the absence of ground reference measurements. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2011, 32, 3689-3709.	2.9	111
48	A time series for monitoring vegetation activity and phenology at 10-daily time steps covering large parts of South America. International Journal of Digital Earth, 2011, 4, 365-386.	3.9	141
49	Altitude and temperature dependence of change in the spring vegetation green-up date from 1982 to 2006 in the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2011, 151, 1599-1608.	4.8	442
50	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.	4.8	345
51	Study of normalized difference vegetation index variation and its correlation with climate factors in the three-river-source region. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2011, 13, 24-33.	2.8	75
52	The Relationship of Vegetation Greenness Period and Climate Precipitation Change in the North-South Transect of Eastern China. Procedia Environmental Sciences, 2011, 10, 282-288.	1.4	5
53	Assessing vegetation dynamics and their relationships with climatic variability in Heilongjiang province, northeast China. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2011, 64, 2013-2024.	2.7	22
54	Notice of Retraction: The Dynamic Monitoring of Vegetation Coverage in Desertification Ecosystem. , 2011, , .		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Characterizing Spatial-Temporal Variations in Vegetation Phenology over the North-South Transect of Northeast Asia Based upon the MERIS Terrestrial Chlorophyll Index. Terrestrial, Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, 2012, 23, 413.	0.6	11
56	Detecting latitudinal variations in phenology over the northeast asia based on remote sensing vegetation index. , 2012, , .		0
57	Analysis of Vegetation Coverage Changes in Inner Mongolia with MODIS NDVI Images. , 2012, , .		2
58	The effects of climate change on different types of grassland in Maqu County in Northeast Tibetan Plateau. , 2012, , .		6
59	Corn growth stage estimation using time series vegetation index. , 2012, , .		2
60	Dynamics of mountain semi-natural grassland meadows inferred from SPOT-VECETATION and field spectroradiometer data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2012, 33, 4334-4355.	2.9	17
61	The Relationship of Vegetation Phenology and Climate Precipitation Change in the North-South Transect of Eastern China. , 2012, , .		0
62	Responses of grassland and forest to temperature and precipitation changes in Northeast China. Advances in Atmospheric Sciences, 2012, 29, 1063-1077.	4.3	43
63	Satelliteâ€based Studies on Largeâ€Scale Vegetation Changes in China ^F . Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2012, 54, 713-728.	8.5	46
64	Spring vegetation green-up date in China inferred from SPOT NDVI data: A multiple model analysis. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 165, 104-113.	4.8	222
65	How Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) Trendsfrom Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) and SystĨme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre VEGETATION (SPOT VGT) Time Series Differ in Agricultural Areas: An Inner Mongolian Case Study. Remote Sensing, 2012, 4, 3364-3389.	4.0	84
66	Vegetation coverage change and associated driving forces in mountain areas of Northwestern Yunnan, China using RS and GIS. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2012, 184, 4787-4798.	2.7	52
67	Regional fire monitoring and characterization using global NASA MODIS fire products in dry lands of Central Asia. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2012, 6, 196-205.	2.1	28
68	Ecological factors influencing the breeding distribution and success of a nomadic, specialist predator. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2012, 21, 1835-1852.	2.6	18
69	Understanding the dynamic coupling between vegetation cover and climatic factors in a semiarid region—a case study of Inner Mongolia, China. Ecohydrology, 2013, 6, 917-926.	2.4	14
70	Effects of interannual variations in environmental conditions on seasonal range selection by Mongolian gazelles. Journal of Arid Environments, 2013, 91, 61-68.	2.4	17
71	Cloud and cloud shadow effects on the MODIS vegetation index composites of the Korean Peninsula. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 34, 1234-1247.	2.9	19
72	Studying interactions between climate variability and vegetation dynamic using a phenology based approach. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2013, 20, 20-32.	2.8	68

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Two important indicators with potential to identify Caragana microphylla in xilin gol grassland from temporal MODIS data. Ecological Indicators, 2013, 34, 520-527.	6.3	17
74	Vegetation cover variation in the Qilian Mountains and its response to climate change in 2000–2011. Journal of Mountain Science, 2013, 10, 1050-1062.	2.0	65
75	Remote Sensing Based Detection of Crop Phenology for Agricultural Zones in China Using a New Threshold Method. Remote Sensing, 2013, 5, 3190-3211.	4.0	77
76	Shifts in Arctic phenology in response to climate and anthropogenic factors as detected from multiple satellite time series. Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 035036.	5.2	42
77	Prolonged limitation of tree growth due to warmer spring in semi-arid mountain forests of Tianshan, northwest China. Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 024016.	5.2	31
78	Vegetation response to extreme climate events on the Mongolian Plateau from 2000 to 2010. Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 035033.	5.2	121
79	Consistent shifts in spring vegetation greenâ€up date across temperate biomes in China, 1982–2006. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 870-880.	9.5	104
80	Sensitivity of large-scale vegetation greenup and dormancy dates to climate change in the northâ^'south transect of eastern China. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 34, 7312-7328.	2.9	7
81	Soil moisture controls on patterns of grass green-up in Inner Mongolia: an index based approach. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2013, 17, 805-815.	4.9	69
82	Fragmentation of the Habitat of Wild Ungulates by Anthropogenic Barriers in Mongolia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56995.	2.5	83
83	Earlier-Season Vegetation Has Greater Temperature Sensitivity of Spring Phenology in Northern Hemisphere. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88178.	2.5	98
84	Changes in Spring Phenology in the Three-Rivers Headwater Region from 1999 to 2013. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 9130-9144.	4.0	23
85	ls Forest Restoration in the Southwest China Karst Promoted Mainly by Climate Change or Human-Induced Factors?. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 9895-9910.	4.0	84
86	Changing patterns of basic household consumption in the Inner Mongolian grasslands: a case study of policy-oriented adoptive changes in the use of grasslands. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 505.	0.9	13
87	NDVI-Based Vegetation Change in Inner Mongolia from 1982 to 2006 and Its Relationship to Climate at the Biome Scale. Advances in Meteorology, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	1.6	56
88	Spatiotemporal analysis of vegetation variability and its relationship with climate change in China. Geo-Spatial Information Science, 2014, 17, 170-180.	5.3	29
89	A Trial to Improve Surface Heat Exchange Simulation through Sensitivity Experiments over a Desert Steppe Site. Journal of Hydrometeorology, 2014, 15, 664-684.	1.9	18
90	Using satellite remote sensing and household survey data to assess human health and nutrition response to environmental change. Population and Environment, 2014, 36, 48-72.	3.0	67

ARTICLE IF CITATIONS # Soil and vegetation seasonal changes in the grazing Andean Mountain grasslands. Journal of 2.0 7 91 Mountain Science, 2014, 11, 1123-1137. Herder Observations of Rangeland Change in Mongolia: Indicators, Causes, and Application to Community-Based Management. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2014, 67, 119-131. 2.3 39 Assessment of human impacts on vegetation in built-up areas in China based on AVHRR, MODIS and 93 3.0 23 DMSP OLS nighttime light data, 1992â€"2010. Chinese Geographical Science, 2014, 24, 231-244. Temperate dryland vegetation changes under a warming climate and strong human intervention $\hat{\mathfrak{a}} \in \ref{algentary}$ 94 With a particular reference to the district Xilin Gol, Inner Mongolia, China. Catena, 2014, 119, 9-20. Climate change and grazing interact to alter flowering patterns in the Mongolian steppe. Oecologia, 95 2.0 18 2014, 175, 251-260. Herders' opinions about desirable stocking rates and overstocking in the rangelands of northern China. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 601. Spatiotemporal characteristics of precipitation and extreme events on the Loess Plateau of China 97 2.6 60 between 1957 and 2009. Hydrological Processes, 2014, 28, 4971-4983. Estimation of rice phenology date using integrated HJ-1 CCD and Landsat-8 OLI vegetation indices 2.8 29 time-series images. Journal of Zhejiang University: Science B, 2015, 16, 832-844. Diverse Responses of Remotely Sensed Grassland Phenology to Interannual Climate Variability over 99 4.0 15 Frozen Ground Regions in Mongolia. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 360-377. Spatiotemporal vegetation dynamic patterns in a subtropical humid region of China., 2015, , . An estimation method of soil freeze-thaw erosion in the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau. Natural Hazards, 2015, 101 3.4 29 78, 1843-1857. 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, 3.5 44 3707-3712. Knowledge Brokerage for Impact Assessment of Land Use Scenarios in Inner Mongolia, China: 103 3.2 17 Extending and Testing the FoPIA Approach. Sustainability, 2015, 7, 5027-5049. Vegetation Dynamics and Associated Driving Forces in Eastern China during 1999–2008. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 13641-13663. 104 4.0 Changing Food Consumption Patterns and Impact on Water Resources in the Fragile Grassland of 105 3.2 22 Northern China. Sustainability, 2015, 7, 5628-5647. The potential of satellite-observed crop phenology to enhance yield gap assessments in smallholder landscapes. Frontiers in Environmental Science, 2015, 3, . MODIS normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) and vegetation phenology dynamics in the Inner 107 2.8 86 Mongolia grassland. Solid Earth, 2015, 6, 1185-1194. Winter climate change promotes an altered spring growing season in piñon pine-juniper woodlands. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 214-215, 357-368. 4.8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Satellite-indicated long-term vegetation changes and their drivers on the Mongolian Plateau. Landscape Ecology, 2015, 30, 1599-1611.	4.2	88
110	Start of vegetation growing season on the Tibetan Plateau inferred from multiple methods based on GIMMS and SPOT NDVI data. Journal of Chinese Geography, 2015, 25, 131-148.	3.9	46
111	Increased heat requirement for leaf flushing in temperate woody species over 1980–2012: effects of chilling, precipitation and insolation. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2687-2697.	9.5	158
112	Modeling grassland spring onset across the Western United States using climate variables and MODIS-derived phenology metrics. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 161, 63-77.	11.0	77
113	Earlier vegetation green-up has reduced spring dust storms. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 6749.	3.3	56
114	Precipitation impacts on vegetation spring phenology on the <scp>T</scp> ibetan <scp>P</scp> lateau. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3647-3656.	9.5	377
115	Leaf onset in the northern hemisphere triggered by daytime temperature. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6911.	12.8	384
116	Detection of change in vegetation in the surrounding Desert areas of Northwest China and Mongolia with multi-temporal satellite images. Asia-Pacific Journal of Atmospheric Sciences, 2015, 51, 173-181.	2.3	9
117	Seasonally different response of photosynthetic activity to daytime and nightâ€ŧime warming in the Northern Hemisphere. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 377-387.	9.5	72
118	Plant phenological responses to climate change on the Tibetan Plateau: research status and challenges. National Science Review, 2015, 2, 454-467.	9.5	161
119	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.	4.8	106
120	Evaluation of large-scale precipitation data sets for water resources modelling in Central Asia. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2015, 73, 787-799.	2.7	34
121	Effects of Government Grassland Conservation Policy on Household Livelihoods and Dependence on Local Grasslands: Evidence from Inner Mongolia, China. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 1314.	3.2	25
122	Exploring Long Term Spatial Vegetation Trends in Taiwan from AVHRR NDVI3g Dataset Using RDA and HCA Analyses. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 290.	4.0	15
123	Spatio-Temporal Variations of Rain-Use Efficiency in the West of Songliao Plain, China. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 308.	3.2	25
124	Timing Effects of Heat-Stress on Plant Ecophysiological Characteristics and Growth. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1629.	3.6	46
125	Trends toward an earlier peak of the growing season in Northern Hemisphere midâ€latitudes. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 2852-2860.	9.5	77
127	Spatio-temporal patterns of satellite-derived grassland vegetation phenology from 1998 to 2012 in Inner Mongolia, China. Journal of Arid Land, 2016, 8, 462-477.	2.3	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
128	Precipitation as a control of vegetation phenology for temperate steppes in China. Atmospheric and Oceanic Science Letters, 2016, 9, 162-168.	1.3	23
129	Seasonal and inter-annual variations in CO2 fluxes over 10 years in an alpine shrubland on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2016, 228-229, 95-103.	4.8	61
130	Detection of rice phenology through time series analysis of ground-based spectral index data. Field Crops Research, 2016, 198, 131-139.	5.1	84
131	Spatiotemporal dynamics of the climatic impacts on greenup date in the Tibetan Plateau. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	3
132	Driving force and changing trends of vegetation phenology in the Loess Plateau of China from 2000 to 2010. Journal of Mountain Science, 2016, 13, 844-856.	2.0	25
133	Vegetation dynamics and climate change on the Loess Plateau, China: 1982–2011. Regional Environmental Change, 2016, 16, 1583-1594.	2.9	80
134	Dynamics and responses of vegetation to climatic variations in Ziya-Daqing basins, China. Chinese Geographical Science, 2016, 26, 478-494.	3.0	15
135	Spatial and seasonal dynamics of soil loss ratio in mountain rangelands of south-western Kyrgyzstan. Journal of Mountain Science, 2016, 13, 316-329.	2.0	15
136	The spatiotemporal patterns of vegetation coverage and biomass of the temperate deserts in Central Asia and their relationships with climate controls. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 175, 271-281.	11.0	150
137	A Simple Method for Detecting Phenological Change From Time Series of Vegetation Index. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2016, 54, 3436-3449.	6.3	29
138	Declining Precipitation Enhances the Effect of Warming on Phenological Variation in a Semiarid Tibetan Meadow Steppe. Journal of Resources and Ecology, 2017, 8, 50-56.	0.4	2
139	Understanding long-term (1982–2013) patterns and trends in winter wheat spring green-up date over the North China Plain. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2017, 57, 235-244.	2.8	46
140	Vegetation dynamics and responses to climate change and human activities in Central Asia. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 599-600, 967-980.	8.0	417
141	Topographical and hydrological effects on meso-scale vegetation in desert steppe, Mongolia. Journal of Arid Land, 2017, 9, 132-142.	2.3	14
142	A growing season climatic index to simulate gross primary productivity and carbon budget in a Tibetan alpine meadow. Ecological Indicators, 2017, 81, 285-294.	6.3	10
143	Climate changeâ€induced vegetation shifts lead to more ecological droughts despite projected rainfall increases in many global temperate drylands. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2743-2754.	9.5	121
144	Correlation analysis between vegetation coverage and climate drought conditions in North China during 2001–2013. Journal of Chinese Geography, 2017, 27, 143-160.	3.9	52
145	Water in Central Asia: an integrated assessment for science-based management. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	2.7	57

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
146	Hydroclimatological data and analyses from a headwaters region of Mongolia as boundary objects in interdisciplinary climate change research. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2017, 11, 457-468.	2.1	3
147	Extraction of Rice Phenological Differences under Heavy Metal Stress Using EVI Time-Series from HJ-1A/B Data. Sensors, 2017, 17, 1243.	3.8	14
148	Analysis of Differences in Phenology Extracted from the Enhanced Vegetation Index and the Leaf Area Index. Sensors, 2017, 17, 1982.	3.8	41
149	Grassland Phenology Response to Drought in the Canadian Prairies. Remote Sensing, 2017, 9, 1258.	4.0	44
150	Evaluating Vegetation Growing Season Changes in Northeastern China by Using GIMMS LAI3g Data. Climate, 2017, 5, 37.	2.8	3
151	Patterns of herders' adaptation to changes in social–ecological systems across northern China's grasslands over the past three decades. Rangeland Journal, 2017, 39, 317.	0.9	12
152	Environmental variability and human activity over the past 140 years documented by sediments of Ebinur Lake in arid central Asia. Journal of Limnology, 0, , .	1.1	6
153	Changing spring phenology dates in the Three-Rivers Headwater Region of the Tibetan Plateau during 1960–2013. Advances in Atmospheric Sciences, 2018, 35, 116-126.	4.3	10
154	Observed and Simulated Sensitivities of Spring Greenup to Preseason Climate in Northern Temperate and Boreal Regions. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 60-78.	3.0	18
155	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.	4.8	50
156	Earlier leaf-flushing suppressed ecosystem productivity by draining soil water in the Mongolian Plateau. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 250-251, 1-8.	4.8	7
157	A comparative analysis of the NDVIg and NDVI3g in monitoring vegetation phenology changes in the Northern Hemisphere. Geocarto International, 2018, 33, 1-20.	3.5	25
158	Long-term trend and correlation between vegetation greenness and climate variables in Asia based on satellite data. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 618, 1089-1095.	8.0	130
159	Seasonal differences in climatic controls of vegetation growth in the Beijing–Tianjin Sand Source Region of China. Journal of Arid Land, 2018, 10, 850-863.	2.3	5
160	An Improved Threshold Method to Detect the Phenology of Winter Wheat. , 2018, , .		1
161	Comparison of ecosystem services provided by grasslands with different utilization patterns in China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Journal of Chinese Geography, 2018, 28, 1399-1414.	3.9	18
162	Landscape Patterns Affect Precipitation Differing across Sub-climatic Regions. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 4859.	3.2	2
163	Temporal and spatial heterogeneity of drought impact on vegetation growth on the Inner Mongolian Plateau. Rangeland Journal, 2018, 40, 113.	0.9	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
164	Diverse Responses of Vegetation Phenology to Climate Change in Different Grasslands in Inner Mongolia during 2000–2016. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 17.	4.0	65
165	A Modified Spatiotemporal Fusion Algorithm Using Phenological Information for Predicting Reflectance of Paddy Rice in Southern China. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 772.	4.0	23
166	Grassland canopy cover and aboveground biomass in Mongolia and Inner Mongolia: Spatiotemporal estimates and controlling factors. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 213, 34-48.	11.0	101
167	The impacts of soil freeze/thaw dynamics on soil water transfer and spring phenology in the Tibetan Plateau. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2018, 50, .	1.1	29
168	Discrepancies in vegetation phenology trends and shift patterns in different climatic zones in middle and eastern Eurasia between 1982 and 2015. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 8664-8675.	1.9	12
169	Remote sensing for drought monitoring & impact assessment: Progress, past challenges and future opportunities. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 232, 111291.	11.0	265
170	Retrieval of Green-up Onset Date From MODIS Derived NDVI in Grasslands of Inner Mongolia. IEEE Access, 2019, 7, 77885-77893.	4.2	3
171	Effects of large-scale climate anomalies on trends in seasonal precipitation over the Loess Plateau of China from 1961 to 2016. Ecological Indicators, 2019, 107, 105643.	6.3	24
172	Northern Hemisphere biome changes (>30°N) since 40â€⁻cal ka BP and their driving factors inferred from model-data comparisons. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 220, 291-309.	3.0	23
173	Carbon flux phenology and net ecosystem productivity simulated by a bioclimatic index in an alpine steppe-meadow on the Tibetan Plateau. Ecological Modelling, 2019, 394, 66-75.	2.5	16
174	Paleo-shoreline changes in moraine dammed lake Khagiin Khar, Khentey Mountains, Central Mongolia. Journal of Mountain Science, 2019, 16, 1215-1230.	2.0	4
175	Disaster Formation Process. IHDP/Future Earth-integrated Risk Governance Project Series, 2019, , 97-164.	0.8	0
176	Water balance change and its implications to vegetation in the Tarim River Basin, Central Asia. Quaternary International, 2019, 523, 25-36.	1.5	17
177	Rangeland vegetation dynamics in the Altai mountain region of Mongolia, Russia, Kazakhstan and China: effects of climate, topography, and socio-political context for livestock herding practices. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 104017.	5.2	6
178	A method for determining vegetation growth process using remote sensing data: A case study in the Three-River Headwaters Region, China. Journal of Mountain Science, 2019, 16, 2001-2014.	2.0	6
179	Detecting and attributing vegetation changes in Taihang Mountain, China. Journal of Mountain Science, 2019, 16, 337-350.	2.0	16
180	Contrasting Changes in Vegetation Growth due to Different Climate Forcings over the Last Three Decades in the Selenga-Baikal Basin. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 426.	4.0	10
181	Grassland vegetation phenological variations and responses to climate change in the Xinjiang region, China. Quaternary International, 2019, 513, 56-65.	1.5	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
182	Assimilating Remote Sensing Phenological Information into the WOFOST Model for Rice Growth Simulation. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 268.	4.0	28
183	Spatiotemporal changes in the bud-burst date of herbaceous plants in Inner Mongolia grassland. Journal of Chinese Geography, 2019, 29, 2122-2138.	3.9	2
184	Assessment of climate impact on vegetation dynamics over East Africa from 1982 to 2015. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 16865.	3.3	116
185	Vegetation phenology and its variations in the Tibetan Plateau, China. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2019, 40, 3323-3343.	2.9	7
186	Assessing vegetation response to climatic variations and human activities: spatiotemporal NDVI variations in the Hexi Corridor and surrounding areas from 2000 to 2010. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2019, 135, 1179-1193.	2.8	46
187	Vegetation green up under the influence of daily minimum temperature and urbanization in the Yellow River Basin, China. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 108, 105760.	6.3	34
188	Water and heat availability are drivers of the aboveground plant carbon accumulation rate in alpine grasslands on the Tibetan Plateau. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2020, 29, 50-64.	5.8	77
189	Investigating the topographic and climatic effects on vegetation using remote sensing and GIS: a case study of Kharestan region, Fars Province, Iran. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2020, 140, 37-54.	2.8	10
190	Legacy effect of spring phenology on vegetation growth in temperate China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 281, 107845.	4.8	65
191	A review of vegetation phenological metrics extraction using time-series, multispectral satellite data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 237, 111511.	11.0	358
192	Seasonal and Interannual Variations of CO ₂ Fluxes Over 10ÂYears in an Alpine Wetland on the Qinghaiâ€īibetan Plateau. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2020, 125, e2020JG006011.	3.0	17
193	Global Monitoring of the Vegetation Dynamics from the Vegetation Optical Depth (VOD): A Review. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 2915.	4.0	77
194	Evaluations and comparisons of rule-based and machine-learning-based methods to retrieve satellite-based vegetation phenology using MODIS and USA National Phenology Network data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2020, 93, 102189.	2.8	29
195	Phenological changes in herbaceous plants in China's grasslands and their responses to climate change: a meta-analysis. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2020, 64, 1865-1876.	3.0	15
196	Extreme Climate Event and Its Impact on Landscape Resilience in Gobi Region of Mongolia. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 2881.	4.0	4
197	Impacts of preseason drought on vegetation spring phenology across the Northeast China Transect. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 738, 140297.	8.0	43
198	Diverse effects of climate at different times on grassland phenology in mid-latitude of the Northern Hemisphere. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 113, 106260.	6.3	28
199	An Approach to the Temporal and Spatial Characteristics of Vegetation in the Growing Season in Western China. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 945.	4.0	27

#	Article	IF	Citations
π 200	An improved phenology model for monitoring green-up date variation in Leymus chinensis steppe in	4.8	15
200	Inner Mongolia during 1962–2017. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108091.	4.0	13
201	Spatial and temporal variations in vegetation coverage observed using AVHRR GIMMS and Terra MODIS data in the mainland of China. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2020, 41, 4238-4268.	2.9	34
202	The relative controls of temperature and soil moisture on the start of carbon flux phenology and net ecosystem production in two alpine meadows on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2020, 13, 247-255.	2.3	7
204	Seasonal biological carryover dominates northern vegetation growth. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 983.	12.8	45
205	Phenology estimation of subtropical bamboo forests based on assimilated MODIS LAI time series data. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2021, 173, 262-277.	11.1	22
206	Response of net primary productivity to grassland phenological changes in Xinjiang, China. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e10650.	2.0	6
207	Diverse responses of spring phenology to preseason drought and warming under different biomes in the North China Plain. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 766, 144437.	8.0	36
208	Vegetation trends in a protected area of the Brazilian Atlantic forest. Ecological Engineering, 2021, 162, 106180.	3.6	6
209	A method for quality management of vegetation phenophases derived from satellite remote sensing data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2021, 42, 5811-5830.	2.9	8
210	Projection of vegetation distribution to 1.5°C and 2°C of global warming on the Tibetan Plateau. Global and Planetary Change, 2021, 202, 103525.	3.5	18
211	Trends in Flowering Phenology of Herbaceous Plants and Its Response to Precipitation and Snow Cover on the Qinghai—Tibetan Plateau from 1983 to 2017. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 7640.	3.2	4
212	Climate-driven abrupt changes in plant communities of desert and semi-desert region. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2021, 146, 331-348.	2.8	4
213	Using remote sensing to identify the peak of the growing season at globally-distributed flux sites: A comparison of models, sensors, and biomes. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 307, 108489.	4.8	1
214	Impacts of global change on peak vegetation growth and its timing in terrestrial ecosystems of the continental US. Global and Planetary Change, 2021, 207, 103657.	3.5	15
215	An integrated index based on climatic constraints and soil quality to simulate vegetation productivity patterns. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 129, 108015.	6.3	8
216	Assessment of ecosystem resilience in Central Asia. Journal of Arid Environments, 2021, 195, 104625.	2.4	12
217	Development of a global annual land surface phenology dataset for 1982–2018 from the AVHRR data by implementing multiple phenology retrieving methods. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2021, 103, 102487.	2.8	11
218	The study on variability of NDVI over Kerala using satellite observations. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2020, , .	0.4	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
219	Dynamics of water and soil organic matter under grain farming in Northern Kazakhstan – Toward sustainable land use both from the agronomic and environmental viewpoints. , 2007, , 279-331.		8
220	Satellite-Based Analysis of Evapotranspiration and Water Balance in the Grassland Ecosystems of Dryland East Asia. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97295.	2.5	26
221	Tratamento de ruÃdos e caracterização de fisionomias do Cerrado utilizando séries temporais do sensor MODIS. Revista Arvore, 2011, 35, 699-705.	0.5	5
222	Characterizing Ecosystem Variability Using the Onset of Green-Up Derived from Time-Series AVHRR NDVI Data. GIScience and Remote Sensing, 2004, 41, 45-61.	5.9	3
223	Vegetation and Land Cover Change Detection by Global Remote Sensing and its Causal Analyses. Suimon Mizu Shigen Gakkaishi, 2004, 17, 459-467.	0.1	7
224	Spatio-temporal patterns of precipitation-use efficiency of vegetation and their controlling factors in Inner Mongolia. Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology, 2014, 38, 1-16.	0.6	12
225	Monitoring Growing Season Length of Deciduous Broad Leaf Forest Derived From Satellite Data in Iran. American Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2009, 5, 647-652.	0.5	14
226	Does the length of station record influence the warming trend that is perceived by mongolian herders near the Khangai Mountains?. Pirineos, 2012, 167, 69-86.	0.6	17
227	Climate change impacts on Central Asian water resources. Advances in Geosciences, 0, 32, 77-83.	12.0	34
231	Vegetation Dynamics and Phenological Shifts in Long-term NDVI Time Series in Inner Mongolia, China. Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly, 2020, 54, 101-112.	0.4	2
232	A new NOAA AVHRR-based phenology detection method over deciduous forests in northeastern Asia. Journal of the Japan Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2008, 47, 53-62.	0.0	0
233	Increasing elephantLoxodonta africanadensity is a more important driver of change in vegetation condition than rainfall. Acta Theriologica, 2010, 55, 289-299.	1.1	7
234	Exploring Emergent Vegetation Time-History at Malheur Lake, Oregon Using Remote Sensing. Natural Resources, 2015, 06, 553-565.	0.4	1
236	A Conceptual Framework for Ecosystem Stewardship Based on Landscape Dynamics: Case Studies from Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Landscape Series, 2020, , 143-189.	0.2	4
237	The Effects of Pre-Season Rainfall on the Phenology of Plants in the Rejuvenated Period. International Journal of Ecology, 2020, 09, 23-31.	0.1	1
238	Response of Seasonal Vegetation Dynamics to Climatic Constraints in Northeastern Burundi. Journal of Geoscience and Environment Protection, 2020, 08, 151-181.	0.5	2
239	Thermal and moisture response to land surface changes across different ecosystems over Heilong-Amur River Basin. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 818, 151799.	8.0	9
240	How Does Spring Phenology Respond to Climate Change in Ecologically Fragile Grassland? A Case Study from the Northeast Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 12781.	3.2	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
242	Differences in on-ground and aloft conditions explain seasonally different migration paths in Demoiselle crane. Movement Ecology, 2022, 10, 4.	2.8	3
243	Precipitation Dominates the Relative Contributions of Climate Factors to Grasslands Spring Phenology on the Tibetan Plateau. Remote Sensing, 2022, 14, 517.	4.0	9
244	Remote sensing of vegetation prolonged drought at the salt playas of Hail – Saudi Arabia. Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Science, 2022, 25, 135-145.	2.0	1
246	Diverse responses of vegetation phenology to changes in temperature and precipitation in Northern China. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 12561-12579.	3.5	2
247	Quantifying the potential impacts of meltwater on cotton yields in the Tarim River Basin, Central Asia. Agricultural Water Management, 2022, 269, 107639.	5.6	5
248	Temporal effects of climatic factors on vegetation phenology on the Loess Plateau, China. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2023, 16, .	2.3	4
249	Linking tree water use efficiency with calcium and precipitation. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 2419-2431.	3.1	5
250	Enhanced Spatial–Temporal Savitzky–Golay Method for Reconstructing High-Quality NDVI Time Series: Reduced Sensitivity to Quality Flags and Improved Computational Efficiency. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2022, 60, 1-17.	6.3	3
251	Multiyear Automated Mapping and Price Analysis of Garlic in Main Planting Areas of China Using Time-Series Remote Sensing Images. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2022, 15, 5222-5233.	4.9	2
252	Climatic and edaphicâ€based predictors of normalized difference vegetation index in tropical dry landscapes: A pantropical analysis. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 0, , .	5.8	2
253	Soil moisture–atmosphere feedback dominates land <scp>N₂O</scp> nitrification emissions and denitrification reduction. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 6404-6418.	9.5	12
254	A Global Annual Vegetation Phenology Dataset Derived from GIMMS LAI 3G Time Series for 1982–2015. , 2022, , .		0
255	Spatial–Temporal Pattern and Influencing Factors of Vegetation Phenology and Net Primary Productivity in the Qilian Mountains of Northwest China. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 14337.	3.2	0
256	Review of vegetation phenology trends in China in a changing climate. Progress in Physical Geography, 2022, 46, 829-845.	3.2	10
257	Maxent Modeling for Predicting Habitat Suitability and Potential Distribution of Plateau Pika (Ochotona curzoniae) on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2023, 87, 34-43.	2.3	0
258	phenoC++: An open-source tool for retrieving vegetation phenology from satellite remote sensing data. Frontiers in Environmental Science, 0, 11, .	3.3	0
259	Spatial variations in the response of spring onset of photosynthesis of evergreen vegetation to climate factors across the Tibetan Plateau: The roles of interactions between temperature, precipitation, and solar radiation. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2023, 335, 109440.	4.8	9
260	Characterizing Spring Phenological Changes of the Land Surface across the Conterminous United States from 2001 to 2021. Remote Sensing, 2023, 15, 737.	4.0	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
261	Toward 30 m Fine-Resolution Land Surface Phenology Mapping at a Large Scale Using Spatiotemporal Fusion of MODIS and Landsat Data. Sustainability, 2023, 15, 3365.	3.2	1
262	Application of the Vegetation Condition Index in the Diagnosis of Spatiotemporal Distribution of Agricultural Droughts: A Case Study Concerning the State of EspÃrito Santo, Southeastern Brazil. Diversity, 2023, 15, 460.	1.7	3
263	Developing global annual land surface phenology datasets (1982–2018) from the AVHRR data using multiple phenology retrieval methods. Ecological Indicators, 2023, 150, 110262.	6.3	2
264	Decreased Sensitivity of Grassland Spring Phenology to Temperature on the Tibetan Plateau. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2023, 16, 4371-4382.	4.9	3
265	Determining optimal probability distributions for gridded precipitation data based on L-moments. Science of the Total Environment, 2023, 882, 163528.	8.0	1
266	Identification of Environmental Epidemiology Through Advanced Remote Sensing Based on NDVI. Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, 2023, , 129-142.	0.6	1
267	A multi-data approach to evaluate progress towards land degradation neutrality in Central Asia. Ecological Indicators, 2023, 154, 110529.	6.3	2
268	Interannual and intra-annual temporal dynamics of vegetation pattern and growth in East Africa. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2023, 82, .	2.7	1
269	Mapping fine-spatial-resolution vegetation spring phenology from individual Landsat images using a convolutional neural network. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2023, 44, 3059-3081.	2.9	0
270	Meteorological disasters impact net primary productivity over last 20 years. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 0, , .	2.8	0
271	Improved understanding of vegetation dynamics and wetland ecohydrology via monthly <scp>UAV</scp> â€based classification. Hydrological Processes, 2023, 37, .	2.6	0
272	Spring photosynthetic phenology of Chinese vegetation in response to climate change and its impact on net primary productivity. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2023, 342, 109734.	4.8	24
274	Differential effects of climatic and non-climatic factors on the distribution of vegetation phenology trends on the Tibetan plateau. Heliyon, 2023, 9, e21069.	3.2	0
275	Spatiotemporal variation of LAI in different vegetation types and its response to climate change in China from 2001 to 2020. Ecological Indicators, 2023, 156, 111101.	6.3	2
276	Uncertainty assessment of Sentinel-2-retrieved vegetation spectral indices over Europe. European Journal of Remote Sensing, 0, , .	3.5	1
277	Spring Phenology Outweighs Temperature for Controlling the Autumn Phenology in the Yellow River Basin. Remote Sensing, 2023, 15, 5058.	4.0	0
279	Elevation-Dependent Contribution of the Response and Sensitivity of Vegetation Greenness to Hydrothermal Conditions on the Grasslands of Tibet Plateau from 2000 to 2021. Remote Sensing, 2024, 16, 201.	4.0	1
280	Application of Path Analysis and Remote Sensing to Assess the Interrelationships between Meteorological Variables and Vegetation Indices in the State of EspĀrito Santo, Southeastern Brazil. Diversity, 2024, 16, 90.	1.7	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
281	Spatial Variation in Responses of Plant Spring Phenology to Climate Warming in Grasslands of Inner Mongolia: Drivers and Application. Plants, 2024, 13, 520.	3.5	0
282	Different responses of foliar nutrient resorption efficiency in two dominant species to grazing in the desert steppe. Scientific Reports, 2024, 14, .	3.3	0
283	Spatiotemporal evolution characteristics and driving forces of vegetation cover variations in the Chengdu-Chongqing region of China under the background of rapid urbanization. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2024, 31, 22976-22993.	5.3	0
284	Exploring Sensitivity of Phenology to Seasonal Climate Differences in Temperate Grasslands of China Based on Normalized Difference Vegetation Index. Land, 2024, 13, 399.	2.9	0