

## **PI CV: Ranga B. Myneni**

**(January, 2024)**

### **BIODATA**

- Citizenship: USA
- <http://sites.bu.edu/cliveg/>

### **EDUCATION**

- Phd in Biology, Department of Biology, University of Antwerp, Belgium, 1985.

### **EMPLOYMENT**

- 1997 to Present: Prof., Dept. of Earth & Environment, Boston University
- 1990 to 1996: Research Fellow at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

### **RESEARCH**

- Remote Sensing of Vegetation (Theory and Data Analysis)
- Vegetation and Climate Interactions (Modeling and Data Analysis)

### **TEACHING**

- GE 101: Physical Geography
- GE 529: Modeling & Monitoring Terrestrial Ecosystem Processes
- GE 645: Physical Models in Remote Sensing
- More: <http://sites.bu.edu/cliveg/courses/>

### **STUDENT & REASEACHER TRAINING**

- Graduated 24 PhD and 14 MA students as First Reader since January 1997
- Hosted 25 Post-doctoral & Visiting Research Scholars since January 1997
- Current: 3 PhD students

### **PUBLICATIONS**

- 346 Publications and 9 book chapters since 1985
- 50 Publications in Nature Family Journals, Science and PNAS
- <http://sites.bu.edu/cliveg/people/professors/prof-ranga-b-myneni/myneni-publications/>

### **RESEARCH GRANTS**

- Completed 38 research grants as PI since 1995
- Current 4 research grants as PI
- List of projects: <http://sites.bu.edu/cliveg/projects/>

### **CITATIONS**

- Thomson Reuters Web of Science Metrics; Citations: 50,758; H-index: 106
- Google Scholar Metrics: Citations: 82,159; H-index: 136

### **SERVICE & HONORS**

- Alexander von Humboldt Research Award 2017-18
- Lead Author, IPCC-2013 AR5-WG1-Chapter 6 (Carbon & Other Biogeochemical Cycles)
- Member NASA MODIS, MISR (ex), NPP-VIIRS & JPSS and GEDI Satellite Science Teams

- Highly Cited Researcher
  - 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 Geosciences and Environment & Ecology
  - 2018 Cross Field
  - 2014 Geosciences

## KEY PUBLICATIONS

- Satellite Vegetation Data sets:
  - Pu et al., 2024. Sensor-independent LAI/FPAR CDR: reconstructing a global sensor-independent climate data record of MODIS and VIIRS LAI/FPAR from 2000 to 2022, *Earth Syst. Sci. Data*, 16, 15–34, 2024, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-16-15-2024>
  - **Myneni** et al., 2002. Global products of vegetation leaf area and fraction absorbed PAR from year one of MODIS data. *Remote Sens. Environ.*, 83: 214-231.
- Greener North:
  - **Myneni** et al., 1997. Increased plant growth in the northern high latitudes from 1981-1991. *Nature*, 386:698-701.
- Greener Earth:
  - Chen, C., 2019. China and India lead in greening of the world through land use management. *Nature Sustainability*, doi: 10.1038/s41893-019-0220-7
  - Zhu, Piao, **Myneni** et al., 2016. Greening of the Earth and its drivers. *Nature Climate Change*, doi:10.1038/nclimate3004.
  - Piao et al., 2019. Characteristics, drivers and feedbacks of global greening. *Nature Reviews Earth and Environment*, doi: 10.1038/s43017-019-0001-x
- Biomass/Carbon Cycle:
  - Zhu, Z., Zeng, H., **Myneni, R.B.** et al., 2021. Comment on “Recent global decline of CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization effects on vegetation photosynthesis”. *Science*, doi: 10.1126/science.abg5673
  - Winkler, A., **Myneni, R. B.** et al. 2019. Earth system models underestimate carbon fixation by plants in the high latitudes. *Nature Communications*, doi:10.1038/s41467-019-08633-z
  - **Myneni** et al., 2001. A large carbon sink in the woody biomass of northern forests. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.*, 98(26): 14784-14789.
- Biogeophysics
  - Chen et al., 2020. Biophysical impacts of Earth greening largely controlled by aerodynamic resistance. *Sci. Adv.*, 6 : eabb1981
- Amazon Rainforest Seasonality:
  - Hashimoto et al., 2021. New generation geostationary satellite observations support seasonality in greenness of the Amazon evergreen forests. *Nature Communications*, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-20994-y>
  - **Myneni** et al., 2007. Large seasonal changes in leaf area of amazon rainforests. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 104: 4820-4823.
- Radiative Transfer:
  - **Myneni** et al., 1990. Radiative transfer in three-dimensional leaf canopies. *Transport Theory and Statistical Physics*, 19:205-250.