

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

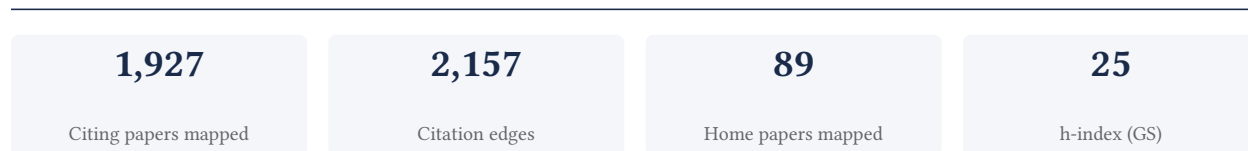
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-30 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement



### Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

**Known limitations – counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**88.3% independent** of 1,769 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	1,562
Self-citation	79
Co-author	128
Same-institution	0

132 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

## Contribution 1

### Claim – Contribution 1

*The researcher established a foundational framework for assessing the long-term ecological sustainability and socio-economic viability of non-timber forest product harvesting, specifically focusing on palm species.*

CLAIM: The researcher’s contribution centers on developing rigorous methods to evaluate the sustainability of non-timber forest products, anchored by a seminal 2006 study on the palm *Chamaedorea radicalis* that examined the effects of alternative leaf harvest practices on yield and demography over six years.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address the critical gap between short-term resource extraction and long-term ecological stability. By extending the analysis from a single species to broader contexts, including the *Mauritia flexuosa* palm in South America, the researcher integrated ecological data with livelihood and indigenous management factors, suggesting a novel interdisciplinary approach to resource governance.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has garnered 155 citations, while subsequent works on *Mauritia flexuosa* have accumulated 137 and 108 citations respectively, indicating sustained scholarly interest. Notably, 88.3% of the 1,769 classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that this framework has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 346 · 17 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

### [Sustainability of a non-timber forest product: Effects of alternative leaf harvest practices over 6 years on yield and demography of the palm \*Chamaedorea radicalis\*](#)

2006 · 155 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 101 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Environmental Science papers from 2006 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">What do matrix population models reveal about the sustainability of non-timber forest product harvest?</a>	Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, University of Miami	Brazil, United States	—
2	<a href="#">Tropical montane cloud forests: current threats and opportunities for their conservation and sustainable management in Mexico</a>	El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Mexico, México	—
3	<a href="#">The role of wild palms in agroforestry systems in the Neotropics: A review</a>	Aarhus University, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Denmark, Mexico	—
4	<a href="#">Investigating the effect of resin collection and detecting fungal infection in resin-tapped and non-tapped pine trees, using minimally invasive and non-invasive ...</a>	University of the Aegean	Greece	—
5	<a href="#">The ecological sustainability of non-timber forest product harvest: Principles and methods</a>	University of Hawai'i at Mānoa	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	<a href="#">Effects of harvest intensity on the marketable organ yield, growth and reproduction of non-timber forest products (NTFPs): implication for conservation and sustainable ...</a>	Institute of Applied Ecology	China	Influential
7	<a href="#">Knowledge, Use, and Management of the Babassu Palm (<i>Attalea speciosa</i> Mart. ex Spreng) in the Araripe Region (Northeastern Brazil)</a>	Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco	Brazil	—
8	<a href="#">Disturbance and resilience in tropical American palm populations and communities</a>	Aarhus University, Institut de recherche pour le développement, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador	Congo Republic, Denmark, Ecuador	—
9	<a href="#">Interactions among fire, grazing, harvest and abiotic conditions shape palm demographic responses to disturbance</a>	University of Hawai'i at Mānoa	United States	—
10	<a href="#">Conservation of tropical plant biodiversity: What have we done, where are we going?</a>	National Museum of Natural History	United States	—
11	<a href="#">Los bosques de niebla de México: conservación y restauración de su componente arbóreo</a>	El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Instituto de Ecología, A.C., Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Mexico, México	—
12	<a href="#">Cultivation can increase harvesting pressure on overexploited plant populations</a>	—	—	—
13	<a href="#">Productos forestales no maderables: importancia e impacto de su aprovechamiento</a>	Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas	Colombia	—
14	<a href="#">Analysis of the structure and diversity of <i>Prosopis africana</i> (G. et Perr.) Taub. Tree stands in the Southeastern Niger</a>	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger, Université Abdou Moumouni, Université de Maradi	Niger	—
15	<a href="#">Use of woody species in the Caatinga dry forest may lead to higher vulnerability to extirpation: An assessment based on ethnobiological, reproductive and ...</a>	Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi, Rheinland-Pfälzische Technische Universität Kaiserslautern-Landau, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco	Brazil, Germany, Mexico	—
16	<a href="#">How do fire and harvesting affect the population dynamics of a dominant endemic Velloziaceae species in campo rupestre?</a>	Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources, Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana	Brazil	—
17	<a href="#">The importance of individuals of different sizes in the population maintenance of a palm species used by the Fulni-ô Indigenous People in northeast Brazil</a>	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Influential
18	<a href="#">Towards a mechanistic understanding of the synergistic effects of harvesting timber and non-timber forest products</a>	National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthe-	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		sis, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa		
19	<a href="#">Impact of Leaf Harvest on Populations of <i>Lepidocaryum tenue</i>, an Amazonian Understory Palm Used for Thatching</a>	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Colombia	—
20	<a href="#">Pequi Fruit (<i>Caryocar brasiliense</i>) in Minas Gerais: Commercialization and Public Policy</a>	Centro Universitário Santa Rita, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri	Brazil	—
21	<a href="#">Response of a tropical tree to non-timber forest products harvest and reduction in habitat size</a>	Université de Parakou, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa	Benin, United States	—
22	<a href="#">Balancing Harvesting and Conservation: Demographic Responses of a Threatened Palm to Anthropogenic Disturbance</a>	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	—
23	<a href="#">Development strategy of candlenut oil business toward a new paradigm for the utilization of non-timber forest products</a>	Muhammadiyah University	Indonesia	—
24	<a href="#">Managing mistletoes: the value of local practices for a non-timber forest resource</a>	Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Imperial College London, University of Oxford	India, United Kingdom	—
25	<a href="#">Predicting the impacts of palm heart and fruit harvesting using Integral Projection Models</a>	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	—
26	<a href="#">Effects of leaf harvest on <i>Thrinax radiata</i> palm: implications for management and conservation</a>	—	—	<b>Influential</b>
27	<a href="#">Patterns of tree community differences in the core and buffer zones of a nature reserve in north-western Vietnam</a>	University of Göttingen, Vietnam National University of Forestry	Germany, Vietnam	—
28	<a href="#">Harvesting of palm fruits can be ecologically sustainable: a case of buriti (<i>Mauritia flexuosa</i>; arecaceae) in central Brazil</a>	—	—	—
29	<a href="#">Effects of harvest on the sustainability and leaf productivity of populations of two palm species in Maya homegardens</a>	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Mexico	—
30	<a href="#">Vegetative and reproductive phenology of <i>Butia purpurascens</i> Glassman (Arecaceae) under the effects of leaf harvesting</a>	Universidade Federal de Jataí	Brazil	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 126 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## ■ FOLLOW-UP WORK

## Ecology, livelihoods, and management of the *Mauritia flexuosa* palm in South America

2017 · 137 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 83 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Environmental Science papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">The palm <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i>, a keystone plant resource on multiple fronts</a>	Universidad Regional Amazónica Ikiam	Ecuador	—
2	<a href="#">Peatlands in the Brazilian Cerrado: insights into knowledge, status and research needs</a>	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais, Universidade de Brasília, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso	Brazil, France, Germany	—
3	<a href="#">Sustainable palm fruit harvesting as a pathway to conserve Amazon peatland forests</a>	Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana	Peru	—
4	<a href="#">Flavonoid/Polyphenol Ratio in <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> and <i>Theobroma grandiflorum</i> as an Indicator of Effective Antioxidant Action</a>	Heidelberg University, University of Caldas	Colombia, Germany	—
5	<a href="#">Quality characteristics and thermal behavior of buriti (<i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> L.) oil</a>	Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP), Universidade Estadual Paulista, Universidade Federal da Grande Dourados	Brazil, Brazil	—
6	<a href="#">Socio-Economic and Ecological Factors Influencing Rulemaking for Community-Based Forest Management</a>	—	—	—
7	<a href="#">Impact of the mode of extraction on the lipidomic profile of oils obtained from selected Amazonian fruits</a>	Instituto Sinchi, Universidad de los Andes, Virginia Tech	Colombia, United States	—
8	<a href="#">Ethnobotanical Knowledge in the Peruvian Amazon of the Neglected and Underutilized Crop Sacha Inchi (<i>Plukenetia volubilis</i> L.)</a>	Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana	Peru	—
9	<a href="#">Ultrasound-Assisted Enhancement of Bioactive Compounds in Amazonian Fruit Juices (<i>Mamea americana</i>, <i>Solanum sessiliflorum</i>, and <i>Cassia leiandra</i>)</a>	Instituto Federal do Amazonas, Universidade de São Paulo, Universidade Federal do Amazonas	Brazil	—
10	<a href="#">Mechanical properties and statistical analysis of polyester composite reinforced with miriti fibers braided using crochet technique</a>	Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Pará, Military Institute of Engineering	Brazil	—
11	<a href="#">Biomass and carbon stocks of four vegetation types in the Llanos Orientales of Colombia (Mapiripán, Meta)</a>	Icesi University	Colombia	—
12	<a href="#">Scientific and traditional knowledge meet: diet of the lowland tapir <i>Tapirus terrestris</i> in the Orinoquia region of Colombia</a>	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Texas Tech University	Colombia, United States	—
13	<a href="#">Amazonian Fibers for Sustainable Packaging Materials and Circular Bioeconomies</a>	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New York University, Universidade Federal do Oeste do Pará	Brazil, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
14	<a href="#">Initial assessment of the peatlands of the upper-Ucayali Valley, Central Peruvian Amazon: Basic analysis of geographic products &amp; predictors</a>	National University of San Marcos, The University of Queensland, Universidad Nacional de Ucayali	Australia, Peru	—
15	<a href="#">Physiological and cytological responses to thermal stress in recalcitrant seeds of <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> (Arecaceae)</a>	Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	—
16	<a href="#">Holocene environmental changes inferred from an oxbow lake in a <i>Mauritia</i> palm swamp (aguajal) in the Madre de Dios region, southeastern Peru</a>	Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, University of Bayreuth, University of Göttingen	Germany	—
17	<a href="#">Potencial das palmeiras nativas da Amazônia Brasileira para a bioeconomia: análise em rede da produção científica e tecnológica</a>	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Universidade do Estado do Amazonas	Brazil	—
18	<a href="#">Cytological aspects of pollen germination in <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> (Arecaceae)</a>	Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	—
19	<a href="#">The Influence of Environmental Features on the Morphometric Variation in <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> Lf Fruits and Seeds</a>	Federal University of Amazonas, Graduate Program in Amazon Biodiversity and Biotechnology, Bionorth Network—Av. Santos Dumond—Cidade Universitária, Cáceres, Mato Grosso State 78200-000, Brazil, Laboratório de Ecologia da Paisagem e Etnobiologia Centro de Pesquisas em Limnologia, Biodiversidade e Etnobiologia do Pantanal Universidade do Estado de Mato Grosso Cáceres Mato Grosso Brazil	Brazil	—
20	<a href="#">Using the petiole of the miriti palm for the core of a small wind turbine blade</a>	Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Pará, Universidade Federal do Pará, University of Calgary	Brasil, Canada	—
21	<a href="#">Seasonal Dynamics of Salt Licks and Their Use by Wildlife in Amazonia</a>	Universidade Federal da Paraíba, Universidade Federal da Paraíba; Universidade Estadual da Paraíba, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte	Brazil	—
22	<a href="#">Late Holocene peatland palm swamp (aguajal) development, carbon deposition and environment changes in the Madre de Dios region, southeastern Peru</a>	University of Bayreuth, University of Göttingen, University of Hohenheim	Germany	—
23	<a href="#">Community-Based Field Research and Intercultural Student Experiences: Tropical Rainforest Experiential Learning in the Peruvian Amazon</a>	Grand Valley State University	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
24	<a href="#">To climb or to fell? Identification of social-ecological conditions that promote sustainable fruit harvesting in Lowland Amazon palm swamps</a>	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, Temple University	France, United States	—
25	<a href="#">Sumideros naturales de carbono: un estudio de caso en morichales de la altillanura colombiana</a>	Instituto Colombiano del Petróleo y Energías de la Transición - Icpet, Universidad de los Llanos	Colombia	—
26	<a href="#">Glycerolysis of Buriti Oil (Mauritia flexuosa) by Magnesium Oxide and Immobilized Lipase Catalysts: Reaction Yield and Carotenoids Degradation</a>	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil	—
27	<a href="#">Fisheries as common-pool resources, its management and impact on fishing ecosystem in Indonesia: A mini-review</a>	Padjadjaran University	Indonesia	—
28	<a href="#">Factores climáticos, fenología reproductiva y biometría de Mauritia flexuosa (aguaje) en plantaciones forestales de la Amazonía peruana</a>	Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana, Palmas del Espino S.A.	Peru	—
29	<a href="#">Evaluación de la eficiencia del carbón activado de semilla de aguaje (Mauritia flexuosa Lf) en la adsorción de cromo (VI)</a>	National University of General San Martín	Argentina	—
30	<a href="#">Estandarización del proceso de extracción de aceite de Mauritia flexuosa del Guaviare, Colombia.</a>	National Training Service	Colombia	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 127 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

#### FOLLOW-UP WORK

### [Ecological and socio-economic factors influencing aguaje \(Mauritia flexuosa\) resource management in two indigenous communities in the Peruvian Amazon](#)

2012 · 108 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 78 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Environmental Science papers from 2012 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Efeitos ecológicos da exploração de produtos florestais não madeireiros: uma revisão sistemática</a>	Hospital Universitário da Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	—
2	<a href="#">The palm Mauritia flexuosa, a keystone plant resource on multiple fronts</a>	Universidad Regional Amazónica Ikiam	Ecuador	—
3	<a href="#">Socio-Economic and Ecological Factors Influencing Rulemaking for Community-Based Forest Management</a>	—	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
4	<a href="#">To climb or to fell? Identification of social-ecological conditions that promote sustainable fruit harvesting in Lowland Amazon palm swamps</a>	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, Temple University	France, United States	—
5	<a href="#">Fenologia do buriti (Mauritia flexuosa Lf) no Norte de Minas Gerais</a>	Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	—
6	<a href="#">The three-peat challenge: business as usual, responsible agriculture, and conservation and restoration as management trajectories in global peatlands</a>	Cranfield University, Royal Holloway University of London, University College Cork	Ireland, United Kingdom	—
7	<a href="#">Mauritia flexuosa palm swamp communities: natural or human-made? A palynological study of the Gran Sabana region (northern South America) within a neotropical ...</a>	Institut Botànic de Barcelona, The Open University	Spain, United Kingdom	—
8	<a href="#">Spatial distribution of degradation and deforestation of palm swamp peatlands and associated carbon emissions in the Peruvian Amazon</a>	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana, Temple University	France, Peru, United States	—
9	<a href="#">Peatland forests are the least diverse tree communities documented in Amazonia, but contribute to high regional beta-diversity</a>	Carnegie Institution for Science, Cornell University, Field Museum of Natural History	Peru, United Kingdom, United States	—
10	<a href="#">Biodiversity conservation in home gardens: traditional knowledge, use patterns and implications for management</a>	Université d'Abomey-Calavi	Benin	—
11	<a href="#">Degradation-driven changes in fine root carbon stocks, productivity, mortality, and decomposition rates in a palm swamp peat forest of the Peruvian Amazon</a>	Center for International Forestry Research	Peru	Influential
12	<a href="#">Marked reproductive plasticity in response to contrasting fire regimes in a neotropical palm</a>	University of the West Indies	Barbados	—
13	<a href="#">High genetic diversity with low connectivity among Mauritia flexuosa (Arecaceae) stands from Ecuadorean Amazonia</a>	Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador	Ecuador	Influential
14	<a href="#">Variabilidad morfológica y productividad de los frutos de Mauritia flexuosa Lf en un gradiente altitudinal en Perú</a>	—	—	—
15	<a href="#">Estructura poblacional de Mauritia flexuosa y Oenocarpus bataua en tres comunidades de la cuenca alta del Putumayo, frontera Perú-Colombia</a>	Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana, Universidad Nacional de la Amazonía Peruana	Peru	—
16	<a href="#">¿Qué sabemos sobre las turberas peruanas?</a>	Autoridad Nacional del Agua, Autoridad Regional Ambiental, Centre de Coopération Internationale en	Colombia, France, Japan	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement		
17	<a href="#">Bioeconomy in the Amazon: Lessons and gaps from thirty years of non-timber forest products research</a>	Universidade Federal de Rondônia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte	Brazil	—
18	<a href="#">Threats to intact tropical peatlands and opportunities for their conservation</a>	Arizona State University, Carnegie Institution for Science, Field Museum of Natural History	Peru, U.K, United Kingdom	—
19	<a href="#">Major carbon losses from degradation of <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> peat swamp forests in western Amazonia</a>	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, International Potato Center, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	France, Kenya, México	—
20	<a href="#">Intensive field sampling increases the known extent of carbon-rich Amazonian peatland pole forests</a>	Arizona State University, Center for International Forestry Research, Centro de Conservación Investigación y Manejo de Areas Naturales	Indonesia, Peru, United Kingdom	—
21	<a href="#">Plant diversity in the indigenous home gardens in the Eastern Himalayan Region of Mizoram, Northeast India</a>	Concordia University, Mizoram University	Canada, India	—
22	<a href="#">Gaps and challenges in harnessing the benefits and opportunities of indigenous certification for a sustainable communal commercial lobster fishery</a>	Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus-Senftenberg, Dalhousie University, The Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq Mi'kmaq Conservation Group	Canada, Germany	—
23	<a href="#">Modeling the spatial distribution of soil organic carbon and carbon stocks in the casanare flooded savannas of the Colombian Llanos</a>	Center for International Forestry Research, International Center for Tropical Agriculture, International Potato Center	Kenya, Peru	—
24	<a href="#">Water stress resilience in <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> (Arecaceae) embryos: New insights into the persistence of recalcitrant seed banks</a>	Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	—
25	<a href="#">The Peruvian Amazon forestry dataset: A leaf image classification corpus</a>	Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana	Peru	—
26	<a href="#">Demography of <i>Euterpe precatoria</i> and <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> in the Amazon: application of integral projection models for their harvest</a>	Military University Nueva Granada, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Colombia, Mexico	<b>Influential</b>

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
27	<a href="#">Why do households depend on the forest for income? Analysis of factors influencing households' decision-making behaviors</a>	Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, The University of Agriculture, Peshawar	Germany, Pakistan	—
28	<a href="#">The Contribution of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Based on the Chilean Hazelnut (Gevuina Avellana) to the Sustainability of Indigenous Collectors' Livelihoods ...</a>	Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, University of Concepción, University of Kassel	Chile, Germany	—
29	<a href="#">New findings on the pollination biology of <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> (Arecaceae) in Roraima, Brazil: Linking dioecy, wind, and habitat</a>	Florida International University	United States	—
30	<a href="#">Cytological aspects of recalcitrance in dormant seeds of <i>Mauritia flexuosa</i> (Arecaceae)</a>	Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros	Brazil	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 93 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## Contribution 2

### Claim — Contribution 2

*The researcher established a foundational framework linking Northwest mountain land-use history to plant invasion patterns, subsequently expanding this analysis to assess biotic integrity and environmental gradients in semi-arid ecosystems.*

**CLAIM:** The researcher's contribution centers on the 2005 paper, "Natural and land-use history of the Northwest mountain ecoregions (USA) in relation to patterns of plant invasions," which serves as the core foundation for a sustained line of inquiry into invasive species dynamics in the Pacific Northwest.

**ORIGINALITY:** This body of work appears to address the complex interplay between historical land use and contemporary biological invasions. By extending the initial 2005 analysis through follow-up studies in 2015 and 2020, the researcher systematically explored how non-native species distribute along environmental gradients and threaten the biotic integrity of remnant prairies, suggesting a comprehensive approach to understanding invasion ecology in semi-arid montane ecosystems.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The core paper has accumulated 134 citations, indicating substantial recognition within the field. Furthermore, analysis of the researcher's broader citation record reveals that 88.3% of citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that this line of work has significantly influenced the wider scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate collaborators.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 137 · 5 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

### CORE PAPER

#### [Natural and land-use history of the Northwest mountain ecoregions \(USA\) in relation to patterns of plant invasions](#)

2005 · 134 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 114 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Environmental Science papers from 2005 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Invasive grasses: A new perfect storm for forested ecosystems?</a>	Oregon State University, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Rocky Mountain Research (United States)	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Disturbance-mediated community characteristics and anthropogenic pressure intensify understorey plant invasions in natural forests</a>	Department of Conservation, Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research, Manaaki Whenua–Landcare Research	New Zealand	—
3	<a href="#">Recognition that causal processes change during plant invasion helps explain conflicts in evidence</a>	ETH Zurich	Switzerland	—
4	<a href="#">Evidence that cultural food practices of Adi women in Arunachal Pradesh, India, improve social-ecological resilience: insights for Sustainable Development Goals</a>	Central Agricultural University, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	India	—
5	<a href="#">The role of bioclimatic origin, residence time and habitat context in shaping non-native plant distributions along an altitudinal gradient</a>	ETH Zurich, Technical University of Munich	Germany, Switzerland	—
6	<a href="#">Invasive plant species and soil microbial response to wildfire burn severity in the Cascade Range of Oregon</a>	Oregon State University, Pacific Northwest Research Station	United States	—
7	<a href="#">Variation patterns of plant composition/diversity in <i>Dacrydium pectinatum</i> communities and their driving factors in a biodiversity hotspot on Hainan Island ...</a>	Institute of Forest Ecology, Environment and Protection, Institute of Forest Resource Information Techniques, State Forestry and Grassland Administration	China	—
8	<a href="#">Bark thickness equations for mixed-conifer forest type in Klamath and Sierra Nevada Mountains of California</a>	Cal Poly Humboldt	United States	—
9	<a href="#">Similar alpha yet varied beta functional diversities between invasive and native plant species along an elevational gradient</a>	East China Normal University, Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve, Sun Yat-sen University	China	—
10	<a href="#">Alien species importance in native vegetation along wadeable streams, John Day River basin, Oregon, USA</a>	Consolidated Safety Services-Dynamac (United States)	United States	Influential
11	<a href="#">Private forest owners and invasive plants: risk perception and management</a>	Pacific Northwest Research Station, Western Wildland Environmental Threat Assessment Center	United States	—
12	<a href="#">Altitudinal patterns illustrate the invasion mechanisms of alien plants in temperate mountain forests of northern China</a>	Shandong University, The University of Hong Kong	China	—
13	<a href="#">Environmental gradients shift the direction of the relationship between native and alien plant species richness</a>	Lincoln Agritech (New Zealand)	New Zealand	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
14	<a href="#">Priority effects: How the order of arrival of an invasive grass, <i>Bromus tectorum</i>, alters productivity and plant community structure when grown with native grass species</a>	Thompson Rivers University, University of Alberta	Canada	—
15	<a href="#">Trade-offs in forest disturbance management for plant communities and ungulates</a>	Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, University of Montana	United States	—
16	<a href="#">Evaluating the effects of forestry herbicides on fish development using rapid phenotypic screens</a>	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	United States	—
17	<a href="#">Non-native plants and wildlife in the Inter-mountain West</a>	Montana State University, Rocky Mountain Research Station	United States	—
18	<a href="#">Linear declines in exotic and native plant species richness along an increasing altitudinal gradient in the Snowy Mountains, Australia</a>	Australian National University, Griffith University	Australia	—
19	<a href="#">Evaluating landscape characteristics of predicted hotspots for plant invasions</a>	Mississippi State University	United States	—
20	<a href="#">Land use history alters the relationship between native and exotic plants: the rich don't always get richer</a>	Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	United States	—
21	<a href="#">Assessing the influence of historical factors, contemporary processes, and environmental conditions on the distribution of invasive species<sup>1</sup></a>	Harvard Forest Long Term Ecological Research, Harvard University	United States	—
22	<a href="#">Where will Invasive Plants Colonize in Response to Climate Change: Predicting the Invasion of <i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i> in China</a>	Shaanxi Normal University	China	—
23	<a href="#"><i>Ventenata dubia</i></a>	Rocky Mountain Research Station	United States	—
24	<a href="#">Effects of land use and environment on alien and native macrophytes: Lessons from a large-scale survey of Australian rivers</a>	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	Australia	—
25	<a href="#">Contrasting patterns of genetic variation and structure in plant invasions of mountains</a>	ETH Zurich	Switzerland	—
26	<a href="#">Assessing the importance of disturbance, site conditions, and the biotic barrier for dandelion invasion in an Alpine habitat</a>	Centro de Ciencias Ambientales EULA-Chile de la Universidad de Concepción	Chile	—
27	<a href="#">Non-native species distribution along the elevation gradient in the western Italian Alps</a>	BIOCONNET, Biodiversity and Conservation Network, Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali “G. Sarfatti”, Università di Siena , 53100, Siena, Italy, University of Turin	Italy	—
28	<a href="#">Non-native vascular flora of alpine areas in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, USA</a>	Division of Forests and Lands, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, NH Natural Heritage Bureau, Con-	United States	<b>Influential</b>

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		cord, New Hampshire, USA, Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, USDA Forest Service		
29	<a href="#">Risk assessment for biodiversity conservation planning in Pacific Northwest forests</a>	Western Wildland Environmental Threat Assessment Center	United States	—
30	<a href="#">Do local enemies attack alien and native Impatiens alike?</a>	Institute of Nature Conservation   Polish Academy of Sciences, University of Bielsko-Biala	Poland	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 101 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

#### FOLLOW-UP WORK

### [Non-native species threaten the biotic integrity of the largest remnant Pacific Northwest Bunchgrass prairie in the United States](#)

2020 · 20 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Mapping an invasive grass in the northwestern US with fused satellite time series and biophysical features</a>	Oregon State University, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Rocky Mountain Research Station	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Spatiotemporal patterns of rising annual plant abundance in grasslands of the western Pacific Northwest, USA (2023)</a>	Oeko Institut, University of Oregon	Germany, United States	—
3	<a href="#">A decade-long study of repeated prescription burning in California native grassland restoration</a>	San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego State University, Western Ecological Research Center	United States	—
4	<a href="#">Does post-fire recovery of native grasses across abiotic-stress and invasive-grass gradients match theoretical predictions, in sagebrush steppe?</a>	Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Response of Exotic Plant Species to Forests Disturbances</a>	Colorado State University, Korea University, United States Geological Survey	South Korea, United States	—
6	<a href="#">Characterizing an Annual Grass Invasion and its Link to Environmental and Disturbance Factors Using Remote Sensing: New Tools and Applications</a>	—	—	—
7	<a href="#">Draft Biogeoclimatic Zones and Subzones of the Western United States</a>	BC Ministry of Forests, Meidinger Ecological Consultants Ltd.	Canada	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
8	<a href="#">Impact of Invasion by Annual Grasses on Mycorrhizal Inoculation Potential in a Grassland Ecosystem</a>	Washington State University	United States	—
9	<a href="#">Annotated bibliography of scientific research on <i>Ventenata dubia</i> published from 2010 to 2020 (2021)</a>	U.S. Geological Survey	United States	—
10	<a href="#">Spatiotemporal patterns of rising annual plant abundance in grasslands of the Willamette Valley, Oregon (USA) (2023)</a>	Institute for Applied Ecology, University of Oregon	United States	—
11	<a href="#">Ventenata dubia, ventenata (2022)</a>	Rocky Mountain Research Station	United States	—
12	<a href="#">Design of Bionic Knee Joint Structure Based on the Dynamics of Double Rocker Mechanism (2022)</a>	Southwest Jiao Tong University	China	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

#### FOLLOW-UP WORK

### [Contrasting distribution patterns of invasive and naturalized non-native species along environmental gradients in a semi-arid montane ecosystem](#)

2015 · 25 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Non-native plants in mountain ecosystems. An exploration of plant diversity and its response to road disturbance and alien invasion.</a>	—	—	—
2	<a href="#">Invasive alien plant species dynamics in the Himalayan region under climate change</a>	Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources, Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology, University of New England	Australia, Nepal, New Zealand	—
3	<a href="#">Urban sprawl facilitates invasions of exotic plants across multiple spatial scales</a>	University of Udine	Italy	—
4	<a href="#">Plant diversity patterns along an elevation gradient: the relative impact of environmental and spatial variation on plant diversity and assembly in arid and semi ...</a>	Ningxia Helan Mountain Forest Ecosystem Research Station	China	—
5	<a href="#">Environmental filtering influences functional community assembly of epibenthic communities</a>	UiT The Arctic University of Norway, University of Alaska Fairbanks	Norway, United States	—
6	<a href="#">Alien plant species that invade high elevations are generalists: Support for the directional ecological filtering hypothesis</a>	Kiel University, University of Pretoria	Germany, South Africa	—
7	<a href="#">Diversity and distribution of invasive alien plant species along elevation gradient in Makawanpur district, central Nepal</a>	Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
8	<a href="#">Revealing how human activity and native plants outshine climate in shaping new invasive alien plant elevational patterns in nature reserves</a>	State Key Laboratory of Environmental Standards and Risk Assessment	China	—
9	<a href="#">Consistent sorting but contrasting transition zones in plant communities along bioclimatic gradients</a>	Charles Darwin University, Curtin University, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Australia	—
10	<a href="#">Climate projections and the future of invasive plants in the Caatinga</a>	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte	Brazil	—
11	<a href="#">Elevational distribution of alien plant species in the Western Caucasus</a>	Caucasian State Nature Biosphere Reserve, Maykop State Technological University	Russia	—
12	<a href="#">Diversity and distribution of invasive plant species in suburban vegetation of Kashmir Himalayas</a>	University of Swat	Pakistan	—
13	<a href="#">Graminoid invasion in an insular endemism hotspot and its protected areas</a>	Goethe University Frankfurt, Instituto de Productos Naturales y Agrobiología, University of Bayreuth	Germany, Spain	—
14	<a href="#">Высотное распространение чужеродных видов растений на Западном Кавказе</a>	Caucasian State Natural Biosphere Reserve named after Kh.G. Shaposhnikov, Maikop State Technological University	Russia	—
15	<a href="#">Identifying habitats and corridors of an invasive plant, <i>Ageratina altissima</i>, in an urban forest</a>	Cheongju University, Chung-Ang University, Korea University	South Korea	—
16	<a href="#">Biological control of natural herbivores on ambrosia species at Liaoning Province in northeast China.</a>	Shenyang Agricultural University	China	—
17	<a href="#">Leaf traits of the invasive species <i>Bartlettina sordida</i> (Less.) RM King naturalized in Cibodas hiking trail, Mt. Gede Pangrango National Park, West Java, Indonesia</a>	BRIN	Indonesia	—
18	<a href="#">ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN INFLUENCES ON INDIGENOUS PLANT COMMUNITY STRUCTURE OF EMBOBUT FOREST RESERVE IN ELGEYO MARAKWET ...</a>	University of Eldoret	Kenya	—
19	<a href="#">CO-OCCURENCE ANALYSIS AND SPECIES DISTRIBUTION MODEL IN THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES</a>	Appalachian State University	United States	—
20	<a href="#">MOUNTAIN ROADS AND THE HOMOGENIZATION OF PLANTS. A study on plant communities and their traits along the elevational gradient.</a>	Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	—
21	<a href="#">Phytochemical screening, GC-MS profiling of invasive cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)-in-</a>	Shenyang Agricultural University	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	<a href="#">sect-pathogen interaction and simulated volatile chemical signaling at ...</a>			
22	<a href="#">Exotic plant invasion in agricultural landscapes: A matter of dispersal mode and disturbance intensity</a> (2018)	Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, University of Udine	Italy	—
23	<a href="#">Interactions between bee species in relation to floral resources</a> (2017)	—	—	—
24	<a href="#">Plant and arthropod associations with environmental gradients in a northern tallgrass prairie</a> (2016)	The University of North Dakota	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

### Contribution 3

#### Claim – Contribution 3

*The researcher developed a multiscale aerial detection framework for sulfur cinquefoil, establishing a methodological foundation for subsequent long-term ecological and landscape-level studies of this invasive species.*

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2005 paper 'Multiscale detection of sulfur cinquefoil using aerial photography,' which appears to introduce a novel remote sensing approach for identifying this invasive plant. This core work serves as the methodological anchor for a broader research line focused on the ecology and management of *Potentilla recta*.

This line of work addresses the challenge of monitoring invasive species across varying spatial scales. The chronology suggests a progression from initial detection capabilities to understanding broader ecological dynamics, as evidenced by follow-up studies on landscape factors influencing abundance (2007) and long-term grassland responses to treatment (2012). The titles indicate a shift from pure detection to evaluating management efficacy and environmental drivers.

The significance of this contribution is reflected in its sustained academic uptake. The core paper has accumulated 21 citations, while the follow-up studies have garnered 26 and 36 citations respectively. Notably, 88.3% of the scholar's total citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that this methodological and ecological framework has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 59 · 4 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

#### [Multiscale detection of sulfur cinquefoil using aerial photography](#)

2005 · 21 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Pollination Biology of <i>Potentilla recta</i> (Sulfur Cinquefoil) and Its Cooccurring Native Congener <i>Potentilla gracilis</i> in Northeastern Oregon</a>	Eastern Oregon University	United States	—
2	<a href="#">A review of potential methods for monitoring rangeland degradation in Libya</a>	Cranfield University	United Kingdom	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
3	<a href="#">Ecological sustainability in rangelands: the contribution of remote sensing</a>	Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, The Volcani Centre, University of Southampton	Israel, United Kingdom	—
4	<a href="#">Aerial-image denoising based on convolutional neural network with multi-scale residual learning approach</a>	Shanghai University of Engineering Science	China	—
5	<a href="#">A geographical approach to optimization of response to invasive species</a>	University of Iowa, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	—
6	<a href="#">Targeted sheep grazing to suppress sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>) on northwestern Montana rangeland (2017)</a>	Montana State University	United States	—
7	<a href="#">Sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>) response to defoliation on foothill rangeland (2012)</a>	Montana State University	United States	—
8	<a href="#">Demography of sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>) in a northern Rocky Mountain grassland (2010)</a>	University of Montana	United States	—
9	<a href="#">Examining best management practices to control the invasion of <i>Potentilla recta</i> within northern intermountain grasslands (2022)</a>	University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
10	<a href="#">Transgenerational Effects of Kin Recognition in Plants: Soil Conditioning by an Invasive Plant (2021)</a>	—	—	—
11	<a href="#">Suppression of <i>Potentilla recta</i> by targeted goat grazing and aminopyralid on northern intermountain rangelands (2022)</a>	University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
12	<a href="#">Detecting medusahead (<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> (L.) Nevski) using high frequency, sequential, globally positioned digital images (2011)</a>	Oregon State University	United States	—
13	<a href="#">Rangelands and Grazing (2014)</a>	USDA ARS	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## FOLLOW-UP WORK

### [Grassland response to herbicides and seeding of native grasses 6 years posttreatment](#)

2012 · 36 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Using revegetation to suppress invasive plants in grasslands and forests</a>	Department of Forest Resources University of Minnesota St. Paul Minnesota	—	—
2	<a href="#">Evaluating native plant community characteristics after restoration efforts in invaded tallgrass prairies</a>	Earlham College, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	United States	<b>Influential</b>

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
3	<a href="#">Assessing factors mediating restoration outcomes of herbicide followed by native seeding in invaded tallgrass prairies</a>	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	United States	—
4	<a href="#">Examining best management practices to control the invasion of <i>Potentilla recta</i> within northern intermountain grasslands</a>	University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
5	<a href="#">A synthesis of plant invasion control: important factors to consider when choosing a control method</a>	Andong National University	South Korea	—
6	<a href="#">Strong indirect herbicide effects on mycorrhizal associations through plant community shifts and secondary invasions</a>	Masaryk University, MPG Ranch	Czech Republic, United States	—
7	<a href="#">Effectiveness of burning, herbicide, and seeding toward restoring rangelands in southeastern North Dakota</a>	North Dakota State University, Williston State College	United States	Influential
8	<a href="#">Direct and indirect effects of plant diversity and phenoxy herbicide application on the development and reproduction of a polyphagous herbivore</a>	University of Münster	Germany	—
9	<a href="#">Long-term effects of prairie restoration on plant community structure and native population dynamics</a>	Fred Hutchinson/University of Washington/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium, Institute for Applied Ecology, University of British Columbia	Canada, United States	—
10	<a href="#">Do no harm: efficacy of a single herbicide application to control an invasive shrub while minimizing collateral damage to native species</a>	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	United States	—
11	<a href="#">Bird and arthropod response to herbicide and grazing: Trade-offs and time lags in invasive plant management</a>	Earlham College, Montana State University, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	United States	—
12	<a href="#">Cutting, herbicide, and fire: a case study for managing woody plants in tallgrass prairies</a>	Agricultural Research Service, The Johns Hopkins University, University of North Carolina at Greensboro	United States	—
13	<a href="#">A systematic review and meta-analysis of Old-World bluestem control in the United States</a>	North Dakota State University, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, York University	Canada, United States	—
14	<a href="#">Efficacy of labile carbon addition to reduce fast-growing, invasive non-native plants: A review and meta-analysis</a>	New Mexico State University, The University of Arizona	United States	—
15	<a href="#">The combination of aminopyralid and metsulfuron is an effective post-seeding strategy to restore native grassland in Canadian Aspen Parkland</a>	University of Alberta	Canada	—
16	<a href="#">Seeding causes long-term increases in grass forage production in invaded rangelands</a>	Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Labora-	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		tory, Missoula County Public Schools, Montana State University		
17	<a href="#">Native plant establishment success influenced by spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>) control method</a>	Grand Valley State University	United States	—
18	<a href="#">Minimal persistence of native bunchgrasses seven years after seeding following mastication and prescribed fire in southwestern Oregon, USA</a>	Bureau of Land Management, Southern Oregon University	United States	Influential
19	<a href="#">Chemical Load: An Unseen Herbicide Filter in Restored Prairies?</a>	South Dakota State University	United States	—
20	<a href="#">Combining Herbicides and Fertilizers to Enhance Control of Leafy Spurge (<i>Euphorbia virgata</i> Wald &amp; Kit)</a>	University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
21	<a href="#">THE INVASION OF ANNUAL GRASSES BROMUS TECTORUM AND VENTENATA DUBIA IN THE AMERICAN WEST: COMPETITION AND MANAGEMENT</a>	Montana State University	United States	—
22	<a href="#">Suppression of <i>Potentilla recta</i> by targeted goat grazing and aminopyralid on northern intermountain rangelands</a>	University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
23	<a href="#">Aboveground native plant biomass reduces <i>Potentilla recta</i> growth: the role of a productive native plant community to mitigate reinvasion from the seedbank of ...</a>	University of Guelph, University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
24	<a href="#">Restoration of Australian Subtropical grasslands</a>	The University of Queensland	Australia	—
25	<a href="#">Plant and Soil Characteristics of Rangelands Improved with Different Methods.</a>	Van Yüzüncü Yıl Üniversitesi	Turkey	—
26	<a href="#">Native Plant Establishment Success Influenced by <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> Control Method</a>	Grand Valley State University	United States	—
27	<a href="#">La aplicación de herbicidas sistémicos de amplio espectro en pastizales naturales: efectos sobre los atributos y procesos del ecosistema</a>	Universidad de Buenos Aires	Argentina	—
28	<a href="#">Elevation gradient drives distribution of soil carbon in a semiarid grassland of British Columbia (2023)</a>	BC Ministry of Forests, University of British Columbia	Canada	—
29	<a href="#">DOES TIMING OF HERBICIDE USE INFLUENCE RATES OF GERMINATION OR SEEDLING BIOMASS OF NATIVE PLANTS USED FOR RESTORATION? (2017)</a>	University of Montana	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## ■ FOLLOW-UP WORK

## Landscape factors influencing the abundance and dominance of the invasive plant *Potentilla recta*

2007 - 26 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Demography of sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>) in a northern Rocky Mountain grassland</a>	University of Montana	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Seeding causes long-term increases in grass forage production in invaded rangelands</a>	Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Laboratory, Missoula County Public Schools, Montana State University	United States	—
3	<a href="#">Aboveground native plant biomass reduces <i>Potentilla recta</i> growth: the role of a productive native plant community to mitigate reinvasion from the seedbank of ...</a>	University of Guelph, University of Saskatchewan	Canada	—
4	<a href="#">The role of topographic and soil factors on woody plant encroachment in mountainous rangelands: A mini literature review</a>	University of Fort Hare, University of Limpopo	South Africa	Influential
5	<a href="#">Effects of surrounding landscape on the performance of <i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. and plant functional diversity on heavily invaded post-agricultural wastelands</a>	University of Siedlce, University of Warsaw	Poland	—
6	<a href="#">Native congeners provide biotic resistance to invasive <i>Potentilla</i> through soil biota</a>	Australian Tropical Herbarium, Biology Department, California State University, San Bernardino, California 92407 USA, The University of Montana	Australia, United States	—
7	<a href="#">Slope aspect of a mountainous grassland landscape shapes the structure of an encroaching shrub (<i>Euryops floribundus</i> NE Br): insights from communal grazing sites ...</a>	University of Limpopo	South Africa	—
8	<a href="#">Are dominant plant species more susceptible to leaf-mining insects? A case study at Saihanwula Nature Reserve, China</a>	Gannan Normal University, Saihanwula National Nature Reserve Administration	China	—
9	<a href="#">Human infrastructure and invasive plant occurrence across rangelands of southwestern Wyoming, USA</a>	Colorado State University, Fort Collins Science Center	United States	—
10	<a href="#">Pollination Biology of <i>Potentilla recta</i> (Sulfur Cinquefoil) and Its Cooccurring Native Congener <i>Potentilla gracilis</i> in Northeastern Oregon</a>	Eastern Oregon University	United States	—
11	<a href="#">Agronomic evaluation of the growth and productivity of different grass varieties under variable slope conditions</a>	Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agropecuarias	Ecuador	—
12	<a href="#">Canyon Grasslands of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area: How have they</a>	—	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	<a href="#">changed over time and what is their future trajectory?</a>			
13	<a href="#">Do populations of an invasive weed differ greatly in their per-gram competitive effects?</a>	Agricultural Research Service, University of Alaska Anchorage	United States	—
14	<a href="#">OUTCOMES OF INVASIVE PLANT-NATIVE PLANT INTERACTIONS IN NORTH AMERICAN FRESHWATER WETLANDS: A FORE-GONE CONCLUSION?</a>	—	—	—
15	<a href="#">Regional and Historical Influences on Exotic Plant Invasions</a>	Harvard University	United States	—
16	Modelování potenciálního šíření invazních druhů rostlin v ČR: Porovnání metod a jejich implementací, dostupnost dat a vliv ekologie druhu na přesnost ... (2009)	—	—	—
17	Modelování potenciálního šíření invazních druhů rostlin v ČR: Porovnání metod a jejich implementací, dostupnost dat a vliv ekologie druhu na přesnost ... (2009)	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Oregon State University	United States	SCImago #1028 · QS =624	78
Pacific Northwest Research Station	United States	—	59
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	México	SCImago #337 · QS 136	54
Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana	Peru	—	45
Eastern Oregon University	United States	—	41
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa	United States	THE 251–300 · QS =546	36
George Mason University	United States	SCImago #1399 · THE 401–500 · QS 951-1000	34
Zoological Society of San Diego	United States	—	33
University of California, Irvine Medical Center	United States	—	32
Montana State University	United States	THE 1001–1200	28
University of St Andrews	United Kingdom	SCImago #1863 · THE =162 · QS 113	27

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Florida	United States	SCImago #166 · THE =134 · QS =212	27
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	SCImago #739	23
Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo	Mexico	SCImago #6542 · THE 1501+	22
Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Colombia	SCImago #1740 · QS =259	21

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

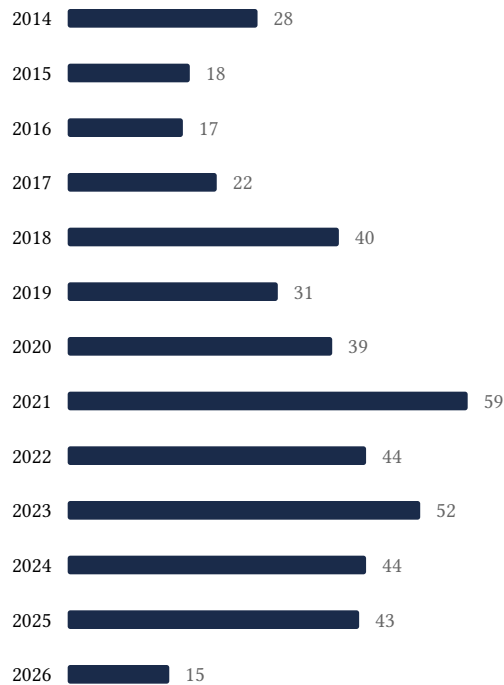
Country	Citing papers
United States	597
Brazil	198
Mexico	127
United Kingdom	121
Peru	108
Colombia	86
China	76
Canada	74
Germany	69
Australia	58
Spain	56
France	53

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar’s own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution’s rank as probative on its own.

### E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.





## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

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### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

#### Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

## G. Citation Evidence Index

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Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Core paper</b>	<b>Indep. cites</b>	<b>Supports</b>
Contribution 1	Sustainability of a non-timber forest product: Effects of alternative leaf harvest practices over 6 years on yield and demography of the palm <i>Chamaedorea radicalis</i>	346	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Natural and land-use history of the Northwest mountain ecoregions (USA) in relation to patterns of plant invasions	137	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Multiscale detection of sulfur cinquefoil using aerial photography	59	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)