



Remote Sensing of Ecogeomorphology and Ecohydrology: Feedbacks between Biota and Sediment Transport at the Earth Surface

Guest Editors:

Dr. William Nardin

Horn Point Laboratory, University
of Maryland Center for
Environmental Science,
Cambridge, MD 21613, USA

wnardin@umces.edu

Dr. Dongdong Shao

School of Environment, Beijing
Normal University, Beijing
100875, China

ddshao@bnu.edu.cn

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

31 January 2022

Message from the Guest Editors

The goal of this Special Issue is to promote works, applying mainly a remote sensing approach, that investigate how the Earth's surface is shaped by vegetation, animals, and micro-organisms, and subsequently how these ecosystems evolve within the newly generated landscape. Examples of study topics in this new and exciting field are the feedbacks between water fluxes, sediment transport, and biology, and the spatial organization of vegetation on terrestrial landscapes. We encourage submissions of ecogeomorphic and ecohydraulic studies based on remote sensing observations coupled with field experiments and numerical modeling. Emphasis will be given to novel research that investigates the resilience of coupled ecological–geomorphic systems to climate change. In particular, we seek ecogeomorphic contributions in coastal and marine processes, aeolian processes, hillslope dynamics, river geomorphology, glacial and periglacial landscapes, and tectonics geomorphology.

