

# Feng Zhu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10826308/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14  
papers

769  
citations

858243

12  
h-index

1181555

14  
g-index

14  
all docs

14  
docs citations

14  
times ranked

1164  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Beyond Plant Microbiome Composition: Exploiting Microbial Functions and Plant Traits via Integrated Approaches. <i>Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 8, 896.	2.0	44
2	Plant community composition steers grassland vegetation via soil legacy effects. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 973-982.	3.0	76
3	Soil Microbial Composition and phoD Gene Abundance Are Sensitive to Phosphorus Level in a Long-Term Wheat-Maize Crop System. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 605955.	1.5	17
4	Taking plantâ€“soil feedbacks to the field in a temperate grassland. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 40, 30-42.	1.2	17
5	Foliar-feeding insects acquire microbiomes from the soil rather than the host plant. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1254.	5.8	135
6	Parasitic waspâ€“associated symbiont affects plantâ€“mediated species interactions between herbivores. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 957-967.	3.0	34
7	Symbiotic polydnavirus and venom reveal parasitoid to its hyperparasitoids. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 5205-5210.	3.3	54
8	Development of a solitary koinobiont hyperparasitoid in different instars of its primary and secondary hosts. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2016, 90, 36-42.	0.9	5
9	Intrinsic competition between primary hyperparasitoids of the solitary endoparasitoid <i>Cotesia rubecula</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2016, 41, 292-300.	1.1	4
10	Parasitism overrides herbivore identity allowing hyperparasitoids to locate their parasitoid host using herbivoreâ€“induced plant volatiles. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015, 24, 2886-2899.	2.0	40
11	Drought stress affects plant metabolites and herbivore preference but not host location by its parasitoids. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 701-713.	0.9	75
12	Body Odors of Parasitized Caterpillars Give Away the Presence of Parasitoid Larvae to Their Primary Hyperparasitoid Enemies. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2014, 40, 986-995.	0.9	22
13	Insect herbivoreâ€“associated organisms affect plant responses to herbivory. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 204, 315-321.	3.5	78
14	Hyperparasitoids Use Herbivore-Induced Plant Volatiles to Locate Their Parasitoid Host. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2012, 10, e1001435.	2.6	168