

# Jian-Sheng Ye

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/160556/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

8,486  
citations

109321

35  
h-index

88630

70  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

10176  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lagged precipitation effect on plant productivity is influenced collectively by climate and edaphic factors in drylands. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 755, 142506.	8.0	5
2	Evidence for large microbial-mediated losses of soil carbon under anthropogenic warming. <i>Nature Reviews Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, 507-517.	29.7	85
3	Legacy effects of precipitation amount and frequency on the aboveground plant biomass of a semi-arid grassland. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 705, 135899.	8.0	22
4	Unaltered soil microbial community composition, but decreased metabolic activity in a semiarid grassland after two years of passive experimental warming. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 12327-12340.	1.9	12
5	Compensatory Thermal Adaptation of Soil Microbial Respiration Rates in Global Croplands. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2020, 34, e2019GB006507.	4.9	13
6	Increasing microbial carbon use efficiency with warming predicts soil heterotrophic respiration globally. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3354-3364.	9.5	55
7	Multifunctionality debt in global drylands linked to past biome and climate. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 2152-2161.	9.5	28
8	Migration of Rural Residents to Urban Areas Drives Grassland Vegetation Increase in China's Loess Plateau. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2019, 11, 6764.	3.2	16
9	Effects of agriculture, climate, and policy on NDVI change in a semi-arid river basin of the Chinese Loess Plateau. <i>Arid Land Research and Management</i> , 2019, 33, 321-338.	1.6	9
10	Impacts of climate change and human activities on grassland vegetation variation in the Chinese Loess Plateau. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 660, 236-244.	8.0	236
11	Impacts of warming and nitrogen addition on soil autotrophic and heterotrophic respiration in a semi-arid environment. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 248, 449-457.	4.8	54
12	Under which climate and soil conditions the plant productivity-precipitation relationship is linear or nonlinear?. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 616-617, 1174-1180.	8.0	32
13	Which Temperature and Precipitation Extremes Best Explain the Variation of Warm versus Cold Years and Wet versus Dry Years?. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2018, 31, 45-59.	3.2	13
14	Benefits and limitations to straw- and plastic-film mulch on maize yield and water use efficiency: A meta-analysis across hydrothermal gradients. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2018, 99, 138-147.	4.1	113
15	Seasonal responses of soil respiration to warming and nitrogen addition in a semi-arid alfalfa-pasture of the Loess Plateau, China. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 590-591, 729-738.	8.0	58
16	Hydrological and ecological responses of ecosystems to extreme precipitation regimes: A test of empirical-based hypotheses with an ecosystem model. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2016, 22, 36-46.	2.7	23
17	Changes in evapotranspiration and phenology as consequences of shrub removal in dry forests of central Argentina. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2015, 8, 1304-1311.	2.4	10
18	Trend and variability of China's summer precipitation during 1955-2008. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2014, 34, 559-566.	3.5	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A mechanistic "bioclimatic modeling analysis of the potential impact of climate change on biomes of the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2109-2120.	3.2	11
20	Impacts of increased variability in precipitation and air temperature on net primary productivity of the Tibetan Plateau: a modeling analysis. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 119, 321-332.	3.6	31
21	Contingency in ecosystem but not plant community response to multiple global change factors. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 462-471.	7.3	18
22	Responses of dryland soil respiration and soil carbon pool size to abrupt vs. gradual and individual vs. combined changes in soil temperature, precipitation, and atmospheric [CO <sub>2</sub> ]: a simulation analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 2274-2294.	9.5	78
23	Decreased mass specific respiration under experimental warming is robust to the microbial biomass method employed. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, E15.	6.4	19
24	Thermal adaptation of soil microbial respiration to elevated temperature. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 1316-1327.	6.4	690
25	Nonlinear root-derived carbon sequestration across a gradient of nitrogen and phosphorous deposition in experimental mesocosms. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 1113-1124.	9.5	58
26	AMOUNT OR PATTERN? GRASSLAND RESPONSES TO THE HETEROGENEITY AND AVAILABILITY OF TWO KEY RESOURCES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 501-511.	3.2	80
27	Global Desertification: Building a Science for Dryland Development. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 316, 847-851.	12.6	2,072
28	Individual vs. population plastic responses to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , nutrient availability, and heterogeneity: a microcosm experiment with co-occurring species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 296, 53-64.	3.7	17
29	Soil heterogeneity and community composition jointly influence grassland biomass. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 261-270.	2.2	39
30	The stress-gradient hypothesis does not fit all relationships between plant-plant interactions and abiotic stress: further insights from arid environments. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 17-22.	4.0	172
31	Spatial heterogeneity in soil nutrient supply modulates nutrient and biomass responses to multiple global change drivers in model grassland communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 2431-2441.	9.5	43
32	Comparison of Belowground Biomass in C3- and C4-Dominated Mixed Communities in a Chesapeake Bay Brackish Marsh. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 280, 305-322.	3.7	31
33	Small-scale spatial heterogeneity in the vertical distribution of soil nutrients has limited effects on the growth and development of <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> seedlings. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2006, 183, 65-75.	1.6	29
34	Ecological Thresholds: The Key to Successful Environmental Management or an Important Concept with No Practical Application?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 1-13.	3.4	829
35	Ecohydrological feedbacks and linkages associated with land degradation: a case study from Mexico. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2006, 20, 3395-3411.	2.6	41
36	Gas exchange and carbon metabolism in two <i>Prosopis</i> species (Fabaceae) from semiarid habitats: effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , N supply, and N source. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2006, 93, 716-723.	1.7	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Soil heterogeneity and community composition jointly influence grassland biomass. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 261.	2.2	10
38	INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO DESERTIFICATION. , 2006, , .		0
39	Is the change of plant-plant interactions with abiotic stress predictable? A meta-analysis of field results in arid environments. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 748-757.	4.0	623
40	RECONSTRUCTING PLANT ROOT AREA AND WATER UPTAKE PROFILES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1967-1978.	3.2	87
41	Growth, nitrogen uptake, and metabolism in two semiarid shrubs grown at ambient and elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations: effects of nitrogen supply and source. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 91, 565-572.	1.7	9
42	Nonlinearities, Feedbacks and Critical Thresholds within the Earth's Climate System. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2004, 65, 11-38.	3.6	229
43	Modifying the "pulse-reserve" paradigm for deserts of North America: precipitation pulses, soil water, and plant responses. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 194-210.	2.0	593
44	Historical shrub-grass transitions in the northern Chihuahuan Desert: modeling the effects of shifting rainfall seasonality and event size over a landscape gradient. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1475-1493.	9.5	73
45	Do morphological changes mediate plant responses to water stress? A steady-state experiment with two C <sub>4</sub> grasses. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 155, 79-88.	7.3	46
46	Title is missing!. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 51, 251-257.	3.6	7
47	Title is missing!. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 51, 541-557.	3.6	31
48	Title is missing!. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2000, 150, 145-159.	1.6	188
49	IMPACT OF DROUGHT ON DESERT SHRUBS: EFFECTS OF SEASONALITY AND DEGREE OF RESOURCE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1999, 69, 69-106.	5.4	412
50	VALIDITY OF EXTRAPOLATING FIELD CO <sub>2</sub> EXPERIMENTS TO PREDICT CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1568-1583.	3.2	163
51	Impact of Drought on Desert Shrubs: Effects of Seasonality and Degree of Resource Island Development. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1999, 69, 69.	5.4	15
52	A model of arctic tundra vegetation derived from topographic gradients. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1998, 13, 187-201.	4.2	65
53	Diurnal patterns of CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O exchange of the Arctic sedges <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> and <i>E. vaginatum</i> (Cyperaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1998, 85, 592-599.	1.7	17
54	EFFECTS OF COMPENSATORY GROWTH ON POPULATION PROCESSES: A SIMULATION STUDY. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 2378-2384.	3.2	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	A MODEL OF NITROGEN UPTAKE BY ERIOPHORUM VAGINATUM ROOTS IN THE FIELD: ECOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS. Ecological Monographs, 1997, 67, 1-22.	5.4	70
56	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 1997, 190, 1-9.	3.7	55
57	The effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and N availability on tissue concentrations and whole plant pools of carbon-based secondary compounds in loblolly pine ( Pinus taeda ). Oecologia, 1997, 113, 29-36.	2.0	90
58	Effects of plant size on photosynthesis and water relations in the desert shrub <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Fabaceae). American Journal of Botany, 1996, 83, 99-105.	1.7	40
59	Modelling whole-plant allocation in relation to carbon and nitrogen supply: Coordination versus optimization: Opinion. Plant and Soil, 1996, 185, 65-74.	3.7	62
60	Allometric relations and growth in Pinus taeda: the effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , and changing N availability. New Phytologist, 1996, 134, 85-93.	7.3	106
61	Effects of Plant Size on Photosynthesis and Water Relations in the Desert Shrub <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Fabaceae). American Journal of Botany, 1996, 83, 99.	1.7	24
62	Growth and allocation of the arctic sedges <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> and <i>E. vaginatum</i> : effects of variable soil oxygen and nutrient availability. Oecologia, 1995, 104, 330-339.	2.0	27
63	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization pretreatments on decomposition on tallgrass prairie leaf litter. Plant and Soil, 1994, 165, 115-127.	3.7	89
64	Coordination theory of leaf nitrogen distribution in a canopy. Oecologia, 1993, 93, 63-69.	2.0	197
65	EFFECT OF CARBON DIOXIDE ENRICHMENT ON DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIRST SIX MAINSTEM LEAVES IN SOYBEAN. American Journal of Botany, 1989, 76, 1551-1555.	1.7	16
66	Effect of Carbon Dioxide Enrichment on Development of the First Six Mainstem Leaves in Soybean. American Journal of Botany, 1989, 76, 1551.	1.7	6
67	EFFECTS OF ELEVATED CARBON DIOXIDE ON ESTIMATION OF LEAF AREA AND LEAF DRY WEIGHT OF SOYBEAN. American Journal of Botany, 1988, 75, 1771-1774.	1.7	8
68	Effects of Elevated Carbon Dioxide on Estimation of Leaf Area and Leaf Dry Weight of Soybean. American Journal of Botany, 1988, 75, 1771.	1.7	5
69	A QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF VARIATION IN THE CHENOPODIUM ATROVIRENS-DESICCATUM-PRATERICOLA COMPLEX. American Journal of Botany, 1980, 67, 1380-1390.	1.7	9
70	A Quantitative Study of Variation in the <i>Chenopodium atrovirens-Desiccatum- pratericola</i> Complex. American Journal of Botany, 1980, 67, 1380.	1.7	3