# Qingfu Liu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 papers | 848 citations | 516710<br>16 h-index | 501196<br>28 g-index |
| 31 all docs | 31 docs citations | 31 times ranked | 945 citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Historical landscape dynamics of Inner Mongolia: patterns, drivers, and impacts. Landscape Ecology, 2015, 30, 1579-1598. | 4.2 | 165 |
| 2 | Ecological restoration is the dominant driver of the recent reversal of desertification in the Mu Us Desert (China). Journal of Cleaner Production, 2020, 268, 122241. | 9.3 | 77 |
| 3 | Functional dominance rather than taxonomic diversity and functional diversity mainly affects community aboveground biomass in the Inner Mongolia grassland. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 1605-1615. | 1.9 | 56 |
| 4 | Functional Redundancy Instead of Species Redundancy Determines Community Stability in a Typical Steppe of Inner Mongolia. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0145605. | 2.5 | 51 |
| 5 | Ecology and sustainability of the Inner Mongolian Grassland: Looking back and moving forward. Landscape Ecology, 2020, 35, 2413-2432. | 4.2 | 44 |
| 6 | Plant functional Î² diversity is an important mediator of effects of aridity on soil multifunctionality. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 726, 138529. | 8.0 | 42 |
| 7 | Landscape context determines soil fungal diversity in a fragmented habitat. Catena, 2022, 213, 106163. | 5.0 | 40 |
| 8 | Effects of climate change on phenology and primary productivity in the desert steppe of Inner Mongolia. Journal of Arid Land, 2015, 7, 251-263. | 2.3 | 33 |
| 9 | Alpha, Beta and Gamma Diversity Differ in Response to Precipitation in the Inner Mongolia Grassland. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93518. | 2.5 | 29 |
| 10 | Small patches are hotspots for biodiversity conservation in fragmented landscapes. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 130, 108086. | 6.3 | 26 |
| 11 | Understanding Grassland Degradation and Restoration from the Perspective of Ecosystem Services: A Case Study of the Xilin River Basin in Inner Mongolia, China. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 594. | 3.2 | 23 |
| 12 | Productivityâ€"species richness relationship changes from unimodal to positive linear with increasing spatial scale in the Inner Mongolia steppe. Ecological Research, 2011, 26, 649-658. | 1.5 | 22 |
| 13 | Human induced dryland degradation in Ordos Plateau, China, revealed by multilevel statistical modeling of normalized difference vegetation index and rainfall time-series. Journal of Arid Land, 2014, 6, 219-229. | 2.3 | 22 |
| 14 | Intensive land-use drives regional-scale homogenization of plant communities. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 644, 806-814. | 8.0 | 22 |
| 15 | Impact of Land Use Intensity on Ecosystem Services: An Example from the Agro-Pastoral Ecotone of Central Inner Mongolia. Sustainability, 2017, 9, 1030. | 3.2 | 20 |
| 16 | Biotic stability mechanisms in Inner Mongolian grassland. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20200675. | 2.6 | 19 |
| 17 | Grazing primarily drives the relative abundance change of C4 plants in the typical steppe grasslands across households at a regional scale. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 565. | 0.9 | 16 |
| 18 | Spatiotemporal Patterns of Desertification Dynamics and Desertification Effects on Ecosystem Services in the Mu Us Desert in China. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 589. | 3.2 | 15 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Ecosystem restoration through aerial seeding: Interacting plantâ€“soil microbiome effects on soil multifunctionality. Land Degradation and Development, 2021, 32, 5334-5347. | 3.9 | 15 |
| 20 | Patterns and drivers of household carbon footprint of the herdsmen in the typical steppe region of inner Mongolia, China: A case study in Xilinhot City. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2019, 232, 408-416. | 9.3 | 14 |
| 21 | Adaptation of Dominant Species to Drought in the Inner Mongolia Grassland â€“ Species Level and Functional Type Level Analysis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 231. | 3.6 | 14 |
| 22 | Taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic beta diversity in the Inner Mongolia grassland. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021, 28, e01634. | 2.1 | 14 |
| 23 | Optimal herdsmen household management modes in a typical steppe region of Inner Mongolia, China. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2019, 231, 1-9. | 9.3 | 12 |
| 24 | Different Household Livelihood Strategies and Influencing Factors in the Inner Mongolian Grassland. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 839. | 3.2 | 12 |
| 25 | Pastoral Population Growth and Land Use Policy Has Significantly Impacted Livestock Structure in Inner Mongoliaâ€"A Case Study in the Xilinhot Region. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 7208. | 3.2 | 11 |
| 26 | Effects of climate change on primary production in the Inner Mongolia Plateau, China. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 37, 5551-5564. | 2.9 | 10 |
| 27 | Status of Nature Reserves in Inner Mongolia, China. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 889. | 3.2 | 9 |
| 28 | The applicability of the species pool hypothesis to community diversity in the Inner Mongolia grassland along a mean annual precipitation gradient. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2016, 36, 442-447. | 1.9 | 5 |
| 29 | How Willing Are Herders to Participate in Carbon Sequestration and Mitigation? An Inner Mongolian Grassland Case. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 2808. | 3.2 | 5 |
| 30 | AM Fungi Endow Greater Plant Biomass and Soil Nutrients under Interspecific Competition Rather Than Nutrient Releases for Litter. Forests, 2021, 12, 1704. | 2.1 | 3 |
| 31 | Environmental filtering does not necessarily prevent trait divergence: a case study of the Xilin River Basin in Inner Mongolia, China. Journal of Plant Ecology, 0, , rtw050. | 2.3 | 2 |