

Qingfu Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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31
papers

848
citations

516710

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501196

28
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31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

945
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Landscape context determines soil fungal diversity in a fragmented habitat. <i>Catena</i> , 2022, 213, 106163.	5.0	40
2	Taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic beta diversity in the Inner Mongolia grassland. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2021, 28, e01634.	2.1	14
3	Ecosystem restoration through aerial seeding: Interacting plant-soil microbiome effects on soil multifunctionality. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2021, 32, 5334-5347.	3.9	15
4	Small patches are hotspots for biodiversity conservation in fragmented landscapes. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2021, 130, 108086.	6.3	26
5	AM Fungi Endow Greater Plant Biomass and Soil Nutrients under Interspecific Competition Rather Than Nutrient Releases for Litter. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1704.	2.1	3
6	Ecology and sustainability of the Inner Mongolian Grassland: Looking back and moving forward. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 2413-2432.	4.2	44
7	Ecological restoration is the dominant driver of the recent reversal of desertification in the Mu Us Desert (China). <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2020, 268, 122241.	9.3	77
8	Biotic stability mechanisms in Inner Mongolian grassland. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20200675.	2.6	19
9	Plant functional β^2 diversity is an important mediator of effects of aridity on soil multifunctionality. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 726, 138529.	8.0	42
10	Different Household Livelihood Strategies and Influencing Factors in the Inner Mongolian Grassland. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020, 12, 839.	3.2	12
11	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. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2019, 232, 408-416.	9.3	14
12	Optimal herdsmen household management modes in a typical steppe region of Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2019, 231, 1-9.	9.3	12
13	Adaptation of Dominant Species to Drought in the Inner Mongolia Grassland – Species Level and Functional Type Level Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 231.	3.6	14
14	Pastoral Population Growth and Land Use Policy Has Significantly Impacted Livestock Structure in Inner Mongolia – A Case Study in the Xilinhot Region. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2019, 11, 7208.	3.2	11
15	How Willing Are Herders to Participate in Carbon Sequestration and Mitigation? An Inner Mongolian Grassland Case. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2018, 10, 2808.	3.2	5
16	Spatiotemporal Patterns of Desertification Dynamics and Desertification Effects on Ecosystem Services in the Mu Us Desert in China. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2018, 10, 589.	3.2	15
17	Intensive land-use drives regional-scale homogenization of plant communities. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 644, 806-814.	8.0	22
18	Functional dominance rather than taxonomic diversity and functional diversity mainly affects community aboveground biomass in the Inner Mongolia grassland. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 1605-1615.	1.9	56

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19	Impact of Land Use Intensity on Ecosystem Services: An Example from the Agro-Pastoral Ecotone of Central Inner Mongolia. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2017, 9, 1030.	3.2	20
20	Status of Nature Reserves in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2016, 8, 889.	3.2	9
21	Understanding Grassland Degradation and Restoration from the Perspective of Ecosystem Services: A Case Study of the Xilin River Basin in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2016, 8, 594.	3.2	23
22	The applicability of the species pool hypothesis to community diversity in the Inner Mongolia grassland along a mean annual precipitation gradient. <i>Acta Ecologica Sinica</i> , 2016, 36, 442-447.	1.9	5
23	Effects of climate change on primary production in the Inner Mongolia Plateau, China. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 37, 5551-5564.	2.9	10
24	Functional Redundancy Instead of Species Redundancy Determines Community Stability in a Typical Steppe of Inner Mongolia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0145605.	2.5	51
25	Historical landscape dynamics of Inner Mongolia: patterns, drivers, and impacts. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2015, 30, 1579-1598.	4.2	165
26	Effects of climate change on phenology and primary productivity in the desert steppe of Inner Mongolia. <i>Journal of Arid Land</i> , 2015, 7, 251-263.	2.3	33
27	Alpha, Beta and Gamma Diversity Differ in Response to Precipitation in the Inner Mongolia Grassland. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93518.	2.5	29
28	Grazing primarily drives the relative abundance change of C4 plants in the typical steppe grasslands across households at a regional scale. <i>Rangeland Journal</i> , 2014, 36, 565.	0.9	16
29	Human induced dryland degradation in Ordos Plateau, China, revealed by multilevel statistical modeling of normalized difference vegetation index and rainfall time-series. <i>Journal of Arid Land</i> , 2014, 6, 219-229.	2.3	22
30	Productivityâ€“species richness relationship changes from unimodal to positive linear with increasing spatial scale in the Inner Mongolia steppe. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2011, 26, 649-658.	1.5	22
31	Environmental filtering does not necessarily prevent trait divergence: a case study of the Xilin River Basin in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 0, , rtw050.	2.3	2