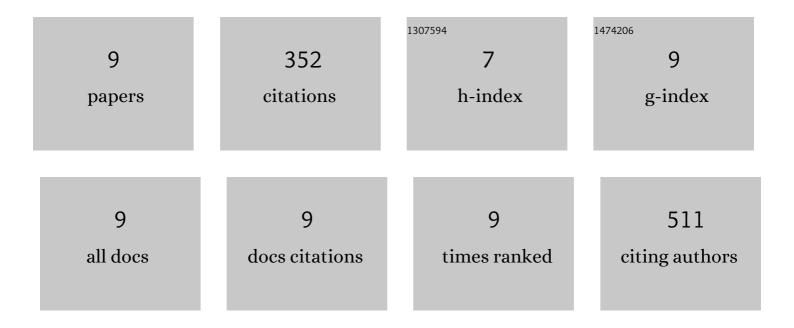


## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3053148/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Υι ΜΑΝΟ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term no-tillage and organic input management enhanced the diversity and stability of soil microbial community. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 609, 341-347.	8.0	143
2	Long-term impact of farming practices on soil organic carbon and nitrogen pools and microbial biomass and activity. Soil and Tillage Research, 2011, 117, 8-16.	5.6	75
3	Vertical distribution of ammonia-oxidizing microorganisms across a soil profile of the Chinese Loess Plateau and their responses to nitrogen inputs. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 635, 240-248.	8.0	33
4	Predominant role of soil moisture in regulating the response of ecosystem carbon fluxes to global change factors in a semi-arid grassland on the Loess Plateau. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 738, 139746.	8.0	25
5	Sensitivity of plant species to warming and altered precipitation dominates the community productivity in a semiarid grassland on the Loess Plateau. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 7628-7638.	1.9	22
6	Climate change drivers alter root controls over litter decomposition in a semi-arid grassland. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 158, 108278.	8.8	22
7	Responses of soil ammonia-oxidizing bacteria and archaea to short-term warming and nitrogen input in a semi-arid grassland on the Loess Plateau. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2021, 102, 103267.	3.2	17
8	Mowing alters nitrogen effects on the community-level plant stoichiometry through shifting plant functional groups in a semi-arid grassland. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 074031.	5.2	11
9	Sensitive Groups of Bacteria Dictate Microbial Functional Responses to Short-term Warming and N Input in a Semiarid Grassland. Ecosystems, 2022, 25, 1346-1357.	3.4	4