Yongchun Li

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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68	2,836	186265 28	189892 50
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

74	74	74	2149
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Excess copper promotes catabolic activity of gram-positive bacteria and resistance of gram-negative bacteria but inhibits fungal community in soil. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 22602-22612.	5.3	2
2	Biochar amendments increase soil organic carbon storage and decrease global warming potentials of soil CH4 and N2O under N addition in a subtropical Moso bamboo plantation. Forest Ecosystems, 2022, 9, 100054.	3.1	4
3	Intensive management of a bamboo forest significantly enhanced soil nutrient concentrations but decreased soil microbial biomass and enzyme activity: a long-term chronosequence study. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2022, 22, 2640-2653.	3.0	2
4	Stumps increased soil respiration in a subtropical Moso bamboo (Phyllostachys edulis) plantation under nitrogen addition. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2022, 323, 109047.	4.8	4
5	Contrasting short-term responses of soil heterotrophic and autotrophic respiration to biochar-based and chemical fertilizers in a subtropical Moso bamboo plantation. Applied Soil Ecology, 2021, 157, 103758.	4.3	18
6	Converting rice husk to biochar reduces bamboo soil N2O emissions under different forms and rates of nitrogen additions. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 28777-28788.	5.3	8
7	Nitrogen addition decreases methane uptake caused by methanotroph and methanogen imbalances in a Moso bamboo forest. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5578.	3.3	16
8	Canonical ammonia oxidizers, rather than comammox Nitrospira, dominated autotrophic nitrification during the mineralization of organic substances in two paddy soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 156, 108192.	8.8	28
9	Host Phylogeny and Diet Shape Gut Microbial Communities Within Bamboo-Feeding Insects. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 633075.	3.5	27
10	Linking enhanced soil nitrogen mineralization to increased fungal decomposition capacity with Moso bamboo invasion of broadleaf forests. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 771, 144779.	8.0	33
11	Biochar-based fertilizer decreased while chemical fertilizer increased soil N2O emissions in a subtropical Moso bamboo plantation. Catena, 2021, 202, 105257.	5.0	22
12	Organic matter chemistry and bacterial community structure regulate decomposition processes in post-fire forest soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 160, 108311.	8.8	49
13	The diversity of soil mesofauna declines after bamboo invasion in subtropical China. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 789, 147982.	8.0	14
14	Rates of soil respiration components in response to inorganic and organic fertilizers in an intensively-managed Moso bamboo forest. Geoderma, 2021, 403, 115212.	5.1	16
15	Linking soil carbon availability, microbial community composition and enzyme activities to organic carbon mineralization of a bamboo forest soil amended with pyrogenic and fresh organic matter. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 801, 149717.	8.0	44
16	Higher ammonium-to-nitrate ratio shapes distinct soil nitrifying community and favors the growth of Moso bamboo in contrast to broadleaf tree species. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2021, 57, 1171-1182.	4.3	17
17	Rapid bamboo invasion (expansion) and its effects on biodiversity and soil processes +. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 21, e00787.	2.1	59
18	Nitrogen fertilizer enhances zinc and cadmium uptake by hyperaccumulator Sedum alfredii Hance. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2020, 20, 320-329.	3.0	25

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19	Biochar mitigates the effect of nitrogen deposition on soil bacterial community composition and enzyme activities in a Torreya grandis orchard. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 457, 117717.	3.2	22
20	Effects of abandonment management on soil C and N pools in Moso bamboo forests. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 729, 138949.	8.0	13
21	Prefaceâ€"Biochar and agricultural sustainability. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2020, 20, 3015-3016.	3.0	4
22	Effects of long-term planting on PhytOC storage and its distribution in soil physical fractions in Moso bamboo forests in subtropical China. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2020, 20, 2317-2329.	3.0	4
23	Interactive effects of global change factors on terrestrial net primary productivity are treatment length and intensity dependent. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2083-2094.	4.0	19
24	Interactive effects of soil pH and substrate quality on microbial utilization. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2020, 96, 103151.	3.2	31
25	The diversity of microbial community and function varied in response to different agricultural residues composting. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 715, 136983.	8.0	86
26	Changes of microbial functional capacities in the rhizosphere contribute to aluminum tolerance by genotype-specific soybeans in acid soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2020, 56, 771-783.	4.3	13
27	Intensive Management Increases Phytolith-Occluded Carbon Sequestration in Moso Bamboo Plantations in Subtropical China. Forests, 2019, 10, 883.	2.1	6
28	Biochar decreases soil N2O emissions in Moso bamboo plantations through decreasing labile N concentrations, N-cycling enzyme activities and nitrification/denitrification rates. Geoderma, 2019, 348, 135-145.	5.1	76
29	Responses of soil greenhouse gas emissions to different application rates of biochar in a subtropical Chinese chestnut plantation. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 271, 168-179.	4.8	74
30	Organic carbon quality, composition of main microbial groups, enzyme activities, and temperature sensitivity of soil respiration of an acid paddy soil treated with biochar. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2019, 55, 185-197.	4.3	82
31	Spatial patterns of potentially hazardous metals in paddy soils in a typical electrical waste dismantling area and their pollution characteristics. Geoderma, 2019, 337, 453-462.	5.1	82
32	Effects of conversion from a natural evergreen broadleaf forest to a Moso bamboo plantation on the soil nutrient pools, microbial biomass and enzyme activities in a subtropical area. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 422, 161-171.	3.2	68
33	Effects of biochar application in forest ecosystems on soil properties and greenhouse gas emissions: a review. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2018, 18, 546-563.	3.0	287
34	Soil autotrophic and heterotrophic respiration respond differently to land-use change and variations in environmental factors. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 250-251, 290-298.	4.8	41
35	Moso bamboo invasion into broadleaf forests is associated with greater abundance and activity of soil autotrophic bacteria. Plant and Soil, 2018, 428, 163-177.	3.7	25
36	Spatial variation of organic carbon density in topsoils of a typical subtropical forest, southeastern China. Catena, 2018, 167, 181-189.	5.0	53

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37	Biochar reduces soil heterotrophic respiration in a subtropical plantation through increasing soil organic carbon recalcitrancy and decreasing carbon-degrading microbial activity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 122, 173-185.	8.8	149
38	Glyphosate application increased catabolic activity of gram-negative bacteria but impaired soil fungal community. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 14762-14772.	5.3	16
39	Rice straw decomposition affects diversity and dynamics of soil fungal community, but not bacteria. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2018, 18, 248-258.	3.0	29
40	Impact of transgenic Cry1Acâ€¯+â€¯CpTI cotton on diversity and dynamics of rhizosphere bacterial community of different root environments. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 637-638, 233-243.	8.0	18
41	Converting natural evergreen broadleaf forests to intensively managed moso bamboo plantations affects the pool size and stability of soil organic carbon and enzyme activities. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2018, 54, 467-480.	4.3	54
42	Effects of Inorganic and Organic Fertilizers on Soil CO₂ Efflux and Labile Organic Carbon Pools in an Intensively Managed Moso Bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) Plantation in Subtropical China. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2017, 48, 332-344.	1.4	19
43	Bamboo invasion of broadleaf forests altered soil fungal community closely linked to changes in soil organic C chemical composition and mineral N production. Plant and Soil, 2017, 418, 507-521.	3.7	54
44	Intensive management decreases soil aggregation and changes the abundance and community compositions of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in Moso bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 400, 246-255.	3.2	37
45	Linking soil fungal community structure and function to soil organic carbon chemical composition in intensively managed subtropical bamboo forests. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 107, 19-31.	8.8	139
46	Bamboo forest expansion increases soil organic carbon through its effect on soil arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal community and abundance. Plant and Soil, 2017, 420, 407-421.	3.7	54
47	Response of microbial community structure and function to short-term biochar amendment in an intensively managed bamboo (Phyllostachys praecox) plantation soil: Effect of particle size and addition rate. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 574, 24-33.	8.0	146
48	Different responses of soybean cyst nematode resistance between two RIL populations derived from Peking Ã— 7605 under two ecological sites. Journal of Genetics, 2016, 95, 975-982.	0.7	0
49	Antifungal activity and identification of active compounds of Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subsp. plantarum against Botryosphaeria dothidea. Forest Pathology, 2016, 46, 561-568.	1.1	5
50	Understory management and fertilization affected soil greenhouse gas emissions and labile organic carbon pools in a Chinese chestnut plantation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 337, 126-134.	3.2	29
51	Converting native shrub forests to Chinese chestnut plantations and subsequent intensive management affected soil C and N pools. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 312, 161-169.	3.2	57
52	Rapid soil fungal community response to intensive management in a bamboo forest developed from rice paddies. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 68, 177-184.	8.8	49
53	Understory vegetation management affected greenhouse gas emissions and labile organic carbon pools in an intensively managed Chinese chestnut plantation. Plant and Soil, 2014, 376, 363-375.	3.7	60
54	Contrasting effects of bamboo leaf and its biochar on soil CO2 efflux and labile organic carbon in an intensively managed Chinese chestnut plantation. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2014, 50, 1109-1119.	4.3	66

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55	Shift in abundance and structure of soil ammonia-oxidizing bacteria and archaea communities associated with four typical forest vegetations in subtropical region. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2014, 14, 1577-1586.	3.0	16
56	Converting paddy fields to Lei bamboo (Phyllostachys praecox) stands affected soil nutrient concentrations, labile organic carbon pools, and organic carbon chemical compositions. Plant and Soil, 2013, 367, 249-261.	3.7	43
57	Long-term intensive management effects on soil organic carbon pools and chemical composition in Moso bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) forests in subtropical China. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 303, 121-130.	3.2	167
58	Chemistry of decomposing mulching materials and the effect on soil carbon dynamics under a Phyllostachys praecox bamboo stand. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2013, 13, 24-33.	3.0	12
59	Similar quality and quantity of dissolved organic carbon under different land use systems in two Canadian and Chinese soils. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2013, 13, 34-42.	3.0	22
60	Responses of seasonal and diurnal soil CO2 effluxes to land-use change from paddy fields to Lei bamboo (Phyllostachys praecox) stands. Atmospheric Environment, 2013, 77, 856-864.	4.1	28
61	Differential responses of the diazotrophic community to aluminum-tolerant andÂaluminum-sensitive soybean genotypes in acidic soil. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2012, 53, 76-85.	3.2	18
62	Rhizosphere bacteria induced by aluminum-tolerant and aluminum-sensitive soybeans in acid soil. Plant, Soil and Environment, 2012, 58, 262-267.	2.2	10
63	Rhizosphere microbial communities and organic acids secreted by aluminum-tolerant and aluminum-sensitive soybean in acid soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2012, 48, 97-108.	4.3	71
64	Effects of long-term intensive management on soil ammonia oxidizing archaea community underPhyllostachys praecoxstands. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2012, 32, 6076-6084.	0.1	0
65	Carbon Accumulation and Carbon Forms in Tissues During the Growth of Young Bamboo (Phyllostachy pubescens). Botanical Review, The, 2011, 77, 278-286.	3.9	8
66	Responses of N2O Flux from Forest Soils to Land Use Change in Subtropical China. Botanical Review, The, 2011, 77, 320-325.	3.9	14
67	Organic mulch and fertilization affect soil carbon pools and forms under intensively managed bamboo (Phyllostachys praecox) forests in southeast China. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2010, 10, 739-747.	3.0	65
68	Contributions of Asian dust to subtropical soils of Southeast China based on Nd isotope. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 0, , 1.	3.0	0