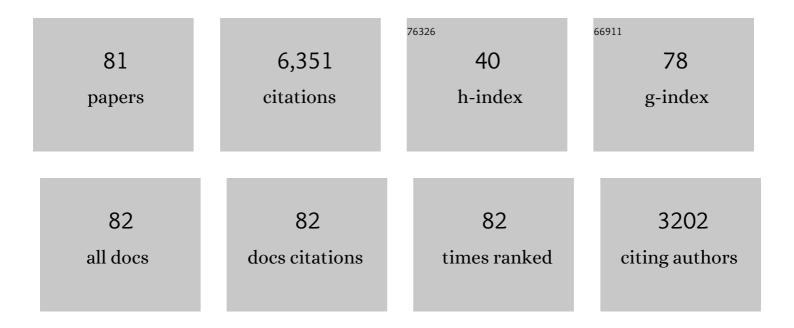
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mechanism of winter precipitation variations in the southern arid Central Asia. International Journal of Climatology, 2022, 42, 4477-4490.	3.5	8
2	Weakened dust activity in southern Central Asia during Heinrich events. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2022, 587, 110805.	2.3	8
3	Late Holocene land use evolution and vegetation response to climate change in the watershed of Xingyun Lake, SW China. Catena, 2022, 211, 105973.	5.0	15
4	Long-distance modern analogues bias results of pollen-based precipitation reconstructions. Science Bulletin, 2022, 67, 1115-1117.	9.0	8
5	Late Holocene transition from natural to anthropogenic forcing of vegetation change in the semi-arid region of northern China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 287, 107561.	3.0	15
6	Moisture sources of extreme precipitation events in arid Central Asia and their relationship with atmospheric circulation. International Journal of Climatology, 2021, 41, E271.	3.5	16
7	The modulation of westerliesâ€monsoon interaction on climate over the monsoon boundary zone in East Asia. International Journal of Climatology, 2021, 41, E3049.	3.5	21
8	Dipolar mode of precipitation changes between north China and the Yangtze River Valley existed over the entire Holocene: Evidence from the sediment record of Nanyi Lake. International Journal of Climatology, 2021, 41, 1667-1681.	3.5	34
9	Megadrought and cultural exchange along the proto-silk road. Science Bulletin, 2021, 66, 603-611.	9.0	52
10	Vegetation History and Precipitation Changes in the NE Qinghaiâ€īibet Plateau: A 7,900â€years Pollen Record From Caodalian Lake. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology, 2021, 36, e2020PA004126.	2.9	18
11	No evidence for an anti-phased Holocene moisture regime in mountains and basins in Central Asian: Records from Ili loess, Xinjiang. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2021, 572, 110407.	2.3	10
12	Pediastrum (Chlorophyceae) assemblages in surface lake sediments in China and western Mongolia and their environmental significance. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2021, 289, 104396.	1.5	15
13	High agricultural water consumption led to the continued shrinkage of the Aral Sea during 1992–2015. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 777, 145993.	8.0	36
14	Holocene dust storm variations over northern China: transition from a natural forcing to an anthropogenic forcing. Science Bulletin, 2021, 66, 2516-2527.	9.0	49
15	Sedimentary Pediastrum record of middle–late Holocene temperature change and its impacts on early human culture in the desert-oasis area of northwestern China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 265, 107054.	3.0	34
16	Biofuels Reserve Controlled Wildfire Regimes Since the Last Deglaciation: A Record From Gonghai Lake, North China. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2021GL094042.	4.0	8
17	Differential ice volume and orbital modulation of Quaternary moisture patterns between Central and East Asia. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2020, 530, 115901.	4.4	53
18	Changes in vegetation and moisture in the northern Tianshan of China over the past 450 years. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2020, 14, 479-491.	2.1	2

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19	Inconsistency between records of δ <sup>18</sup> O and trace element ratios from stalagmites: Evidence for increasing mid–late Holocene moisture in arid central Asia. Holocene, 2020, 30, 369-379.	1.7	24
20	Spatial homogenization of soil-surface pollen assemblages improves the reliability of pollen-climate calibration-set. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 1758-1766.	5.2	6
21	New insights on Chinese cave δ18O records and their paleoclimatic significance. Earth-Science Reviews, 2020, 207, 103216.	9.1	67
22	Changes of hydroclimatic patterns in China in the present day and future. Science Bulletin, 2020, 65, 1061-1063.	9.0	8
23	Differences in the evolutionary pattern of dust storms over the past 2000 years between eastern and western China and the driving mechanisms. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 1422-1424.	5.2	5
24	Holocene Moisture Variations in Western Arid Central Asia Inferred From Loess Records From NE Iran. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2020, 21, e2019GC008616.	2.5	14
25	The PMIP3 Simulated Climate Changes over Arid Central Asia during the Midâ€Holocene and Last Glacial Maximum. Acta Geologica Sinica, 2020, 94, 725-742.	1.4	9
26	Impact of Abrupt Late Holocene Monsoon Climate Change on the Status of an Alpine Lake in North China. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2020, 125, e2019JD031877.	3.3	7
27	Asian dust-storm activity dominated by Chinese dynasty changes since 2000 BP. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 992.	12.8	95
28	Temperature-induced dry climate in basins in the northeastern Tibetan Plateau during the early to middle Holocene. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 237, 106311.	3.0	44
29	Neoglacial trends in diatom dynamics from a small alpine lake in the Qinling mountains of central China. Climate of the Past, 2020, 16, 543-554.	3.4	5
30	The impact of proxy selection strategies on a millennium-long ensemble of hydroclimatic records in Monsoon Asia. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 223, 105917.	3.0	7
31	Major advances in studies of the physical geography and living environment of China during the past 70 years and future prospects. Science China Earth Sciences, 2019, 62, 1665-1701.	5.2	58
32	Westerlies Asia and monsoonal Asia: Spatiotemporal differences in climate change and possible mechanisms on decadal to sub-orbital timescales. Earth-Science Reviews, 2019, 192, 337-354.	9.1	366
33	Unstable Little Ice Age climate revealed by high-resolution proxy records from northwestern China. Climate Dynamics, 2019, 53, 1517-1526.	3.8	30
34	Holocene Solar Activity Imprint on Centennial―to Multidecadal‣cale Hydroclimatic Oscillations in Arid Central Asia. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2019, 124, 2562-2573.	3.3	33
35	Long-term summer warming trend during the Holocene in central Asia indicated by alpine peat α-cellulose δ13C record. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 203, 56-67.	3.0	60
36	Evolution of integrated lake status since the last deglaciation: A high-resolution sedimentary record from Lake Gonghai, Shanxi, China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2018, 496, 175-182.	2.3	17

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37	A 14.7 Ka record of earth surface processes from the aridâ€monsoon transitional zone of China. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms, 2018, 43, 723-734.	2.5	10
38	A climatological northern boundary index for the East Asian summer monsoon and its interannual variability. Science China Earth Sciences, 2018, 61, 13-22.	5.2	70
39	"North-South―dipolar mode of precipitation changes in eastern China extends to the Last Deglaciation. Science Bulletin, 2018, 63, 1604-1605.	9.0	10
40	Biogeochemical responses to climate change and anthropogenic nitrogen deposition from a â^1⁄4200-year record from Tianchi Lake, Chinese Loess Plateau. Quaternary International, 2018, 493, 22-30.	1,5	17
41	A chironomid-based record of temperature variability during the past 4000 years in northern China and its possible societal implications. Climate of the Past, 2018, 14, 383-396.	3.4	18
42	Spatiotemporal variations of aridity in China during 1961–2015: decomposition and attribution. Science Bulletin, 2018, 63, 1187-1199.	9.0	26
43	Decoupled early Holocene summer temperature and monsoon precipitation in southwest China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2018, 193, 54-67.	3.0	90
44	Changes of climate regimes during the last millennium and the twenty-first century simulated by the Community Earth System Model. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2018, 180, 42-56.	3.0	24
45	Aerosol-weakened summer monsoons decrease lake fertilization on the Chinese Loess Plateau. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 190-194.	18.8	106
46	Chinese cave δ <sup>18</sup> O records do not represent northern East Asian summer monsoon rainfall. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E2987-E2988.	7.1	49
47	Holocene moisture variations over the arid central Asia revealed by a comprehensive sand-dune record from the central Tian Shan, NW China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 174, 13-32.	3.0	108
48	The luminescence dating chronology of a deep core from Bosten Lake ( <scp>NW</scp> China) in arid central Asia reveals lake evolution over the last 220Âka. Boreas, 2017, 46, 264-281.	2.4	3
49	Vegetation succession and East Asian Summer Monsoon Changes since the last deglaciation inferred from high-resolution pollen record in Gonghai Lake, Shanxi Province, China. Holocene, 2017, 27, 835-846.	1.7	67
50	Hydroclimatic changes over the past 900 years documented by the sediments of Tiewaike Lake, Altai Mountains, Northwestern China. Quaternary International, 2017, 452, 91-101.	1.5	23
51	A novel procedure for pollen-based quantitative paleoclimate reconstructions and its application in China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2017, 60, 2059-2066.	5.2	29
52	Response of chironomid assemblages to East Asian summer monsoon precipitation variability in northern China since the last deglaciation. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2016, 31, 967-982.	2.1	12
53	Asynchronous evolution of the isotopic composition and amount of precipitation in north China during the Holocene revealed by a record of compound-specific carbon and hydrogen isotopes of long-chain n-alkanes from an alpine lake. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2016, 446, 68-76.	4.4	65
54	Paleoenvironmental changes recorded in a luminescence dated loess/paleosol sequence from the Tianshan Mountains, arid central Asia, since the Penultimate Glaciation. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2016, 448, 1-12.	4.4	57

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55	Holocene moisture and East Asian summer monsoon evolution in the northeastern Tibetan Plateau recorded by Lake Qinghai and its environs: A review of conflicting proxies. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 154, 111-129.	3.0	143
56	On the timing of the East Asian summer monsoon maximum during the Holocene—Does the speleothem oxygen isotope record reflect monsoon rainfall variability?. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 2328-2338.	5.2	76
57	A persistent Holocene wetting trend in arid central Asia, with wettest conditions in the late Holocene, revealed by multi-proxy analyses of loess-paleosol sequences in Xinjiang, China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 146, 134-146.	3.0	261
58	Variations in the oxygen isotopic composition of precipitation in the Tianshan Mountains region and their significance for the Westerly circulation. Journal of Chinese Geography, 2015, 25, 801-816.	3.9	53
59	Physical Mechanisms of Summer Precipitation Variations in the Tarim Basin in Northwestern China. Journal of Climate, 2015, 28, 3579-3591.	3.2	138
60	East Asian summer monsoon precipitation variability since the last deglaciation. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 11186.	3.3	534
61	Holocene East Asian summer monsoon records in northern China and their inconsistency with Chinese stalagmite l´180 records. Earth-Science Reviews, 2015, 148, 194-208.	9.1	275
62	Definition of the core zone of the "westerlies-dominated climatic regimeâ€, and its controlling factors during the instrumental period. Science China Earth Sciences, 2015, 58, 676-684.	5.2	127
63	Hydroclimatic changes in China and surroundings during the Medieval Climate Anomaly and Little Ice Age: spatial patterns and possible mechanisms. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 107, 98-111.	3.0	268
64	Dry early Holocene revealed by sand dune accumulation chronology in Bayanbulak Basin (Xinjiang, NW) Tj ETQqO	0.0 rgBT / 1.7	Oyerlock 10
65	Holocene vegetation history, precipitation changes and Indian Summer Monsoon evolution documented from sediments of Xingyun Lake, southâ€west China. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2014, 29, 661-674.	2.1	171
66	Peatland initiation and carbon accumulation in China over the last 50,000years. Earth-Science Reviews, 2014, 128, 139-146.	9.1	74
67	Relationships between chironomids and water depth in Bosten Lake, Xinjiang, northwest China. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2014, 51, 313-323.	1.6	25
68	Chemical weathering over the last 1200 years recorded in the sediments of <scp>G</scp> onghai <scp>L</scp> ake, <scp>L</scp> vliang <scp>M</scp> ountains, <scp>N</scp> orth <scp>C</scp> hina: a highâ€resolution proxy of past climate. Boreas, 2014, 43, 914-923.	2.4	39
69	Palaeosol development in the Chinese Loess Plateau as an indicator of the strength of the East Asian summer monsoon: Evidence for a mid-Holocene maximum. Quaternary International, 2014, 334-335, 155-164.	1.5	129
70	Weakening of the East Asian summer monsoon at 1000–1100 A.D. within the Medieval Climate Anomaly: Possible linkage to changes in the Indian Oceanâ€western Pacific. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2014, 119, 2209-2219.	3.3	21
71	Environmental magnetic studies of sediment cores from Gonghai Lake: implications for monsoon evolution in North China during the late glacial and Holocene. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2013, 49, 447-464.	1.6	53
72	Interannual precipitation variations in the mid-latitude Asia and their association with large-scale atmospheric circulation. Science Bulletin, 2013, 58, 3962-3968.	1.7	119

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73	A 2000â€year dust storm record from Lake Sugan in the dust source area of arid China. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2013, 118, 2149-2160.	3.3	78
74	Spatiotemporal precipitation variations in the arid Central Asia in the context of global warming. Science China Earth Sciences, 2011, 54, 1812-1821.	5.2	234
75	Humid medieval warm period recorded by magnetic characteristics of sediments from Gonghai Lake, Shanxi, North China. Science Bulletin, 2011, 56, 2464-2474.	1.7	73
76	High-resolution climate change in mid-late Holocene on Tianchi Lake, Liupan Mountain in the Loess Plateau in central China and its significance. Science Bulletin, 2010, 55, 2118-2121.	1.7	44
77	A 1000-year chironomid-based salinity reconstruction from varved sediments of Sugan Lake, Qaidam Basin, arid Northwest China, and its palaeoclimatic significance. Science Bulletin, 2009, 54, 3749-3759.	1.7	74
78	Rapid warming in mid-latitude central Asia for the past 100 years. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2009, 3, 42-50.	0.5	108
79	Holocene moisture evolution in arid central Asia and its out-of-phase relationship with Asian monsoon history. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2008, 27, 351-364.	3.0	967
80	Humid Little Ice Age in arid central Asia documented by Bosten Lake, Xinjiang, China. Science in China Series D: Earth Sciences, 2006, 49, 1280-1290.	0.9	156
81	A 17 ka multiâ€proxy paleoclimatic record on the northeastern Tibetan Plateau: implications for the northernmost boundary of the Asian summer monsoon during the Holocene. International Journal of Climatology, 0, , .	3.5	5