

Lin Jiang

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

68

papers

3,625

citations

28

h-index

60

g-index

79

ext. papers

4,844

ext. citations

6.7

avg, IF

5.41

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
68	Climate warming promotes deterministic assembly of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 ,	11.4	2
67	Consistently positive effect of species diversity on ecosystem, but not population, temporal stability. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 2256-2266	10	8
66	Long-term nitrogen input alters plant and soil bacterial, but not fungal beta diversity in a semiarid grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 3939-3950	11.4	8
65	Ethylene-regulated leaf lifespan explains divergent responses of plant productivity to warming among three hydrologically different growing seasons. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 4169-4180	11.4	4
64	Effects of Grazing, Wind Erosion, and Dust Deposition on Plant Community Composition and Structure in a Temperate Steppe. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021 , 24, 403-420	3.9	7
63	Mechanistic links between biodiversity effects on ecosystem functioning and stability in a multi-site grassland experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 3370-3378	6	6
62	Intraspecific trait variation drives grassland species richness and productivity under changing precipitation. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021 , 12, e03707	3.1	0
61	Soil fertility underlies the positive relationship between island area and litter decomposition in a fragmented subtropical forest landscape. <i>Catena</i> , 2021 , 204, 105414	5.8	0
60	Ecological and molecular perspectives on responders and non-responders to probiotics and prebiotics. <i>Current Opinion in Biotechnology</i> , 2021 , 73, 108-120	11.4	2
59	High-level rather than low-level warming destabilizes plant community biomass production. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 1607-1617	6	3
58	Functional traits explain the consistent resistance of biodiversity to plant invasion under nitrogen enrichment.. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 ,	10	3
57	Warming alters plant phylogenetic and functional community structure. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 2406-2415	6	5
56	Experimental demonstration of the importance of keystone communities for maintaining metacommunity biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020 , 193, 437-447	2.9	3
55	Critical transition of soil bacterial diversity and composition triggered by nitrogen enrichment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e03053	4.6	29
54	Synergistic effects of nitrogen and CO enrichment on alpine grassland biomass and community structure. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 1283-1294	9.8	8
53	Island biogeography of soil bacteria and fungi: similar patterns, but different mechanisms. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2020 , 14, 1886-1896	11.9	28
52	Alpine grassland plants grow earlier and faster but biomass remains unchanged over 35 years of climate change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 701-710	10	55

51	Earlier parasite arrival reduces the repeatability of host adaptive radiation. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2020 , 14, 2358-2360	1.7	1
50	Species turnover drives grassland community to phylogenetic clustering over long-term grazing disturbance. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2020 , 13, 157-164	1.7	3
49	Mechanisms of soil bacterial and fungal community assembly differ among and within islands. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2020 , 22, 1559-1571	5.2	17
48	Beyond resource limitation: an expanded test of the niche dimension hypothesis for multiple types of niche axes. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020 , 193, 689-699	2.9	3
47	Resource enrichment combined with biomass removal maintains plant diversity and community stability in a long-term grazed grassland. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2020 , 13, 611-620	1.7	4
46	Species responses to changing precipitation depend on trait plasticity rather than trait means and intraspecific variation. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020 , 34, 2622-2633	5.6	9
45	Temporal stability of aboveground biomass is governed by species asynchrony in temperate forests. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019 , 107, 105661-105661	5.8	8
44	Multiple abiotic and biotic pathways shape biomass demographic processes in temperate forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019 , 100, e02650	4.6	37
43	Resource addition drives taxonomic divergence and phylogenetic convergence of plant communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019 , 107, 2121-2132	6	4
42	Plants alter their vertical root distribution rather than biomass allocation in response to changing precipitation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019 , 100, e02828	4.6	42
41	Community assembly mechanisms and succession processes significantly differ among treatments during the restoration of <i>Stipa grandis</i> - <i>Leymus chinensis</i> communities. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 16289	4.9	7
40	Nitrogen addition does not reduce the role of spatial asynchrony in stabilising grassland communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 563-571	10	33
39	Niche and fitness differences determine invasion success and impact in laboratory bacterial communities. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2019 , 13, 402-412	11.9	27
38	Plant functional diversity modulates global environmental change effects on grassland productivity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 1941-1951	6	33
37	Nitrogen fertilization, not water addition, alters plant phylogenetic community structure in a semi-arid steppe. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 991-1000	6	21
36	Competition alters plant-soil feedbacks of two species in the Inner Mongolia Steppe, China. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018 , 429, 425-436	4.2	3
35	Ecosystem scale trade-off in nitrogen acquisition pathways. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1724-1734	17.34	34
34	Daytime warming lowers community temporal stability by reducing the abundance of dominant, stable species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 154-163	11.4	61

33	Climate warming reduces the temporal stability of plant community biomass production. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017 , 8, 15378	17.4	164
32	CeO nanoparticles alter the outcome of species interactions. <i>Nanotoxicology</i> , 2017 , 11, 625-636	5.3	7
31	Experimental warming drives a seasonal shift of ecosystem carbon exchange in Tibetan alpine meadow. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017 , 233, 242-249	5.8	33
30	Spatial storage effect promotes biodiversity during adaptive radiation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 284,	4.4	4
29	Convergence and divergence in a long-term old-field succession: the importance of spatial scale and species abundance. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016 , 19, 1101-9	10	77
28	Relationships between functional diversity and aboveground biomass production in the Northern Tibetan alpine grasslands. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 34105	4.9	29
27	Phylogenetic context determines the role of competition in adaptive radiation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4	6
26	Fate of engineered cerium oxide nanoparticles in an aquatic environment and their toxicity toward 14 ciliated protist species. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2016 , 212, 584-591	9.3	11
25	Decreases in average bacterial community rRNA operon copy number during succession. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2016 , 10, 1147-56	11.9	94
24	Predator identity influences metacommunity assembly. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2016 , 85, 1161-70	4.7	9
23	Nighttime warming enhances drought resistance of plant communities in a temperate steppe. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 23267	4.9	28
22	Different effects of invader-native phylogenetic relatedness on invasion success and impact: a meta-analysis of Darwin's naturalization hypothesis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4	29
21	Environmental changes drive the temporal stability of semi-arid natural grasslands through altering species asynchrony. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015 , 103, 1308-1316	6	87
20	Below-ground competition drives the self-thinning process of <i>Stipa purpurea</i> populations in northern Tibet. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015 , 26, 166-174	3.1	19
19	Species colonisation, not competitive exclusion, drives community overdispersion over long-term succession. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 964-73	10	72
18	Phylogenetic community ecology: integrating community ecology and evolutionary biology. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014 , 7, 97-100	1.7	16
17	Temporal niche promotes biodiversity during adaptive radiation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013 , 4, 2102	17.4	15
16	Linking ethylene to nitrogen-dependent leaf longevity of grass species in a temperate steppe. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2013 , 112, 1879-85	4.1	6

15	Changes in assembly processes in soil bacterial communities following a wildfire disturbance. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2013 , 7, 1102-11	11.9	239
14	Diversity-dependent stability under mowing and nutrient addition: evidence from a 7-year grassland experiment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012 , 15, 619-26	10	148
13	The return of the variance: intraspecific variability in community ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012 , 27, 244-52	10.9	926
12	Global patterns in the biogeography of bacterial taxa. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 13, 135-144	5.2	279
11	Alternative community compositional and dynamical states: the dual consequences of assembly history. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2011 , 80, 577-85	4.7	21
10	Species diversity, invasion, and alternative community states in sequentially assembled communities. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011 , 178, 411-8	3.7	13
9	An experimental test of Darwin's naturalization hypothesis. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010 , 175, 415-23	3.7	76
8	Different effects of species diversity on temporal stability in single-trophic and multitrophic communities. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009 , 174, 651-9	3.7	117
7	Predation alters relationships between biodiversity and temporal stability. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009 , 173, 389-99	3.7	28
6	Species diversity and productivity: why do results of diversity-manipulation experiments differ from natural patterns?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009 , 97, 603-608	6	72
5	Community assembly in the presence of disturbance: a microcosm experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008 , 89, 1931-40	4.6	88
4	On the importance of the negative selection effect for the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008 , 117, 488-493	4	81
3	Negative selection effects suppress relationships between bacterial diversity and ecosystem functioning. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 1075-85	4.6	73
2	Emergent multiple predator effects in an experimental microbial community. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2006 , 21, 723-731	1.9	8
1	Biogeographical distributions of nitrogen-cycling functional genes in a subtropical estuary. <i>Functional Ecology</i> ,	5.6	2