

Zhisheng Yao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/594500/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

73
papers

3,180
citations

145106

33
h-index

182931

54
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

2996
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	How to Improve Cumulative Methane and Nitrous Oxide Flux Estimations of the Non-steady-State Chamber Method?. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2022, 127, .	1.3	1
2	A synthesis of nitric oxide emissions across global fertilized croplands from crop-specific emission factors. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 4395-4408.	4.2	10
3	Full straw incorporation into a calcareous soil increased N ₂ O emission despite more N ₂ O being reduced to N ₂ in the winter crop season. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2022, 335, 108007.	2.5	13
4	Update of a biogeochemical model with process-based algorithms to predict ammonia volatilization from fertilized cultivated uplands and rice paddy fields. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2022, 19, 3001-3019.	1.3	2
5	Elevated atmospheric CO ₂ reduces yield-scaled N ₂ O fluxes from subtropical rice systems: Six site-years field experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 327-339.	4.2	19
6	Potential benefits of liming to acid soils on climate change mitigation and food security. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 2807-2821.	4.2	74
7	Less intensive nitrate leaching from Phaeozems cultivated with maize generally occurs in northeastern China. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2021, 310, 107303.	2.5	11
8	An improved process-oriented hydro-biogeochemical model for simulating dynamic fluxes of methane and nitrous oxide in alpine ecosystems with seasonally frozen soils. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 4211-4225.	1.3	0
9	Soil type affects not only magnitude but also thermal sensitivity of N ₂ O emissions in subtropical mountain area. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 797, 149127.	3.9	9
10	Attempt to correct grassland N ₂ O fluxes biased by the DN-based opaque static chamber measurement. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2021, 264, 118687.	1.9	3
11	Characteristics of annual N ₂ O and NO fluxes from Chinese urban turfgrasses. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 290, 118017.	3.7	7
12	Phytotoxic Effects of Polyethylene Microplastics on the Growth of Food Crops Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>) and Mung Bean (<i>Vigna radiata</i>). <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 10629.	1.2	22
13	Evaluation of carbon, nitrogen footprint and primary energy demand under different rice production systems. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2020, 117, 106634.	2.6	21
14	Using field-measured soil N ₂ O fluxes and laboratory scale parameterization of N ₂ O/(N ₂ O+N ₂) ratios to quantify field-scale soil N ₂ emissions. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 148, 107904.	4.2	26
15	Soil N intensity as a measure to estimate annual N ₂ O and NO fluxes from natural and managed ecosystems. <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability</i> , 2020, 47, 1-6.	3.1	19
16	Effects of fertilization and stand age on N ₂ O and NO emissions from tea plantations: a site-scale study in a subtropical region using a modified biogeochemical model. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2020, 20, 6903-6919.	1.9	10
17	Tea-planted soils as global hotspots for N ₂ O emissions from croplands. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 104018.	2.2	23
18	Benefits of integrated nutrient management on N ₂ O and NO mitigations in water-saving ground cover rice production systems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 646, 1155-1163.	3.9	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Net ecosystem carbon and greenhouse gas budgets in fiber and cereal cropping systems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 647, 895-904.	3.9	31
20	Using a modified DNDC biogeochemical model to optimize field management of a multi-crop (cotton,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 ggBT /Overlock 10 T	1.3	11
21	Annual dynamics of soil gross nitrogen turnover and nitrous oxide emissions in an alpine shrub meadow. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 138, 107576.	4.2	24
22	Drip irrigation or reduced N-fertilizer rate can mitigate the high annual N ₂ O+NO fluxes from Chinese intensive greenhouse vegetable systems. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2019, 212, 183-193.	1.9	66
23	Characteristics of annual greenhouse gas flux and NO release from alpine meadow and forest on the eastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 272-273, 166-175.	1.9	19
24	Year-round measurements of nitrous oxide emissions and direct emission factors in extensively managed croplands under an alpine climate. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 274, 18-28.	1.9	7
25	Effects of Grazing Pattern on Ecosystem Respiration and Methane Flux in a Sown Pasture in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2019, 10, 5.	1.0	4
26	Modeling ammonia volatilization following the application of synthetic fertilizers to cultivated uplands with calcareous soils using an improved DNDC biogeochemistry model. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 660, 931-946.	3.9	33
27	Annual methane emissions from degraded alpine wetlands in the eastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 657, 1323-1333.	3.9	21
28	Long-term grazing effects on soil-atmosphere exchanges of CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O at different grasslands in Inner Mongolia: A soil core study. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019, 105, 316-328.	2.6	20
29	Influences of observation method, season, soil depth, land use and management practice on soil dissolvable organic carbon concentrations: A meta-analysis. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 631-632, 105-114.	3.9	18
30	Annual N ₂ O emissions from conventionally grazed typical alpine grass meadows in the eastern Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 625, 885-899.	3.9	30
31	Stand age amplifies greenhouse gas and NO releases following conversion of rice paddy to tea plantations in subtropical China. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 248, 386-396.	1.9	29
32	Enhanced nitrogen cycling and N ₂ O loss in water-saving ground cover rice production systems (GCRPS). <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 121, 77-86.	4.2	22
33	Increasing grassland degradation stimulates the non-growing season CO ₂ emissions from an alpine meadow on the Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2018, 25, 26576-26591.	2.7	27
34	Improving rice production sustainability by reducing water demand and greenhouse gas emissions with biodegradable films. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 39855.	1.6	55
35	Straw return reduces yield-scaled N ₂ O plus NO emissions from annual winter wheat-based cropping systems in the North China Plain. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 590-591, 174-185.	3.9	79
36	Reducing N ₂ O and NO emissions while sustaining crop productivity in a Chinese vegetable-cereal double cropping system. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 231, 929-941.	3.7	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Urea deep placement reduces yield-scaled greenhouse gas (CH ₄ and N ₂ O) and NO emissions from a ground cover rice production system. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 11415.	1.6	36
38	Benefit of using biodegradable film on rice grain yield and N use efficiency in ground cover rice production system. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2017, 201, 52-59.	2.3	38
39	Ground cover rice production systems increase soil carbon and nitrogen stocks at regional scale. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 4831-4840.	1.3	22
40	Organically fertilized tea plantation stimulates N ₂ O emissions and lowers NO fluxes in subtropical China. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 5915-5928.	1.3	55
41	Effects of increasing fertilization rates on nitric oxide emission and nitrogen use efficiency in low carbon calcareous soil. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2015, 203, 83-92.	2.5	14
42	Characteristics of annual nitrous and nitric oxide emissions from major cereal crops in the North China Plain under alternative fertilizer management. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2015, 207, 67-78.	2.5	55
43	Annual nitric and nitrous oxide fluxes from Chinese subtropical plastic greenhouse and conventional vegetable cultivations. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2015, 196, 89-97.	3.7	44
44	Water-saving ground cover rice production system reduces net greenhouse gas fluxes in an annual rice-based cropping system. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 6221-6236.	1.3	47
45	Three-year measurements of nitrous oxide emissions from cotton and wheat-maize rotational cropping systems. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2014, 96, 201-208.	1.9	24
46	Greenhouse gas fluxes and NO release from a Chinese subtropical rice-winter wheat rotation system under nitrogen fertilizer management. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 118, 623-638.	1.3	40
47	Carbon dioxide emission from temperate semiarid steppe during the non-growing season. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2013, 64, 141-149.	1.9	27
48	Two-year simultaneous records of N ₂ O and NO fluxes from a farmed cropland in the northern China plain with a reduced nitrogen addition rate by one-third. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 178, 39-50.	2.5	55
49	Nitrous oxide and methane fluxes from a rice-wheat crop rotation under wheat residue incorporation and no-tillage practices. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2013, 79, 641-649.	1.9	88
50	Annual emissions of nitrous oxide and nitric oxide from rice-wheat rotation and vegetable fields: a case study in the Tai-Lake region, China. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 360, 37-53.	1.8	44
51	A 3-year record of N ₂ O and CH ₄ emissions from a sandy loam paddy during rice seasons as affected by different nitrogen application rates. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2012, 152, 1-9.	2.5	139
52	Characteristics of multiple-year nitrous oxide emissions from conventional vegetable fields in southeastern China. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	50
53	Annual methane uptake by temperate semiarid steppes as regulated by stocking rates, aboveground plant biomass and topsoil air permeability. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 2803-2816.	4.2	103
54	Effect of ammonium-based, non-sulfate fertilizers on CH ₄ emissions from a paddy field with a typical Chinese water management regime. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2011, 45, 1095-1101.	1.9	86

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Feedback of grazing on gross rates of N mineralization and inorganic N partitioning in steppe soils of Inner Mongolia. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2011, 340, 127-139.	1.8	57
56	Effects of nitrogen fertilizer on CH ₄ emission from rice fields: multi-site field observations. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 326, 393-401.	1.8	89
57	Effects of organic matter incorporation on nitrous oxide emissions from rice-wheat rotation ecosystems in China. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 327, 315-330.	1.8	100
58	Spatial variability of N ₂ O, CH ₄ and CO ₂ fluxes within the Xilin River catchment of Inner Mongolia, China: a soil core study. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 331, 341-359.	1.8	41
59	Effects of soil moisture and temperature on CO ₂ and CH ₄ soil-atmosphere exchange of various land use/cover types in a semi-arid grassland in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 773-787.	4.2	153
60	Grazing-induced reduction of natural nitrous oxide release from continental steppe. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 464, 881-884.	13.7	254
61	Soil-atmosphere exchange potential of NO and N ₂ O in different land use types of Inner Mongolia as affected by soil temperature, soil moisture, freeze-thaw, and drying-wetting events. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	56
62	Annual methane uptake by typical semiarid steppe in Inner Mongolia. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	23
63	Effects of tillage during the nonwaterlogged period on nitrous oxide and nitric oxide emissions in typical Chinese rice-wheat rotation ecosystems. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	13
64	Tillage and crop residue management significantly affects N-trace gas emissions during the non-rice season of a subtropical rice-wheat rotation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 41, 2131-2140.	4.2	98
65	Comparison of manual and automated chambers for field measurements of N ₂ O, CH ₄ , CO ₂ fluxes from cultivated land. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2009, 43, 1888-1896.	1.9	73
66	Growing season methane budget of an Inner Mongolian steppe. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2009, 43, 3086-3095.	1.9	28
67	Sheepfolds as "hotspots" of nitric oxide (NO) emission in an Inner Mongolian steppe. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2009, 134, 136-142.	2.5	12
68	Fluxes of nitrous oxide, methane and carbon dioxide during freezing-thawing cycles in an Inner Mongolian steppe. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 308, 105-117.	1.8	103
69	Effects of irrigation on nitrous oxide, methane and carbon dioxide fluxes in an Inner Mongolian steppe. <i>Advances in Atmospheric Sciences</i> , 2008, 25, 748-756.	1.9	32
70	Quantifying net ecosystem carbon dioxide exchange of a short-plant cropland with intermittent chamber measurements. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2008, 22, .	1.9	49
71	Winter-grazing reduces methane uptake by soils of a typical semi-arid steppe in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2007, 41, 5948-5958.	1.9	88
72	Importance of point sources on regional nitrous oxide fluxes in semi-arid steppe of Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 296, 209-226.	1.8	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Microbial N Turnover and N-Oxide (N ₂ O/NO/NO ₂) Fluxes in Semi-arid Grassland of Inner Mongolia. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2007, 10, 623-634.	1.6	67