

# Eryuan Liang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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137  
papers

6,545  
citations

71097

41  
h-index

74160

75  
g-index

142  
all docs

142  
docs citations

142  
times ranked

3961  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapid warming accelerates tree growth decline in semi-arid forests of Inner Asia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2500-2510.	9.5	311
2	Woody biomass production lags stem-girth increase by over one month in coniferous forests. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15160.	9.3	294
3	Species interactions slow warming-induced upward shifts of treelines on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 4380-4385.	7.1	221
4	The 1920S Drought Recorded by Tree Rings and Historical Documents in the Semi-Arid and Arid Areas of Northern China. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2006, 79, 403-432.	3.6	204
5	Climatic implications of a 3585-year tree-ring width chronology from the northeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2010, 29, 2111-2122.	3.0	203
6	Is the growth of birch at the upper timberline in the Himalayas limited by moisture or by temperature?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2453-2465.	3.2	200
7	Tree-ring based summer temperature reconstruction for the source region of the Yangtze River on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2008, 61, 313-320.	3.5	187
8	Pattern of xylem phenology in conifers of cold ecosystems at the Northern Hemisphere. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3804-3813.	9.5	174
9	Little change in the fir tree-line position on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau after 200 years of warming. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 190, 760-769.	7.3	173
10	Tree-ring evidence of recent abnormal warming on the southeast Tibetan Plateau. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2009, 98, 9-18.	2.8	168
11	Global warming-related tree growth decline and mortality on the north-eastern Tibetan plateau. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 134, 163-176.	3.6	153
12	Growth variation in <i>Abies georgei</i> var. <i>smithii</i> along altitudinal gradients in the Sygera Mountains, southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2010, 24, 363-373.	1.9	129
13	Age dependence of xylogenesis and its climatic sensitivity in Smith fir on the south-eastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 48-56.	3.1	122
14	Photoperiod and temperature as dominant environmental drivers triggering secondary growth resumption in Northern Hemisphere conifers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 20645-20652.	7.1	113
15	Topography- and species-dependent growth responses of <i>Sabina przewalskii</i> and <i>Picea crassifolia</i> to climate on the northeast Tibetan Plateau. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 236, 268-277.	3.2	112
16	Critical minimum temperature limits xylogenesis and maintains treelines on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2017, 62, 804-812.	9.0	110
17	Moisture-mediated responsiveness of treeline shifts to global warming in the Himalayas. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 5549-5559.	9.5	109
18	Twentieth-Century Droughts and Their Impacts on Terrestrial Carbon Cycling in China. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2009, 13, 1-31.	1.5	99

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19	Is precipitation a trigger for the onset of xylogenesis in <i>Juniperus przewalskii</i> on the north-eastern Tibetan Plateau?. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2015, 115, 629-639.	2.9	94
20	The extreme drought in the 1920s and its effect on tree growth deduced from tree ring analysis: a case study in North China. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2003, 60, 145-152.	2.0	93
21	Pre-monsoon precipitation signal in tree rings of timberline <i>Betula utilis</i> in the central Himalayas. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2013, 283, 72-77.	1.5	93
22	Increased stem density and competition may diminish the positive effects of warming at alpine treeline. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1668-1679.	3.2	93
23	Responses and feedback of the Tibetan Plateau's alpine ecosystem to climate change. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2019, 64, 2842-2855.	0.7	91
24	Millennial temperature reconstruction based on tree-ring widths of Qilian juniper from Wulan, Qinghai Province, China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2008, 53, 3914-3920.	9.0	86
25	Dendrochronological potential of the alpine shrub <i>Rhododendron nivale</i> on the south-eastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2009, 104, 665-670.	2.9	84
26	Tree-ring based PDSI reconstruction since AD 1842 in the Ortindag Sand Land, east Inner Mongolia. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2007, 52, 2715-2721.	1.7	83
27	Critical temperature and precipitation thresholds for the onset of xylogenesis of <i>Juniperus przewalskii</i> in a semi-arid area of the north-eastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2018, 121, 617-624.	2.9	83
28	Multifeature analyses of vascular cambial cells reveal longevity mechanisms in old <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> trees. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 2201-2210.	7.1	81
29	Annual increments of juniper dwarf shrubs above the tree line on the central Tibetan Plateau: a useful climatic proxy. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2012, 109, 721-728.	2.9	80
30	An earlier start of the thermal growing season enhances tree growth in cold humid areas but not in dry areas. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 397-404.	7.8	78
31	Enhanced habitat loss of the Himalayan endemic flora driven by warming-forced upslope tree expansion. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 890-899.	7.8	72
32	Annual Precipitation Variation Inferred from Tree Rings Since A.D. 1770 for the Western Qilian Mts., Northern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Tree-Ring Research</i> , 2009, 65, 95-103.	0.6	68
33	Ecological change on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2015, 60, 3048-3056.	0.7	66
34	Mountain treelines climb slowly despite rapid climate warming. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 305-315.	5.8	62
35	Dendroclimatic evaluation of climate-growth relationships of Meyer spruce ( <i>Picea meyeri</i> ) on a sandy substrate in semi-arid grassland, north China. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2001, 15, 230-235.	1.9	60
36	Growth rate rather than growing season length determines wood biomass in dry environments. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 271, 46-53.	4.8	59

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37	Reconstruction of a 1436-year soil moisture and vegetation water use history based on tree-ring widths from Qilian junipers in northeastern Qaidam Basin, northwestern China. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2007, 28, 37-53.	3.5	57
38	Does increasing intrinsic water use efficiency (iWUE) stimulate tree growth at natural alpine timberline on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau?. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2017, 148, 217-226.	3.5	57
39	Spatial variability of tree growth along a latitudinal transect in the Qilian Mountains, northeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 200-211.	1.7	51
40	Species-dependent responses of juniper and spruce to increasing CO <sub>2</sub> concentration and to climate in semi-arid and arid areas of northwestern China. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2007, 193, 195-209.	1.6	46
41	Global fading of the temperature-growth coupling at alpine and polar treelines. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1879-1889.	9.5	46
42	A tree ring-based winter temperature reconstruction for the southeastern Tibetan Plateau since 1340 CE. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 53, 3221-3233.	3.8	45
43	SEASONAL CAMBIAL ACTIVITY OF RELICT CHINESE PINE AT THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF ITS NATURAL DISTRIBUTION IN NORTH CHINA – EXPLORATORY RESULTS. <i>IAWA Journal</i> , 2009, 30, 371-378.	2.7	42
44	Light rings in Chinese pine ( <i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> ) in semiarid areas of north China and their palaeoclimatological potential. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 171, 783-791.	7.3	41
45	Climatic significance of tree-ring $\delta^{18}O$ in the Qilian Mountains, northwestern China and its relationship to atmospheric circulation patterns. <i>Chemical Geology</i> , 2009, 268, 147-154.	3.3	41
46	Climate Signals from Tree Ring Chronologies of the Upper and Lower Treelines in the Dulan Region of the Northeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. <i>Journal of Integrative Plant Biology</i> , 2006, 48, 278-285.	8.5	39
47	Strong link between large tropical volcanic eruptions and severe droughts prior to monsoon in the central Himalayas revealed by tree-ring records. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2019, 64, 1018-1023.	9.0	39
48	Spatial patterns of Smith fir alpine treelines on the south-eastern Tibetan Plateau support that contingent local conditions drive recent treeline patterns. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2012, 5, 311-321.	2.4	36
49	Temperature thresholds for the onset of xylogenesis in alpine shrubs on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2016, 30, 2091-2099.	1.9	36
50	Are Karakoram temperatures out of phase compared to hemispheric trends?. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 48, 3381-3390.	3.8	36
51	Can changes in autumn phenology facilitate earlier green-up date of northern vegetation?. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 291, 108077.	4.8	36
52	Carbon pools of semi-arid <i>Picea crassifolia</i> forests in the Qilian Mountains (north-eastern Tibetan) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT (Overlock_10 Tf 50</i>	3.2	35
53	Seasonal divergence in the interannual responses of Northern Hemisphere vegetation activity to variations in diurnal climate. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 19000.	3.3	35
54	Centennial-scale process activity in a complex landslide body in the Qilian Mountains, northeast Tibetan Plateau, China. <i>Catena</i> , 2019, 179, 29-38.	5.0	35

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55	Tree-to-tree interactions slow down Himalayan treeline shifts as inferred from tree spatial patterns. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 1816-1826.	3.0	34
56	Has global change induced divergent trends in radial growth of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> and <i>Pinus halepensis</i> at their bioclimatic limit? The example of the Sainte-Baume forest (south-east France). <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2008, 65, 709-709.	2.0	33
57	Climate-growth relationships of relict <i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> at the northern limit of its natural distribution in northern China. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2008, 19, 393-406.	2.2	33
58	Moisture-Limited Tree Growth for a Subtropical Himalayan Conifer Forest in Western Nepal. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 340.	2.1	32
59	Warming-induced shrubline advance stalled by moisture limitation on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 1631-1641.	4.5	32
60	Relationships between tree growth and NDVI of grassland in the semi-arid grassland of north China. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2005, 26, 2901-2908.	2.9	31
61	A 3585-YEAR RING-WIDTH DATING CHRONOLOGY OF QILIAN JUNIPER FROM THE NORTHEASTERN QINGHAI-TIBETAN PLATEAU. <i>IAWA Journal</i> , 2009, 30, 379-394.	2.7	30
62	Assessing the recent grassland greening trend in a long-term context based on tree-ring analysis: A case study in North China. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2009, 9, 1280-1283.	6.3	30
63	A short note on linkage of climatic records between a river valley and the upper timberline in the Sygera Mountains, southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2011, 77, 97-102.	3.5	30
64	Temperature signals in tree-ring oxygen isotope series from the northern slope of the Himalaya. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2019, 506, 455-465.	4.4	30
65	Relationships between tree increment, climate and above-ground biomass of grass: a case study in the typical steppe, north China. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2003, 24, 87-94.	1.1	29
66	Response and dendroclimatic implications of $\delta^{13}C$ in tree rings to increasing drought on the northeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2008, 113, .	3.3	29
67	Microclimatic Conditions for <i>Juniperus saltuaria</i> Treeline in the Sygera Mountains, Southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Mountain Research and Development</i> , 2011, 31, 45-53.	1.0	27
68	Annual ring widths are good predictors of changes in net primary productivity of alpine <i>Rhododendron</i> shrubs in the Sergyemla Mountains, southeast Tibet. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012, 213, 1843-1855.	1.6	27
69	Past the climate optimum: Recruitment is declining at the world's highest juniper shrublines on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02557.	3.2	27
70	Warming counteracts defoliation-induced mismatch by increasing herbivore-plant phenological synchrony. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2072-2080.	9.5	27
71	Assessing drought variability since 1650 AD from tree-rings on the Jade Dragon Snow Mountain, southwest China. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2015, 35, 4057-4065.	3.5	25
72	The alpine dwarf shrub <i>Cassiope fastigiata</i> in the Himalayas: does it reflect site-specific climatic signals in its annual growth rings?. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 29, 79-86.	1.9	25

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73	Frost controls spring phenology of juvenile Smith fir along elevational gradients on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2019, 63, 963-972.	3.0	25
74	Precipitation dominants synergies and trade-offs among ecosystem services across the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2021, 32, e01886.	2.1	25
75	Species- and Elevation-Dependent Growth Responses to Climate Warming of Mountain Forests in the Qinling Mountains, Central China. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 248.	2.1	24
76	Variation of Maximum Tree Height and Annual Shoot Growth of Smith Fir at Various Elevations in the Sygera Mountains, Southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e31725.	2.5	23
77	Up to 400â€¥yearâ€¥old <i>Rhododendron</i> shrubs on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau: prospects for shrub-based dendrochronology. <i>Boreas</i> , 2015, 44, 760-768.	2.4	23
78	Topography and age mediate the growth responses of Smith fir to climate warming in the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2016, 60, 1577-1587.	3.0	23
79	Facilitation stabilizes moisture-controlled alpine juniper shrublines in the central Tibetan Plateau. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2015, 132, 20-30.	3.5	22
80	Fences undermine biodiversity targets. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 269-269.	12.6	22
81	Warming-induced tipping points of Arctic and alpine shrub recruitment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	22
82	Has an extending growing season any effect on the radial growth of Smith fir at the timberline on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau?. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 27, 441-446.	1.9	20
83	Ring-widths of the above tree-line shrub <i>Rhododendron</i> reveal the change of minimum winter temperature over the past 211Â¥years in Southwestern China. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 48, 3919-3933.	3.8	20
84	No benefits from warming even for subnival vegetation in the central Himalayas. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2021, 66, 1825-1829.	9.0	20
85	Phenological variation in height growth and needle unfolding of Smith fir along an altitudinal gradient on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 27, 401-407.	1.9	18
86	The stability of spruce treelines on the eastern Tibetan Plateau over the last century is explained by pastoral disturbance. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 442, 34-45.	3.2	18
87	Unexpected climate variability inferred from a 380-year tree-ring earlywood oxygen isotope record in the Karakoram, Northern Pakistan. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2021, 57, 701-715.	3.8	18
88	Contribution of winter precipitation to tree growth persists until the late growing season in the Karakoram of northern Pakistan. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2022, 607, 127513.	5.4	18
89	Threshold-dependent and non-linear associations between temperature and tree growth at and below the alpine treeline. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2018, 32, 661-662.	1.9	17
90	A tree-ring-based summer (June-July) minimum temperature reconstruction for the western Kunlun Mountains since AD 1681. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2019, 138, 673-682.	2.8	17

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91	An unusually high shrubline on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03310.	3.2	17
92	Characteristics of extreme droughts inferred from tree-ring data in the Qilian Mountains, 1700~2005. <i>Climate Research</i> , 2011, 50, 141-159.	1.1	17
93	Differences in xylogenesis between dominant and suppressed trees. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2018, 105, 950-956.	1.7	16
94	Summer Temperature Drives Radial Growth of Alpine Shrub Willows on the Northeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2016, 48, 461-468.	1.1	15
95	The Coupling of Treeline Elevation and Temperature is Mediated by Non-Thermal Factors on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 109.	2.1	15
96	Temperature variability in northern Iran during the past 700~years. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2018, 63, 462-464.	9.0	15
97	Fire facilitates warming-induced upward shifts of alpine treelines by altering interspecific interactions. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 33, 1051-1061.	1.9	15
98	Trees record changes of the temperate glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau: Potential and uncertainty. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2019, 173, 15-23.	3.5	14
99	The occurrence of vertical resin canals in <i>Keteleeria</i> , with reference to its systematic position in Pinaceae. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2000, 134, 567-574.	1.6	13
100	The onset of xylogenesis is not related to distance from the crown in Smith fir trees from the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 46, 885-889.	1.7	13
101	Asymmetric impacts of dryness and wetness on tree growth and forest coverage. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 288-289, 107980.	4.8	13
102	High-elevation shrub-ring $\delta^{18}O$ on the northern slope of the central Himalayas records summer (May~July) temperatures. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 524, 230-239.	2.3	12
103	New perspectives on sub-seasonal xylem anatomical responses to climatic variability. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 33, 973-975.	1.9	12
104	The onset of xylogenesis in Smith fir is not related to outer bark thickness. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2019, 106, 1386-1391.	1.7	11
105	Negative growth responses to temperature of sympatric species converge under warming conditions on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2020, 34, 395-404.	1.9	11
106	Retreating Glacier and Advancing Forest Over the Past 200~Years in the Central Himalayas. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JG005751.	3.0	11
107	Tree growth responses and resilience after the 1950-Zayu-Medog earthquake, southeast Tibetan Plateau. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2020, 62, 125724.	2.2	11
108	Sampling strategy and climatic implication of tree-ring cellulose oxygen isotopes of <i>Hippophae tibetana</i> and <i>Abies georgei</i> on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2019, 63, 679-686.	3.0	10



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109	Habitat Ecology of <i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i> in Western Nepal. <i>Mountain Research and Development</i> , 2017, 37, 216.	1.0	9
110	How can <i>Populus euphratica</i> cope with extremely dry growth conditions at 2,800 m a.s.l. on the northern Tibetan Plateau?. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 27, 447-453.	1.9	8
111	Xylogenesis and Moisture Stress. , 2016, , 45-58.		8
112	Impact of plot shape and size on the evaluation of treeline dynamics in the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2016, 30, 1045-1056.	1.9	8
113	Early growing-season precipitation drives radial growth of alpine juniper shrubs in the central Himalayas. <i>Geografiska Annaler, Series A: Physical Geography</i> , 2020, 102, 317-330.	1.5	8
114	Phylogenetic conservatism in heat requirement of leaf-out phenology, rather than temperature sensitivity, in Tibetan Plateau. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 304-305, 108413.	4.8	8
115	Spring Hydroclimate Reconstruction on the South-Central Tibetan Plateau Inferred From <i>Juniperus Pingii</i> Var. <i>Wilsonii</i> Shrub Rings Since 1605. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020, 47, e2020GL087707.	4.0	8
116	Species richness is a strong driver of forest biomass along broad bioclimatic gradients in the Himalayas. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	8
117	Synoptic-scale circulation patterns during summer derived from tree rings in mid-latitude Asia. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 49, 1917-1931.	3.8	7
118	Progresses in dendrochronology of shrubs. <i>Acta Ecologica Sinica</i> , 2013, 33, 1367-1374.	0.1	7
119	Phenological Differentiation in Sugar Maple Populations and Responses of Bud Break to an Experimental Warming. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 929.	2.1	6
120	Warming menaces high-altitude Himalayan birch forests: Evidence from cambial phenology and wood anatomy. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 308-309, 108577.	4.8	6
121	Evaluation of Tree Growth Relevant Atmospheric Circulation Patterns for Geopotential Height Field Reconstructions for Asia. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2018, 31, 4391-4401.	3.2	5
122	Dendrochronological investigation of selected conifers from Karakoram-Himalaya, northern Pakistan. <i>Pakistan Journal of Botany</i> , 2021, 53, .	0.5	5
123	Detecting Ecological Patterns Along Environmental Gradients: Alpine Treeline Ecotones. <i>Chance</i> , 2016, 29, 10-15.	0.2	3
124	Bud break in sugar maple submitted to changing conditions simulating a northward migration. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2021, 51, 842-847.	1.7	3
125	Tree regeneration after fire and logging in sub-alpine forest on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2019, 64, 2907-2914.	0.7	3
126	Intensity, frequency and rate of insect herbivory for an alpine <i>Rhododendron</i> shrub: elevational patterns and leaf-age effects. <i>Alpine Botany</i> , 2022, 132, 233-243.	2.4	3



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127	Terminal bud size, spring and summer temperatures regulate the timing of height-growth cessation of Smith fir on the southeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2022, 316, 108883.	4.8	3
128	Tree-ring cellulose oxygen isotopes indicate atmospheric aridity in the western Kunlun Mountains. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2022, 137, 108776.	6.3	3
129	Threshold responses of juniper tree growth and regeneration to climate warming and drought stress at alpine treeline. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2021, 35, 1081-1083.	1.9	2
130	Tree growth and treeline responses to temperature: Different questions and concepts. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, e13-e14.	9.5	2
131	Reply to Elmendorf and Ettinger: Photoperiod plays a dominant and irreplaceable role in triggering secondary growth resumption. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 32865-32867.	7.1	2
132	Research advances in disturbance and ecological processes of the treeline ecotone. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2019, 64, 1711-1721.	0.7	2
133	Global Cryosphere Evolution and Land Surface Processes on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Springer Geography</i> , 2017, , 263-279.	0.4	1
134	Past the Climate Optimum: Recruitment Is Declining at the World's Highest Juniper Shrublines on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2019, 100, e01497.	0.2	1
135	The occurrence of vertical resin canals in <i>Keteleeria</i> , with reference to its systematic position in Pinaceae. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2000, 134, 567-574.	1.6	1
136	Editorial note for the special section on "Tree-Ring Research in Asia" of <i>TREES: structure and function</i> . <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 31, 377-378.	1.9	0
137	Records of Environmental Changes in Physical Geography. <i>Springer Geography</i> , 2017, , 481-494.	0.4	0