Su Tao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

152 papers	4,526 citations	101384 36 h-index	138251 58 g-index
153 all docs	153 docs citations	153 times ranked	2787 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	No high Tibetan Plateau until the Neogene. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaav2189.	4.7	193
2	Past East Asian monsoon evolution controlled by paleogeography, not CO ₂. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaax1697.	4.7	192
3	Uplift, climate and biotic changes at the Eoceneâ€“Oligocene transition in south-eastern Tibet. National Science Review, 2019, 6, 495-504.	4.6	155
4	Why â€˜the uplift of the Tibetan Plateauâ€™ is a myth. National Science Review, 2021, 8, nwaa091.	4.6	155
5	Quantitative reconstruction of the Late Miocene monsoon climates of southwest China: A case study of the Lincang flora from Yunnan Province. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2011, 304, 318-327.	1.0	150
6	Quercetin exerts anti-melanoma activities and inhibits STAT3 signaling. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2014, 87, 424-434.	2.0	141
7	Miocene to Pleistocene floras and climate of the Eastern Himalayan Siwaliks, and new palaeoelevation estimates for the Namlingâ€“Oiyug Basin, Tibet. Global and Planetary Change, 2014, 113, 1-10.	1.6	118
8	Quantitative climate reconstructions of the late Miocene Xiaolongtan megaflora from Yunnan, southwest China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2009, 276, 80-86.	1.0	116
9	The early Eocene rise of the Gonjo Basin, SE Tibet: From low desert to high forest. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2020, 543, 116312.	1.8	91
10	Leaf formâ€“climate relationships on the global stage: an ensemble of characters. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 1113-1125.	2.7	87
11	A Middle Eocene lowland humid subtropical â€œShangri-Laâ€•ecosystem in central Tibet. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 32989-32995.	3.3	87
12	Paleoclimatic estimation reveals a weak winter monsoon in southwestern China during the late Miocene: Evidence from plant macrofossils. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2012, 358-360, 19-26.	1.0	86
13	Warmâ€“cold colonization: response of oaks to uplift of the Himalayaâ€“Hengduan Mountains. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 3276-3294.	2.0	82
14	The rise and demise of the Paleogene Central Tibetan Valley. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabj0944.	4.7	80
15	Cenozoic topography, monsoons and biodiversity conservation within the Tibetan Region: An evolving story. Plant Diversity, 2020, 42, 229-254.	1.8	76
16	New U-Pb dates show a Paleogene origin for the modern Asian biodiversity hot spots. Geology, 2018, 46, 3-6.	2.0	74
17	Orographic evolution of northern Tibet shaped vegetation and plant diversity in eastern Asia. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	4.7	66
18	A tropical forest of the middle Miocene of Fujian (SE China) reveals Sino-Indian biogeographic affinities. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 216, 76-91.	0.8	65

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19	Cenozoic plant diversity of Yunnan: A review. Plant Diversity, 2016, 38, 271-282.	1.8	58
20	Leaf physiognomy and climate: Are monsoon systems different?. Global and Planetary Change, 2011, 76, 56-62.	1.6	56
21	Post-Pliocene establishment of the present monsoonal climate in SW China: evidence from the late Pliocene Longmen megaflora. Climate of the Past, 2013, 9, 1911-1920.	1.3	56
22	Late Miocene vegetation dynamics under monsoonal climate in southwestern China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2015, 425, 14-40.	1.0	54
23	Late Miocene southwestern Chinese floristic diversity shaped by the southeastern uplift of the Tibetan Plateau. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 411, 208-215.	1.0	53
24	East Asian origins of European holly oaks (Quercus section Ilex Loudon) via the Tibetâ€Himalaya. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 2203-2214.	1.4	53
25	LEAF MARGIN ANALYSIS: A NEW EQUATION FROM HUMID TO MESIC FORESTS IN CHINA. Palaios, 2010, 25, 234-238.	0.6	52
26	New Biogeographic insight into Bauhinias.l. (Leguminosae): integration from fossil records and molecular analyses. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2014, 14, 181.	3.2	49
27	The intensification of the East Asian winter monsoon contributed to the disappearance of Cedrus (Pinaceae) in southwestern China. Quaternary Research, 2013, 80, 316-325.	1.0	46
28	Origins and Assembly of Malesian Rainforests. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2019, 50, 119-143.	3.8	46
29	Biotic interchange through lowlands of Tibetan Plateau suture zones during Paleogene. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 524, 33-40.	1.0	46
30	Genome-Wide Methylation Analyses in Glioblastoma Multiforme. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89376.	1.1	45
31	Tibetan Plateau: An evolutionary junction for the history of modern biodiversity. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 172-187.	2.3	45
32	Testing the Biases in the Rich Cenozoic Angiosperm Macrofossil Record. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2016, 177, 371-388.	0.6	44
33	The first fossil record of ring-cupped oak (Quercus L. subgenus Cyclobalanopsis (Oersted) Schneider) in Tibet and its paleoenvironmental implications. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2016, 442, 61-71.	1.0	43
34	Sequoia maguanensis, a new Miocene relative of the coast redwood, Sequoia sempervirens, from China: Implications for paleogeography and paleoclimate. American Journal of Botany, 2015, 102, 103-118.	0.8	42
35	Distribution of Cenozoic plant relicts in China explained by drought in dry season. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14212.	1.6	39
36	Peaches Preceded Humans: Fossil Evidence from SW China. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16794.	1.6	38

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37	First fossil record of Cedrelospermum (Ulmaceae) from the Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau: Implications for morphological evolution and biogeography. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 94-104.	1.6	38
38	A new Drynaria (Polypodiaceae) from the Upper Pliocene of Southwest China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2011, 164, 132-142.	0.8	36
39	Oligocene Deformation of the Chuandian Terrane in the SE Margin of the Tibetan Plateau Related to the Extrusion of Indochina. Tectonics, 2020, 39, e2019TC005974.	1.3	36
40	Pinus prekesiya sp. nov. from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China and its biogeographical implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2010, 160, 1-9.	0.8	33
41	Oligocene Koelreuteria (Sapindaceae) from the Lunpola Basin in central Tibet and its implication for early diversification of the genus. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2019, 175, 99-108.	1.0	33
42	Phylogeographic analysis reveals significant spatial genetic structure of Incarvillea sinensis as a product of mountain building. BMC Plant Biology, 2012, 12, 58.	1.6	32
43	Lake geochemistry reveals marked environmental change in Southwest China during the Mid Miocene Climatic Optimum. Science Bulletin, 2016, 61, 897-910.	4.3	32
44	A new Quercus species from the upper Miocene of southwestern China and its ecological significance. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2013, 193, 99-109.	0.8	31
45	Resilience of plant-insect interactions in an oak lineage through Quaternary climate change. Paleobiology, 2015, 41, 174-186.	1.3	30
46	Oligocene climate signals and forcings in Eurasia revealed by plant macrofossil and modelling results. Gondwana Research, 2018, 61, 115-127.	3.0	30
47	Comment on â€œRevised paleoaltimetry data show low Tibetan Plateau elevation during the Eoceneâ€• Science, 2019, 365, .	6.0	30
48	The topographic evolution of the Tibetan Region as revealed by palaeontology. Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments, 2021, 101, 213-243.	0.6	29
49	New early oligocene zircon U-Pb dates for the â€˜Mioceneâ€™ Wenshan Basin, Yunnan, China: Biodiversity and paleoenvironment. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2021, 565, 116929.	1.8	29
50	Evidence for insect-mediated skeletonization on an extant fern family from the Upper Triassic of China. Geology, 2014, 42, 407-410.	2.0	27
51	Parasitic cockroaches indicate complex states of earliest proved ants. Biologia (Poland), 2019, 74, 65-89.	0.8	27
52	Miocene leaves of Elaeagnus (Elaeagnaceae) from the Qinghaiâ€Tibet Plateau, its modern center of diversity and endemism. American Journal of Botany, 2014, 101, 1350-1361.	0.8	26
53	A new positive relationship between pCO2 and stomatal frequency in Quercus guyavifolia (Fagaceae): a potential proxy for palaeo-CO2 levels. Annals of Botany, 2015, 115, 777-788.	1.4	26
54	Integrated molecular pathway analysis informs a synergistic combination therapy targeting PTEN/PI3K and EGFR pathways for basal-like breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 587.	1.1	26

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55	Extinct genus Lagokarpos reveals a biogeographic connection between Tibet and other regions in the Northern Hemisphere during the Paleogene. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 670-677.	1.6	26
56	Asclepiadospermum gen. nov., the earliest fossil record of Asclepiadoideae (Apocynaceae) from the early Eocene of central Qinghaiâ€Tibetan Plateau, and its biogeographic implications. American Journal of Botany, 2020, 107, 126-138.	0.8	26
57	First occurrence of Cedrelospermum (Ulmaceae) in Asia and its biogeographic implications. Journal of Plant Research, 2015, 128, 747-761.	1.2	24
58	Early Oligocene vegetation and climate of southwestern China inferred from palynology. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2020, 560, 109988.	1.0	24
59	Sharp changes in plant diversity and plant-herbivore interactions during the Eoceneâ€“Oligocene transition on the southeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. Global and Planetary Change, 2020, 194, 103293.	1.6	24
60	The earliest fossil bamboos of China (middle Miocene, Yunnan) and their biogeographical importance. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2013, 197, 253-265.	0.8	23
61	Late Pliocene temperatures and their spatial variation at the southeastern border of the Qinghaiâ€“Tibet Plateau. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2015, 111, 44-53.	1.0	22
62	Continuous existence of Zanthoxylum (Rutaceae) in Southwest China since the Miocene. Quaternary International, 2016, 392, 224-232.	0.7	22
63	Habitat, climate and potential plant food resources for the late Miocene Shuitangba hominoid in Southwest China: Insights from carpological remains. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2017, 470, 63-71.	1.0	22
64	Oligocene Limnobiophyllum (Araceae) from the central Tibetan Plateau and its evolutionary and palaeoenvironmental implications. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2020, 18, 415-431.	0.6	22
65	Major turnover of biotas across the Oligocene/Miocene boundary on the Tibetan Plateau. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2021, 567, 110241.	1.0	22
66	Variations in Leaf Morphological Traits of Quercus guyavifolia (Fagaceae) were Mainly Influenced by Water and Ultraviolet Irradiation at High Elevations on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China. International Journal of Agriculture and Biology, 2016, 18, 266-273.	0.2	22
67	The occurrence of Pinus massoniana Lambert (Pinaceae) from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, SW China and its implications for paleogeography and paleoclimate. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 215, 57-67.	0.8	21
68	Fire dynamics under monsoonal climate in Yunnan, SW China: past, present and future. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2017, 465, 168-176.	1.0	21
69	Fossil fruits of Ailanthus confucii from the Upper Miocene of Wenshan, Yunnan Province, southwestern China. Palaeoworld, 2013, 22, 153-158.	0.5	20
70	The oldest Mahonia (Berberidaceae) fossil from East Asia and its biogeographic implications. Journal of Plant Research, 2016, 129, 209-223.	1.2	20
71	The disappearance of Metasequoia (Cupressaceae) after the middle Miocene in Yunnan, Southwest China: Evidences for evolutionary stasis and intensification of the Asian monsoon. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2019, 264, 64-74.	0.8	20
72	Late Miocene Palaeocarya (Engelhardieae: Juglandaceae) from Southwest China and its biogeographic implications. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2015, 53, 499-511.	1.6	19

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73	Significant shift in the terrestrial ecosystem at the Paleogene/Neogene boundary in the Tibetan Plateau. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2019, 64, 2894-2906.	0.4	19
74	The first fossil Microsoroid fern (<scp>P</scp>alaeosorum ellipticum gen. et sp. nov.) from the middle Miocene of Yunnan, <scp>SW</scp> China. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2013, 51, 758-764.	1.6	18
75	Fossil leaves of Berhamniphyllum (Rhamnaceae) from Markam, Tibet and their biogeographic implications. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 224-234.	2.3	18
76	The early Oligocene establishment of modern topography and plant diversity on the southeastern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. Global and Planetary Change, 2022, 214, 103856.	1.6	18
77	Late Pliocene diversity and distribution of Drynaria (Polypodiaceae) in western Yunnan explained by forest vegetation and humid climates. Plant Diversity, 2016, 38, 194-200.	1.8	17
78	Paleoclimate model-derived thermal lapse rates: Towards increasing precision in paleoaltimetry studies. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2021, 564, 116903.	1.8	17
79	New fossil endocarps of Sambucus (Adoxaceae) from the upper Pliocene in SW China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2012, 171, 152-163.	0.8	16
80	A new Tsuga species from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China and its palaeogeographic significance. Palaeoworld, 2013, 22, 159-167.	0.5	16
81	Fossil seeds of Euryale (Nymphaeaceae) indicate a lake or swamp environment in the late Miocene Zhaotong Basin of southwestern China. Science Bulletin, 2015, 60, 1768-1777.	4.3	16
82	Occurrence of Christella (Thelypteridaceae) in Southwest China and its indications of the paleoenvironment of the Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau and adjacent areas. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 169-179.	1.6	16
83	Development of seven novel ESTâ€“SSR markers from Cycas panzhihuaensis (Cycadaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, e159-61.	0.8	15
84	First fossil of Pterolobium (Leguminosae) from the Middle Miocene Yunnan, South China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2017, 242, 21-32.	0.8	15
85	An early Oligocene occurrence of the palaeoendemic genus Dipteronia (Sapindaceae) from Southwest China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 249, 16-23.	0.8	15
86	Hemitrapa Miki (Lythraceae) from the earliest Oligocene of southeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau and its phytogeographic implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 257, 57-63.	0.8	15
87	Tsuga seed cones from the late Paleogene of southwestern China and their biogeographical and paleoenvironmental implications. Palaeoworld, 2020, 29, 617-628.	0.5	15
88	Pliocene flora and paleoenvironment of Zanda Basin, Tibet, China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2020, 63, 212-223.	2.3	15
89	Rapid Eocene diversification of spiny plants in subtropical woodlands of central Tibet. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	5.8	15
90	Large-scale dataset from China gives new insights into leaf marginâ€“temperature relationships. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 402, 73-80.	1.0	14

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91	Leaf and infructescence fossils of Alnus (Betulaceae) from the late Eocene of the southeastern Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 105-113.	1.6	14
92	A new Celastrus species from the middle Miocene of Yunnan, China and its palaeoclimatic and palaeobiogeographic implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2016, 225, 43-52.	0.8	13
93	A new fossil species of Cryptomeria (Cupressaceae) from the Rupelian of the LÃ¼he Basin, Yunnan, East Asia: Implications for palaeobiogeography and palaeoecology. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 248, 41-51.	0.8	13
94	Miocene Ulmus fossil fruits from Southwest China and their evolutionary and biogeographic implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 259, 198-206.	0.8	13
95	A fossil fig from the Miocene of southwestern China: Indication of persistent deep time karst vegetation. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 258, 133-145.	0.8	13
96	Artificial neural networks reveal a high-resolution climatic signal in leaf physiognomy. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2016, 442, 1-11.	1.0	12
97	A global-scale test for monsoon indices used in palaeoclimatic reconstruction. Palaeoworld, 2013, 22, 93-100.	0.5	11
98	A warm-temperate forest of mixed coniferous type from the upper Pliocene Sanying Formation (southeastern edge of Tibetan Plateau) and its implications for palaeoecology and palaeoaltimetry. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2020, 538, 109486.	1.0	11
99	Asian monsoon shaped the pattern of woody dicotyledon richness in humid regions of China. Plant Diversity, 2020, 42, 148-154.	1.8	11
100	Fossil fruits of Illigera (Hernandiaceae) from the Eocene of central Tibetan Plateau. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 1276-1286.	1.6	11
101	The Paleogene to Neogene climate evolution and driving factors on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. Science China Earth Sciences, 2022, 65, 1339-1352.	2.3	11
102	The first megafossil record of Goniophlebium (Polypodiaceae) from the Middle Miocene of Asia and its paleoecological implications. Palaeoworld, 2017, 26, 543-552.	0.5	10
103	Stomatal frequency of Quercus glauca from three material sources shows the same inverse response to atmospheric pCO2. Annals of Botany, 2019, 123, 1147-1158.	1.4	10
104	Tree-ring Î´18O inferred spring drought variability over the past 200â€¯years in the Hengduan Mountains, Southwest China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 518, 22-33.	1.0	10
105	First discovery of Cucubalus (Caryophyllaceae) fossil, and its biogeographical and ecological implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2013, 190, 41-47.	0.8	9
106	Fossil record of Ceratophyllum aff. muricatum Cham. (Ceratophyllaceae) from the middle Eocene of central Tibetan Plateau, China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2020, 281, 104284.	0.8	9
107	Leaf fossils of Sabalites (Arecaceae) from the Oligocene of northern Vietnam and their paleoclimatic implications. Plant Diversity, 2022, 44, 406-416.	1.8	9
108	Three new fossil records of Equisetum (Equisetaceae) from the Neogene of south-western China and northern Vietnam. PhytoKeys, 2020, 138, 3-15.	0.4	9

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109	New fossil seeds of Eurya (Theaceae) from East Asia and their paleobiogeographic implications. Plant Diversity, 2016, 38, 125-132.	1.8	8
110	A Miocene leaf fossil record of Rosa (R. fortuita n. sp.) from its modern diversity center in SW China. Palaeoworld, 2016, 25, 104-115.	0.5	8
111	Spring drought as a possible cause for disappearance of native Metasequoia in Yunnan Province, China: Evidence from seed germination and seedling growth. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 22, e00912.	1.0	8
112	Ventilago (Rhamnaceae) Fruit from the Middle Eocene of Central Tibet, China. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 638-648.	0.6	8
113	Late Eocene sclerophyllous oak from Markam Basin, Tibet, and its biogeographic implications. Science China Earth Sciences, 2021, 64, 1969-1981.	2.3	8
114	Fossil leaves of Populus from the Middle Miocene of Yunnan, SW China. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2016, 54, 264-271.	1.6	7
115	Miocene Exbucklandia (Hamamelidaceae) from Yunnan, China and its biogeographic and palaeoecologic implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2017, 244, 96-106.	0.8	7
116	New Eocene fossil fruits and leaves of Menispermaceae from the central Tibetan Plateau and their biogeographic implications. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 1287-1306.	1.6	7
117	Long-term floristic and climatic stability of northern Indochina: Evidence from the Oligocene Ha Long flora, Vietnam. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2022, 593, 110930.	1.0	7
118	Rubus (Rosaceae) diversity in the late Pliocene of Yunnan, southwestern China. Geobios, 2015, 48, 439-448.	0.7	6
119	Fossil infructescence from southwestern China reveals Paleogene establishment of Cladrastis in Asia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2021, 292, 104456.	0.8	6
120	Fossil fruits and pollen grains of Trapa from the Upper Pliocene of the Sanying Formation (Yunnan,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	0.8	6
121	The occurrence of <italic>Quercus heqingensis</italic> n. sp. and its application to palaeo-CO₂ estimates. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2016, 61, 1354-1364.	0.4	6
122	Fruits of Firmiana and Craigia (Malvaceae) from the Eocene of the Central Tibetan Plateau with emphasis on biogeographic history. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2022, 60, 1440-1452.	1.6	6
123	Fossil Capsular Valves ofKoelreuteria(Sapindaceae) from the Eocene of Central Tibetan Plateau and Their Biogeographic Implications. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2022, 183, 307-319.	0.6	6
124	Asian monsoon and vegetation shift: evidence from the Siwalik succession of India. Geological Magazine, 2022, 159, 1397-1414.	0.9	6
125	New fossil record of Cladium (Cyperaceae) from the Middle Miocene of Zhenyuan, SW China, and the palaeobiogeographical history of the genus. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2017, 237, 1-9.	0.8	5
126	A primitive honey bee from the Middle Miocene deposits of southeastern Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	0.5	5

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127	First fossils of Zygogynum from the Middle Miocene of Central Yunnan, Southwest China, and their palaeobiogeographic significance. Palaeoworld, 2018, 27, 399-409.	0.5	5
128	Bamboo fossils from Oligoâ€“Pliocene sediments of northeast India with implications on their evolutionary ecology and biogeography in Asia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2019, 262, 17-27.	0.8	5
129	Climate and vegetation change during the Upper Siwalikâ€”a study based on the palaeobotanical record of the eastern Himalaya. Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments, 2021, 101, 103-121.	0.6	5
130	Rise of herbaceous diversity at the southeastern margin of the Tibetan Plateau: First insight from fossils. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 0, , .	1.6	5
131	Fossil fruits of Firmiana and Tilia from the middle Miocene of South Korea and the efficacy of the Bering land bridge for the migration of mesothermal plants. Plant Diversity, 2021, 43, 480-491.	1.8	5
132	Regional constraints on leaf physiognomy and precipitation regression models: a case study from China. Bulletin of Geosciences, 2013, , 595-608.	0.5	5
133	The relationship between leaf physiognomy and climate based on a large modern dataset: Implications for palaeoclimate reconstructions in China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 527, 1-13.	1.0	4
134	Fruits of Ceratophyllum (Ceratophyllaceae) from the late Miocene in Huaning, Southwest China and its paleoecological and paleophytogeographical significances. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2020, 274, 104155.	0.8	4
135	Fossil involucres of Ostrya (Betulaceae) from the early Oligocene of Yunnan and their biogeographic implications. Palaeoworld, 2020, 29, 752-760.	0.5	4
136	Macroscopic fossil charcoals as proxy of a local fire linked to conifer-rich forest from the late Pliocene of northwestern Yunnan, Southwest China. Palaeoworld, 2021, 30, 551-561.	0.5	4
137	Snapshot of the Pliocene environment of West Kunlun region, Northwest China. Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments, 2021, 101, 163-176.	0.6	4
138	Plantâ€“insect and â€“fungal interactions in Taxodium-like wood fossils from the Oligocene of southwestern China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 302, 104669.	0.8	4
139	Oligocene plant ecological strategies in low-latitude Asia unraveled by leaf economics. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2019, 182, 103933.	1.0	3
140	Leaf-mimicking katydids from the Middle Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China (Orthoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	0.8	3
141	Early Oligocene Itea (Iteaceae) leaves from East Asia and their biogeographic implications. Plant Diversity, 2021, 43, 142-151.	1.8	3
142	High frequency of arthropod herbivore damage in the Miocene Huaitoutala flora from the Qaidam Basin, northern Tibetan Plateau. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 297, 104569.	0.8	3
143	First pod record of Mucuna (Papilionoideae, Fabaceae) from the late Miocene of the Yen Bai Basin, northern Vietnam. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 298, 104592.	0.8	3
144	Tracing the Evolution of Plant Diversity in Southwestern China. Diversity, 2022, 14, 434.	0.7	3

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145	Fossil leaves of Buxus (Buxaceae) from the Upper Pliocene of Yunnan, SW China. Palaeoworld, 2018, 27, 271-281.	0.5	2
146	First fossil record of an East Asian endemic genus Sladenia (Sladeniaceae) from its modern range: Implications for floristic evolution and conservation biology. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 216-226.	1.6	2
147	Bauhinia (Leguminosae) Fossils from the Paleogene of Southwestern China and Its Species Accumulation in Asia. Diversity, 2022, 14, 173.	0.7	2
148	First macrofossil record of Icacinaceae in East Asia (early Oligocene, Wenshan Basin) and its ecological implications. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2022, 60, 445-455.	1.6	1
149	The first Fulgoridae (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha) from the Eocene of the central Qinghaiâ€“Tibetan Plateau. Fossil Record, 2021, 24, 263-274.	0.5	1
150	åè¿‘çºªè‡³æ–°è¿‘çºªé•è—é«˜åŽŸçš„æ°”å€™æ¼”å•åŠåŠ¨å›ç´. SCIENTIA SINICA Terrae, 2022, , .	0.1	1
151	Understanding the evolution of biodiversity in Asia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2019, 271, 104107.	0.8	0
152	Late Rupelian flora of the Zaissan Depression (Eastern Kazakhstan). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 304, 104721.	0.8	0