

Su Tao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	First macrofossil record of Icacinaceae in East Asia (early Oligocene, Wenshan Basin) and its ecological implications. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2022, 60, 445-455.	1.6	1
2	Leaf fossils of Sabalites (Arecaceae) from the Oligocene of northern Vietnam and their paleoclimatic implications. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2022, 44, 406-416.	1.8	9
3	High frequency of arthropod herbivore damage in the Miocene Huaitoutala flora from the Qaidam Basin, northern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2022, 297, 104569.	0.8	3
4	First pod record of Mucuna (Papilionoideae, Fabaceae) from the late Miocene of the Yen Bai Basin, northern Vietnam. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2022, 298, 104592.	0.8	3
5	Bauhinia (Leguminosae) Fossils from the Paleogene of Southwestern China and Its Species Accumulation in Asia. <i>Diversity</i> , 2022, 14, 173.	0.7	2
6	Fruits of <i>Firmiana</i> and <i>Craigia</i> (Malvaceae) from the Eocene of the Central Tibetan Plateau with emphasis on biogeographic history. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2022, 60, 1440-1452.	1.6	6
7	åè¿ç³æ—°è¿ç³éè—é«~ãŽŸçš,,æ°”å€™æ¼¼”ã~ãšã...¶é©±ãš”ã¿ç’. <i>SCIENTIA SINICA Terrae</i> , 2022, , .	0.1	1
8	Fossil Capsular Valves of <i>Koelreuteria</i> (Sapindaceae) from the Eocene of Central Tibetan Plateau and Their Biogeographic Implications. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2022, 183, 307-319.	0.6	6
9	Long-term floristic and climatic stability of northern Indochina: Evidence from the Oligocene Ha Long flora, Vietnam. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2022, 593, 110930.	1.0	7
10	The rise and demise of the Paleogene Central Tibetan Valley. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, eabj0944.	4.7	80
11	Asian monsoon and vegetation shift: evidence from the Siwalik succession of India. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2022, 159, 1397-1414.	0.9	6
12	Plant-insect and fungal interactions in Taxodium-like wood fossils from the Oligocene of southwestern China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2022, 302, 104669.	0.8	4
13	Tracing the Evolution of Plant Diversity in Southwestern China. <i>Diversity</i> , 2022, 14, 434.	0.7	3
14	The early Oligocene establishment of modern topography and plant diversity on the southeastern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2022, 214, 103856.	1.6	18
15	The Paleogene to Neogene climate evolution and driving factors on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2022, 65, 1339-1352.	2.3	11
16	Rapid Eocene diversification of spiny plants in subtropical woodlands of central Tibet. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	15
17	Late Rupelian flora of the Zaissan Depression (Eastern Kazakhstan). <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2022, 304, 104721.	0.8	0
18	Why the uplift of the Tibetan Plateau is a myth. <i>National Science Review</i> , 2021, 8, nwa091.	4.6	155

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19	First fossil record of an East Asian endemic genus <i>Sladenia</i> (Sladeniaceae) from its modern range: Implications for floristic evolution and conservation biology. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2021, 59, 216-226.	1.6	2
20	Macroscopic fossil charcoals as proxy of a local fire linked to conifer-rich forest from the late Pliocene of northwestern Yunnan, Southwest China. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2021, 30, 551-561.	0.5	4
21	Early Oligocene <i>Itea</i> (Iteaceae) leaves from East Asia and their biogeographic implications. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2021, 43, 142-151.	1.8	3
22	The topographic evolution of the Tibetan Region as revealed by palaeontology. <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2021, 101, 213-243.	0.6	29
23	Fossil fruits of <i>Illigera</i> (Hernandiaceae) from the Eocene of central Tibetan Plateau. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2021, 59, 1276-1286.	1.6	11
24	New Eocene fossil fruits and leaves of Menispermaceae from the central Tibetan Plateau and their biogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2021, 59, 1287-1306.	1.6	7
25	Snapshot of the Pliocene environment of West Kunlun region, Northwest China. <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2021, 101, 163-176.	0.6	4
26	Climate and vegetation change during the Upper Siwalik—a study based on the palaeobotanical record of the eastern Himalaya. <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2021, 101, 103-121.	0.6	5
27	Major turnover of biotas across the Oligocene/Miocene boundary on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2021, 567, 110241.	1.0	22
28	Paleoclimate model-derived thermal lapse rates: Towards increasing precision in paleoaltimetry studies. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2021, 564, 116903.	1.8	17
29	New early oligocene zircon U-Pb dates for the ~Miocene Wenshan Basin, Yunnan, China: Biodiversity and paleoenvironment. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2021, 565, 116929.	1.8	29
30	The first Fulgoridae (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha) from the Eocene of the central Qinghai—Tibetan Plateau. <i>Fossil Record</i> , 2021, 24, 263-274.	0.5	1
31	Fossil infructescence from southwestern China reveals Paleogene establishment of <i>Cladrastis</i> in Asia. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2021, 292, 104456.	0.8	6
32	<i>Ventilago</i> (Rhamnaceae) Fruit from the Middle Eocene of Central Tibet, China. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2021, 182, 638-648.	0.6	8
33	Fossil fruits and pollen grains of <i>Trapa</i> from the Upper Pliocene of the Sanying Formation (Yunnan, China). <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2021, 59, 1276-1286.	0.8	6
34	Fossil fruits of <i>Firmiana</i> and <i>Tilia</i> from the middle Miocene of South Korea and the efficacy of the Bering land bridge for the migration of mesothermal plants. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2021, 43, 480-491.	1.8	5
35	Orographic evolution of northern Tibet shaped vegetation and plant diversity in eastern Asia. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	4.7	66
36	Late Eocene sclerophyllous oak from Markam Basin, Tibet, and its biogeographic implications. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2021, 64, 1969-1981.	2.3	8

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37	Oligocene <i>Limnobiophyllum</i> (Araceae) from the central Tibetan Plateau and its evolutionary and palaeoenvironmental implications. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2020, 18, 415-431.	0.6	22
38	<i>Tsuga</i> seed cones from the late Paleogene of southwestern China and their biogeographical and paleoenvironmental implications. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2020, 29, 617-628.	0.5	15
39	Leaf-mimicking katydids from the Middle Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China (Orthoptera: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Qverlock	0.8	3
40	Pliocene flora and paleoenvironment of Zanda Basin, Tibet, China. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2020, 63, 212-223.	2.3	15
41	Tibetan Plateau: An evolutionary junction for the history of modern biodiversity. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2020, 63, 172-187.	2.3	45
42	Fruits of <i>Ceratophyllum</i> (Ceratophyllaceae) from the late Miocene in Huaning, Southwest China and its paleoecological and paleophytogeographical significances. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 274, 104155.	0.8	4
43	Fossil involucre of <i>Ostrya</i> (Betulaceae) from the early Oligocene of Yunnan and their biogeographic implications. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2020, 29, 752-760.	0.5	4
44	Fossil leaves of <i>Berhamniophyllum</i> (Rhamnaceae) from Markam, Tibet and their biogeographic implications. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2020, 63, 224-234.	2.3	18
45	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. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2020, 538, 109486.	1.0	11
46	Cenozoic topography, monsoons and biodiversity conservation within the Tibetan Region: An evolving story. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2020, 42, 229-254.	1.8	76
47	Early Oligocene vegetation and climate of southwestern China inferred from palynology. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2020, 560, 109988.	1.0	24
48	A Middle Eocene lowland humid subtropical "Shangri-La" ecosystem in central Tibet. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 32989-32995.	3.3	87
49	Fossil record of <i>Ceratophyllum</i> aff. <i>muricatum</i> Cham. (Ceratophyllaceae) from the middle Eocene of central Tibetan Plateau, China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 281, 104284.	0.8	9
50	Sharp changes in plant diversity and plant-herbivore interactions during the Eocene-Oligocene transition on the southeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2020, 194, 103293.	1.6	24
51	Asian monsoon shaped the pattern of woody dicotyledon richness in humid regions of China. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2020, 42, 148-154.	1.8	11
52	Oligocene Deformation of the Chuandian Terrane in the SE Margin of the Tibetan Plateau Related to the Extrusion of Indochina. <i>Tectonics</i> , 2020, 39, e2019TC005974.	1.3	36
53	<i>Asclepiadospermum</i> gen. nov., the earliest fossil record of Asclepiadoideae (Apocynaceae) from the early Eocene of central Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, and its biogeographic implications. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2020, 107, 126-138.	0.8	26
54	Spring drought as a possible cause for disappearance of native <i>Metasequoia</i> in Yunnan Province, China: Evidence from seed germination and seedling growth. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2020, 22, e00912.	1.0	8

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55	The early Eocene rise of the Gonjo Basin, SE Tibet: From low desert to high forest. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2020, 543, 116312.	1.8	91
56	Three new fossil records of <i>Equisetum</i> (Equisetaceae) from the Neogene of south-western China and northern Vietnam. <i>PhytoKeys</i> , 2020, 138, 3-15.	0.4	9
57	Uplift, climate and biotic changes at the Eocene–Oligocene transition in south-eastern Tibet. <i>National Science Review</i> , 2019, 6, 495-504.	4.6	155
58	Oligocene plant ecological strategies in low-latitude Asia unraveled by leaf economics. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 182, 103933.	1.0	3
59	Understanding the evolution of biodiversity in Asia. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2019, 271, 104107.	0.8	0
60	Origins and Assembly of Malesian Rainforests. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2019, 50, 119-143.	3.8	46
61	East Asian origins of European holly oaks (<i>Quercus</i> section <i>Ilex</i> Loudon) via the Tibet–Himalaya. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 2203-2214.	1.4	53
62	Past East Asian monsoon evolution controlled by paleogeography, not CO ₂ . <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax1697.	4.7	192
63	Comment on “Revised paleoaltimetry data show low Tibetan Plateau elevation during the Eocene”. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, .	6.0	30
64	The relationship between leaf physiognomy and climate based on a large modern dataset: Implications for palaeoclimate reconstructions in China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 527, 1-13.	1.0	4
65	Extinct genus <i>Lagokarpos</i> reveals a biogeographic connection between Tibet and other regions in the Northern Hemisphere during the Paleogene. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 670-677.	1.6	26
66	Biotic interchange through lowlands of Tibetan Plateau suture zones during Paleogene. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 524, 33-40.	1.0	46
67	No high Tibetan Plateau until the Neogene. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaav2189.	4.7	193
68	Stomatal frequency of <i>Quercus glauca</i> from three material sources shows the same inverse response to atmospheric pCO ₂ . <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2019, 123, 1147-1158.	1.4	10
69	First fossil record of <i>Cedrelospermum</i> (Ulmaceae) from the Qinghai–Tibetan Plateau: Implications for morphological evolution and biogeography. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 94-104.	1.6	38
70	The disappearance of <i>Metasequoia</i> (Cupressaceae) after the middle Miocene in Yunnan, Southwest China: Evidences for evolutionary stasis and intensification of the Asian monsoon. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2019, 264, 64-74.	0.8	20
71	Leaf and infructescence fossils of <i>Alnus</i> (Betulaceae) from the late Eocene of the southeastern Qinghai–Tibetan Plateau. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 105-113.	1.6	14
72	Parasitic cockroaches indicate complex states of earliest proved ants. <i>Biologia (Poland)</i> , 2019, 74, 65-89.	0.8	27

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73	Tree-ring $\delta^{18}O$ inferred spring drought variability over the past 2000 years in the Hengduan Mountains, Southwest China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 518, 22-33.	1.0	10
74	Bamboo fossils from Oligocene-Pliocene sediments of northeast India with implications on their evolutionary ecology and biogeography in Asia. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2019, 262, 17-27.	0.8	5
75	Occurrence of <i>Christella</i> (Thelypteridaceae) in Southwest China and its indications of the paleoenvironment of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau and adjacent areas. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 169-179.	1.6	16
76	Oligocene Koelreuteria (Sapindaceae) from the Lunpola Basin in central Tibet and its implication for early diversification of the genus. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 175, 99-108.	1.0	33
77	Significant shift in the terrestrial ecosystem at the Paleogene/Neogene boundary in the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2019, 64, 2894-2906.	0.4	19
78	Fossil leaves of <i>Buxus</i> (Buxaceae) from the Upper Pliocene of Yunnan, SW China. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2018, 27, 271-281.	0.5	2
79	A new fossil species of <i>Cryptomeria</i> (Cupressaceae) from the Rupelian of the L $\frac{1}{4}$ he Basin, Yunnan, East Asia: Implications for palaeobiogeography and palaeoecology. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 248, 41-51.	0.8	13
80	An early Oligocene occurrence of the palaeoendemic genus <i>Dipteronia</i> (Sapindaceae) from Southwest China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 249, 16-23.	0.8	15
81	New U-Pb dates show a Paleogene origin for the modern Asian biodiversity hot spots. <i>Geology</i> , 2018, 46, 3-6.	2.0	74
82	A primitive honey bee from the Middle Miocene deposits of southeastern Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera). <i>Tj ETQq0 0.0 rgBT /Qverlock 10</i>	0.5	5
83	Miocene <i>Ulmus</i> fossil fruits from Southwest China and their evolutionary and biogeographic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 259, 198-206.	0.8	13
84	First fossils of <i>Zygogynum</i> from the Middle Miocene of Central Yunnan, Southwest China, and their palaeobiogeographic significance. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2018, 27, 399-409.	0.5	5
85	Oligocene climate signals and forcings in Eurasia revealed by plant macrofossil and modelling results. <i>Gondwana Research</i> , 2018, 61, 115-127.	3.0	30
86	A fossil fig from the Miocene of southwestern China: Indication of persistent deep time karst vegetation. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 258, 133-145.	0.8	13
87	<i>Hemitrapa Miki</i> (Lythraceae) from the earliest Oligocene of southeastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau and its phytogeographic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 257, 57-63.	0.8	15
88	Warm-cold colonization: response of oaks to uplift of the Himalaya-Hengduan Mountains. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2017, 26, 3276-3294.	2.0	82
89	The first megafossil record of <i>Goniophlebium</i> (Polypodiaceae) from the Middle Miocene of Asia and its paleoecological implications. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2017, 26, 543-552.	0.5	10
90	First fossil of <i>Pterolobium</i> (Leguminosae) from the Middle Miocene Yunnan, South China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 242, 21-32.	0.8	15

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91	Habitat, climate and potential plant food resources for the late Miocene Shuitangba hominoid in Southwest China: Insights from carpological remains. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 470, 63-71.	1.0	22
92	New fossil record of <i>Cladium</i> (Cyperaceae) from the Middle Miocene of Zhenyuan, SW China, and the palaeobiogeographical history of the genus. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 237, 1-9.	0.8	5
93	Miocene <i>Exbucklandia</i> (Hamamelidaceae) from Yunnan, China and its biogeographic and palaeoecologic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 244, 96-106.	0.8	7
94	Fire dynamics under monsoonal climate in Yunnan, SW China: past, present and future. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 465, 168-176.	1.0	21
95	Fossil leaves of <i>Populus</i> from the Middle Miocene of Yunnan, SW China. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2016, 54, 264-271.	1.6	7
96	Cenozoic plant diversity of Yunnan: A review. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2016, 38, 271-282.	1.8	58
97	New fossil seeds of <i>Eurya</i> (Theaceae) from East Asia and their paleobiogeographic implications. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2016, 38, 125-132.	1.8	8
98	Late Pliocene diversity and distribution of <i>Drynaria</i> (Polypodiaceae) in western Yunnan explained by forest vegetation and humid climates. <i>Plant Diversity</i> , 2016, 38, 194-200.	1.8	17
99	Integrated molecular pathway analysis informs a synergistic combination therapy targeting PTEN/PI3K and EGFR pathways for basal-like breast cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 587.	1.1	26
100	Lake geochemistry reveals marked environmental change in Southwest China during the Mid Miocene Climatic Optimum. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2016, 61, 897-910.	4.3	32
101	Testing the Biases in the Rich Cenozoic Angiosperm Macrofossil Record. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2016, 177, 371-388.	0.6	44
102	Artificial neural networks reveal a high-resolution climatic signal in leaf physiognomy. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2016, 442, 1-11.	1.0	12
103	The oldest <i>Mahonia</i> (Berberidaceae) fossil from East Asia and its biogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Plant Research</i> , 2016, 129, 209-223.	1.2	20
104	A new <i>Celastrus</i> species from the middle Miocene of Yunnan, China and its palaeoclimatic and palaeobiogeographic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2016, 225, 43-52.	0.8	13
105	A Miocene leaf fossil record of <i>Rosa</i> (<i>R. fortuita</i> n. sp.) from its modern diversity center in SW China. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2016, 25, 104-115.	0.5	8
106	The first fossil record of ring-cupped oak (<i>Quercus</i> L. subgenus <i>Cyclobalanopsis</i> (Oersted) Schneider) in Tibet and its paleoenvironmental implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2016, 442, 61-71.	1.0	43
107	Continuous existence of <i>Zanthoxylum</i> (Rutaceae) in Southwest China since the Miocene. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 392, 224-232.	0.7	22
108	The occurrence of <i>Quercus heqingensis</i> ; n. sp. and its application to palaeo-CO ₂ estimates. <i>Chinese Science Bulletin</i> , 2016, 61, 1354-1364.	0.4	6

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109	Variations in Leaf Morphological Traits of <i>Quercus guyavifolia</i> (Fagaceae) were Mainly Influenced by Water and Ultraviolet Irradiation at High Elevations on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, China. <i>International Journal of Agriculture and Biology</i> , 2016, 18, 266-273.	0.2	22
110	Peaches Preceded Humans: Fossil Evidence from SW China. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16794.	1.6	38
111	Distribution of Cenozoic plant relicts in China explained by drought in dry season. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14212.	1.6	39
112	Late Miocene <i>Palaeocarya</i> (Engelhardieae: Juglandaceae) from Southwest China and its biogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2015, 53, 499-511.	1.6	19
113	Leaf form-climate relationships on the global stage: an ensemble of characters. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1113-1125.	2.7	87
114	Fossil seeds of <i>Euryale</i> (Nymphaeaceae) indicate a lake or swamp environment in the late Miocene Zhaotong Basin of southwestern China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2015, 60, 1768-1777.	4.3	16
115	The occurrence of <i>Pinus massoniana</i> Lambert (Pinaceae) from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, SW China and its implications for paleogeography and paleoclimate. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2015, 215, 57-67.	0.8	21
116	A new positive relationship between pCO ₂ and stomatal frequency in <i>Quercus guyavifolia</i> (Fagaceae): a potential proxy for palaeo-CO ₂ levels. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2015, 115, 777-788.	1.4	26
117	<i>Sequoia maguanensis</i> , a new Miocene relative of the coast redwood, <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> , from China: Implications for paleogeography and paleoclimate. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 102, 103-118.	0.8	42
118	Late Miocene vegetation dynamics under monsoonal climate in southwestern China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2015, 425, 14-40.	1.0	54
119	Late Pliocene temperatures and their spatial variation at the southeastern border of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2015, 111, 44-53.	1.0	22
120	A tropical forest of the middle Miocene of Fujian (SE China) reveals Sino-Indian biogeographic affinities. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2015, 216, 76-91.	0.8	65
121	<i>Rubus</i> (Rosaceae) diversity in the late Pliocene of Yunnan, southwestern China. <i>Geobios</i> , 2015, 48, 439-448.	0.7	6
122	Resilience of plant-insect interactions in an oak lineage through Quaternary climate change. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2015, 41, 174-186.	1.3	30
123	First occurrence of <i>Cedrelospermum</i> (Ulmaceae) in Asia and its biogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Plant Research</i> , 2015, 128, 747-761.	1.2	24
124	Genome-Wide Methylation Analyses in Glioblastoma Multiforme. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e89376.	1.1	45
125	Miocene leaves of <i>Elaeagnus</i> (Elaeagnaceae) from the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, its modern center of diversity and endemism. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2014, 101, 1350-1361.	0.8	26
126	Quercetin exerts anti-melanoma activities and inhibits STAT3 signaling. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 87, 424-434.	2.0	141

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127	Miocene to Pleistocene floras and climate of the Eastern Himalayan Siwaliks, and new palaeoelevation estimates for the Namlingâ€œOiyug Basin, Tibet. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2014, 113, 1-10.	1.6	118
128	Evidence for insect-mediated skeletonization on an extant fern family from the Upper Triassic of China. <i>Geology</i> , 2014, 42, 407-410.	2.0	27
129	New Biogeographic insight into Bauhinias.l. (Leguminosae): integration from fossil records and molecular analyses. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 14, 181.	3.2	49
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