Jia-Jia Liu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

11	138	1478505 6	1281871 11
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

12	12	12	261
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Plastomeâ€based phylogeny improves community phylogenetics of subtropical forests in China. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2022, 22, 319-333.	4.8	6
2	Elevation explains variation in soil microbial diversity and community composition under experimental warming and fertilization treatments in mountain meadows. Applied Soil Ecology, 2022, 171, 104311.	4.3	4
3	Species pool size and rainfall account for the relationship between biodiversity and biomass production in natural forests of China. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8838.	1.9	3
4	Biotic and abiotic factors determine species diversityâ€“productivity relationships in mountain meadows. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2021, 14, 1175-1188.	2.3	9
5	The effects of evolutionary and environmental variance on estimates of phylogenetic diversity in temperate forest plots. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2021, 14, 96-107.	2.3	2
6	Traitâ€mediated filtering drives contrasting patterns of species richness and functional diversity across montane bird assemblages. Journal of Biogeography, 2020, 47, 301-312.	3.0	19
7	Traitâ€“environment relationships differ between mixedâ€species flocking and nonflocking bird assemblages. Ecology, 2020, 101, e03124.	3.2	9
8	The Use of DNA Barcoding to Assess Phylogenetic Î²-Diversity in Mid-Subtropical Evergreen Broad-Leaved Forests of China. Forests, 2019, 10, 923.	2.1	2
9	The use of DNA barcodes to estimate phylogenetic diversity in forest communities of southern China. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 5372-5379.	1.9	12
10	Biodiversity explains maximum variation in productivity under experimental warming, nitrogen addition, and grazing in mountain grasslands. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 10094-10112.	1.9	16
11	Explaining maximum variation in productivity requires phylogenetic diversity and single functional traits. Ecology, 2015, 96, 176-183.	3.2	56