

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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687363 713466 22 674 13 21 h-index citations g-index papers 22 22 22 762 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The elemental enrichments at Dajiuhu Peatland in the Middle Yangtze Valley in response to changes in East Asian monsoon and human activity since 20,000ÂcalÂyr BP. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 757, 143990.	8.0	17
2	ENSO-related droughts and ISM variations during the last millennium in tropical southwest China. Climate Dynamics, 2020, 54, 649-659.	3.8	11
3	Holocene peatland water regulation response to ~1000-year solar cycle indicated by phytoliths in central China. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 589, 125169.	5.4	12
4	A 13,000-year peatland palaeohydrological response to the ENSO-related Asian monsoon precipitation changes in the middle Yangtze Valley. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 212, 80-91.	3.0	68
5	Response of carbon cycle to drier conditions in the mid-Holocene in central China. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1369.	12.8	60
6	Possible El Niño–Southern Oscillation-related lacustrine facies developed in southern Lake Poyang during the late Holocene: Evidence from spore-pollen records. Holocene, 2018, 28, 503-512.	1.7	9
7	Phytolith-inferred transfer function for paleohydrological reconstruction of Dajiuhu peatland, central China. Holocene, 2018, 28, 1623-1630.	1.7	20
8	Testate amoebae as indicators of water quality and contamination in shallow lakes of the Middle and Lower Yangtze Plain. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	12
9	<i>Nebela jiuhuensis</i> nov. sp. (Amoebozoa; Arcellinida; Hyalospheniidae): A New Member of the <i>Nebela saccifera</i> ― <i>equicalceus ―ansata</i> Group Described from <i>Sphagnum</i> Peatlands in South entral China. Journal of Eukaryotic Microbiology, 2016, 63, 558-566.	1.7	8
10	Vegetation types and climate conditions reflected by the modern phytolith assemblages in the subalpine Dalaoling Forest Reserve, central China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2015, 9, 268-275.	2.1	8
11	Ecology of testate amoebae in peatlands of central China and development of a transfer function for paleohydrological reconstruction. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2013, 50, 319-330.	1.6	53
12	Relationships between testate amoeba communities and water quality in Lake Donghu, a large alkaline lake in Wuhan, China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2013, 7, 182-190.	2.1	21
13	Red palaeosols development in response to the enhanced east asia summer monsoon since the mid-pleistocene in South China: Evidence derived from magnetic properties and molecular fossil records. Journal of Earth Science (Wuhan, China), 2013, 24, 382-396.	3.2	6
14	Concordant monsoon-driven postglacial hydrological changes in peat and stalagmite records and their impacts on prehistoric cultures in central China. Geology, 2013, 41, 827-830.	4.4	169
15	Moisture conditions during the Younger Dryas and the early Holocene in the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, central China. Holocene, 2012, 22, 1473-1479.	1.7	26
16	Phytolith records of the climate change since the past 15000 years in the middle reach of the Yangtze River in China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2012, 6, 10-17.	2.1	9
17	Ecology of testate amoebae in Dajiuhu peatland of Shennongjia Mountains, China, in relation to hydrology. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2012, 6, 57-65.	2.1	18
18	Leaf wax n-alkane chemotaxonomy of bamboo from a tropical rain forest in Southwest China. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 2012, 298, 731-738.	0.9	35

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19	Discussion on the previous proposal of the addition of a chronostratigraphic unit over the Holocene. Frontiers of Earth Science, $2011, 5, 56-60$ .	2.1	O
20	Clay mineralogy and geochemistry and their palaeoclimatic interpretation of the Pleistocene deposits in the Xuancheng section, southern China. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2010, 25, 662-674.	2.1	53
21	Phytoliths and microcharcoal at Jinluojia archeological site in middle reaches of Yangtze River indicative of paleoclimate and human activity during the last 3000 years. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 124-132.	2.4	26
22	Vegetation and fire history of a Chinese site in southern tropical Xishuangbanna derived from phytolith and charcoal records from Holocene sediments. Journal of Biogeography, 2008, 35, 325-341.	3.0	33