

# Xiang Fang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9295785/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19

papers

216

citations

1040056

9

h-index

1058476

14

g-index

19

all docs

19

docs citations

19

times ranked

122

citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early cephalopod evolution clarified through Bayesian phylogenetic inference. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2022, 20, 88.	3.8	7
2	The Liexi fauna: a new Lagerstätte from the Lower Ordovician of South China. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, .	2.6	7
3	Sinoceras chinense (Foord, 1888) in western Thailand: first identification outside China. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2021, 30, 278-285.	1.1	5
4	First record of the Middle Darriwilian $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ excursion (MDICE) in southern Xizang (Tibet), China, and its implications. <i>Carbonates and Evaporites</i> , 2021, 36, 1.	1.0	4
5	Phylogeny of Middle–Late Ordovician lituitid cephalopods based on cladistic analysis. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2021, 19, 633-650.	1.5	1
6	Paleo-environmental changes during the Middle–Late Ordovician transition on the Yangtze Platform, South China and their ecological implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2020, 560, 109991.	2.3	11
7	Silurian conodont biostratigraphy of the Laojianshan section, Baoshan, Yunnan Province, SW China. <i>Geological Journal</i> , 2020, 55, 6427-6441.	1.3	5
8	Ordovician successions in southern-central Xizang (Tibet), China—Refining the stratigraphy of the Himalayan and Lhasa terranes. <i>Gondwana Research</i> , 2020, 83, 372-389.	6.0	8
9	Geographical Distribution and Diversity History of Late Cambrian and Ordovician Gastropods in China. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2019, 93, 119-122.	1.4	1
10	Replacements of Major Cephalopod Faunas in Late Cambrian and Ordovician in South China. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2019, 93, 102-105.	1.4	1
11	Early Evolution of Marine Planktonic and Nektonic Ecosystems: Questions and Chinese Approaches. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2019, 93, 169-172.	1.4	1
12	First documentation of Middle Ordovician warm-water carbonates in the Mount Jolmo Lungma (Mount Everest) area, southern Xizang (Tibet), China, and its paleogeographic implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 530, 136-151.	2.3	10
13	Dynamic variation of Middle to Late Ordovician cephalopod provincialism in the northeastern peri-Gondwana region and its implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 521, 127-137.	2.3	15
14	Palaeogeographic distribution and diversity of cephalopods during the Cambrian–Ordovician transition. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2019, 28, 51-57.	1.1	13
15	Ordovician integrative stratigraphy and timescale of China. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 62, 61-88.	5.2	73
16	Biostratigraphical constraints on the disconformity within the Upper Ordovician in the Baoshan and Mangshi regions, western Yunnan Province, China. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2018, 51, 312-323.	1.4	10
17	Middle Ordovician actinocerid nautiloids (Cephalopoda) from Xainza County, Tibet, western China, and their paleogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2018, 92, 398-411.	0.8	9
18	A quantitative study of the Ordovician cephalopod species <i>&lt; i&gt;Sinoceras chinense&lt;/i&gt;</i> (Foord) and its palaeobiogeographic implications. <i>Alcheringa</i> , 2017, 41, 321-334.	1.2	10

# ARTICLE

IF CITATIONS

- 19 Carbon isotope records of the Middle–Upper Ordovician transition in Yichang area, South China.  
Palaeoworld, 2015, 24, 136-148. 1.1 25