

# Yu-Sheng Christopher Liu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

57  
papers

2,241  
citations

236925

25  
h-index

223800

46  
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57  
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docs citations

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times ranked

1888  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Coexistence Approach—Theoretical background and practical considerations of using plant fossils for climate quantification. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2014, 410, 58-73.	2.3	220
2	Quantitative reconstruction of the Late Miocene monsoon climates of southwest China: A case study of the Lincang flora from Yunnan Province. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2011, 304, 318-327.	2.3	150
3	Reconstructing Neogene vegetation and climates to infer tectonic uplift in western Yunnan, China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2011, 304, 328-336.	2.3	144
4	Quantitative climate reconstructions of the late Miocene Xiaolongtan megaf flora from Yunnan, southwest China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2009, 276, 80-86.	2.3	116
5	Eocene monsoon prevalence over China: A paleobotanical perspective. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 365-366, 302-311.	2.3	99
6	Paleoclimatic estimation reveals a weak winter monsoon in southwestern China during the late Miocene: Evidence from plant macrofossils. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 358-360, 19-26.	2.3	86
7	Revisiting the Paleogene climate pattern of East Asia: A synthetic review. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 139, 213-230.	9.1	80
8	Validation of temperature—precipitation based aridity index: Paleoclimatic implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2013, 386, 86-95.	2.3	79
9	PALEOGENE EVOLUTION OF PRECIPITATION IN NORTHEASTERN CHINA SUPPORTING THE MIDDLE EOCENE INTENSIFICATION OF THE EAST ASIAN MONSOON. <i>Palaios</i> , 2011, 26, 743-753.	1.3	77
10	Fossil <i>Cathaya</i> (Pinaceae) Pollen from the Canadian High Arctic. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2000, 161, 829-847.	1.3	67
11	Discriminating fossil evergreen and deciduous <i>Quercus</i> pollen: A case study from the Miocene of eastern China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2007, 145, 289-303.	1.5	67
12	The evolution of Miocene climates in North China: Preliminary results of quantitative reconstructions from plant fossil records. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2011, 304, 308-317.	2.3	66
13	Paleogene temperature gradient, seasonal variation and climate evolution of northeast China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 313-314, 150-161.	2.3	66
14	Simultaneous utilization of glucose and xylose for lipid accumulation in black soldier fly. <i>Biotechnology for Biofuels</i> , 2015, 8, 117.	6.2	61
15	Post-Pliocene establishment of the present monsoonal climate in SW China: evidence from the late Pliocene Longmen megaf flora. <i>Climate of the Past</i> , 2013, 9, 1911-1920.	3.4	56
16	LEAF MARGIN ANALYSIS: A NEW EQUATION FROM HUMID TO MESIC FORESTS IN CHINA. <i>Palaios</i> , 2010, 25, 234-238.	1.3	52
17	The intensification of the East Asian winter monsoon contributed to the disappearance of <i>Cedrus</i> (Pinaceae) in southwestern China. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2013, 80, 316-325.	1.7	46
18	<i>Vitis</i> seeds (Vitaceae) from the late Neogene Gray Fossil Site, northeastern Tennessee, U.S.A.. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2010, 162, 71-83.	1.5	40

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19	A new <i>Drynaria</i> (Polypodiaceae) from the Upper Pliocene of Southwest China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2011, 164, 132-142.	1.5	36
20	First Oligocene mummified plant <i>Lagerst�tte</i> at the low latitudes of East Asia. <i>Science China Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 59, 445-448.	5.2	36
21	Miocene shift of European atmospheric circulation from trade wind to westerlies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014, 4, 5660.	3.3	34
22	<i>Sinomenium macrocarpum</i> sp. nov. (Menispermaceae) from the Miocene–Pliocene transition of Gray, northeast Tennessee, USA. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2010, 159, 112-122.	1.5	33
23	<i>Pinus prekesiya</i> sp. nov. from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China and its biogeographical implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2010, 160, 1-9.	1.5	33
24	A new <i>Quercus</i> species from the upper Miocene of southwestern China and its ecological significance. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2013, 193, 99-109.	1.5	31
25	Resilience of plant-insect interactions in an oak lineage through Quaternary climate change. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2015, 41, 174-186.	2.0	30
26	Tertiary <i>Ginkgo</i> Ovulate Organs with Associated Leaves from North Dakota, U.S.A., and Their Evolutionary Significance. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2012, 173, 67-80.	1.3	27
27	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> (Lythraceae) pollen from the Miocene of eastern China. <i>Grana</i> , 2008, 47, 262-271.	0.8	26
28	A new species of <i>Exbucklandia</i> (Hamamelidaceae) from the Pliocene of China and its paleoclimatic significance. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2009, 155, 32-41.	1.5	25
29	Late Cenozoic pollen concentration in the western Qaidam Basin, northern Tibetan Plateau, and its significance for paleoclimate and tectonics. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2016, 231, 14-22.	1.5	25
30	Cenozoic Environmental Changes in the Northern Qaidam Basin Inferred from <i>n</i> -alkane Records. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2014, 88, 1547-1555.	1.4	24
31	<i>Fokienia shengxianensis</i> sp. nov. (Cupressaceae) from the late Miocene of eastern China and its paleoecological implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2012, 176-177, 24-34.	1.5	23
32	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.	2.3	22
33	Palynology of Neogene sediments at the Gray Fossil Site, Tennessee, USA: Floristic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2012, 184, 36-48.	1.5	20
34	Evidence of white pine ( <i>Pinus</i> subgenus <i>Strobus</i> ) dominance from the Pliocene Northeastern Gulf of Mexico Coastal Plain. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2010, 287, 95-100.	2.3	19
35	Out-of-India dispersal of <i>Paliurus</i> (Rhamnaceae) indicated by combined molecular phylogenetic and fossil evidence. <i>Taxon</i> , 2017, 66, 78-90.	0.7	17
36	New fossil endocarps of <i>Sambucus</i> (Adoxaceae) from the upper Pliocene in SW China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2012, 171, 152-163.	1.5	16

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37	A new <i>Tsuga</i> species from the upper Miocene of Yunnan, southwestern China and its palaeogeographic significance. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2013, 22, 159-167.	1.1	16
38	Continental climate gradients in North America and Western Eurasia before and after the closure of the Central American Seaway. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2017, 472, 120-130.	4.4	16
39	<i>Cycas fushunensis</i> sp. nov. (Cycadaceae) from the Eocene of northeast China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2014, 204, 43-49.	1.5	15
40	New fossil fruits of <i>Carya</i> (Juglandaceae) from the latest Miocene to earliest Pliocene in Tennessee, eastern United States. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 52, 508-520.	3.1	14
41	In vitro inhibition of glutathione S-transferases by several insecticides and allelochemicals in two moth species. <i>International Journal of Pest Management</i> , 2014, 60, 33-38.	1.8	14
42	First fossil record of <i>Staphylea</i> L. (Staphyleaceae) from North America, and its biogeographic implications. <i>Plant Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2015, 301, 2203-2218.	0.9	14
43	Historical biogeography of the genus <i>Chamaecyparis</i> (Cupressaceae, Coniferales) based on its fossil record. <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2009, 89, 203-209.	1.5	13
44	Floristic implications of two contemporaneous inland upper Neogene sites in the eastern US: Pipe Creek Sinkhole, Indiana, and the Gray Fossil Site, Tennessee (USA). <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2016, 96, 239-254.	1.5	11
45	A simple and convenient determination of perylene preserved in the Late Neogene wood from northeastern Tennessee using fluorescence spectroscopy. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2008, 39, 1462-1465.	1.8	10
46	Response of Wheat Germplasm to Infestation of English Grain Aphid (Hemiptera: Aphididae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2013, 106, 1473-1478.	1.8	10
47	First discovery of <i>Cucubalus</i> (Caryophyllaceae) fossil, and its biogeographical and ecological implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2013, 190, 41-47.	1.5	9
48	Late Pliocene <i>Smilax</i> (Smilacaceae) leaves from Southwest China: Phytogeographical and paleoecological implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 241, 26-38.	1.5	9
49	<i>Metasequoia hu et cheng</i> (Cupressaceae) from the Eocene of Axel Heiberg Island, Canadian High Arctic. <i>Palaeontographica Abteilung B: Palaeophytologie</i> , 2009, 282, 69-97.	1.6	8
50	Late Cenozoic climates of low-latitude East Asia: A paleobotanical example from the Baise Basin of Guangxi, southern China. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2017, 26, 572-580.	1.1	7
51	Revised taxonomy of selected fossil endocarp species in the Menispermaceae using a morphometric approach. <i>Geodiversitas</i> , 2011, 33, 177-197.	0.8	6
52	<i>Rubus</i> (Rosaceae) diversity in the late Pliocene of Yunnan, southwestern China. <i>Geobios</i> , 2015, 48, 439-448.	1.4	6
53	Regional constraints on leaf physiognomy and precipitation regression models: a case study from China. <i>Bulletin of Geosciences</i> , 2013, , 595-608.	1.1	5
54	Oligocene plant ecological strategies in low-latitude Asia unraveled by leaf economics. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 182, 103933.	2.3	3

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55	Late Oligocene Fissistigma (Annonaceae) leaves from Guangxi, low-latitude China and its paleoecological implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2018, 259, 39-47.	1.5	2
56	The early history of Annonaceae (Magnoliales) in Southeast Asia suggests floristic exchange between India and Paná€ndochina by the late Oligocene. <i>Papers in Palaeontology</i> , 2019, 5, 601-612.	1.5	2
57	Neogene oak diversity of southeast United States: pollen evidence from the Gray Fossil Site. <i>Grana</i> , 2020, 59, 19-24.	0.8	2