

# Morteza Djamali

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54  
papers

2,121  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

243625

44  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

2683  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Past and future global transformation of terrestrial ecosystems under climate change. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 361, 920-923.	12.6	307
2	A late Pleistocene long pollen record from Lake Urmia, Nw Iran. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2008, 69, 413-420.	1.7	197
3	Abrupt climate variability since the last deglaciation based on a high-resolution, multi-proxy peat record from NW Iran: The hand that rocked the Cradle of Civilization?. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 123, 215-230.	3.0	138
4	Climatic determinism in phytogeographic regionalization: A test from the Irano-Turanian region, SW and Central Asia. <i>Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants</i> , 2012, 207, 237-249.	1.2	113
5	Ecological implications of <i>Cousinia</i> Cass. (Asteraceae) persistence through the last two glacial-interglacial cycles in the continental Middle East for the Irano-Turanian flora. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2012, 172, 10-20.	1.5	92
6	Vegetation history of the SE section of the Zagros Mountains during the last five millennia; a pollen record from the Maharlou Lake, Fars Province, Iran. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2009, 18, 123-136.	2.1	87
7	A late Holocene pollen record from Lake Almalou in NW Iran: evidence for changing land-use in relation to some historical events during the last 3700 years. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009, 36, 1364-1375.	2.4	63
8	Hydroclimatic variations over the last two glacial/interglacial cycles at Lake Urmia, Iran. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2012, 47, 645-660.	1.6	60
9	Vegetation and environmental changes during the last interglacial in eastern Anatolia (Turkey): a new high-resolution pollen record from Lake Van. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2015, 435, 145-158.	2.3	49
10	Palaeoecological significance of the spores of the liverwort <i>Riella</i> (Riellaceae) in a late Pleistocene long pollen record from the hypersaline Lake Urmia, NW Iran. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2008, 152, 66-73.	1.5	45
11	Biodiversity of the Hypersaline Urmia Lake National Park (NW Iran). <i>Diversity</i> , 2014, 6, 102-132.	1.7	36
12	Vegetation dynamics during the early to mid-Holocene transition in NW Malta, human impact versus climatic forcing. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2013, 22, 367-380.	2.1	35
13	Holocene hydrological changes in SE Iran, a key region between Indian Summer Monsoon and Mediterranean winter precipitation zones, as revealed from a lacustrine sequence from Lake Hamoun. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 408, 25-39.	1.5	34
14	The Eurasian Modern Pollen Database (EMPD), version 2. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2020, 12, 2423-2445.	9.9	34
15	Olive cultivation in the heart of the Persian Achaemenid Empire: new insights into agricultural practices and environmental changes reflected in a late Holocene pollen record from Lake Parishan, SW Iran. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2016, 25, 255-269.	2.1	31
16	The Late-Holocene climate change, vegetation dynamics, lake-level changes and anthropogenic impacts in the Lake Urmia region, NW Iran. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 408, 40-51.	1.5	30
17	20,000 years of societal vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in southwest Asia. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2019, 6, e1330.	6.5	30
18	Tracking shoreline erosion of coastal archaeology: the example of ancient Siraf (Iran.) <i>Tj ETQqO 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	3.7	29

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19	Pollen-derived biomes in the Eastern Mediterranean "Black Sea" Caspian Corridor. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 484-499.	3.0	28
20	Landscape evolution and agro-sylvo-pastoral activities on the Gorgan Plain (NE Iran) in the last 6000 years. <i>Holocene</i> , 2016, 26, 1676-1691.	1.7	26
21	Pollen analysis of coprolites from a late Pleistocene "Holocene cave deposit (Wezmeh Cave, west) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over Mountains. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 3394-3401.	2.4	22
22	Statistically significant minimum pollen count in Quaternary pollen analysis; the case of pollen-rich lake sediments. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 275, 104156.	1.5	21
23	PALEOLIMNOLOGY OF LAKE HAMOUN (E IRAN): IMPLICATION FOR PAST CLIMATE CHANGES AND POSSIBLE IMPACTS ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS. <i>Palaios</i> , 2016, 31, 616-629.	1.3	19
24	Human impact on the hydroenvironment of Lake Parishan, SW Iran, through the late-Holocene. <i>Holocene</i> , 2015, 25, 1651-1661.	1.7	18
25	Late glacial and early Holocene hydroclimate variability in northwest Iran (Talesh Mountains) inferred from chironomid and pollen analysis. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2017, 58, 151-167.	1.6	18
26	Wild grapevine ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> ) in the Hyrcanian relict forests of northern Iran: an overview of current taxonomy, ecology and palaeorecords. <i>Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2018, 29, 1757-1768.	3.6	18
27	Vegetation history and human-environment interactions through the late Holocene in Konar Sandal, SE Iran. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 194, 143-155.	3.0	18
28	Fossil beetles as possible evidence for transhumance during the middle and late Holocene in the high mountains of Talysch (Talesh) in NW Iran?. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2013, 18, 201-210.	1.2	17
29	Meteorites from the Lut Desert (Iran). <i>Meteoritics and Planetary Science</i> , 2019, 54, 1737-1763.	1.6	17
30	Late Holocene hydrology of Lake Maharlou, southwest Iran, inferred from high-resolution sedimentological and geochemical analyses. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2019, 61, 111-128.	1.6	15
31	Climate change: A driver of future conflicts in the Persian Gulf Region?. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2021, 7, e06288.	3.2	15
32	Archeoseismicity and environmental crises at the Sialk Mounds, Central Iranian Plateau, since the Early Neolithic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 2845-2858.	2.4	14
33	A pollen rain-vegetation study along a 3600 m mountain-desert transect in the Irano-Turanian region; implications for the reliability of some pollen ratios as moisture indicators. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 247, 133-148.	1.5	13
34	Novel insights from coleopteran and pollen evidence into the Lateglacial/Holocene transition in Aubrac, French Massif Central. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2016, 463, 83-102.	2.3	11
35	On the chronology and use of timber in the palaces and palace-like structures of the Sasanian Empire in "Persis" (SW Iran). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 12, 134-141.	0.5	11
36	Is <i>Pteropyrum</i> a pathway to C4 evolution in Polygonaceae? An integrative approach to the taxonomy and anatomy of <i>Pteropyrum</i> (C3), an immediate relative of <i>Calligonum</i> (C4). <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 192, 369-400.	1.6	11

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37	Pollen morphology of the subfamily Salicornioideae (Chenopodiaceae) in Eurasia and North Africa. <i>Palynology</i> , 2021, 45, 245-258.	1.5	11
38	The hydrogeochemistry of shallow groundwater from Lut Desert, Iran: The hottest place on Earth. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2020, 178, 104143.	2.4	10
39	Karstic spring wetlands of the Persepolis Basin, southwest Iran: unique sediment archives of Holocene environmental change and human impacts. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 55, 1158-1172.	1.3	9
40	10,000 years of vegetation history of the Aa palaeoestuary, St-Omer Basin, northern France. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2009, 156, 307-318.	1.5	8
41	A major hydrobiological change in Dasht-e Arjan Wetland (southwestern Iran) during the late glacial to early Holocene transition revealed by subfossil chironomids. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 56, 848-856.	1.3	8
42	A late Holocene subfossil record of <i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i> Crome (Sphagnopsida, Bryophyta) from NW Iran. <i>Nova Hedwigia</i> , 2015, 100, 373-381.	0.4	6
43	Pollen analysis of present-day striped hyena ( <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> ) scats from central Iran: Implications for dryland paleoecology and animal paleoethology. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 281, 104277.	1.5	6
44	Lake Neor reveals how mountain vegetation responded to 7000 years of hydroclimate variability in northwestern Iran. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2021, 36, 598-610.	2.1	6
45	<i>Meesia</i> Hedw. (Meesiaceae, Bryophyta) in Iran - evidence from a Quaternary subfossil record. <i>Nova Hedwigia</i> , 2008, 87, 501-508.	0.4	5
46	A note on the biogeographical origin of the brine shrimp <i>Artemia urmiana</i> Günther, 1899 from Urmia Lake, Iran. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2016, 4097, 294-300.	0.5	5
47	Late Holocene relative sea level fluctuations and crustal mobility at Bataneh (Najirum) archaeological site, Persian Gulf, Iran. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2021, 36, 740-754.	1.5	5
48	Pulvar River changes in the Pasargadae plain (Fars, Iran) during the Holocene and the consequences for water management in the first millennium BCE. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2021, , .	1.5	5
49	The Missing Ancient Lake of Saveh. <i>Iranica Antiqua</i> , 2003, 38, 327-344.	0.1	4
50	Palaeoecology and conservation of endangered hidden species; example of the liverwort <i>Riella</i> (Riellaceae). <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2021, 30, 2731-2750.	2.6	4
51	Vegetation history of the Maharlou Lake basin (SW Iran) with special reference to the Achaemenid period (550 to 330 bc). <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2021, 30, 595-610.	2.1	3
52	An absolute radiocarbon chronology for the world heritage site of Sarvestan (SW Iran): A late Sasanian heritage in early Islamic era. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2022, 64, 545-559.	1.3	3
53	Geoarchaeology as a tool to understand ancient navigation in the northern Persian Gulf and the harbour history of Siraf. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 102539.	0.5	2
54	Early Sasanian landscape modification: New geoarchaeological evidence from the Ardashir Pond in southwest Iran (Palace of Ardashir, third century CE). <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2021, 36, 925.	1.5	1