

# David K Ferguson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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79  
papers

2,516  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

79  
all docs

79  
docs citations

79  
times ranked

2020  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The origin of leaf-assemblages – new light on an old problem. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 1985, 46, 117-188.	1.5	226
2	Phytochemical and genetic analyses of ancient cannabis from Central Asia. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2008, 59, 4171-4182.	4.8	181
3	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
4	A new insight into <i>Cannabis sativa</i> (Cannabaceae) utilization from 2500-year-old Yanghai Tombs, Xinjiang, China. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2006, 108, 414-422.	4.1	149
5	The Reconstruction of Paleovegetation and Paleoclimate in the Late Pliocene of West Yunnan, China. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2006, 77, 431-448.	3.6	89
6	The discovery of <i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. (Capparidaceae) in the Yanghai Tombs (2800 years b.p.), NW China, and its medicinal implications. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2007, 113, 409-420.	4.1	87
7	Late Miocene vegetation and climate of the Yanghai region in Yunnan, southwestern China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2008, 148, 36-59.	1.5	73
8	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
9	Vegetation and climatic changes of SW China in response to the uplift of Tibetan Plateau. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 363-364, 23-36.	2.3	66
10	Evidence for early viticulture in China: proof of a grapevine ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L., Vitaceae) in the Yanghai Tombs, Xinjiang. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009, 36, 1458-1465.	2.4	65
11	Reconstruction of paleovegetation and paleoclimate in the Early and Middle Eocene, Hainan Island, China. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2009, 92, 169-189.	3.6	64
12	Criteria to distinguish parautochthonous leaves in tertiary alluvial channel-fills. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 1996, 91, 1-21.	1.5	63
13	The need for the SEM in palaeopalynology. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2007, 6, 423-430.	0.2	63
14	Climatic change during the Palaeocene to Eocene based on fossil plants from Fushun, China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2010, 295, 323-331.	2.3	57
15	Investigation of ancient noodles, cakes, and millet at the Subeixi Site, Xinjiang, China. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 470-479.	2.4	55
16	Early Miocene elevation in northern Tibet estimated by palaeobotanical evidence. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 10379.	3.3	52
17	On the phytogeography of coniferales in the European cenozoic. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1967, 3, 73-110.	2.3	48
18	Advances in our knowledge of the Miocene plant assemblage from Kreuzau, Germany. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 1998, 101, 147-177.	1.5	48

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19	Ancient plant use and palaeoenvironmental analysis at the Gumugou Cemetery, Xinjiang, China: implication from desiccated plant remains. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2017, 9, 145-152.	1.8	42
20	Ancient plant use at the site of Yuergou, Xinjiang, China: implications from desiccated and charred plant remains. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2013, 22, 129-140.	2.1	41
21	Climatic and ecological implications of Late Pliocene Palynoflora from Longling, Yunnan, China. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2004, 117, 91-103.	1.5	39
22	Leaf architecture and epidermal characters in <i>Zelkova</i> , Ulmaceae. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2001, 136, 255-265.	1.6	33
23	The taphonomy of a remarkable leaf bed assemblage from the Late Oligocene–Early Miocene Gore Lignite Measures, southern New Zealand. <i>International Journal of Coal Geology</i> , 2010, 83, 173-181.	5.0	33
24	On the taxonomy of recent and fossil species of <i>Laurus</i> (Lauraceae). <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 1974, 68, 51-72.	1.6	31
25	Asian Summer Monsoon changes the pollen flow on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 202, 103114.	9.1	29
26	Fossil <i>Equisetum</i> from the Lower Cretaceous in Jiuquan Basin, Gansu, Northwest China and its paleoclimatic significance. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2013, 385, 202-212.	2.3	28
27	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> (Lythraceae) pollen from the Miocene of eastern China. <i>Grana</i> , 2008, 47, 262-271.	0.8	26
28	Fossil coniferous wood from the Middle Jurassic of Liaoning Province, China. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2008, 150, 37-47.	1.5	25
29	Early Paleocene vegetation and climate in Jiayin, NE China. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2010, 99, 547-566.	3.6	25
30	Paleo-environment and paleo-diet inferred from Early Bronze Age cow dung at Xiaohe Cemetery, Xinjiang, NW China. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 349, 167-177.	1.5	25
31	Late Pliocene vegetation and climate of Zhangcun region, Shanxi, North China. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1850-1870.	9.5	24
32	Morphological Trends in the Fossil Pollen of <i>Decodon</i> and the Paleobiogeographic History of the Genus. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2012, 173, 297-317.	1.3	23
33	Parallel evolution of leaf morphology in gnetophytes. <i>Organisms Diversity and Evolution</i> , 2015, 15, 651-662.	1.6	23
34	Early Miocene vegetation and climate in Weichang District, North China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2009, 280, 47-63.	2.3	22
35	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
36	Habitat, climate and potential plant food resources for the late Miocene <i>Shuitangba</i> hominoid in Southwest China: Insights from carpological remains. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 470, 63-71.	2.3	22

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37	A Late Pleistocene palynoflora from the coastal area of Songkhla Lake, southern Thailand. <i>ScienceAsia</i> , 2008, 34, 137.	0.5	22
38	<i>Equisetum</i> cf. <i>pratense</i> (Equisetaceae) from the Miocene of Yunnan in Southwestern China and Its Paleoeological Implications. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2007, 168, 351-359.	1.3	21
39	Leaf epidermal structures of extant plants of <i>Cunninghamia</i> and <i>Taiwania</i> (Cupressaceae sensu lato) and their taxonomic application. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2009, 155, 15-24.	1.5	21
40	Vegetation and climate of the Lop Nur area, China, during the past 7 million years. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 113, 323-338.	3.6	21
41	Fire dynamics under monsoonal climate in Yunnan, SW China: past, present and future. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 465, 168-176.	2.3	21
42	Macrofossil evidence unveiling evolution and ecology of early Ephedraceae. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2015, 17, 331-346.	2.7	19
43	<i>Comptonia naumannii</i> (Myricaceae) from the early Miocene of Weichang, China, and the palaeobiogeographical implication of the genus. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2010, 163, 52-63.	1.5	16
44	The fossil record of <i>Berberis</i> (Berberidaceae) from the Palaeocene of NE China and interpretations of the evolution and phytogeography of the genus. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2010, 160, 10-31.	1.5	15
45	Pollen and Phytoliths from Fired Ancient Potsherds as Potential Indicators for Deciphering Past Vegetation and Climate in Turpan, Xinjiang, NW China. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39780.	2.5	14
46	A new <i>Celastrus</i> species from the middle Miocene of Yunnan, China and its palaeoclimatic and palaeobiogeographic implications. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2016, 225, 43-52.	1.5	13
47	New pollen classification of Chenopodiaceae for exploring and tracing desert vegetation evolution in eastern arid central Asia. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 190-199.	3.1	13
48	A new species of <i>Keteleeria</i> (Pinaceae) in the Shanwang Miocene flora of China and its phytogeographic connection with North America. <i>Taxon</i> , 2006, 55, 165-171.	0.7	12
49	Fossil evidence reveals uplift of the central Tibetan Plateau and differentiated ecosystems during the Late Oligocene. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2021, 66, 1164-1167.	9.0	12
50	Protognetales: A new gnetoid macrofossil family from the Jurassic of northeastern China. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2017, 28, 67-77.	2.7	11
51	The contribution of micromorphology to the taxonomy and fossil record of the Myricaceae. <i>Taxon</i> , 1998, 47, 333-335.	0.7	10
52	What can pollen grains from the Terracotta Army tell us?. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2007, 34, 1153-1157.	2.4	10
53	A new approach to interpret vegetation and ecosystem changes through time by establishing a correlation between surface pollen and vegetation types in the eastern central Asian desert. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2020, 551, 109762.	2.3	10
54	Reconstructing Tertiary plant communities: introductory remarks. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 1998, 101, 3-6.	1.5	9

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55	Prospects of Apicultural Entrepreneurship in Coastal Districts of Eastern India: A Melissopalynological Evaluation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94572.	2.5	9
56	Evaluation of the realism of climate reconstruction using the Coexistence Approach with modern pollen samples from the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2015, 219, 172-182.	1.5	9
57	The Phytogeography of the extinct angiosperm <i>Nordenskiöldia</i> (Trochodendraceae) and its response to climate changes. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2009, 280, 183-192.	2.3	8
58	Fruit stones from Tiao Lei's tomb of Jiangxi in China, and their palaeoethnobotanical significance. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1911-1917.	2.4	8
59	Utility of Surface Pollen Assemblages to Delimit Eastern Eurasian Steppe Types. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119412.	2.5	8
60	A new gnetalean macrofossil from the Early Cretaceous and its evolutionary significance. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2017, 74, 56-64.	1.4	8
61	Pollen spectrum, a cornerstone for tracing the evolution of the eastern Central Asian desert. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 186, 111-122.	3.0	8
62	Drilling wood for fire: discoveries and studies of the fire-making tools in the Yanghai cemetery of ancient Turpan, China. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2018, 27, 197-206.	2.1	8
63	Bridging the knowledge gap on the evolution of the Asian monsoon during 26-16 Ma. <i>Innovation(China)</i> , 2021, 2, 100110.	9.1	8
64	Tree barks as a natural trap for airborne spores and pollen grains from China. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2014, 59, 2331-2339.	1.7	6
65	Diatom-inferred salinity changes from the Yushe paleolake indicate an aridification during the Pliocene-Pleistocene transition in north China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2015, 417, 544-553.	2.3	6
66	<i>Rubus</i> (Rosaceae) diversity in the late Pliocene of Yunnan, southwestern China. <i>Geobios</i> , 2015, 48, 439-448.	1.4	6
67	Climate Reconstruction based on Pollen Analysis in Inner Mongolia, North China from 51.9 to 30.6 kaBP. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2013, 87, 1444-1459.	1.4	5
68	Macrofossil evidence unveiling evolution of male cones in Ephedraceae (Gnetidae). <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2018, 18, 125.	3.2	5
69	Fossil evidence reveals how plants responded to cooling during the Cretaceous-Paleogene transition. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 402.	3.6	5
70	Phytogeographic implications of a fossil endocarp of <i>Diploclisia</i> (Menispermaceae) from the Miocene of eastern China. <i>Geological Journal</i> , 2021, 56, 758-767.	1.3	5
71	An equable subtropical climate throughout China in the Miocene based on palaeofloral evidence. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 218, 103649.	9.1	5
72	Dataset of pollen morphological traits of 56 dominant species among desert vegetation in the eastern arid central Asia. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2018, 18, 1022-1046.	1.0	4

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73	Archaeobotanical evidence reveals the human–environment interactions during the 9th–13th centuries at Turpan, Xinjiang on the ancient Silk Road. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2020, 29, 539-552.	2.1	4
74	Floral structure and ontogeny of <i>Syndiclis</i> (Lauraceae). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186358.	2.5	3
75	Compressions of <i>Sequoia</i> (Cupressaceae sensu lato) from the Middle Jurassic of Daohugou, Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments</i> , 2021, 101, 25-33.	1.5	1
76	Pollen R-values in arid central Asia for quantitative palaeo-vegetation reconstruction. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2022, 596, 110993.	2.3	1
77	Reinhard Zetter, an appreciation. <i>Grana</i> , 2020, 59, 1-6.	0.8	0
78	A linear polyad: a distinctive pollen dispersal unit in <i>Xyris complanata</i> (Xyridaceae). <i>Grana</i> , 2020, 59, 7-18.	0.8	0
79	Dancing on the platform: Lability of floral organs of <i>Beilschmiedia appendiculata</i> (Lauraceae). <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 17615-17624.	1.9	0