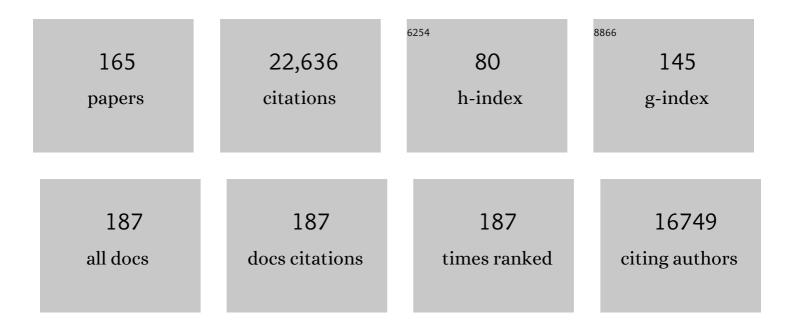
## **Patrick Bartlein**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Extensive Frost Weathering Across Unglaciated North America During the Last Glacial Maximum. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2020GL090305.	4.0	19
2	Assessing the uncertainties in climatic estimates based on vegetation assemblages: Examples from modern vegetation assemblages in the American Southwest. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 262, 106880.	3.0	2
3	Retreat and Regrowth of the Greenland Ice Sheet During the Last Interglacial as Simulated by the CESM2 ISM2 Coupled Climate–Ice Sheet Model. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology, 2021, 36, .	2.9	7
4	Extraordinary Biomass-Burning Episode and Impact Winter Triggered by the Younger Dryas Cosmic Impact â^¼12,800 Years Ago, Parts 1 and 2: A Discussion. Journal of Geology, 2020, 128, 69-94.	1.4	23
5	A Comparison of the CMIP6 <i>midHolocene</i> and <i>lig127k</i> Simulations in CESM2. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology, 2020, 35, e2020PA003957.	2.9	14
6	Paleo calendar-effect adjustments in time-slice and transient climate-model simulations (PaleoCalAdjust v1.0): impact and strategies for data analysis. Geoscientific Model Development, 2019, 12, 3889-3913.	3.6	55
7	A 7600 yr vegetation and fire history from Anthony Lake, northeastern Oregon, USA, with linkages to modern synoptic climate patterns. Quaternary Research, 2019, 91, 705-713.	1.7	6
8	Atmospheric and Surface Climate Associated With 1986–2013 Wildfires in North America. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 1588-1609.	3.0	13
9	Reconciling divergent trends and millennial variations in Holocene temperatures. Nature, 2018, 554, 92-96.	27.8	251
10	A 1,500-year synthesis of wildfire activity stratified by elevation from the U.S. Rocky Mountains. Quaternary International, 2018, 488, 107-119.	1.5	15
11	The PMIP4 contribution to CMIP6 – Part 1: Overview and over-arching analysis plan. Geoscientific Model Development, 2018, 11, 1033-1057.	3.6	164
12	The biomass burning contribution to climate–carbon-cycle feedback. Earth System Dynamics, 2018, 9, 663-677.	7.1	24
13	Underlying causes of Eurasian midcontinental aridity in simulations of midâ€Holocene climate. Geophysical Research Letters, 2017, 44, 9020-9028.	4.0	18
14	Charting Time. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 2017, 107, 28-32.	2.2	5
15	The PMIP4 contribution to CMIP6 – Part 4: Scientific objectives and experimental design of the PMIP4-CMIP6 Last Clacial Maximum experiments and PMIP4 sensitivity experiments. Geoscientific Model Development, 2017, 10, 4035-4055.	3.6	137
16	Climatic history of the northeastern United States during the past 3000 years. Climate of the Past, 2017, 13, 1355-1379.	3.4	29
17	The PMIP4 contribution to CMIP6 – Part 2: Two interglacials, scientific objective and experimental design for Holocene and Last Interglacial simulations. Geoscientific Model Development, 2017, 10, 3979-4003.	3.6	171
18	Reconstructions of biomass burning from sediment-charcoal records to improve data–model comparisons. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 3225-3244.	3.3	142

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19	Modeling postglacial vegetation dynamics of temperate forests on the Olympic Peninsula (WA, USA) with special regard to snowpack. Climatic Change, 2016, 137, 379-394.	3.6	8
20	What have we learnt from palaeoclimate simulations?. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2016, 31, 363-385.	2.1	51
21	North American paleoclimate reconstructions for the Last Glacial Maximum using an inverse modeling through iterative forward modeling approach applied to pollen data. Geophysical Research Letters, 2016, 43, 10,965.	4.0	20
22	Early-Holocene warming in Beringia and its mediation by sea-level and vegetation changes. Climate of the Past, 2015, 11, 1197-1222.	3.4	16
23	Projected Future Vegetation Changes for the Northwest United States and Southwest Canada at a Fine Spatial Resolution Using a Dynamic Global Vegetation Model. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138759.	2.5	29
24	Incomplete Bayesian model rejects contradictory radiocarbon data for being contradictory. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E6722.	7.1	4
25	Frost for the trees: Did climate increase erosion in unglaciated landscapes during the late Pleistocene?. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500715.	10.3	70
26	Evaluation of CMIP5 palaeo-simulations to improve climate projections. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 735-743.	18.8	198
27	Energy-balance mechanisms underlying consistent large-scale temperature responses in warm and cold climates. Climate Dynamics, 2015, 44, 3111-3127.	3.8	14
28	Using palaeo-climate comparisons to constrain future projections in CMIP5. Climate of the Past, 2014, 10, 221-250.	3.4	193
29	Climate model benchmarking with glacial and mid-Holocene climates. Climate Dynamics, 2014, 43, 671-688.	3.8	172
30	paleofire: An R package to analyse sedimentary charcoal records from the Global Charcoal Database to reconstruct past biomass burning. Computers and Geosciences, 2014, 72, 255-261.	4.2	113
31	Hydrologic modeling using elevationally adjusted NARR and NARCCAP regional climate-model simulations: Tucannon River, Washington. Journal of Hydrology, 2014, 517, 803-814.	5.4	20
32	Climate refugia: joint inference from fossil records, species distribution models and phylogeography. New Phytologist, 2014, 204, 37-54.	7.3	361
33	Paleoclimate. Regional Climate Studies, 2014, , 1-51.	1.2	13
34	Global biomass burning: a synthesis and review of Holocene paleofire records and their controls. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2013, 65, 5-25.	3.0	297
35	Consistent largeâ€scale temperature responses in warm and cold climates. Geophysical Research Letters, 2013, 40, 1817-1823.	4.0	38
36	Climatic control of the biomass-burning decline in the Americas after <scp>ad</scp> 1500. Holocene, 2013. 23. 3-13.	1.7	83

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37	Precipitation scaling with temperature in warm and cold climates: An analysis of CMIP5 simulations. Geophysical Research Letters, 2013, 40, 4018-4024.	4.0	51
38	Evaluation of biospheric components in Earth system models using modern and palaeo-observations: the state-of-the-art. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 8305-8328.	3.3	11
39	Long-term perspective on wildfires in the western USA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E535-43.	7.1	425
40	Paleoecological changes at Lake Cuitzeo were not consistent with an extraterrestrial impact. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E2243-E2243.	7.1	2
41	Response to Comment on "Climate Sensitivity Estimated from Temperature Reconstructions of the Last Glacial Maximumâ€: Science, 2012, 337, 1294-1294.	12.6	5
42	Modifying a dynamic global vegetation model for simulating large spatial scale land surface water balances. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2012, 16, 2547-2565.	4.9	6
43	Development and Disintegration of Maya Political Systems in Response to Climate Change. Science, 2012, 338, 788-791.	12.6	421
44	Quantitative estimation of climatic parameters from vegetation data in North America by the mutual climatic range technique. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 51, 18-39.	3.0	49
45	Predictability of biomass burning in response to climate changes. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2012, 26, .	4.9	201
46	Evaluation of climate models using palaeoclimatic data. Nature Climate Change, 2012, 2, 417-424.	18.8	779
47	Global climate evolution during the last deglaciation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E1134-42.	7.1	422
48	Climate Sensitivity Estimated from Temperature Reconstructions of the Last Glacial Maximum. Science, 2011, 334, 1385-1388.	12.6	212
49	Modeling fire and the terrestrial carbon balance. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2011, 25, n/a-n/a.	4.9	152
50	Late Quaternary fire regimes of Australasia. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 28-46.	3.0	249
51	Postglacial fire, vegetation, and climate history across an elevational gradient in the Northern Rocky Mountains, USA and Canada. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 2520-2533.	3.0	51
52	Improving assessment and modelling of climate change impacts on global terrestrial biodiversity. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 249-259.	8.7	268
53	Global vegetation and terrestrial carbon cycle changes after the last ice age. New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 988-998.	7.3	245
54	The effects of fire and tephra deposition on forest vegetation in the Central Cascades, Oregon. Quaternary Research, 2011, 75, 151-158.	1.7	22

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55	Pollen-based continental climate reconstructions at 6 and 21Âka: a global synthesis. Climate Dynamics, 2011, 37, 775-802.	3.8	536
56	Peak detection in sediment - charcoal records: impacts of alternative data analysis methods on fire-history interpretations. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2010, 19, 996.	2.4	283
57	Terrestrial biogeochemical feedbacks in the climate system. Nature Geoscience, 2010, 3, 525-532.	12.9	486
58	Rapid, time-transgressive, and variable responses to early Holocene midcontinental drying in North America. Geology, 2010, 38, 135-138.	4.4	89
59	Spatial variations of effective moisture in the western United States. Geophysical Research Letters, 2010, 37, .	4.0	29
60	Fire history and the Global Charcoal Database: A new tool for hypothesis testing and data exploration. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2010, 291, 52-59.	2.3	144
61	1200 years of fire and vegetation history in the Willamette Valley, Oregon and Washington, reconstructed using high-resolution macroscopic charcoal and pollen analysis. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2010, 297, 273-289.	2.3	34
62	Fire regimes during the Last Glacial. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2010, 29, 2918-2930.	3.0	132
63	An 11Â000-year-long record of fire and vegetation history at Beaver Lake, Oregon, central Willamette Valley. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2010, 29, 1093-1106.	3.0	31
64	Wildfire responses to abrupt climate change in North America. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 2519-2524.	7.1	352
65	Visualizing the Large-Scale Patterns of ENSO-Related Climate Anomalies in North America. Earth Interactions, 2009, 13, 1-50.	1.5	15
66	Effects of experimental protocol on global vegetation model accuracy: A comparison of simulated and observed vegetation patterns for Asia. Ecological Modelling, 2009, 220, 1481-1491.	2.5	17
67	Rapid responses of the prairie-forest ecotone to early Holocene aridity in mid-continental North America. Global and Planetary Change, 2009, 66, 195-207.	3.5	102
68	Projected climateâ€induced faunal change in the Western Hemisphere. Ecology, 2009, 90, 588-597.	3.2	349
69	Changes in fire regimes since the Last Glacial Maximum: an assessment based on a global synthesis and analysis of charcoal data. Climate Dynamics, 2008, 30, 887-907.	3.8	590
70	A 14,300-year-long record of fire–vegetation–climate linkages at Battle Ground Lake, southwestern Washington. Quaternary Research, 2008, 70, 251-264.	1.7	56
71	Climate and human influences on globalÂbiomass burning over the past twoÂmillennia. Nature Geoscience, 2008, 1, 697-702.	12.9	686
72	Quantitative estimation of bioclimatic parameters from presence/absence vegetation data in North America by the modern analog technique. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2008, 27, 1234-1254.	3.0	22

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73	Associations among modern pollen, vegetation, and climate in western North America. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2008, 27, 1962-1991.	3.0	46
74	Regional and local controls on postglacial vegetation and fire in the Siskiyou Mountains, northern California, USA. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 265, 159-169.	2.3	38
75	Simulating the climatic effects on vegetation: approaches, issues and challenges. Progress in Physical Geography, 2008, 32, 543-556.	3.2	23
76	Temporal and spatial structure in a daily wildfire-start data set from the western United States (1986 -) Tj ETQq0	0 0 rgBT / 2.4	Overlock 10
77	Long-term relations among fire, fuel, and climate in the north-western US based on lake-sediment studies. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2008, 17, 72.	2.4	86
78	Holocene vegetation and fire history of the Coast Range, western Oregon, USA. Holocene, 2007, 17, 917-926.	1.7	42
79	Forest fire and climate change in western North America: insights from sediment charcoal records. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 499-506.	4.0	143
80	Response to "Comments on: †The magnitude of millennial- and orbital-scale climatic change in eastern North America during the Late-Quaternary' by Shuman et al.― Quaternary Science Reviews, 2007, 26, 268-273.	3.0	9
81	Vegetation, fire, and climate history of the northwestern Great Basin during the last 14,000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2007, 26, 2167-2184.	3.0	52
82	Climatic controls of Holocene fire patterns in southern South America. Quaternary Research, 2007, 68, 28-36.	1.7	160
83	Forest fire and climate change in western North America: insights from sediment charcoal records. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 499-506.	4.0	1
84	Fire and vegetation history during the last 3800 years in northwestern Montana. Geomorphology, 2006, 75, 420-436.	2.6	46
85	Synoptic and dynamic climate controls of North American mid-continental aridity. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2006, 25, 1401-1417.	3.0	32
86	Postglacial vegetation, climate, and fire history along the east side of the Andes (lat 41–42.5°S), Argentina. Quaternary Research, 2006, 66, 187-201.	1.7	132
87	Summer aridity in the United States: Response to mid-Holocene changes in insolation and sea surface temperature. Geophysical Research Letters, 2006, 33, .	4.0	84
88	Fire-fuel-climate linkages in the northwestern USA during the Holocene. Holocene, 2006, 16, 1059-1071.	1.7	128
89	Postglacial vegetation, fire, and climate history of the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon, USA. Quaternary Research, 2005, 64, 44-56.	1.7	80
90	Holocene fire and vegetation along environmental gradients in the Northern Rocky Mountains. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2005, 24, 2281-2300.	3.0	98

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91	Modern pollen data from North America and Greenland for multi-scale paleoenvironmental applications. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2005, 24, 1828-1848.	3.0	225
92	The magnitudes of millennial- and orbital-scale climatic change in eastern North America during the Late Quaternary. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2005, 24, 2194-2206.	3.0	81
93	Understanding the Spatial Heterogeneity of Global Environmental Change in Mountain Regions. Advances in Global Change Research, 2005, , 21-30.	1.6	17
94	The performance of models relating species geographical distributions to climate is independent of trophic level. Ecology Letters, 2004, 7, 417-426.	6.4	134
95	Relationships between plant traits and climate in the Mediterranean region: A pollen data analysis. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2004, 15, 635-646.	2.2	80
96	Some mechanisms of mid-Holocene climate change in Europe, inferred from comparing PMIP models to data. Climate Dynamics, 2004, 23, 79-98.	3.8	62
97	Topographic, Bioclimatic, and Vegetation Characteristics of Three Ecoregion Classification Systems in North America: Comparisons Along Continent-wide Transects. Environmental Management, 2004, 34, S125-S148.	2.7	30
98	Comparison of charcoal and tree-ring records of recent fires in the eastern Klamath Mountains, California, USA. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 2110-2121.	1.7	52
99	LATE-QUATERNARY VEGETATION DYNAMICS IN NORTH AMERICA: SCALING FROM TAXA TO BIOMES. Ecological Monographs, 2004, 74, 309-334.	5.4	465
100	The end of the rainbow? Color schemes for improved data graphics. Eos, 2004, 85, 385.	0.1	135
101	Holocene thermal maximum in the western Arctic (0–180°W). Quaternary Science Reviews, 2004, 23, 529-560.	3.0	720
102	Postglacial Fire, Vegetation, and Climate History of the Yellowstone-Lamar and Central Plateau Provinces, Yellowstone National Park. , 2004, , 10-28.		16
103	Holocene fire activity as a record of past environmental change. Developments in Quaternary Sciences, 2003, , 479-490.	0.1	28
104	Mid-Holocene climates of the Americas: a dynamical response to changed seasonality. Climate Dynamics, 2003, 20, 663-688.	3.8	172
105	An assessment of the influence of land cover uncertainties on the simulation of global climate in the early Holocene. Climate Dynamics, 2003, 21, 243-256.	3.8	10
106	Vegetation sensitivity to global anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions in a topographically complex region. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2003, 17, n/a-n/a.	4.9	22
107	Climate change and Arctic ecosystems: 1. Vegetation changes north of 55°N between the last glacial maximum, mid-Holocene, and present. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, .	3.3	261
108	Climate change and Arctic ecosystems: 2. Modeling, paleodata-model comparisons, and future projections. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, .	3.3	429

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109	Modeling paleoclimates. Developments in Quaternary Sciences, 2003, 1, 565-584.	0.1	3
110	Parallel climate and vegetation responses to the early Holocene collapse of the Laurentide Ice Sheet. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2002, 21, 1793-1805.	3.0	146
111	The anatomy of a climatic oscillation: vegetation change in eastern North America during the Younger Dryas chronozone. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2002, 21, 1777-1791.	3.0	142
112	Global Change in Forests: Responses of Species, Communities, and Biomes. BioScience, 2001, 51, 765.	4.9	371
113	Potential analogues for paleoclimatic variations in eastern interior Alaska during the past 14,000yr: atmospheric-circulation controls of regional temperature and moisture responses. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2001, 20, 189-202.	3.0	113
114	Potential Changes in the Distributions of Western North America Tree and Shrub Taxa under Future Climate Scenarios. Ecosystems, 2001, 4, 200-215.	3.4	178
115	The Midlatitudes of North and South America During the Last Glacial Maximum and Early Holocene. , 2001, , 391-416.		24
116	Simulated influences of Lake Agassiz on the climate of central North America 11,000 years ago. Nature, 2000, 405, 334-337.	27.8	81
117	Do Low CO2 Concentrations Affect Pollen-Based Reconstructions of LGM Climates? A Response to "Physiological Significance of Low Atmospheric CO2 for Plant–Climate Interactions―by Cowling and Sykes. Quaternary Research, 2000, 53, 402-404.	1.7	20
118	Variations in fire frequency and climate over the past 17 000 yr in central Yellowstone National Park. Geology, 2000, 28, 211.	4.4	186
119	Environmental history and tephrostratigraphy at Carp Lake, southwestern Columbia Basin, Washington, USA. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2000, 155, 7-29.	2.3	56
120	Variations in fire frequency and climate over the past 17 000 yr in central Yellowstone National Park. Geology, 2000, 28, 211-214.	4.4	23
121	Simulation of the potential responses of regional climate and surface processes in western North America to a canonical Heinrich event. Geophysical Monograph Series, 1999, , 313-327.	0.1	19
122	Tropical climates at the Last Glacial Maximum: a new synthesis of terrestrial palaeoclimate data. I. Vegetation, lake-levels and geochemistry. Climate Dynamics, 1999, 15, 823-856.	3.8	300
123	Atmospheric transmission of North Atlantic Heinrich events. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1999, 104, 3947-3952.	3.3	86
124	Monsoon changes for 6000 years ago: Results of 18 simulations from the Paleoclimate Modeling Intercomparison Project (PMIP). Geophysical Research Letters, 1999, 26, 859-862.	4.0	374
125	Atmospheric circulation patterns and spatial climatic variations in Beringia. International Journal of Climatology, 1998, 18, 1085-1104.	3.5	111
126	Paleoclimate simulations for North America over the past 21,000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 1998, 17, 549-585.	3.0	466

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127	Late quaternary climate change in eastern North America. Quaternary Science Reviews, 1998, 17, 587-606.	3.0	95
128	Comment on climate variability by s.f. singer. Eos, 1998, 79, 188-188.	0.1	0
129	A 9000-year fire history from the Oregon Coast Range, based on a high-resolution charcoal study. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1998, 28, 774-787.	1.7	353
130	A 9000-year fire history from the Oregon Coast Range, based on a high-resolution charcoal study. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1998, 28, 774-787.	1.7	51
131	Influence of Basin-Scale Physical Variables on Life History Characteristics of Cutthroat Trout in Yellowstone Lake. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, 1997, 17, 1046-1064.	1.0	46
132	Vegetation and climate change in northwest America during the past 125 kyr. Nature, 1997, 388, 57-61.	27.8	246
133	Future Climate in the Yellowstone National Park Region and Its Potential Impact on Vegetation. Clima Futuro en la Region del Parque Nacional de Yellowstone y su Potencial Impacto Sobre la Vegetacion. Conservation Biology, 1997, 11, 782-792.	4.7	125
134	Past environmental changes: Characteristic features of Quaternary climate variations. , 1997, , 11-29.		11
135	Stability of Holocene Climate Regimes in the Yellowstone Region. Quaternary Research, 1995, 43, 433-436.	1.7	34
136	Calibration of Radiocarbon Ages and the Interpretation of Paleoenvironmental Records. Quaternary Research, 1995, 44, 417-424.	1.7	88
137	Spatial Variability of Late-Quaternary Paleoclimates in the Western United States. Quaternary Research, 1995, 44, 425-433.	1.7	52
138	Correlation of late Pleistocene glaciation in the western United States with North Atlantic Heinrich events. Geology, 1995, 23, 483.	4.4	84
139	Global Climates since the Last Glacial Maximum. Geographical Review, 1995, 85, 247.	1.8	161
140	Long-Term Environmental Change. , 1995, , 327-370.		1
141	Long-Term Environmental Change. , 1995, , 327-370.		4
142	Late Quaternary History of Tundra Vegetation in Northwestern Alaska. Quaternary Research, 1994, 41, 306-315.	1.7	63
143	Lake-Atmosphere Feedbacks Associated with Paleolakes Bonneville and Lahontan. Science, 1994, 263, 665-668.	12.6	169
144	Spatial Variations of Holocene Climatic Change in the Yellowstone Region. Quaternary Research, 1993, 39, 231-238.	1.7	177

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145	Paleoclimatic interpretation of the Elk Lake pollen record. Special Paper of the Geological Society of America, 1993, , 275-294.	0.5	86
146	Vegetation history of Elk Lake. Special Paper of the Geological Society of America, 1993, , 251-274.	0.5	40
147	Modelling Global Vegetation Patterns and Terrestrial Carbon Storage at the Last Glacial Maximum. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters, 1993, 3, 67.	0.6	162
148	Vegetation and Climate Change in Eastern North America Since the Last Glacial Maximum. Ecology, 1993, 74, 998-998.	3.2	5
149	Past and future climate change: response by mixed deciduous–coniferous forest ecosystems in northern Michigan. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1992, 22, 1727-1738.	1.7	69
150	Global Changes During the Last 3 Million Years: Climatic Controls and Biotic Responses. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 1992, 23, 141-173.	6.7	441
151	Influence of insolation and glaciation on atmospheric circulation in the North Atlantic sector: Implications of general circulation model experiments for the Late Quaternary climatology of Europe. Quaternary Science Reviews, 1992, 11, 283-299.	3.0	89
152	Vegetation-Pollen-Climate Relationships for the Arcto-Boreal Region of North America and Greenland. Journal of Biogeography, 1991, 18, 565.	3.0	104
153	A framework for interpreting paleoclimatic variations in Eastern Beringia. Quaternary International, 1991, 10-12, 73-83.	1.5	72
154	Potential Magnitude of Future Vegetation Change in Eastern North America: Comparisons with the Past. Science, 1991, 254, 692-695.	12.6	209
155	Vegetation and Climate Change in Eastern North America Since the Last Clacial Maximum. Ecology, 1991, 72, 2038-2056.	3.2	386
156	Simulation of lake evaporation with application to modeling lake level variations of Harneyâ€Malheur Lake, Oregon. Water Resources Research, 1990, 26, 2603-2612.	4.2	125
157	Simulation of lake evaporation with application to modeling lake-level variations at Harney-Malheur Lake, Oregon. Water Resources Research, 1990, 26, 2603-2612.	4.2	147
158	Orbital variations, climate and paleoecology. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1989, 4, 195-199.	8.7	74
159	Climatic Control of the Distribution and Abundance of Beech (Fagus L.) in Europe and North America. Journal of Biogeography, 1989, 16, 551.	3.0	291
160	Modern Analogues of Late-Quaternary Pollen Spectra from the Western Interior of North America. Journal of Biogeography, 1989, 16, 573.	3.0	126
161	Climatic Response Surfaces from Pollen Data for Some Eastern North American Taxa. Journal of Biogeography, 1986, 13, 35.	3.0	298
162	Holocene Climatic Change in the Northern Midwest: Pollen-Derived Estimates. Quaternary Research, 1984, 22, 361-374.	1.7	255

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163	Streamflow anomaly patterns in the U.S.A. and southern Canada — 1951–1970. Journal of Hydrology, 1982, 57, 49-63.	5.4	28
164	The northwestern U.S. during deglaciation; Vegetational history and paleoclimatic implications. , 0, , 289-321.		89
165	Climatic change in eastern North America during the past 18,000 years; Comparisons of pollen data with model results. , 0, , 447-462.		52