

# Raman Sukumar

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1953782/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24  
papers

1,320  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

610901

24  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

2858  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Climate Change and the Migration of a Pastoralist People c. 3500 cal. Years BP Inferred from Palaeofire and Lipid Biomarker Records in the Montane Western Ghats, India. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2023, 28, 192-206.	1.2	3
2	How can academics contribute to biodiversity science?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2022, 54, 530-535.	1.6	1
3	Viewing the rare through public lenses: insights into dead calf carrying and other thanatological responses in Asian elephants using YouTube videos. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2022, 9, .	2.4	5
4	June–July Temperature Reconstruction of Kashmir Valley from Tree Rings of Himalayan Pindrow Fir. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2021, 12, 410.	2.3	6
5	Plant dynamics in a tropical dry forest are strongly associated with climate and fire and weakly associated with stabilizing neighborhood effects. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 197, 699-713.	2.0	4
6	Linking Termite Feeding Preferences and Soil Physical Functioning in Southern-Indian Woodlands. <i>Insects</i> , 2019, 10, 4.	2.2	9
7	Effects of termite foraging activity on topsoil physical properties and water infiltration in Vertisol. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2019, 133, 132-137.	4.3	23
8	The roots of the drought: Hydrology and water uptake strategies mediate forest-wide demographic response to precipitation. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 1495-1507.	4.0	53
9	Soil properties and organic matter quality in relation to climate and vegetation in southern Indian tropical ecosystems. <i>Soil Research</i> , 2018, 56, 80.	1.1	8
10	Woody plant diversity in relation to environmental factors in a seasonally dry tropical forest landscape. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2018, 29, 704-714.	2.2	9
11	Multidimensional tree niches in a tropical dry forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1334-1348.	3.2	14
12	High-resolution age-depth chronology from tropical montane minerotrophic peat in the Sandynallah valley, Western Ghats, southern India: Analytical issues and implications. <i>Quaternary Geochronology</i> , 2016, 34, 12-23.	1.4	8
13	Controls of Soil Spatial Variability in a Dry Tropical Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0153212.	2.5	13
14	Fires in Seasonally Dry Tropical Forest: Testing the Varying Constraints Hypothesis across a Regional Rainfall Gradient. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0159691.	2.5	28
15	Regeneration of Juvenile Woody Plants after Fire in a Seasonally Dry Tropical Forest of Southern India. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 330-338.	1.6	17
16	<sc>CTFS</sc> – Forest<sc>GEO</sc>: a worldwide network monitoring forests in an era of global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 528-549.	9.5	473
17	Characterising weather patterns associated with fire in a seasonally dry tropical forest in southern India. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 196.	2.4	16
18	Temporal variability of forest communities: empirical estimates of population change in 4000 tree species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 855-865.	6.4	115

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Lantana camara L. (Verbenaceae) invasion along streams in a heterogeneous landscape. Journal of Biosciences, 2014, 39, 717-726.	1.1	12
20	Performance of established native seedlings in relation to invasive Lantana camara, rainfall and speciesâ€™ habitat preferences in a seasonally dry tropical forest. Plant Ecology, 2013, 214, 397-408.	1.6	11
21	Long-Term Environmental Correlates of Invasion by Lantana camara (Verbenaceae) in a Seasonally Dry Tropical Forest. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76995.	2.5	19
22	Impact of climate change on Indian forests: a dynamic vegetation modeling approach. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2011, 16, 119-142.	2.1	120
23	Assessing Evidence for a Pervasive Alteration in Tropical Tree Communities. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e45.	5.6	187
24	Nonrandom Processes Maintain Diversity in Tropical Forests. Science, 2006, 311, 527-531.	12.6	166