

# Bronwen S Whitney

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3510940/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

34  
papers

1,167  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

414414

32  
g-index

35  
all docs

35  
docs citations

35  
times ranked

1395  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A 45kyr palaeoclimate record from the lowland interior of tropical South America. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2011, 307, 177-192.	2.3	117
2	Climate variability and human impact in South America during the last 2000 years: synthesis and perspectives from pollen records. <i>Climate of the Past</i> , 2016, 12, 483-523.	3.4	102
3	Fire-free land use in pre-1492 Amazonian savannas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 6473-6478.	7.1	99
4	Evidence for mid-Holocene rice domestication in the Americas. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1693-1698.	7.8	99
5	Environmental impact of geometric earthwork construction in pre-Columbian Amazonia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 10497-10502.	7.1	98
6	Differentiation of neotropical ecosystems by modern soil phytolith assemblages and its implications for palaeoenvironmental and archaeological reconstructions. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2013, 193, 15-37.	1.5	76
7	Physical, ecological and human dimensions of environmental change in Brazil's Pantanal wetland: Synthesis and research agenda. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 687, 1011-1027.	8.0	60
8	Pre-Columbian raised-field agriculture and land use in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 231-241.	1.7	54
9	Climate change and cultural resilience in late pre-Columbian Amazonia. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1007-1017.	7.8	46
10	Pre-Columbian landscape impact and agriculture in the Monumental Mound region of the Llanos de Moxos, lowland Bolivia. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2013, 80, 207-217.	1.7	45
11	Pre-Columbian land use in the ring-ditch region of the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Holocene</i> , 2015, 25, 1285-1300.	1.7	42
12	<i>Pediastrum</i> species as potential indicators of lake-level change in tropical South America. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2012, 47, 601-615.	1.6	40
13	An improved methodology for the recovery of <i>Zea mays</i> and other large crop pollen, with implications for environmental archaeology in the Neotropics. <i>Holocene</i> , 2012, 22, 1087-1096.	1.7	33
14	Out of Amazonia: Late-Holocene climate change and the Tupi-Guarani trans-continental expansion. <i>Holocene</i> , 2017, 27, 967-975.	1.7	32
15	Late Quaternary environmental change in the interior South American tropics: new insight from leaf wax stable isotopes. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2016, 438, 75-85.	4.4	30
16	Ecosystem state shifts during long-term development of an Amazonian peatland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 738-757.	9.5	26
17	Reassessing climate and pre-Columbian drivers of paleofire activity in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 488, 81-94.	1.5	26
18	Hydrology and climatology at Laguna La Gaiba, lowland Bolivia: complex responses to climatic forcings over the last 25 000 years. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2014, 29, 289-300.	2.1	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sensitivity of Bolivian seasonally-dry tropical forest to precipitation and temperature changes over glacial–interglacial timescales. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2014, 23, 1-14.	2.1	16
20	A late-Holocene vegetation history from the Maya lowlands, Lamanai, Northern Belize. <i>Holocene</i> , 2013, 23, 485-493.	1.7	15
21	Constraining pollen-based estimates of forest cover in the Amazon: A simulation approach. <i>Holocene</i> , 2019, 29, 262-270.	1.7	13
22	Pre-Columbian fire management and control of climate-driven floodwaters over 3,500 years in southwestern Amazonia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	11
23	Pre-Columbian ring ditch construction and land use on a “chocolate forest island”™ in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2016, 31, 337-347.	2.1	10
24	Ecosystem turnover in palaeoecological records: The sensitivity of pollen and phytolith proxies to detecting vegetation change in southwestern Amazonia. <i>Holocene</i> , 2019, 29, 1720-1730.	1.7	10
25	A midge-based late-glacial temperature reconstruction from southwestern Nova Scotia. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2005, 42, 2051-2057.	1.3	9
26	Long-Term Perspectives on Tropical Forest–Savanna Dynamics in Lowland Bolivia from the Last Ice Age Until Present. , 2012, , 189-207.		6
27	Paleoecological potential of phytoliths from lake sediment records from the tropical lowlands of Bolivia. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2020, 275, 104113.	1.5	6
28	A Tale of Maize, Palm, and Pine: Changing Socio-Ecological Interactions from Pre-Classic Maya to the Present Day in Belize. <i>Quaternary</i> , 2020, 3, 30.	2.0	6
29	Long-term impacts of mid-Holocene drier climatic conditions on Bolivian tropical dry forests. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2020, 93, 204-224.	1.7	6
30	Isopropyl alcohol: A replacement for tertiary-butyl alcohol in pollen preparations. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2014, 203, 9-11.	1.5	5
31	Insights into past land-use and vegetation change in the Llanos de Moxos (Bolivia) using fungal non-pollen palynomorphs. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2021, 130, 105382.	2.4	3
32	Legacies of Pre-Columbian land use on Latin American ecosystem composition and diversity: A case for paleoecology. <i>Past Global Change Magazine</i> , 2017, 25, 84-85.	0.1	3
33	Reply to Silva: Dynamic human–vegetation–climate interactions at forest ecotones during the late-Holocene in lowland South America. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E3833-E3833.	7.1	1
34	Island resource exploitation by the ancient Maya during periods of climate stress, Ambergris Caye, Belize. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 103000.	0.5	0