

Anneli Poska

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4231241/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

1,924
citations

257450

24
h-index

276875

41
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

2074
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pollen productivity estimates of key European plant taxa for quantitative reconstruction of past vegetation: a review. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2008, 17, 461-478.	2.1	275
2	A modern pollen-climate calibration set from northern Europe: developing and testing a tool for palaeoclimatological reconstructions. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2004, 31, 251-267.	3.0	163
3	The use of modelling and simulation approach in reconstructing past landscapes from fossil pollen data: a review and results from the POLLANDCAL network. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2008, 17, 419-443.	2.1	152
4	Holocene annual mean temperature changes in Estonia and their relationship to solar insolation and atmospheric circulation patterns. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2004, 61, 22-31.	1.7	127
5	Holocene changes in vegetation composition in northern Europe: why quantitative pollen-based vegetation reconstructions matter. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 90, 199-216.	3.0	112
6	Quantifying the effects of land use and climate on Holocene vegetation in Europe. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2017, 171, 20-37.	3.0	97
7	Pollen dispersal and deposition characteristics of <i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , Roztocze region (SE Poland). <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2010, 19, 91-101.	2.1	68
8	Holocene fire activity during low-natural flammability periods reveals scale-dependent cultural human-fire relationships in Europe. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 201, 44-56.	3.0	67
9	Palynological richness and pollen sample evenness in relation to local floristic diversity in southern Estonia. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2011, 166, 344-351.	1.5	66
10	Integrated palaeoecological and historical data in the service of fine-resolution land use and ecological change assessment during the last 1000 years in Rõuge, southern Estonia. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2005, 32, 1473-1488.	3.0	64
11	Relative pollen productivity estimates of major anemophilous taxa and relevant source area of pollen in a cultural landscape of the hemi-boreal forest zone (Estonia). <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2011, 167, 30-39.	1.5	58
12	Long-term drivers of forest composition in a boreonemoral region: the relative importance of climate and human impact. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 1524-1534.	3.0	58
13	Novel insights into post-glacial vegetation change: functional and phylogenetic diversity in pollen records. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 911-922.	2.2	49
14	Using quantitative pollen-based land-cover estimations and a spatial CA-Markov model to reconstruct the development of cultural landscape at Rõuge, South Estonia. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2008, 17, 527-541.	2.1	47
15	The role of landscape structure in determining palynological and floristic richness. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2013, 22, 39-49.	2.1	44
16	Early Holocene coastal settlements and palaeoenvironment on the shore of the Baltic Sea at Pärnu, southwestern Estonia. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2005, 130, 75-85.	1.5	43
17	Variation in annual pollen accumulation rates of <i>Fagus</i> along a N-S transect in Europe based on pollen traps. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2010, 19, 259-270.	2.1	41
18	Ecological catastrophe in connection with the impact of the Kaali meteorite about 800-400 B.C. on the island of Saaremaa, Estonia. <i>Meteoritics and Planetary Science</i> , 2001, 36, 1367-1375.	1.6	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Creating spatially continuous maps of past land cover from point estimates: A new statistical approach applied to pollen data. <i>Ecological Complexity</i> , 2014, 20, 127-141.	2.9	31
20	New evidence of possible crop introduction to north-eastern Europe during the Stone Age. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2006, 15, 169-179.	2.1	29
21	Is there a relationship between crop farming and the <i>Alnus</i> decline in the eastern Baltic region?. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2010, 19, 17-28.	2.1	29
22	Pollen size in <i>Carex</i> : The effect of different chemical treatments and mounting media. <i>Grana</i> , 2008, 47, 220-233.	0.8	27
23	The VerijÄrv area, South Estonia over the last millennium: A high resolution quantitative land-cover reconstruction based on pollen and historical data. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2014, 207, 5-17.	1.5	25
24	Holocene vegetation and land-use history in the environs of Lake Kahala, northern Estonia. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 1999, 8, 185-197.	2.1	24
25	Linking past cultural developments to palaeoenvironmental changes in Estonia. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2009, 18, 315-327.	2.1	21
26	Drivers of dissolved organic carbon export in a subarctic catchment: Importance of microbial decomposition, sorption-desorption, peatland and lateral flow. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 622-623, 260-274.	8.0	20
27	Imprints of management history on hemiboreal forest ecosystems in the Baltic States. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02503.	2.2	20
28	Late-Holocene expansion of a south Swedish peatland and its impact on marginal ecosystems: Evidence from dendrochronology, peat stratigraphy and palaeobotanical data. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 466-476.	1.7	19
29	Pollen based quantitative climate reconstructions from the Middle Pleistocene sequences in Åuk ³ w and Zdany (E Poland): Species and modern analogues based approach. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2013, 192, 65-78.	1.5	16
30	Modelling Spatial Compositional Data: Reconstructions of past land cover and uncertainties. <i>Spatial Statistics</i> , 2018, 24, 14-31.	1.9	16
31	Biostratigraphy and 14 C dating of a lake sediment sequence on the north-west Estonian carbonaceous plateau, interpreted in terms of human impact in the surroundings. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2002, 11, 191-200.	2.1	15
32	Reading past landscapes: combining modern and historical records, maps, pollen-based vegetation reconstructions, and the socioeconomic background. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2018, 33, 529-546.	4.2	11
33	Long-term effects of climate change on carbon flows through benthic secondary production in small lakes. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2018, 63, 530-538.	2.4	10
34	Trilemma of Nordic "Baltic Forestry" How to Implement UN Sustainable Development Goals. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2021, 13, 5643.	3.2	9
35	Palaeoclimate inferred from δ ¹⁸ O and palaeobotanical indicators in freshwater tufa of Lake Äntu SinijÄrv, Estonia. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2014, 51, 99-111.	1.6	8
36	Pollen richness: a reflection of vegetation diversity or pollen-specific parameters?. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2022, 31, 611-622.	2.1	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Bayesian Reconstruction of Past Land Cover From Pollen Data: Model Robustness and Sensitivity to Auxiliary Variables. <i>Earth and Space Science</i> , 2020, 7, e2018EA00057.	2.6	7
38	The Physical and Social Effects of the Kaali Meteorite Impact – a Review. , 2007, , 265-275.		6
39	Causes of Regional Change – Land Cover. <i>Regional Climate Studies</i> , 2015, , 453-477.	1.2	4
40	Taxon-specific pollen deposition dynamics in a temperate forest zone, SE Poland: the impact of physiological rhythmicity and weather controls. <i>Aerobiologia</i> , 2015, 31, 219-238.	1.7	3
41	Mire plant diversity change over the last 10,000 years: Importance of isostatic land uplift, climate and local conditions. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3634-3651.	4.0	2
42	Contrasting responses to long-term climate change of carbon flows to benthic consumers in two different sized lakes in the Baltic area.. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 187, 168-176.	3.0	1