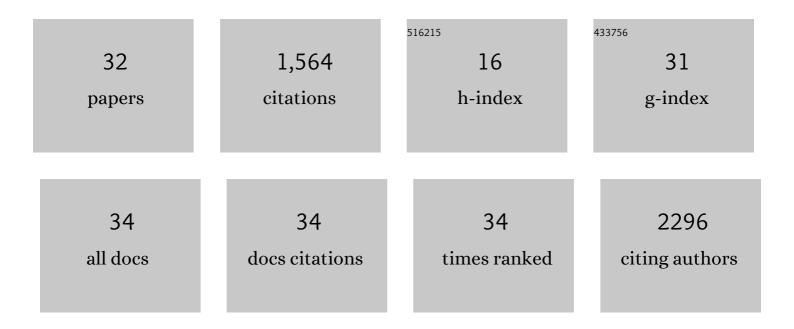
J M Kale Sniderman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4293388/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Testing the Impact of Calibration on Molecular Divergence Times Using a Fossil-Rich Group: The Case of Nothofagus (Fagales). Systematic Biology, 2012, 61, 289-313.	2.7	351
2	Decline of a biome: evolution, contraction, fragmentation, extinction and invasion of the Australian mesic zone biota. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1635-1656.	1.4	324
3	Pliocene reversal of late Neogene aridification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 1999-2004.	3.3	103
4	Paleoâ€Antarctic rainforest into the modern Old World tropics: The rich past and threatened future of the "southern wet forest survivors― American Journal of Botany, 2014, 101, 2121-2135.	0.8	87
5	Extent and timing of floristic exchange between Australian and Asian rain forests. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1445-1455.	1.4	79
6	Developing a radiometrically-dated chronologic sequence for Neogene biotic change in Australia, from the Riversleigh World Heritage Area of Queensland. Gondwana Research, 2016, 29, 153-167.	3.0	79
7	Fossil evidence for a hyperdiverse sclerophyll flora under a non–Mediterranean-type climate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 3423-3428.	3.3	70
8	Climate and vegetation in southeastern Australia respond to Southern Hemisphere insolation forcing in the late Pliocene–early Pleistocene. Geology, 2007, 35, 41.	2.0	52
9	Initial Expansion of C ₄ Vegetation in Australia During the Late Pliocene. Geophysical Research Letters, 2018, 45, 4831-4840.	1.5	52
10	Phased redevelopment of an ancient Gunditjmara fish trap over the past 800 years: Muldoons Trap Complex, Lake Condah, southwestern Victoria. Australian Archaeology, 2015, 81, 44-58.	0.3	44
11	Quantitative reconstruction of Early Pleistocene climate in southeastern Australia and implications for atmospheric circulation. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 3185-3196.	1.4	26
12	Pollen analysis of Australian honey. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197545.	1.1	26
13	The antiquity of Nullarbor speleothems and implications for karst palaeoclimate archives. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 603.	1.6	26
14	Southern Hemisphere subtropical drying as a transient response to warming. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 232-236.	8.1	26
15	Early Pleistocene vegetation change in upland south-eastern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1456-1470.	1.4	24
16	Vegetation and Climate Change in Southwestern Australia During the Last Glacial Maximum. Geophysical Research Letters, 2019, 46, 1709-1720.	1.5	24
17	Pollen DNA metabarcoding identifies regional provenance and high plant diversity in Australian honey. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 8683-8698.	0.8	22
18	A continental perspective on the timing of environmental change during the last glacial stage in Australia. Quaternary Research, 2021, 102, 5-23.	1.0	16

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Fire and vegetation change during the Early Pleistocene in southeastern Australia. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2012, 27, 307-317.	1.1	15
20	Carbon isotope systematics of leaf wax n-alkanes in a temperate lacustrine depositional environment. Organic Geochemistry, 2020, 150, 104121.	0.9	15
21	A late-Holocene palaeoecological record from Ambra Crater in the highlands of Papua New Guinea and implications for agricultural history. Holocene, 2009, 19, 449-458.	0.9	14
22	Identifying coherent patterns of environmental change between multiple, multivariate records: an application to four 1000-year diatom records from Victoria, Australia. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 119, 94-105.	1.4	13
23	Diverse Fossil Epacrids (Styphelioideae; Ericaceae) from Early Pleistocene Sediments at Stony Creek Basin, Victoria, Australia. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2007, 168, 1359-1376.	0.6	12
24	Contiguous multiâ€proxy analyses (Xâ€radiography, diatom, pollen, and microcharcoal) of Holocene archaeological features at Kuk Swamp, Upper Wahgi Valley, Papua New Guinea. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2009, 24, 715-742.	0.7	12
25	Late-Holocene environmental change on the Nullarbor Plain, southwest Australia, based on speleothem pollen records. Holocene, 2020, 30, 672-681.	0.9	10
26	Transient and Quasiâ€Equilibrium Climate States at 1.5°C and 2°C Global Warming. Earth's Future, 2021, 9, e2021EF002274.	2.4	9
27	Studying climate stabilization at Paris Agreement levels. Nature Climate Change, 2021, 11, 1010-1013.	8.1	9
28	Speleothem growth intervals reflect New Zealand montane vegetation response to temperature change over the last glacial cycle. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 2492.	1.6	8
29	An exploration of the utility of speleothem age distributions for palaeoclimate assessment. Quaternary Geochronology, 2020, 60, 101112.	0.6	7
30	Timescales of speleogenesis in an evolving syngenetic karst: The Tamala Limestone,Western Australia. Geomorphology, 2022, 399, 108079.	1.1	6
31	Biased reptilian palaeothermometer?. Nature, 2009, 460, E1-E2.	13.7	3
32	Mid Miocene–Last Interglacial Callitris (Cupressaceae) from south-eastern Australia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2019, 263, 1-11.	0.8	0