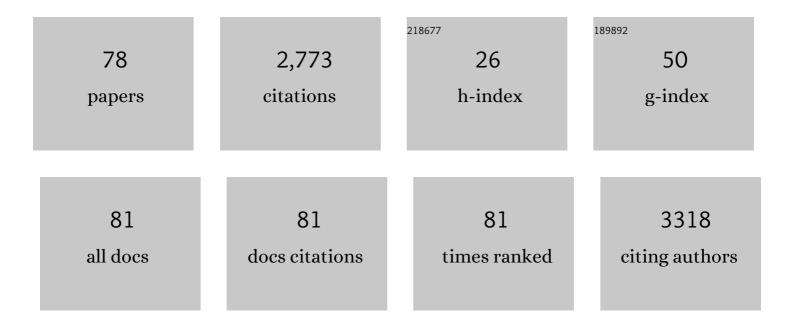
Hermann Behling

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5192981/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Created by the Monte Peron rock avalanche: Lago di Vedana (Dolomites, Italy) and its sediment record of landscape evolution after a mass wasting event. Landslides, 2022, 19, 297-311.	5.4	3
2	Sea level rise and climate change acting as interactive stressors on development and dynamics of tropical peatlands in coastal Sumatra and South Borneo since the Last Glacial Maximum. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 3459-3479.	9.5	9
3	Late Holocene Vegetation and Environmental Changes of Coastal Lowlands in Northern Iran: Possible Role of Climate, Human Impact and Caspian Sea Level Fluctuations. Wetlands, 2022, 42, 1.	1.5	1
4	Biomonitoring via DNA metabarcoding and light microscopy of bee pollen in rainforest transformation landscapes of Sumatra. Bmc Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 22, 51.	1.6	6
5	Four millennia of vegetation and environmental history above the Hyrcanian forest, northern Iran. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 611-621.	2.1	3
6	Long-term persistence of steppe vegetation in the highlands of Arasbaran protected area, northwestern Iran, as inferred from a pollen record. Palynology, 2021, 45, 15-26.	1.5	6
7	Intensification of agriculture in southwestern Germany between the Bronze Age and Medieval period, based on archaeobotanical data from Baden-Württemberg. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 35-46.	2.1	9
8	The sources and quality of Iranian honey. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e06651.	3.2	12
9	Widespread reforestation before European influence on Amazonia. Science, 2021, 372, 484-487.	12.6	28
10	Past environmental changes affected lemur population dynamics prior to human impact in Madagascar. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 1084.	4.4	15
11	Late Holocene ENSO-related fire impact on vegetation, nutrient status and carbon accumulation of peatlands in Jambi, Sumatra, Indonesia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2021, 293, 104482.	1.5	7
12	Origin Identification of Hungarian Honey Using Melissopalynology, Physicochemical Analysis, and Near Infrared Spectroscopy. Molecules, 2021, 26, 7274.	3.8	16
13	Evidence of cooling in the tropical South Atlantic off southeastern Brazil during the last 50†kyr. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2020, 272, 104128.	1.5	4
14	Intertwined effects of climate and land use change on environmental dynamics and carbon accumulation in a mangroveâ€fringed coastal lagoon in Java, Indonesia. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 1414-1431.	9.5	22
15	Employing DNA metabarcoding to determine the geographical origin of honey. Heliyon, 2020, 6, e05596.	3.2	19
16	Identifying drivers of forest resilience in long-term records from the Neotropics. Biology Letters, 2020, 16, 20200005.	2.3	15
17	Decadal high-resolution multi-proxy analysis to reconstruct natural and human-induced environmental changes over the last 1350 cal. yr BP in the Altai Tavan Bogd National Park, western Mongolia. Holocene, 2020, 30, 1016-1028.	1.7	8
18	Shifts of the Brazil-Falklands/Malvinas Confluence in the western South Atlantic during the latest Pleistocene–Holocene inferred from dinoflagellate cysts. Palynology, 2019, 43, 483-493.	1.5	10

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19	A new modern pollen dataset describing the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. Holocene, 2019, 29, 1253-1262.	1.7	8
20	Response of Mangroves to Late Holocene Sea-Level Change: Palaeoecological Evidence from Sumatra, Indonesia. Wetlands, 2019, 39, 1103-1118.	1.5	6
21	Human-made fires and forest clearance as evidence for late Holocene landscape domestication in the Orinoco Llanos (Venezuela). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2019, 28, 545-557.	2.1	7
22	First palaeoecological evidence of buffalo husbandry and rice cultivation in the Kerinci Seblat National Park in Sumatra, Indonesia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2019, 28, 591-606.	2.1	6
23	Maizeâ€dominated landscapes reduce bumblebee colony growth through pollen diversity loss. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 294-304.	4.0	38
24	Late Quaternary ecotone change between subâ€alpine and montane forest zone on the leeward northern slope of Mt. Kilimanjaro. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2018, 29, 459-468.	2.2	9
25	Late Quaternary environmental dynamics inferred from marine sediment core GeoB6211-2 off southern Brazil. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2018, 496, 48-61.	2.3	26
26	Forest stability during the early and late Holocene in the igapÃ ³ floodplains of the Rio Negro, northwestern Brazil. Quaternary Research, 2018, 89, 75-89.	1.7	5
27	Late Holocene vegetation, climate, human and fire history of the forest-steppe-ecosystem inferred from core G2-A in the â€~Altai Tavan Bogd' conservation area in Mongolia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2018, 27, 665-677.	2.1	22
28	Evidence of a late glacial warming event and early Holocene cooling in the southern Brazilian coastal highlands. Quaternary Research, 2018, 89, 90-102.	1.7	8
29	The effect of volcanism on submontane rainforest vegetation composition: Paleoecological evidence from Danau Njalau, Sumatra (Indonesia). Holocene, 2018, 28, 293-307.	1.7	3
30	Resilience of a peatland in Central Sumatra, Indonesia to past anthropogenic disturbance: Improving conservation and restoration designs using palaeoecology. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 2473-2490.	4.0	33
31	Mid-Holocene vegetation dynamics with an early expansion of Mauritia flexuosa palm trees inferred from the Serra do Tepequém in the savannas of Roraima State in Amazonia, northwestern Brazil. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2017, 26, 455-468.	2.1	8
32	Environmental dynamics and carbon accumulation rate of a tropical peatland in Central Sumatra, Indonesia. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 169, 173-187.	3.0	43
33	Long-term vegetation, climate and ocean dynamics inferred from a 73,500 years old marine sediment core (GeoB2107-3) off southern Brazil. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 172, 55-71.	3.0	40
34	Differentiating vegetation types from eastern South American ecosystems based on modern and subfossil pollen samples: evaluating modern analogues. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2016, 25, 387-403.	2.1	7
35	Equatorial Pacific forcing of western Amazonian precipitation during Heinrich Stadial 1. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 35866.	3.3	13
36	Late-Holocene gallery forest retrogression in the Venezuelan Guayana: New data and implications for the conservation of a cultural landscape. Holocene, 2016, 26, 1049-1063.	1.7	8

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37	Pollen and fern spores recorded in recent and late Holocene marine sediments from the Indian Ocean and Java Sea in Indonesia. Quaternary International, 2016, 392, 251-314.	1.5	16
38	Vegetation and pollen along a 200-km transect in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, northwestern Pakistan. Palynology, 2016, 40, 322-342.	1.5	3
39	Environmental changes during the last millennium based on multi-proxy palaeoecological records in a savanna-forest mosaic from the northernmost Brazilian Amazon region. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2015, 87, 1623-1651.	0.8	5
40	Possible linkages of palaeofires in southeast Amazonia to a changing climate since the Last Glacial Maximum. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 279-292.	2.1	16
41	Carnivorous leaves from Baltic amber. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 190-195.	7.1	22
42	Mid- and late Holocene vegetation and environmental dynamics in the Llanganates National Park, Anteojos Valley, central Ecuadorian Andes. Palynology, 2015, 39, 350-361.	1.5	1
43	Representativeness of tree diversity in the modern pollen rain of <scp>A</scp> ndean montane forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 481-490.	2.2	32
44	Increased precipitation during the Little Ice Age in northern Taiwan inferred from diatoms and geochemistry in a sediment core from a subalpine lake. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2013, 49, 619-631.	1.6	53
45	An integrated approach to relate Holocene climatic, hydrological, morphological and vegetation changes in the southeastern Amazon region. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2013, 22, 185-198.	2.1	13
46	Vegetation and environmental changes in Northern Anatolia between 134 and 119 ka recorded in Black Sea Sediments. Quaternary Research, 2013, 80, 349-360.	1.7	27
47	New insights into vegetation, climate and fire history of southern Brazil revealed by a 40,000Âyear environmental record from the State Park Serra do Tabuleiro. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2013, 22, 299-314.	2.1	28
48	Evaluating Late Holocene radiocarbon-based chronologies by matching palaeomagnetic secular variations to geomagnetic field models: an example from Lake Kalimpaa (Sulawesi, Indonesia). Geological Society Special Publication, 2013, 373, 245-259.	1.3	9
49	Predictability of biomass burning in response to climate changes. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2012, 26, .	4.9	201
50	A Holocene environmental record reflecting vegetation, climate, and fire variability at the PÃ _i ramo of Quimsacocha, southwestern Ecuadorian Andes. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2012, 21, 169-185.	2.1	40
51	Environmental changes in southeastern Amazonia during the last 25,000 yr revealed from a paleoecological record. Quaternary Research, 2012, 77, 138-148.	1.7	47
52	Upper Pleistocene to Holocene peatland evolution in Southern Brazilian highlands as depicted by radar stratigraphy, sedimentology and palynology. Quaternary Research, 2012, 77, 397-407.	1.7	18
53	Biotic Development of Quaternary Amazonia: A Palynological Perspective. , 2011, , 335-345.		3
54	Paleoecology of mangroves along the Sibun River, Belize. Quaternary Research, 2011, 76, 220-228.	1.7	22

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55	Late Holocene vegetation, fire, climate and upper forest line dynamics in the Podocarpus National Park, southeastern Ecuador. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 1-14.	2.1	9
56	Characteristics of Poaceae pollen grains as a tool to assess palaeoecological grassland dynamics in South America. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 97-108.	2.1	20
57	Poaceae pollen grain size as a tool to distinguish past grasslands in South America: a new methodological approach. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 83-96.	2.1	50
58	Twoâ€step vegetation response to enhanced precipitation in Northeast Brazil during Heinrich event 1. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1647-1660.	9.5	55
59	Lateâ€glacial and Holocene vegetation, climate and fire dynamics in the Serra dos Órgãos, Rio de Janeiro State, southeastern Brazil. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1661-1671.	9.5	54
60	Introduction: Tropical palaeoecology and global change. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1645-1646.	9.5	1
61	Late Holocene environmental change and human impact inferred from three soil monoliths and the Laguna Zurita multi-proxi record in the southeastern Ecuadorian Andes. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2010, 19, 1-15.	2.1	25
62	High-resolution studies on vegetation succession, hydrological variations, anthropogenic impact and genesis of a subrecent lake in southern Ecuador. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2010, 19, 191-206.	2.1	28
63	Holocene environmental dynamics of south-eastern Brazil recorded in laminated sediments of Lago Aleixo. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2010, 44, 265-277.	1.6	26
64	Late Quaternary vegetation, fire and climate history reconstructed from two cores at Cerro Toledo, Podocarpus National Park, southeastern Ecuadorian Andes. Quaternary Research, 2009, 72, 388-399.	1.7	31
65	Tannin as an indicator of paleomangrove in sediment cores from AmapÃ;, Northern Brazil. Wetlands Ecology and Management, 2009, 17, 145-155.	1.5	4
66	Holocene mangrove and coastal environmental changes in the western Ganga–Brahmaputra Delta, India. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2009, 18, 159-169.	2.1	49
67	Impact of sea-level and climatic changes on the Amazon coastal wetlands during the late Holocene. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2009, 18, 425-439.	2.1	57
68	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
69	Late Quaternary vegetation, climate and fire dynamics inferred from the El Tiro record in the southeastern Ecuadorian Andes. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2008, 23, 203-212.	2.1	60
70	Neotropical vegetation response to rapid climate changes during the last glacial period: Palynological evidence from the Cariaco Basin. Quaternary Research, 2008, 69, 217-230.	1.7	61
71	Late Quaternary vegetation, fire and climate dynamics of Serra do Araçatuba in the Atlantic coastal mountains of ParanĂ¡ State, southern Brazil. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 77-85.	2.1	35
72	Variability in glacial and Holocene marine pollen records offshore from west southern Africa. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 87-100.	2.1	36

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73	A thankful tribute to Hans-Jürgen Beug on the occasion of his 75th birthday. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 73-75.	2.1	0
74	Late Quaternary grassland (Campos), gallery forest, fire and climate dynamics, studied by pollen, charcoal and multivariate analysis of the São Francisco de Assis core in western Rio Grande do Sul (southern Brazil). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2005, 133, 235-248.	1.5	167
75	Holocene environmental changes in the Central Amazon Basin inferred from Lago Calado (Brazil). Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2001, 173, 87-101.	2.3	102
76	Late Quaternary environmental changes in the Lagoa da Curuça region (eastern Amazonia, Brazil) and evidence of Podocarpus in the Amazon lowland. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2001, 10, 175-183.	2.1	81
77	Holocene Environmental Changes from the Rio Curuá Record in the Caxiuanã Region, Eastern Amazon Basin. Quaternary Research, 2000, 53, 369-377.	1.7	127
78	Late Quaternary pollen records from the middle Caquetá river basin in central Colombian Amazon. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1999, 145, 193-213.	2.3	66