## Assunta Florenzano

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9459914/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

44 papers

1,331 citations

430874 18 h-index 36 g-index

49 all docs 49 docs citations

49 times ranked 1373 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Environmental and land use changes in a Mediterranean landscape: Palynology and geoarchaeology at ancient Metapontum (Pantanello, Southern Italy). Quaternary International, 2022, 635, 105-124.	1.5	2
2	Palaeoecological data indicates land-use changes across Europe linked to spatial heterogeneity in mortality during the Black Death pandemic. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 297-306.	7.8	33
3	Modern analogs for understanding pollen-vegetation dynamics in a Mediterranean mosaic landscape (Balearic Islands, Western Mediterranean). Holocene, 2022, 32, 716-734.	1.7	4
4	Sharing the Agrarian Knowledge with Archaeology: First Evidence of the Dimorphism of Vitis Pollen from the Middle Bronze Age of N Italy (Terramara Santa Rosa di Poviglio). Sustainability, 2021, 13, 2287.	3.2	11
5	What about Dinner? Chemical and Microresidue Analysis Reveals the Function of Late Neolithic Ceramic Pans. Molecules, 2021, 26, 3391.	3.8	О
6	Integrating palaeo- and archaeobotanical data for a synthesis of the Italian fossil record of Lycopus (Lamiaceae, Mentheae). Phytotaxa, 2021, 513, .	0.3	1
7	1.36 million years of Mediterranean forest refugium dynamics in response to glacial–interglacial cycle strength. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	25
8	Wine consumption in Bronze Age Italy: combining organic residue analysis, botanical data and ceramic variability. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 123, 105256.	2.4	22
9	Palynology of San Vincenzo-Stromboli: Interdisciplinary perspective for the diachronic palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of an island of Sicily. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 30, 102235.	0.5	3
10	The Eurasian Modern Pollen Database (EMPD), version 2. Earth System Science Data, 2020, 12, 2423-2445.	9.9	34
11	The History of Pastoral Activities in S Italy Inferred from Palynology: A Long-Term Perspective to Support Biodiversity Awareness. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 404.	3.2	25
12	Middle- to late-Holocene fire history and the impact on Mediterranean pine and oak forests according to the core RF93-30, central Adriatic Sea. Holocene, 2019, 29, 1362-1376.	1.7	9
13	Tyrrhenian central Italy: Holocene population and landscape ecology. Holocene, 2019, 29, 761-775.	1.7	37
14	From influence to impact: The multifunctional land use in Mediterranean prehistory emerging from palynology of archaeological sites (8.0-2.8 ka BP). Holocene, 2019, 29, 830-846.	1.7	65
15	Coprolites from Rock Shelters: Hunter-Gatherers "Herding―Barbary Sheep in the Early Holocene Sahara. Journal of African Archaeology, 2019, 17, 76-94.	0.6	10
16	The Long-Term Perspective of Human Impact on Landscape for Environmental Change (LoTEC) and Sustainability: From Botany to the Interdisciplinary Approach. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 413.	3.2	8
17	The Late Antique plant landscape in Sicily: Pollen from the agro-pastoral villa del Casale - Philosophiana system. Quaternary International, 2019, 499, 24-34.	1.5	15
18	Plants, water and humans: pollen analysis from Holocene archaeological sites on Sai Island, northern Sudan. Palynology, 2019, 43, 22-33.	1.5	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Multiscalar Perspectives on Holocene Climatic and Environmental Changes in the Sahara and Nile Corridor, with Special Consideration of Archaeological Sites on Sai Island, Sudan., 2018,, 215-245.		11
20	The SUCCESSO-TERRA Project: a Lesson of Sustainability from the Terramare Culture, Middle Bronze Age of the Po Plain (Northern Italy). Interdisciplinaria Archaeologica, 2018, IX, 221-229.	0.2	7
21	17 Pollen Evidence and the Reconstruction of the Plant Landscape of the Pantanello Area from the 7th to the 1st Century BC., 2018,, 435-446.		1
22	Morphology and discrimination features of pollen from Italian olive cultivars ( <i>Olea) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlo</i>	ck 10 Tf 5	0 622 Td (eu 21
23	The Representativeness of Olea Pollen from Olive Groves and the Late Holocene Landscape Reconstruction in Central Mediterranean. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2017, 5, .	1.8	19
24	Archaeobotany and the Terramara Archaeological Park of Montale (Emilia-Romagna, Northern Italy): Experiences of Public Education. Interdisciplinaria Archaeologica, 2017, VIII, 175-186.	0.2	0
25	Plant Responses to Climate Change: The Case Study of Betulaceae and Poaceae Pollen Seasons (Northern Italy, Vignola, Emilia-Romagna). Plants, 2016, 5, 42.	3.5	12
26	Realising consilience: How better communication between archaeologists, historians and natural scientists can transform the study of past climate change in the Mediterranean. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 136, 5-22.	3.0	113
27	Palynological evidence of cultural and environmental connections in Sudanese Nubia during the Early and Middle Holocene. Quaternary International, 2016, 412, 65-80.	1.5	15
28	Climate change versus land management in the Po Plain (Northern Italy) during the Bronze Age: New insights from the VP/VG sequence of the Terramara Santa Rosa di Poviglio. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 136, 153-172.	3.0	64
29	8. Archaeobotanical Analysis. , 2016, , 159-172.		1
30	Appendix C—Archaeobotanical Analysis: Pollen and NPPs. , 2016, , 589-606.		0
31	Are Cichorieae an indicator of open habitats and pastoralism in current and past vegetation studies?. Plant Biosystems, 2015, 149, 154-165.	1.6	65
32	Environment, human impact and the role of trees on the Po plain during the Middle and Recent Bronze Age: Pollen evidence from the local influence of the terramare of Baggiovara and Casinalbo. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 218, 231-249.	1.5	26
33	Pollen and macroremains from Holocene archaeological sites: A dataset for the understanding of the bio-cultural diversity of the Italian landscape. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 218, 250-266.	1.5	76
34	The evolution of Roman urban environments through the archaeobotanical remains in Modena – Northern Italy. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 53, 19-31.	2.4	25
35	Humans and Water in Desert "Refugium―Areas: Palynological Evidence of Climate Oscillations and Cultural Developments in Early and Mid-Holocene Saharan Edges. Interdisciplinaria Archaeologica, 2015, VI, 151-160.	0.2	4
36	Appendix D—Archaeobotanical Analyses: Pollen, NPPs, and Seeds/fruit. , 2014, , 419-434.		O

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	7. Archaeobotany at Fattoria Fabrizio. , 2014, , 133-138.		2
38	The European Modern Pollen Database (EMPD) project. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2013, 22, 521-530.	2.1	101
39	Olea, Juglans and Castanea: The OJC group as pollen evidence of the development of human-induced environments in the Italian peninsula. Quaternary International, 2013, 303, 24-42.	1.5	162
40	A marine/terrestrial integration for mid-late Holocene vegetation history and the development of the cultural landscape in the Po valley as a result of human impact and climate change. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2012, 21, 353-372.	2.1	98
41	The Significance of Intestinal Parasite Remains in Pollen Samples from <scp>M</scp> edieval Pits in the <scp>P</scp> iazza <scp>G</scp> aribaldi of <scp>P</scp> arma, <scp>E</scp> milia <scp>R</scp> omagna, <scp>N</scp> orthern <scp>I</scp> taly. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2012, 27, 34-47.	1.5	68
42	Seeds/fruits, pollen and parasite remains as evidence of site function: piazza Garibaldi – Parma (N Italy) in Roman and Mediaeval times. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1621-1633.	2.4	59
43	Pollen from archaeological layers and cultural landscape reconstruction: Case studies from the Bradano valley (Basilicata, southern Italy). Plant Biosystems, 2010, 144, 888-901.	1.6	55
44	The Visibility of Mobility: Coprolites, Dung and Neolithic Herders in Central Saharan Rock Shelters. Environmental Archaeology, $0$ , $1-16$ .	1.2	3