Lydie Dupont

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76326 106344 4,801 109 40 65 citations h-index g-index papers 132 132 132 4327 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for anthropogenic, climatic and oceanographic variability off southwestern Morocco during the last three millennia. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2022, 585, 110723.	2.3	1
2	Continuous vegetation record of the Greater Cape Floristic Region (South Africa) covering the past 300 000 years (IODP U1479). Climate of the Past, 2022, 18, 1-21.	3.4	12
3	Temperature change in subtropical southeastern Africa during the past 790,000 yr. Geology, 2021, 49, 71-75.	4.4	14
4	Climate and land-use effects on hydrological and vegetation signals during the last three millennia: Evidence from sedimentary leaf waxes in southwestern Morocco. Holocene, 2021, 31, 699-708.	1.7	3
5	Ecosystem engineering in the Quaternary of the West Coast of South Africa. Evolutionary Anthropology, 2021, 30, 50-62.	3.4	11
6	Hydroclimate change in subtropical South Africa during the mid-Piacenzian Warm Period. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 249, 106643.	3.0	5
7	Interaction of Fire, Vegetation, and Climate in Tropical Ecosystems: A Multiproxy Study Over the Past 22,000ÂYears. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2020, 34, e2020GB006677.	4.9	11
8	Piacenzian Environmental Change and the Onset of Cool and Dry Conditions in Tropical South America. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology, 2020, 35, e2020PA004060.	2.9	1
9	Multiple drivers of Miocene C4 ecosystem expansions. Nature Geoscience, 2020, 13, 463-464.	12.9	8
10	Vegetation state changes in the course of shrub encroachment in an African savanna since about 1850 CE and their potential drivers. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 962-979.	1.9	17
11	Effects of atmospheric CO ₂ variability of the past 800 kyr on the biomes of southeast Africa. Climate of the Past, 2019, 15, 1083-1097.	3.4	22
12	Recent climatic and anthropogenic impacts on endemic species in southwestern Morocco. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 221, 105889.	3.0	20
13	Differential hydro-climatic evolution of East Javanese ecosystems over the past 22,000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 218, 49-60.	3.0	10
14	Late-Holocene oceanic variability in the southern Benguela region driven by interplay of upwelling, fluvial discharge, and Agulhas leakage. Holocene, 2019, 29, 219-230.	1.7	1
15	The roles of climate and human land-use in the late Holocene rainforest crisis of Central Africa. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2019, 505, 30-41.	4.4	24
16	Early anthropogenic impact on Western Central African rainforests 2,600 y ago. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 3261-3266.	7.1	83
17	Holocene hydrologic and vegetation developments in the Orange River catchment (South Africa) and their controls. Holocene, 2018, 28, 1288-1300.	1.7	6
18	The roles of fire in Holocene ecosystem changes of West Africa. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2018, 481, 255-263.	4.4	18

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19	Early Pliocene vegetation and hydrology changes in western equatorial South America. Climate of the Past, 2018, 14, 1739-1754.	3.4	8
20	Hybrid insolation forcing of Pliocene monsoon dynamics in West Africa. Climate of the Past, 2018, 14, 73-84.	3.4	25
21	A two-million-year-long hydroclimatic context for hominin evolution in southeastern Africa. Nature, 2018, 560, 76-79.	27.8	73
22	Reply to Giresse et al.: No evidence for climate variability during the late Holocene rainforest crisis in Western Central Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E6674-E6675.	7.1	3
23	Reply to Clist et al.: Human activity is the most probable trigger of the late Holocene rainforest crisis in Western Central Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E4735-E4736.	7.1	3
24	Intermittent development of forest corridors in northeastern Brazil during the last deglaciation: Climatic and ecologic evidence. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2018, 192, 86-96.	3.0	26
25	Steps in the intensification of Benguela upwelling over the Walvis Ridge during Miocene and Pliocene. International Journal of Earth Sciences, 2017, 106, 171-183.	1.8	7
26	Orbital-driven environmental changes recorded at ODP Site 959 (eastern equatorial Atlantic) from the Late Miocene to the Early Pleistocene. International Journal of Earth Sciences, 2017, 106, 1161-1174.	1.8	7
27	Palynological evidence for Holocene climatic and oceanographic changes off western South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 165, 88-101.	3.0	8
28	Glacial-interglacial vegetation change in the Zambezi catchment. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 155, 127-135.	3.0	20
29	The ACER pollen and charcoal database: aÂglobal resource to document vegetation and fire response to abrupt climate changes during the last glacial period. Earth System Science Data, 2017, 9, 679-695.	9.9	38
30	Middle to Late Pleistocene vegetation and climate change in subtropical southern East Africa. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2016, 450, 306-316.	4.4	35
31	Pollen distribution in the marine surface sediments of the mudbelt along the west coast of South Africa. Quaternary International, 2016, 404, 44-56.	1.5	15
32	Holocene vegetation and climate variability in the winter and summer rainfall zones of South Africa. Holocene, 2016, 26, 843-857.	1.7	24
33	Northern Hemisphere control of deglacial vegetation changes in the Rufiji uplands (Tanzania). Climate of the Past, 2015, 11, 751-764.	3.4	11
34	Miocene–Pliocene vegetation change in south-western Africa (ODP Site 1081, offshore Namibia). Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2015, 423, 102-108.	2.3	26
35	Influence of Late Pleistocene and Holocene climate on vegetation distributions in southwest Africa elucidated from sedimentary n-alkanes – Differences between 12°S and 20°S. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 125, 160-171.	3.0	12

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37	NW African hydrology and vegetation during the Last Glacial cycle reflected in plant-wax-specific hydrogen and carbon isotopes. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2013, 82, 56-67.	3.0	39
38	Low- to high-productivity pattern within Heinrich Stadial 1: Inferences from dinoflagellate cyst records off Senegal. Global and Planetary Change, 2013, 106, 64-76.	3.5	6
39	Miocene to Pliocene changes in South African hydrology and vegetation in relation to the expansion of C4 plants. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2013, 375, 408-417.	4.4	61
40	The role of fire in Miocene to Pliocene C4 grassland and ecosystem evolution. Nature Geoscience, 2013, 6, 1027-1030.	12.9	153
41	Tropical vegetation response to Heinrich Event 1 as simulated with the UVic ESCM and CCSM3. Climate of the Past, 2013, 9, 1683-1696.	3.4	16
42	Sahel megadrought during Heinrich Stadial 1: evidence for a three-phase evolution of the low- and mid-level West African wind system. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 58, 66-76.	3.0	28
43	The Human Factor. Science, 2012, 335, 1180-1181.	12.6	1
44	Masked millennial-scale climate variations in South West Africa during the last glaciation. Climate of the Past, 2012, 8, 841-853.	3.4	3
45	Tropical climate and vegetation changes during Heinrich Event 1: a model-data comparison. Climate of the Past, 2012, 8, 37-57.	3.4	8
46	Miocene to Pliocene development of surface and subsurface temperatures in the Benguela Current system. Paleoceanography, 2011, 26, .	3.0	92
47	Impact of abrupt climate change in the tropical southeast Atlantic during Marine Isotope Stage (MIS) 3. Paleoceanography, 2011, 26, .	3.0	11
48	Orbital scale vegetation change in Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 3589-3602.	3.0	101
49	Glacial-interglacial vegetation dynamics in South Eastern Africa coupled to sea surface temperature variations in the Western Indian Ocean. Climate of the Past, 2011, 7, 1209-1224.	3.4	61
50	Climate-driven rampant speciation of the Cape flora. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1059-1068.	3.0	80
51	Corrigendum to "Thirty thousand years of vegetation development and climate change in Angola (Ocean Drilling Program Site 1078)" published in Clim. Past, 4, 107–124, 2008. Climate of the Past, 2011, 7, 115-115.	3.4	2
52	Twoâ€step vegetation response to enhanced precipitation in Northeast Brazil during Heinrich event 1. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1647-1660.	9.5	55
53	Introduction: Tropical palaeoecology and global change. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1645-1646.	9.5	1
54	Tropical vegetation evidence for rapid sea level changes associated with Heinrich Events. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2010, 9, 012003.	0.3	1

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55	Holocene environmental dynamics of south-eastern Brazil recorded in laminated sediments of Lago Aleixo. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2010, 44, 265-277.	1.6	26
56	Millennial-scale changes in vegetation records from tropical Africa and South America during the last glacial. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2010, 29, 2882-2899.	3.0	70
57	Dinoflagellate cyst distribution in marine surface sediments off West Africa (17–6°N) in relation to sea-surface conditions, freshwater input and seasonal coastal upwelling. Marine Micropaleontology, 2009, 71, 113-130.	1.2	53
58	Palynological evidence for climatic and oceanic variability off NW Africa during the late Holocene. Quaternary Research, 2009, 72, 188-197.	1.7	39
59	Tropical salt marsh succession as sea-level indicator during Heinrich events. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 939-946.	3.0	57
60	Vegetation change, goats, and religion: a 2000-year history of land use in southern Morocco. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 1434-1448.	3.0	107
61	The Congo Deep-Sea Fan as an Archive of Quaternary Change in Africa and the Eastern Tropical South Atlantic (A Review)., 2009,, 79-87.		1
62	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
63	Late Pliocene climate changes documented in seismic and palynology data at the southwest African Margin. Global and Planetary Change, 2008, 63, 31-39.	3.5	2
64	Reconstructing marine productivity of the Cariaco Basin during marine isotope stages 3 and 4 using organicâ€walled dinoflagellate cysts. Paleoceanography, 2008, 23, .	3.0	26
65	Thirty thousand years of vegetation development and climate change in Angola (Ocean Drilling) Tj ETQq $1\ 1\ 0.78$	4314 rgB1	Г/Qyerlock 1
66	Late Quaternary vegetation and climate dynamics in the Serra da Bocaina, southeastern Brazil. Quaternary International, 2007, 161, 22-31.	1.5	53
67	Late Pliocene vegetation and climate in Namibia (southern Africa) derived from palynology of ODP Site 1082. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2006, 7, n/a-n/a.	2.5	31
68	Glacial/interglacial changes in southern Africa: Compound-specific $\hat{\Gamma}13C$ land plant biomarker and pollen records from southeast Atlantic continental margin sediments. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2006, 7, n/a-n/a.	2.5	80
69	Land–sea linkages during deglaciation: High-resolution records from the eastern Atlantic off the coast of Namibia and Angola (ODP site 1078). Quaternary International, 2006, 148, 19-28.	1.5	30
70	Late Quaternary palynology in marine sediments: A synthesis of the understanding of pollen distribution patterns in the NW African setting. Quaternary International, 2006, 148, 29-44.	1.5	158
71	Variability in glacial and Holocene marine pollen records offshore from west southern Africa. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 87-100.	2.1	36
72	A thankful tribute to Hans-Jýrgen Beug on the occasion of his 75th birthday. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 73-75.	2.1	0

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73	Impacts of rapid sea-level rise on mangrove deposit erosion: application of taraxerol andRhizophora records. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2005, 20, 221-225.	2.1	32
74	Linking desert evolution and coastal upwelling: Pliocene climate change in Namibia. Geology, 2005, 33, 461.	4.4	66
75	Southwest African climate independent of Atlantic sea surface temperatures during the Younger Dryas. Quaternary Research, 2004, 61, 318-324.	1.7	17
76	Palaeoenvironmental changes in the arid and sub arid belt (Sahara-Sahel-Arabian Peninsula) from 150 kyr to present. Developments in Paleoenvironmental Research, 2004, , 219-256.	8.0	117
77	Taraxerol and Rhizophora pollen as proxies for tracking past mangrove ecosystems. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2004, 68, 411-422.	3.9	129
78	A north to south transect of Holocene southeast Atlantic continental margin sediments: Relationship between aerosol transport and compound-specific $\hat{\Gamma}13C$ land plant biomarker and pollen records. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2003, 4, .	2.5	106
79	Temporal variability of fluxes of eolian-transported freshwater diatoms, phytoliths, and pollen grains off Cape Blanc as reflection of land-atmosphere-ocean interactions in northwest Africa. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, .	3.3	31
80	Reconstructing pathways of aeolian pollen transport to the marine sediments along the coastline of SW Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2003, 22, 157-174.	3.0	123
81	n-Alkane and pollen reconstruction of terrestrial climate and vegetation for N.W. Africa over the last 160 kyr. Organic Geochemistry, 2003, 34, 131-143.	1.8	53
82	Southeast trade wind variations during the last 135 kyr: evidence from pollen spectra in eastern South Atlantic sediments. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2001, 187, 311-321.	4.4	128
83	Mid-Pleistocene environmental change in tropical Africa began as early as 1.05 Ma. Geology, 2001, 29, 195.	4.4	110
84	Correlation between Vegetation in Southwestern Africa and Oceanic Upwelling in the Past 21,000 Years. Quaternary Research, 2000, 54, 72-80.	1.7	132
85	Vegetation change in equatorial West Africa: time-slices for the last 150 ka. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2000, 155, 95-122.	2.3	232
86	Mapping of C4 plant input from North West Africa into North East Atlantic sediments. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2000, 64, 3505-3513.	3.9	136
87	Pollen and Spores in Marine Sediments from the East Atlantic -A View from the Ocean into the African Continent. , 1999, , 523-546.		9
88	Terrestrial Organic Matter in Marine Sediments: Analytical Approaches and Eolian-Marine Records in the Central Equatorial Atlantic., 1999,, 547-574.		18
89	Vegetation and climate changes during the last 21 000 years in S.W. Africa based on a marine pollen record. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1998, 7, 127-140.	2.1	98
90	Land-sea correlation by means of terrestrial and marine palynomorphs from the equatorial East Atlantic: phasing of SE trade winds and the oceanic productivity. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1998, 142, 51-84.	2.3	53

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91	Marine palynology of the ODP site 658 (N-W Africa) and its contribution to the stratigraphy of Late Pliocene. Geobios, 1997, 30, 351-359.	1.4	50
92	Vegetation and climatic history of southwest Africa: A marine palynological record of the last 300,000 years. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1997, 6, 117-131.	2.1	51
93	Vegetation history of the savanna corridor between the Guinean and the Congolian rain forest during the last 150,000 years. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1996, 5, 273.	2.1	82
94	Development of vegetation and continental aridity in northwestern Africa during the Late Pliocene: the pollen record of ODP site 658. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1994, 109, 295-316.	2.3	138
95	Vegetation zones in NW Africa during the brunhes chron reconstructed from marine palynological data. Quaternary Science Reviews, 1993, 12, 189-202.	3.0	65
96	Marine Palynology of Interglacial-Glacial Transitions. , 1992, , 137-155.		4
97	Vegetational and climatic changes at the northern fringe of the sahara 250,000–5000 years BP: evidence from 4 marine pollen records located between Portugal and the Canary Islands. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1992, 74, 1-53.	1.5	157
98	Latitudinal shifts of forest and savanna in N. W. Africa during the Brunhes chron: further marine palynological results from site M 16415 (9�;N 19�W). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1992, 1, 163.	2.1	39
99	Environmental control of pollen grain distribution patterns in the Gulf of Guinea and offshore NW-Africa. Geologische Rundschau: Zeitschrift Fur Allgemeine Geologie, 1991, 80, 567-589.	1.3	81
100	The Saharan-Sahelian boundary during the Brunhes chron. Acta Botanica Neerlandica, 1989, 38, 405-415.	0.9	44
101	Holocene raised bog deposits in the Netherlands as geochemical archives of prehistoric aerosols. Acta Botanica Neerlandica, 1989, 38, 467-476.	0.9	23
102	Palynology of the Last 680,000 Years of ODP Site 658 (off NW-Africa):fluctuations in paleowind systems., 1989,, 779-794.		10
103	Paleoecological reconstruction of the successive stands of vegetation leading to a raised bog in the Meerstablok area (The Netherlands). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1987, 51, 271-287.	1.5	5
104	Palaeoclimate analysis of ratios in peat sequences with variable plant composition. Chemical Geology: Isotope Geoscience Section, 1987, 66, 323-333.	0.6	8
105	Temperature and rainfall variation in the holocene based on comparative palaeoecology and isotope geology of a hummock and a hollow (Bourtangerveen, The Netherlands). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1986, 48, 71-159.	1.5	79
106	Palaeobotanic and isotopic analysis of late subboreal and early subatlantic peat from engbertsdijksveen VII, The Netherlands. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1984, 41, 241-271.	1.5	34
107	ON GENE FLOW BETWEEN <i>TETRANYCHUS URTICAE</i> KOCH, 1836 AND <i>TETRANYCHUS CINNABARINUS</i> (BOISDUVAL) BOUDREAUX, 1956 (ACARI: TETRANYCHIDAE): SYNONOMY BETWEEN THE TWO SPECIES. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1979, 25, 297-303.	1.4	57
108	Late Miocene to Pleistocene Evolution of Climate in Africa and the Low-Latitude Atlantic: Overview of Leg 108 Results., 0,,.		32

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109	First Palynological Results from Site 658 at $21 \hat{A}^\circ N$ off Northwest Africa: Pollen as Climate Indicators. , 0, , .		17