## Tom Dauwe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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TOM DALINAE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Can Excrement and Feathers of Nestling Songbirds Be Used as Biomonitors for Heavy Metal Pollution?. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2000, 39, 541-546.	4.1	172
2	Heavy-Metal Concentrations in Female Laying Great Tits (Parus major)and Their Clutches. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2005, 49, 249-256.	4.1	117
3	Heavy metals and selenium in feathers of great tits ( <i>Parus major</i> ) along a pollution gradient. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 2815-2820.	4.3	116
4	The importance of exogenous contamination on heavy metal levels in bird feathers. A field experiment with free-living great tits, Parus major. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2004, 6, 356.	2.1	114
5	Relationships between metal concentrations in great tit nestlings and their environment and food. Environmental Pollution, 2004, 131, 373-380.	7.5	96
6	Effects of heavy metal exposure on the condition and health of nestlings of the great tit (Parus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB	[ lOverloc	k 10 Tf 50 54

7	FEATHERS AS A NONDESTRUCTIVE BIOMONITOR FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2005, 24, 442.	4.3	83
8	Brominated flame retardants and organochlorine pollutants in eggs of little owls (Athene noctua) from Belgium. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 81-88.	7.5	81
9	Heavy Metal Exposure Affects the Humoral Immune Response in a Free-Living Small Songbird, the Great Tit (Parus major). Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2004, 46, 399-404.	4.1	77
10	Great and blue tit feathers as biomonitors for heavy metal pollution. Ecological Indicators, 2002, 1, 227-234.	6.3	74
11	Tissue Levels of Lead in Experimentally Exposed Zebra Finches ( Taeniopygia guttata ) with Particular Attention on the Use of Feathers as Biomonitors. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2002, 42, 88-92.	4.1	69
12	BREEDING PERFORMANCE OF GREAT TITS (PARUS MAJOR) ALONG A GRADIENT OF HEAVY METAL POLLUTION. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2003, 22, 1140.	4.3	68
13	PFOS levels in the blood and liver of a small insectivorous songbird near a fluorochemical plant. Environment International, 2007, 33, 357-361.	10.0	67
13 14	PFOS levels in the blood and liver of a small insectivorous songbird near a fluorochemical plant. Environment International, 2007, 33, 357-361. Melanin- and carotenoid-dependent signals of great tits (Parus major) relate differently to metal pollution. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2008, 95, 969-973.	10.0	67 56
13 14 15	PFOS levels in the blood and liver of a small insectivorous songbird near a fluorochemical plant.   Environment International, 2007, 33, 357-361.   Melanin- and carotenoid-dependent signals of great tits (Parus major) relate differently to metal pollution. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2008, 95, 969-973.   The reproductive success and quality of blue tits (Parus caeruleus) in a heavy metal pollution gradient. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 243-251.	10.0 1.6 7.5	67 56 55
13 14 15 16	PFOS levels in the blood and liver of a small insectivorous songbird near a fluorochemical plant. Environment International, 2007, 33, 357-361.Melanin- and carotenoid-dependent signals of great tits (Parus major) relate differently to metal pollution. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2008, 95, 969-973.The reproductive success and quality of blue tits (Parus caeruleus) in a heavy metal pollution gradient. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 243-251.Accumulation of Organochlorines and Brominated Flame Retardants in the Eggs and Nestlings of Great Tits,Parus major. Environmental Science & amp; Technology, 2006, 40, 5297-5303.	10.0 1.6 7.5 10.0	67 56 55 55
13 14 15 16 17	PFOS levels in the blood and liver of a small insectivorous songbird near a fluorochemical plant.   Environment International, 2007, 33, 357-361.   Melanin- and carotenoid-dependent signals of great tits (Parus major) relate differently to metal pollution. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2008, 95, 969-973.   The reproductive success and quality of blue tits (Parus caeruleus) in a heavy metal pollution gradient. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 243-251.   Accumulation of Organochlorines and Brominated Flame Retardants in the Eggs and Nestlings of Great Tits, Parus major. Environmental Science & amp; Technology, 2006, 40, 5297-5303.   Effects of heavy metal exposure on the condition and health of adult great tits (Parus major). Environmental Pollution, 2006, 140, 71-78.	10.0 1.6 7.5 10.0 7.5	67 56 55 55

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19	Haematological status of wintering great tits (Parus major) along a metal pollution gradient. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 408, 1174-1179.	8.0	52
20	The combined effect of lead exposure and high or low dietary calcium on health and immunocompetence in the zebra finch (Taeniopygia guttata). Environmental Pollution, 2005, 134, 123-132.	7.5	48
21	Evaluation of biochemical effects related to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid exposure in organohalogen-contaminated great tit (Parus major) and blue tit (Parus caeruleus) nestlings. Chemosphere, 2005, 61, 1558-1569.	8.2	47
22	High levels of PFOS in eggs of three bird species in the neighbourhood of a fluoro-chemical plant. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2017, 139, 165-171.	6.0	47
23	Breeding performance of great tits ( <i>Parus major</i> ) along a gradient of heavy metal pollution. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2003, 22, 1140-1145.	4.3	45
24	Experimental evaluation of the usefulness of feathers as a non-destructive biomonitor for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using silastic implants as a novel method of exposure. Environment International, 2007, 33, 257-264.	10.0	40
25	Variation, levels and profiles of organochlorines and brominated flame retardants in great tit (Parus) Tj ETQq1 1 C International, 2008, 34, 155-161.	).784314 10.0	rgBT /Overlo 38
26	Does anthropogenic metal pollution affect carotenoid colouration, antioxidative capacity and physiological condition of great tits (Parus major)?. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 150, 155-163.	2.6	33
27	Calcium availability influences lead accumulation in a passerine bird. Animal Biology, 2006, 56, 289-298.	1.0	32
28	A link between eumelanism and calcium physiology in the barn owl. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2006, 93, 426-430.	1.6	24
29	Interspecific differences in concentrations and congener profiles of chlorinated and brominated organic pollutants in three insectivorous bird species. Environment International, 2009, 35, 369-375.	10.0	23
30	Offspring quality and tick infestation load in brood rearing great tits <i>Parus major</i> . Oikos, 2009, 118, 1499-1506.	2.7	18
31	Nitrates and Herbicides Cause Higher Mortality than the Traditional Organic Fertilizers on the Grain Beetle, Tenebrio molitor. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2010, 84, 101-105.	2.7	11
32	Why the Debate about Land Use Change Should Not Only Focus on Biofuels. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 4046-4049.	10.0	9
33	HEAVY METALS AND SELENIUM IN FEATHERS OF GREAT TITS (PARUS MAJOR) ALONG A POLLUTION GRADIENT. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 2815.	4.3	6