Tom Dauwe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

33 papers	1,976 citations	201674 27 h-index	395702 33 g-index
33 all docs	33 docs citations	33 times ranked	1436 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	Why the Debate about Land Use Change Should Not Only Focus on Biofuels. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 4046-4049.	10.0	9
5	Offspring quality and tick infestation load in brood rearing great titsParus major. Oikos, 2009, 118, 1499-1506.	2.7	18
6	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
7	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
8	Melanin- and carotenoid-dependent signals of great tits (Parus major) relate differently to metal pollution. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2008, 95, 969-973.	1.6	56
9	Metallothioneins (MTs) and Î´-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAd) as biomarkers of metal pollution in great tits (Parus major) along a pollution gradient. Science of the Total Environment, 2008, 401, 184-193.	8.0	55
10	Variation, levels and profiles of organochlorines and brominated flame retardants in great tit (Parus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 International, 2008, 34, 155-161.	10.0	38
11	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
12	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	Accumulation of Organochlorines and Brominated Flame Retardants in the Eggs and Nestlings of Great Tits,Parus major. Environmental Science & Technology, 2006, 40, 5297-5303.	10.0	55
14	Effects of heavy metal exposure on the condition and health of adult great tits (Parus major). Environmental Pollution, 2006, 140, 71-78.	7.5	55
15	A link between eumelanism and calcium physiology in the barn owl. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2006, 93, 426-430.	1.6	24
16	Calcium availability influences lead accumulation in a passerine bird. Animal Biology, 2006, 56, 289-298.	1.0	32
17	FEATHERS AS A NONDESTRUCTIVE BIOMONITOR FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2005, 24, 442.	4.3	83
18	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	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
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	Brominated flame retardants and organochlorine pollutants in eggs of little owls (Athene noctua) from Belgium. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 81-88.	7.5	81
22	The reproductive success and quality of blue tits (Parus caeruleus) in a heavy metal pollution gradient. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 136, 243-251.	7.5	55
23	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
24	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
25	Relationships between metal concentrations in great tit nestlings and their environment and food. Environmental Pollution, 2004, 131, 373-380.	7.5	96
26	Breeding performance of great tits (Parus major) along a gradient of heavy metal pollution. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2003, 22, 1140-1145.	4.3	45
27	Effects of heavy metal exposure on the condition and health of nestlings of the great tit (Parus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	7.5	93
28	BREEDING PERFORMANCE OF GREAT TITS (PARUS MAJOR) ALONG A GRADIENT OF HEAVY METAL POLLUTION. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2003, 22, 1140.	4.3	68
29	Great and blue tit feathers as biomonitors for heavy metal pollution. Ecological Indicators, 2002, 1, 227-234.	6.3	74
30	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
31	Heavy metals and selenium in feathers of great tits (Parus major) along a pollution gradient. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 2815-2820.	4.3	116
32	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
33	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