Frank M. Chambers

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

80	4,560	109264 35	102432 66
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

81	81	81	4197
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A database and synthesis of northern peatland soil properties and Holocene carbon and nitrogen accumulation. Holocene, 2014, 24, 1028-1042.	0.9	404
2	Climate-related changes in peatland carbon accumulation during the last millennium. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 929-944.	1.3	257
3	n-Alkane distributions in ombrotrophic mires as indicators of vegetation change related to climatic variation. Organic Geochemistry, 2000, 31, 231-235.	0.9	250
4	Looking forward through the past: identification of 50 priority research questions in palaeoecology. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 256-267.	1.9	212
5	Holocene palaeoclimates from peat stratigraphy: macrofossil proxy climate records from three oceanic raised bogs in England and Ireland. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2003, 22, 521-539.	1.4	207
6	Molecular and isotopic stratigraphy in an ombrotrophic mire for paleoclimate reconstruction. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2004, 68, 2849-2862.	1.6	190
7	Introducing global peat-specific temperature and pH calibrations based on brGDGT bacterial lipids. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2017, 208, 285-301.	1.6	177
8	A 5500-year proxy-climate and vegetation record from blanket mire at Talla Moss, Borders, Scotland. Holocene, 1997, 7, 391-399.	0.9	156
9	Palaeoclimate records in compound-specific ÎD values of a lipid biomarker in ombrotrophic peat. Organic Geochemistry, 2000, 31, 1053-1057.	0.9	146
10	Development and refinement of proxy-climate indicators from peats. Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 21-33.	0.7	144
11	Widespread drying of European peatlands in recent centuries. Nature Geoscience, 2019, 12, 922-928.	5.4	130
12	Conservative composition of n-alkane biomarkers in Sphagnum species: Implications for palaeoclimate reconstruction in ombrotrophic peat bogs. Organic Geochemistry, 2010, 41, 214-220.	0.9	117
13	Holocene environmental change: contributions from the peatland archive. Holocene, 2004, 14, 1-6.	0.9	113
14	Peat multiâ€proxy data from MÃnnikjÃrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. Boreas, 2007, 36, 20-37.	1.2	104
15	Proxy climate record for the last 1000 years from Irish blanket peat and a possible link to solar variability. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 1995, 133, 145-150.	1.8	103
16	Late Holocene climatic changes in Tierra del Fuego based on multiproxy analyses of peat deposits.. Quaternary Research, 2004, 61, 148-158.	1.0	92
17	Recent rise to dominance of Molinia caerulea in environmentally sensitive areas: new perspectives from palaeoecological data. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1999, 36, 719-733.	1.9	91
18	Globally synchronous climate change 2800Âyears ago: Proxy data from peat in South America. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2007, 253, 439-444.	1.8	89

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19	Late Holocene climatic history of northern Germany and Denmark: peat macrofossil investigations at Dosenmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, and Svanemose, Jutland. Boreas, 2004, 33, 132-144.	1.2	89
20	An 8500cal. year multi-proxy climate record from a bog in eastern Newfoundland: contributions of meltwater discharge and solar forcing. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2006, 25, 1208-1227.	1.4	79
21	Centennial-scale climate change in Ireland during the Holocene. Earth-Science Reviews, 2013, 126, 300-320.	4.0	79
22	Archaeol as a methanogen biomarker in ombrotrophic bogs. Organic Geochemistry, 2011, 42, 1279-1287.	0.9	65
23	Tephrostratigraphy of An Loch MÃ³r, Inis OÃrr, western Ireland: implications for Holocene tephrochronology in the northeastern Atlantic region. Holocene, 2004, 14, 703-720.	0.9	59
24	Spread and Expansion of Alnus Mill. In the British Isles: Timing, Agencies and Possible Vectors. Journal of Biogeography, 1989, 16, 541.	1.4	54
25	Records of East Asian monsoon activities in Northeastern China since 15.6 ka, based on grain size analysis of peaty sediments in the Changbai Mountains. Quaternary International, 2017, 447, 158-169.	0.7	51
26	Climatic significance of the marginalization of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris L.)c. 2500 BC at White Moss, south Cheshire, UK. Holocene, 1999, 9, 321-331.	0.9	45
27	Palaeoenvironmental evidence for solar forcing of Holocene climate: linkages to solar science. Progress in Physical Geography, 1999, 23, 181-204.	1.4	45
28	Mid- and late-Holocene climatic changes: a test of periodicity and solar forcing in proxy-climate data from blanket peat bogs. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2001, 16, 329-338.	1.1	44
29	The disappearance of Sphagnum imbricatum from Butterburn Flow, UK. Holocene, 2008, 18, 991-1002.	0.9	44
30	Palaeoecology of degraded blanket mire in South Wales: Data to inform conservation management. Biological Conservation, 2007, 137, 197-209.	1.9	41
31	Landscape genetics structure of European sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa Mill): indications for conservation priorities. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2017, 13, 1.	0.6	41
32	The â€˜Little Ice Ageâ€™ in the Southern Hemisphere in the context of the last 3000 years: Peat-based proxy-climate data from Tierra del Fuego. Holocene, 2014, 24, 1649-1656.	0.9	39
33	PALAEOECOLOGY OF ALNUS (ALDER): EARLY POST-GLACIAL RISE IN A VALLEY MIRE, NORTH-WEST WALES. New Phytologist, 1985, 101, 333-344.	3.5	38
34	Peat multi-proxy data from MÃnnikjÃrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. Boreas, 2007, 36, 20-37.	1.2	38
35	Using fire scars and growth release in subfossil Scots pine to reconstruct prehistoric fires. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2000, 164, 87-99.	1.0	37
36	Pyrolysis GCâ€“MS as a rapid screening tool for determination of peat-forming plant composition in cores from ombrotrophic peat. Organic Geochemistry, 2011, 42, 1420-1435.	0.9	37

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37	Two Radiocarbon-Dated Pollen Diagrams from High-Altitude Blanket Peats in South Wales. Journal of Ecology, 1982, 70, 445.	1.9	36
38	Using palaeoecology to advise peatland conservation: An example from West Arkengarthdale, Yorkshire, UK. Journal for Nature Conservation, 2016, 30, 90-102.	0.8	34
39	Human influence upon sedimentation in Llangorse Lake, Wales. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms, 1985, 10, 227-235.	1.2	31
40	5-n-Alkylresorcinols as biomarkers of sedges in an ombrotrophic peat section. Organic Geochemistry, 2002, 33, 861-867.	0.9	31
41	Long-term ecological study (palaeoecology) to chronicle habitat degradation and inform conservation ecology: an exemplar from the Brecon Beacons, South Wales. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2013, 22, 719-736.	1.2	31
42	Radiocarbon dating evidence on the impact of atmospheric pollution on upland peats. Nature, 1979, 282, 829-831.	13.7	29
43	Holocene vegetation history and human impact at Bryn y Castell, Snowdonia, north Wales. New Phytologist, 1995, 130, 299-321.	3.5	25
44	Paradigm shifts in late-Holocene climatology?. Holocene, 2002, 12, 239-249.	0.9	23
45	KRETZSCHMARIA DEUSTA AND THE NORTHWEST EUROPEAN MID-HOLOCENE ULMUS DECLINE AT MOEL Y GERDDI, NORTH WALES, UNITED KINGDOM. Palynology, 2006, 30, 121-132.	0.7	23
46	Three Radiocarbon-Dated Pollen Diagrams from Upland Peats North-West of Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales. Journal of Ecology, 1983, 71, 475.	1.9	22
47	ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF CEFN GWERNFFRWD, NEAR RHANDIRMWYN, MID-WALES. New Phytologist, 1982, 92, 607-615.	3.5	21
48	Linking past cultural developments to palaeoenvironmental changes in Estonia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2009, 18, 315-327.	1.0	21
49	Application of palaeoecology for peatland conservation at Mossdale Moor, UK. Quaternary International, 2017, 432, 39-47.	0.7	21
50	Recent vegetation history of Drygarn Fawr (Elenydd SSSI), Cambrian Mountains, Wales: implications for conservation management of degraded blanket mires. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2007, 16, 2821-2846.	1.2	19
51	Dating Recent Peat Accumulation in European Ombrotrophic Bogs. Radiocarbon, 2013, 55, 1763-1778.	0.8	19
52	Climate and Peatlands. , 2010, , 85-121.		18
53	The use of k-values to examine plant â€˜species signalsâ€™ in a peat humification record from Newfoundland. Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 156-165.	0.7	17
54	Heavy metals (Cu and Zn) in recent sediments of Llangorse Lake, Wales: non-ferrous smelting, Napoleon and the price of wheat ? a palaeoecological study. Hydrobiologia, 1991, 214, 149-154.	1.0	16

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55	Dating prehistoric bog-fires in northern England to calendar years by long-distance cross-matching of pine chronologies. Journal of Quaternary Science, 1997, 12, 253-256.	1.1	16
56	Peatland archives of late-Holocene climate change in northern Europe. PAGES News, 2010, 18, 4-6.	0.1	16
57	Examination of soil contaminated by coal-liquids by size exclusion chromatography in 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone solution to evaluate interference from humic and fulvic acids and extracts from peat. Journal of Chromatography A, 2005, 1095, 81-88.	1.8	15
58	Investigating late Holocene variations in hydroclimate and the stable isotope composition of precipitation using southern South American peatlands: an hypothesis. Climate of the Past, 2012, 8, 1457-1471.	1.3	15
59	Linking Holocene East Asian monsoon variability to solar forcing and ENSO activity: Multi-proxy evidence from a peatland in Northeastern China. Holocene, 2021, 31, 966-982.	0.9	15
60	Recording and Reconstruction of Wood Macrofossils in Three-Dimensions. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1995, 22, 561-567.	1.2	13
61	The Quaternary history of Llangorse Lake: implications for conservation. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 1999, 9, 343-359.	0.9	13
62	Mineral deficiency and the presence of Pinus sylvestris on mires during the mid- to late Holocene: palaeoecological data from Cadogan's Bog, Mizen Peninsula, Co. Cork, southwest Ireland. Holocene, 2004, 14, 95-109.	0.9	10
63	DNA analysis of Castanea sativaÂ(sweet chestnut) in Britain and Ireland: Elucidating European origins and genepool diversity. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222936.	1.1	10
64	Ascertaining the nature and timing of mire degradation: using palaeoecology to assist future conservation management in Northern England. AIMS Environmental Science, 2017, 4, 54-82.	0.7	10
65	An 8000-year multi-proxy peat-based palaeoclimate record from Newfoundland: Evidence of coherent changes in bog surface wetness and ocean circulation. Holocene, 2018, 28, 791-805.	0.9	9
66	Early Holocene pollen and molluscan records from Enfield Lock, Middlesex, UK. Proceedings of the Geologists Association, 1996, 107, 1-14.	0.6	8
67	Late Holocene climatic history of northern Germany and Denmark: peat macrofossil investigations at Dosenmoor, Schleswigâ€Holstein, and Svanemose, Jutland. Boreas, 2004, 33, 132-144.	1.2	8
68	The Palaeoenvironment and the Vegetation History of a Later Prehistoric Field System at Stoke Flat on the Gritstone Uplands of the Peak District. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1998, 25, 505-519.	1.2	7
69	Dendrochronological assessment of British veteran sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa) trees: Successful cross-matching, and cross-dating with British and French oak (Quercus) chronologies. Dendrochronologia, 2018, 51, 10-21.	1.0	7
70	Comment on D. M. Wilkinson (1997). 'Plant colonization: are wind dispersed seeds really dispersed by birds at larger spatial and temporal scales?'. J. Biogeogr. (1997) 24, 61-65. Journal of Biogeography, 1999, 26, 425-427.	1.4	6
71	The â€˜Little Ice Ageâ€™: the first virtual issue of The Holocene. Holocene, 2016, 26, 335-337.	0.9	6
72	Palynology of organic beds below Devensian glacigenic sediments at Pen-y-bryn, Gwynedd, North Wales. Journal of Quaternary Science, 1995, 10, 157-173.	1.1	5

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73	Exploring the prevalence and diversity of pollen carried by four species of migratory Old World warbler (Sylvioidea) on arrival in the UK. Bird Study, 2014, 61, 361-370.	0.4	5
74	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa Mill.) in Britain: its dendrochronological potential. Arboricultural Journal, 2017, 39, 100-124.	0.3	5
75	Evidence for the Little Ice Age in upland northwestern Europe: Multiproxy climate data from three blanket mires in northern England. Holocene, 2022, 32, 451-467.	0.9	4
76	Dating Recent Peat Accumulation in European Ombrotrophic Bogs. Radiocarbon, 2013, 55, .	0.8	3
77	Landscapes of sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa) in Britain â€" their ancient origins. Landscape History, 2019, 40, 5-40.	0.1	3
78	Plant assemblages-based quantitative reconstruction of past mire surface wetness: A case study in the Changbai Mountains region, Northeast China. Catena, 2022, 216, 106412.	2.2	3
79	Fossil pollen record of Pedicularis. Gff, 1982, 103, 290-290.	0.4	1
80	Reconstructing and Inferring Past Environmental Change. , 0, , 67-91.		1