

# Frank M. Chambers

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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80  
papers

4,560  
citations

109264

35  
h-index

102432

66  
g-index

81  
all docs

81  
docs citations

81  
times ranked

4197  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for the Little Ice Age in upland northwestern Europe: Multiproxy climate data from three blanket mires in northern England. <i>Holocene</i> , 2022, 32, 451-467.	0.9	4
2	Plant assemblages-based quantitative reconstruction of past mire surface wetness: A case study in the Changbai Mountains region, Northeast China. <i>Catena</i> , 2022, 216, 106412.	2.2	3
3	Linking Holocene East Asian monsoon variability to solar forcing and ENSO activity: Multi-proxy evidence from a peatland in Northeastern China. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 966-982.	0.9	15
4	DNA analysis of <i>Castanea sativa</i> (sweet chestnut) in Britain and Ireland: Elucidating European origins and genepool diversity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0222936.	1.1	10
5	Landscapes of sweet chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> ) in Britain – their ancient origins. <i>Landscape History</i> , 2019, 40, 5-40.	0.1	3
6	Widespread drying of European peatlands in recent centuries. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2019, 12, 922-928.	5.4	130
7	An 8000-year multi-proxy peat-based palaeoclimate record from Newfoundland: Evidence of coherent changes in bog surface wetness and ocean circulation. <i>Holocene</i> , 2018, 28, 791-805.	0.9	9
8	Dendrochronological assessment of British veteran sweet chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> ) trees: Successful cross-matching, and cross-dating with British and French oak ( <i>Quercus</i> ) chronologies. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2018, 51, 10-21.	1.0	7
9	Application of palaeoecology for peatland conservation at Mossdale Moor, UK. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 432, 39-47.	0.7	21
10	Landscape genetics structure of European sweet chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill): indications for conservation priorities. <i>Tree Genetics and Genomes</i> , 2017, 13, 1.	0.6	41
11	Introducing global peat-specific temperature and pH calibrations based on brGDGT bacterial lipids. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2017, 208, 285-301.	1.6	177
12	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. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 447, 158-169.	0.7	51
13	Sweet chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.) in Britain: its dendrochronological potential. <i>Arboricultural Journal</i> , 2017, 39, 100-124.	0.3	5
14	Ascertaining the nature and timing of mire degradation: using palaeoecology to assist future conservation management in Northern England. <i>AIMS Environmental Science</i> , 2017, 4, 54-82.	0.7	10
15	Using palaeoecology to advise peatland conservation: An example from West Arkengarthdale, Yorkshire, UK. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2016, 30, 90-102.	0.8	34
16	The “Little Ice Age”: the first virtual issue of <i>The Holocene</i> . <i>Holocene</i> , 2016, 26, 335-337.	0.9	6
17	Looking forward through the past: identification of 50 priority research questions in palaeoecology. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 256-267.	1.9	212
18	The “Little Ice Age” in the Southern Hemisphere in the context of the last 3000 years: Peat-based proxy-climate data from Tierra del Fuego. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 1649-1656.	0.9	39

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19	A database and synthesis of northern peatland soil properties and Holocene carbon and nitrogen accumulation. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 1028-1042.	0.9	404
20	Exploring the prevalence and diversity of pollen carried by four species of migratory Old World warbler ( <i>Sylvioidea</i> ) on arrival in the UK. <i>Bird Study</i> , 2014, 61, 361-370.	0.4	5
21	Long-term ecological study (palaeoecology) to chronicle habitat degradation and inform conservation ecology: an exemplar from the Brecon Beacons, South Wales. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2013, 22, 719-736.	1.2	31
22	Centennial-scale climate change in Ireland during the Holocene. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2013, 126, 300-320.	4.0	79
23	Dating Recent Peat Accumulation in European Ombrotrophic Bogs. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2013, 55, 1763-1778.	0.8	19
24	Climate-related changes in peatland carbon accumulation during the last millennium. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 929-944.	1.3	257
25	Dating Recent Peat Accumulation in European Ombrotrophic Bogs. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2013, 55, .	0.8	3
26	Development and refinement of proxy-climate indicators from peats. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2012, 268, 21-33.	0.7	144
27	The use of <i>k</i> -values to examine plant $\delta^{13}C$ species signals <sup>TM</sup> in a peat humification record from Newfoundland. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2012, 268, 156-165.	0.7	17
28	Investigating late Holocene variations in hydroclimate and the stable isotope composition of precipitation using southern South American peatlands: an hypothesis. <i>Climate of the Past</i> , 2012, 8, 1457-1471.	1.3	15
29	Archaeol as a methanogen biomarker in ombrotrophic bogs. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2011, 42, 1279-1287.	0.9	65
30	Pyrolysis GC-MS as a rapid screening tool for determination of peat-forming plant composition in cores from ombrotrophic peat. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2011, 42, 1420-1435.	0.9	37
31	Conservative composition of n-alkane biomarkers in <i>Sphagnum</i> species: Implications for palaeoclimate reconstruction in ombrotrophic peat bogs. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2010, 41, 214-220.	0.9	117
32	Climate and Peatlands. , 2010, , 85-121.		18
33	Peatland archives of late-Holocene climate change in northern Europe. <i>PAGES News</i> , 2010, 18, 4-6.	0.1	16
34	Linking past cultural developments to palaeoenvironmental changes in Estonia. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2009, 18, 315-327.	1.0	21
35	The disappearance of <i>Sphagnum imbricatum</i> from Butterburn Flow, UK. <i>Holocene</i> , 2008, 18, 991-1002.	0.9	44
36	Peat multi-proxy data from MÄnnikjÄrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. <i>Boreas</i> , 2007, 36, 20-37.	1.2	38

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37	Globally synchronous climate change 2800 years ago: Proxy data from peat in South America. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2007, 253, 439-444.	1.8	89
38	Palaeoecology of degraded blanket mire in South Wales: Data to inform conservation management. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2007, 137, 197-209.	1.9	41
39	Peat multi-proxy data from MÄnnikjÄrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. <i>Boreas</i> , 2007, 36, 20-37.	1.2	104
40	Recent vegetation history of Drygarn Fawr (Elenydd SSSI), Cambrian Mountains, Wales: implications for conservation management of degraded blanket mires. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2007, 16, 2821-2846.	1.2	19
41	An 8500cal. year multi-proxy climate record from a bog in eastern Newfoundland: contributions of meltwater discharge and solar forcing. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2006, 25, 1208-1227.	1.4	79
42	KRETZSCHMARIA DELISTA AND THE NORTHWEST EUROPEAN MID-HOLOCENE ULMUS DECLINE AT MOEL Y GERDDI, NORTH WALES, UNITED KINGDOM. <i>Palynology</i> , 2006, 30, 121-132.	0.7	23
43	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. <i>Journal of Chromatography A</i> , 2005, 1095, 81-88.	1.8	15
44	Tephrostratigraphy of An Loch MÄ³r, Inis OÄrr, western Ireland: implications for Holocene tephrochronology in the northeastern Atlantic region. <i>Holocene</i> , 2004, 14, 703-720.	0.9	59
45	Mineral deficiency and the presence of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> on mires during the mid- to late Holocene: palaeoecological data from Cadogan's Bog, Mizen Peninsula, Co. Cork, southwest Ireland. <i>Holocene</i> , 2004, 14, 95-109.	0.9	10
46	Late Holocene climatic changes in Tierra del Fuego based on multiproxy analyses of peat deposits.. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2004, 61, 148-158.	1.0	92
47	Holocene environmental change: contributions from the peatland archive. <i>Holocene</i> , 2004, 14, 1-6.	0.9	113
48	Molecular and isotopic stratigraphy in an ombrotrophic mire for paleoclimate reconstruction. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2004, 68, 2849-2862.	1.6	190
49	Late Holocene climatic history of northern Germany and Denmark: peat macrofossil investigations at Dosenmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, and Svanemose, Jutland. <i>Boreas</i> , 2004, 33, 132-144.	1.2	8
50	Late Holocene climatic history of northern Germany and Denmark: peat macrofossil investigations at Dosenmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, and Svanemose, Jutland. <i>Boreas</i> , 2004, 33, 132-144.	1.2	89
51	Holocene palaeoclimates from peat stratigraphy: macrofossil proxy climate records from three oceanic raised bogs in England and Ireland. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2003, 22, 521-539.	1.4	207
52	Paradigm shifts in late-Holocene climatology?. <i>Holocene</i> , 2002, 12, 239-249.	0.9	23
53	5-n-Alkylresorcinols as biomarkers of sedges in an ombrotrophic peat section. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2002, 33, 861-867.	0.9	31
54	Mid- and late-Holocene climatic changes: a test of periodicity and solar forcing in proxy-climate data from blanket peat bogs. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2001, 16, 329-338.	1.1	44

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55	Palaeoclimate records in compound-specific $\delta^{13}C$ values of a lipid biomarker in ombrotrophic peat. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2000, 31, 1053-1057.	0.9	146
56	n-Alkane distributions in ombrotrophic mires as indicators of vegetation change related to climatic variation. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2000, 31, 231-235.	0.9	250
57	Using fire scars and growth release in subfossil Scots pine to reconstruct prehistoric fires. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2000, 164, 87-99.	1.0	37
58	Climatic significance of the marginalization of Scots pine ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.) c. 2500 BC at White Moss, south Cheshire, UK. <i>Holocene</i> , 1999, 9, 321-331.	0.9	45
59	Recent rise to dominance of <i>Molinia caerulea</i> in environmentally sensitive areas: new perspectives from palaeoecological data. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 1999, 36, 719-733.	1.9	91
60	Comment on D. M. Wilkinson (1997). 'Plant colonization: are wind dispersed seeds really dispersed by birds at larger spatial and temporal scales?'. <i>J. Biogeogr.</i> (1997) 24, 61-65. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1999, 26, 425-427.	1.4	6
61	The Quaternary history of Llangorse Lake: implications for conservation. <i>Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i> , 1999, 9, 343-359.	0.9	13
62	Palaeoenvironmental evidence for solar forcing of Holocene climate: linkages to solar science. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 1999, 23, 181-204.	1.4	45
63	The Palaeoenvironment and the Vegetation History of a Later Prehistoric Field System at Stoke Flat on the Gritstone Uplands of the Peak District. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1998, 25, 505-519.	1.2	7
64	A 5500-year proxy-climate and vegetation record from blanket mire at Talla Moss, Borders, Scotland. <i>Holocene</i> , 1997, 7, 391-399.	0.9	156
65	Dating prehistoric bog-fires in northern England to calendar years by long-distance cross-matching of pine chronologies. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 1997, 12, 253-256.	1.1	16
66	Early Holocene pollen and molluscan records from Enfield Lock, Middlesex, UK. <i>Proceedings of the Geologists Association</i> , 1996, 107, 1-14.	0.6	8
67	Palynology of organic beds below Devensian glacial sediments at Pen-y-bryn, Gwynedd, North Wales. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 1995, 10, 157-173.	1.1	5
68	Holocene vegetation history and human impact at Bryn y Castell, Snowdonia, north Wales. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1995, 130, 299-321.	3.5	25
69	Recording and Reconstruction of Wood Macrofossils in Three-Dimensions. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1995, 22, 561-567.	1.2	13
70	Proxy climate record for the last 1000 years from Irish blanket peat and a possible link to solar variability. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 1995, 133, 145-150.	1.8	103
71	Heavy metals (Cu and Zn) in recent sediments of Llangorse Lake, Wales: non-ferrous smelting, Napoleon and the price of wheat? a palaeoecological study. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 1991, 214, 149-154.	1.0	16
72	Spread and Expansion of <i>Alnus Mill.</i> In the British Isles: Timing, Agencies and Possible Vectors. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1989, 16, 541.	1.4	54

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73	PALAEOECOLOGY OF ALNUS (ALDER): EARLY POST-GLACIAL RISE IN A VALLEY MIRE, NORTH-WEST WALES. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1985, 101, 333-344.	3.5	38
74	Human influence upon sedimentation in Llangorse Lake, Wales. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 1985, 10, 227-235.	1.2	31
75	Three Radiocarbon-Dated Pollen Diagrams from Upland Peats North-West of Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1983, 71, 475.	1.9	22
76	Fossil pollen record of <i>Pedicularis</i> . <i>Gff</i> , 1982, 103, 290-290.	0.4	1
77	Two Radiocarbon-Dated Pollen Diagrams from High-Altitude Blanket Peats in South Wales. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1982, 70, 445.	1.9	36
78	ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF CEFN GWERNFFRWD, NEAR RHANDIRMWYN, MID-WALES. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1982, 92, 607-615.	3.5	21
79	Radiocarbon dating evidence on the impact of atmospheric pollution on upland peats. <i>Nature</i> , 1979, 282, 829-831.	13.7	29
80	Reconstructing and Inferring Past Environmental Change. , 0, , 67-91.		1