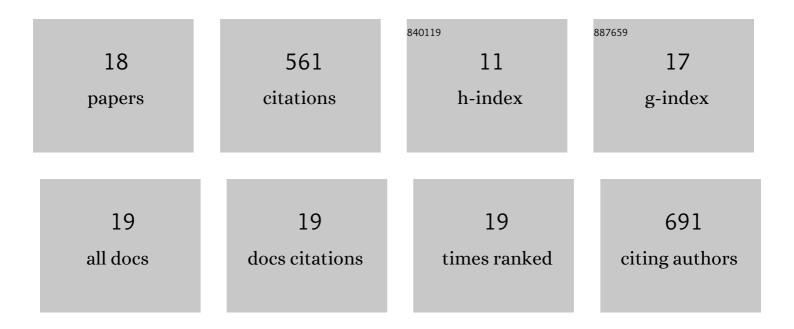
Christopher L Dutton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2917919/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Annual mass drownings of the Serengeti wildebeest migration influence nutrient cycling and storage in the Mara River. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 7647-7652.	3.3	136
2	The hippopotamus conveyor belt: vectors of carbon and nutrients from terrestrial grasslands to aquatic systems in sub‣aharan Africa. Freshwater Biology, 2015, 60, 512-525.	1.2	111
3	Organic matter loading by hippopotami causes subsidy overload resulting in downstream hypoxia and fish kills. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1951.	5.8	59
4	Organic matter and nutrient inputs from large wildlife influence ecosystem function in the Mara River, Africa. Ecology, 2018, 99, 2558-2574.	1.5	43
5	The influence of a semi-arid sub-catchment on suspended sediments in the Mara River, Kenya. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192828.	1.1	38
6	A novel sediment fingerprinting method using filtration: application to the Mara River, East Africa. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2013, 13, 1708-1723.	1.5	33
7	Hippos (<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>): The animal silicon pump. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaav0395.	4.7	27
8	A 2000-year sediment record reveals rapidly changing sedimentation and land use since the 1960s in the Upper Mara-Serengeti Ecosystem. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 148-160.	3.9	19
9	Hippopotamus are distinct from domestic livestock in their resource subsidies to and effects on aquatic ecosystems. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20193000.	1.2	19
10	The meta-gut: community coalescence of animal gut and environmental microbiomes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23117.	1.6	17
11	Alternative Biogeochemical States of River Pools Mediated by Hippo Use and Flow Variability. Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 284-300.	1.6	16
12	A River of Bones: Wildebeest Skeletons Leave a Legacy of Mass Mortality in the Mara River, Kenya. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	1.1	10
13	Temporal resource partitioning of wildebeest carcasses by scavengers after riverine mass mortality events. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03326.	1.0	7
14	Animal legacies lost and found in river ecosystems. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 115011.	2.2	7
15	Fecal steroids as a potential tool for conservation paleobiology in East Africa. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2022, 31, 183-209.	1.2	6
16	Novel "filter pellet―sample preparation strategy for quantitative LA-ICP-MS analysis of filter-bound sediments: a "green chemistry―alternative to sediment fingerprinting in Tanzania's Ruvu River basin. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2019, 19, 478-490.	1.5	5
17	Using sediment fingerprinting to identify erosion hotspots in a sub-catchment of Lake Kivu, Rwanda. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2020, 192, 806.	1.3	3
18	Development of a low-cost traffic counter for assessing likelihood of impact for tree risk assessment. Arboricultural Journal, 0, , 1-23.	0.3	3