Dmitri Mauquoy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6250970/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

58 papers	3,515 citations	126907 33 h-index	149698 56 g-index
59 all docs	59 docs citations	59 times ranked	3181 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.	1.7	404
2	Latitudinal limits to the predicted increase of the peatland carbon sink with warming. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 907-913.	18.8	188
3	Evidence from northwest European bogs shows â€˜Little Ice Ageâ€™ climatic changes driven by variations in solar activity. Holocene, 2002, 12, 1-6.	1.7	162
4	Climate drivers for peatland palaeoclimate records. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 1811-1819.	3.0	146
5	Development and refinement of proxy-climate indicators from peats. Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 21-33.	1.5	144
6	Widespread drying of European peatlands in recent centuries. Nature Geoscience, 2019, 12, 922-928.	12.9	130
7	A numerical approach to 14C wiggle-match dating of organic deposits: best fits and confidence intervals. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2003, 22, 1485-1500.	3.0	122
8	Conservative composition of n-alkane biomarkers in Sphagnum species: Implications for palaeoclimate reconstruction in ombrotrophic peat bogs. Organic Geochemistry, 2010, 41, 214-220.	1.8	117
9	Replicability and variability of the recent macrofossil and proxy-climate record from raised bogs: field stratigraphy and macrofossil data from Bolton Fell Moss and Walton Moss, Cumbria, England. Journal of Quaternary Science, 1998, 13, 515-528.	2.1	105
10	Peat multiâ€proxy data from MÃnnikjÃrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. Boreas, 2007, 36, 20-37.	2.4	104
11	Two decadally resolved records from northâ€west European peat bogs show rapid climate changes associated with solar variability during the midâ€“late Holocene. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2008, 23, 745-763.	2.1	102
12	Late Holocene climatic changes in Tierra del Fuego based on multiproxy analyses of peat deposits.. Quaternary Research, 2004, 61, 148-158.	1.7	92
13	Recent rise to dominance of Molinia caerulea in environmentally sensitive areas: new perspectives from palaeoecological data. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1999, 36, 719-733.	4.0	91
14	Changes in solar activity and Holocene climatic shifts derived from 14C wiggle-match dated peat deposits. Holocene, 2004, 14, 45-52.	1.7	91
15	The influence of vegetation composition on peat humification: implications for palaeoclimatic studies. Boreas, 2006, 35, 662-673.	2.4	91
16	A replicated 3000 yr proxyâ€climate record from Coom Rigg Moss and Felecia Moss, the Border Mires, northern England. Journal of Quaternary Science, 1999, 14, 263-275.	2.1	90
17	Globally synchronous climate change 2800Âyears ago: Proxy data from peat in South America. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2007, 253, 439-444.	4.4	89
18	Longâ€term effects of climate change on vegetation and carbon dynamics in peat bogs. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2008, 19, 307-320.	2.2	85

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Multiproxy evidence of`Little Ice Age' palaeoenvironmental changes in a peat bog from northern Poland. Holocene, 2009, 19, 625-637.	1.7	67
20	High-precision ultra-distal Holocene tephrochronology in North America. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 52, 6-11.	3.0	65
21	Evidence for climatic deteriorations associated with the decline of Sphagnum imbricatum Hornsch. ex Russ. in six ombrotrophic mires from northern England and the Scottish Borders. Holocene, 1999, 9, 423-437.	1.7	64
22	High resolution paleoenvironmental and chronological investigations of NorselandnÃ¡mat Tasiusaq, Eastern Settlement, Greenland. Quaternary Research, 2008, 69, 1-15.	1.7	59
23	Drivers of Holocene peatland carbon accumulation across a climate gradient in northeastern North America. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 121, 110-119.	3.0	58
24	High precision 14C dating of Holocene peat deposits: A comparison of Bayesian calibration and wiggle-matching approaches. Quaternary Geochronology, 2006, 1, 222-235.	1.4	51
25	Testate amoebae as a proxy for reconstructing Holocene water table dynamics in southern Patagonian peat bogs. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2014, 29, 463-474.	2.1	50
26	The disappearance of Sphagnum imbricatum from Butterburn Flow, UK. Holocene, 2008, 18, 991-1002.	1.7	44
27	Carbon-14 wiggle-match dating of peat deposits: advantages and limitations. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2004, 19, 177-181.	2.1	41
28	Palaeoecology of degraded blanket mire in South Wales: Data to inform conservation management. Biological Conservation, 2007, 137, 197-209.	4.1	41
29	Testing the sensitivity of the palaeoclimatic signal from ombrotrophic peat bogs in northern England and the Scottish Borders. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2002, 119, 219-240.	1.5	39
30	Reconstruction of hydrology, vegetation and past climate change in bogs using fungal microfossils. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2007, 146, 102-145.	1.5	39
31	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.	1.7	39
32	Peat multi-proxy data from MÃnnikjÃrve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. Boreas, 2007, 36, 20-37.	2.4	38
33	Emissions from Pre-Hispanic Metallurgy in the South American Atmosphere. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111315.	2.5	37
34	Unequal Anthropogenic Enrichment of Mercury in Earthâ€™s Northern and Southern Hemispheres. ACS Earth and Space Chemistry, 2020, 4, 2073-2081.	2.7	34
35	Raised peat bog development and possible responses to environmental changes during the mid- to late-Holocene. Can the palaeoecological record be used to predict the nature and response of raised peat bogs to future climate change?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2008, 17, 2139-2151.	2.6	33
36	A millennial record of environmental change in peat deposits from the Misten bog (East Belgium). Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 44-57.	1.5	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Signal and variability within a Holocene peat bog â€" Chronological uncertainties of pollen, macrofossil and fungal proxies. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2012, 186, 5-15.	1.5	27
38	Sub-fossil evidence for fungal hyperparasitism (Isthmospora spinosa on Meliola ellisii, on Calluna) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 7 and Palynology, 2006, 141, 121-126.	1.5	26
39	Late-Holocene climate dynamics recorded in the peat bogs of Tierra del Fuego, South America. Holocene, 2016, 26, 489-501.	1.7	26
40	An alternative approach to transfer functions? Testing the performance of a functional trait-based model for testate amoebae. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2017, 468, 173-183.	2.3	25
41	Significance testing testate amoeba water table reconstructions. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 138, 131-135.	3.0	23
42	Use of near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) in palaeoecological studies of peat. Holocene, 1998, 8, 729-740.	1.7	22
43	Mid- to late-Holocene vegetation and land-use history in the Hadrian's Wall region of northern England: the record from Butterburn Flow. Holocene, 2007, 17, 527-538.	1.7	22
44	Tephra-dated climate-and human-impact studies during the last 1500 years from a raised bog in central Ireland. Holocene, 2005, 15, 1086-1093.	1.7	19
45	Volcanic Ash Deposition and Long-Term Vegetation Change on Subantarctic Marion Island. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2007, 39, 500-511.	1.1	19
46	Contemporary carbon fluxes do not reflect the long-term carbon balance for an Atlantic blanket bog. Holocene, 2018, 28, 140-149.	1.7	18
47	Climate and Peatlands. , 2010, , 85-121.		18
48	Neoglacial increase in high-magnitude glacial lake outburst flood frequency, upper Baker River, Chilean Patagonia (47Â°S). Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 248, 106572.	3.0	17
49	Peatland initiation and carbon accumulation in the Falkland Islands. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 212, 213-218.	3.0	16
50	The influence of vegetation composition on peat humification: implications for palaeoclimatic studies. Boreas, 2006, 35, 662-673.	2.4	14
51	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.	1.4	10
52	Decomposition of Juncus seeds in a valley mire (Faroe Islands) over a 900 year period. Organic Geochemistry, 2008, 39, 329-341.	1.8	9
53	Falkland Island peatland development processes and the pervasive presence of fire. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 240, 106391.	3.0	9
54	Replicability and variability of the recent macrofossil and proxy-climate record from raised bogs: field stratigraphy and macrofossil data from Bolton Fell Moss and Walton Moss, Cumbria, England. Journal of Quaternary Science, 1998, 13, 515-528.	2.1	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Reconstructing Battles and Battlefields: Scientific Solutions to Historical Problems at Bannockburn, Scotland. Landscapes (United Kingdom), 2014, 15, 119-131.	0.4	2
56	A multi-proxy reconstruction of peatland development and regional vegetation changes in subarctic NE Fennoscandia (the Republic of Karelia, Russia) during the Holocene. Holocene, 2021, 31, 421-432.	1.7	2
57	Palaeoecological research in the Department of Geography and Environment, University of Aberdeen. Scottish Geographical Journal, 2019, 135, 287-315.	1.1	0
58	The origin of alkaline fen in the Mosbeek Valley in the Netherlands is due to human impact rather than a natural development. Holocene, 0, , 095968362210882.	1.7	0