

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 multi-proxy reconstruction of peatland development and regional vegetation changes in subarctic NE Fennoscandia (the Republic of Karelia, Russia) during the Holocene. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 421-432.	1.7	2
2	Neoglacial increase in high-magnitude glacial lake outburst flood frequency, upper Baker River, Chilean Patagonia (47°S). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 248, 106572.	3.0	17
3	Unequal Anthropogenic Enrichment of Mercury in Earth's Northern and Southern Hemispheres. <i>ACS Earth and Space Chemistry</i> , 2020, 4, 2073-2081.	2.7	34
4	Falkland Island peatland development processes and the pervasive presence of fire. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 240, 106391.	3.0	9
5	Peatland initiation and carbon accumulation in the Falkland Islands. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 212, 213-218.	3.0	16
6	Palaeoecological research in the Department of Geography and Environment, University of Aberdeen. <i>Scottish Geographical Journal</i> , 2019, 135, 287-315.	1.1	0
7	Widespread drying of European peatlands in recent centuries. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2019, 12, 922-928.	12.9	130
8	Contemporary carbon fluxes do not reflect the long-term carbon balance for an Atlantic blanket bog. <i>Holocene</i> , 2018, 28, 140-149.	1.7	18
9	Latitudinal limits to the predicted increase of the peatland carbon sink with warming. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018, 8, 907-913.	18.8	188
10	An alternative approach to transfer functions? Testing the performance of a functional trait-based model for testate amoebae. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 468, 173-183.	2.3	25
11	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.	1.4	10
12	Significance testing testate amoeba water table reconstructions. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 138, 131-135.	3.0	23
13	Late-Holocene climate dynamics recorded in the peat bogs of Tierra del Fuego, South America. <i>Holocene</i> , 2016, 26, 489-501.	1.7	26
14	Drivers of Holocene peatland carbon accumulation across a climate gradient in northeastern North America. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 121, 110-119.	3.0	58
15	Testate amoebae as a proxy for reconstructing Holocene water table dynamics in southern Patagonian peat bogs. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2014, 29, 463-474.	2.1	50
16	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.	1.7	39
17	A database and synthesis of northern peatland soil properties and Holocene carbon and nitrogen accumulation. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 1028-1042.	1.7	404
18	Reconstructing Battles and Battlefields: Scientific Solutions to Historical Problems at Bannockburn, Scotland. <i>Landscapes (United Kingdom)</i> , 2014, 15, 119-131.	0.4	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Emissions from Pre-Hispanic Metallurgy in the South American Atmosphere. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111315.	2.5	37
20	Development and refinement of proxy-climate indicators from peats. Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 21-33.	1.5	144
21	A millennial record of environmental change in peat deposits from the Misten bog (East Belgium). Quaternary International, 2012, 268, 44-57.	1.5	31
22	High-precision ultra-distal Holocene tephrochronology in North America. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 52, 6-11.	3.0	65
23	Signal and variability within a Holocene peat bog – Chronological uncertainties of pollen, macrofossil and fungal proxies. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2012, 186, 5-15.	1.5	27
24	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
25	Climate and Peatlands. , 2010, , 85-121.		18
26	Multiproxy evidence of 'Little Ice Age' palaeoenvironmental changes in a peat bog from northern Poland. Holocene, 2009, 19, 625-637.	1.7	67
27	Climate drivers for peatland palaeoclimate records. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 1811-1819.	3.0	146
28	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
29	Two decadal resolved records from north-west European peat bogs show rapid climate changes associated with solar variability during the mid-late Holocene. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2008, 23, 745-763.	2.1	102
30	Long-term effects of climate change on vegetation and carbon dynamics in peat bogs. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2008, 19, 307-320.	2.2	85
31	High resolution paleoenvironmental and chronological investigations of Norse landnám at Tasiusaq, Eastern Settlement, Greenland. Quaternary Research, 2008, 69, 1-15.	1.7	59
32	Decomposition of Juncus seeds in a valley mire (Faroe Islands) over a 900 year period. Organic Geochemistry, 2008, 39, 329-341.	1.8	9
33	The disappearance of Sphagnum imbricatum from Butterburn Flow, UK. Holocene, 2008, 18, 991-1002.	1.7	44
34	Volcanic Ash Deposition and Long-Term Vegetation Change on Subantarctic Marion Island. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2007, 39, 500-511.	1.1	19
35	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
36	Peat multi-proxy data from Mõnnikjärve bog as indicators of late Holocene climate changes in Estonia. Boreas, 2007, 36, 20-37.	2.4	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
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.	4.4	89
38	Palaeoecology of degraded blanket mire in South Wales: Data to inform conservation management. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2007, 137, 197-209.	4.1	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.	2.4	104
40	Reconstruction of hydrology, vegetation and past climate change in bogs using fungal microfossils. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2007, 146, 102-145.	1.5	39
41	High precision 14C dating of Holocene peat deposits: A comparison of Bayesian calibration and wiggle-matching approaches. <i>Quaternary Geochronology</i> , 2006, 1, 222-235.	1.4	51
42	The influence of vegetation composition on peat humification: implications for palaeoclimatic studies. <i>Boreas</i> , 2006, 35, 662-673.	2.4	91
43	Sub-fossil evidence for fungal hyperparasitism (<i>Isthmospora spinosa</i> on <i>Meliola ellisii</i> , on <i>Calluna</i>) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1</i> and <i>Palynology</i> , 2006, 141, 121-126.	1.5	26
44	The influence of vegetation composition on peat humification: implications for palaeoclimatic studies. <i>Boreas</i> , 2006, 35, 662-673.	2.4	14
45	Tephra-dated climate and human-impact studies during the last 1500 years from a raised bog in central Ireland. <i>Holocene</i> , 2005, 15, 1086-1093.	1.7	19
46	Changes in solar activity and Holocene climatic shifts derived from 14C wiggle-match dated peat deposits. <i>Holocene</i> , 2004, 14, 45-52.	1.7	91
47	Late Holocene climatic changes in Tierra del Fuego based on multiproxy analyses of peat deposits.. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2004, 61, 148-158.	1.7	92
48	Carbon-14 wiggle-match dating of peat deposits: advantages and limitations. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2004, 19, 177-181.	2.1	41
49	A numerical approach to 14C wiggle-match dating of organic deposits: best fits and confidence intervals. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2003, 22, 1485-1500.	3.0	122
50	Evidence from northwest European bogs shows "Little Ice Age" climatic changes driven by variations in solar activity. <i>Holocene</i> , 2002, 12, 1-6.	1.7	162
51	Testing the sensitivity of the palaeoclimatic signal from ombrotrophic peat bogs in northern England and the Scottish Borders. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2002, 119, 219-240.	1.5	39
52	Evidence for climatic deteriorations associated with the decline of <i>Sphagnum imbricatum</i> Hornsch. ex Russ. in six ombrotrophic mires from northern England and the Scottish Borders. <i>Holocene</i> , 1999, 9, 423-437.	1.7	64
53	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.	4.0	91
54	A replicated 3000 yr proxy climate record from Coom Rigg Moss and Felecia Moss, the Border Mires, northern England. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 1999, 14, 263-275.	2.1	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	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. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 1998, 13, 515-528.	2.1	105
56	Use of near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) in palaeoecological studies of peat. <i>Holocene</i> , 1998, 8, 729-740.	1.7	22
57	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. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 1998, 13, 515-528.	2.1	6
58	The origin of alkaline fen in the Mosbeek Valley in the Netherlands is due to human impact rather than a natural development. <i>Holocene</i> , 0, , 095968362210882.	1.7	0