Tim M Mighall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6398656/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Тім М Міснац

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Proxy climate and vegetation changes during the last five millennia in NW Iberia: Pollen and non-pollen palynomorph data from two ombrotrophic peat bogs in the North Western Iberian Peninsula. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2006, 141, 203-223.	1.5	105
2	Geochemical evidence for atmospheric pollution derived from prehistoric copper mining at Copa Hill, Cwmystwyth, mid-Wales, UK. Science of the Total Environment, 2002, 292, 69-80.	8.0	90
3	Linking changes in atmospheric dust deposition, vegetation change and human activities in northwest Spain during the last 5300 years. Holocene, 2005, 15, 698-706.	1.7	86
4	Early atmospheric metal pollution provides evidence for Chalcolithic/Bronze Age mining and metallurgy in Southwestern Europe. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 545-546, 398-406.	8.0	71
5	Ancient copper and lead pollution records from a raised bog complex in Central Wales, UK. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 1504-1515.	2.4	70
6	Five thousand years of atmospheric Ni, Zn, As, and Cd deposition recorded in bogs from NW Iberia: prehistoric and historic anthropogenic contributions. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 764-777.	2.4	60
7	Atmospheric Pb pollution in N Iberia during the late Iron Age/Roman times reconstructed using the high-resolution record of La Molina mire (Asturias, Spain). Journal of Paleolimnology, 2013, 50, 71-86.	1.6	51
8	Climate-driven enrichment of pollutants in peatlands. Biogeosciences, 2007, 4, 905-911.	3.3	49
9	An integrated geochemical and palynological study of human impacts, soil erosion and storminess from southern Greenland since c. AD 1000. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2010, 295, 19-30.	2.3	42
10	Reconstructing the impact of human activities in a NW Iberian Roman mining landscape for the last 2500 years. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 50, 208-218.	2.4	38
11	A 3300-year atmospheric metal contamination record from Raeburn Flow raised bog, south west Scotland. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 44, 1-11.	2.4	36
12	An integrated lake-catchment approach for determining sediment source changes at Aqualate Mere, Central England. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2009, 42, 215-232.	1.6	28
13	Human bones tell the story of atmospheric mercury and lead exposure at the edge of Roman World. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 710, 136319.	8.0	28
14	A Palaeoenvironmental Investigation of Sediments from the Prehistoric Mine of Copa Hill, Cwmystwyth, mid-Wales. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2002, 29, 1161-1188.	2.4	25
15	Anthropogenic Forcings on the Surficial Osmium Cycle. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 881-887.	10.0	23
16	Using mineral magnetism to characterise ironworking and to detect its evidence in peat bogs. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 130-139.	2.4	22
17	Influence of climate change and human activities on the organic and inorganic composition of peat during the †Little Ice Age' (El Payo mire, W Spain). Holocene, 2016, 26, 1290-1303.	1.7	21
18	Early Ironworking and its Impact on the Environment: Palaeoecological Evidence from Bryn y Castell Hillfort, Snowdonia, North Wales. Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, London, 1997, 63, 199-219.	0.7	20

TIM M MIGHALL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Vegetation change during the Mesolithic and Neolithic on the Mizen Peninsula, Co. Cork, south-west Ireland. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2008, 17, 617-628.	2.1	20
20	Industrial-era lead and mercury contamination in southern Greenland implicates North American sources. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 613-614, 919-930.	8.0	20
21	The environmental impact of prehistoric mining at Copa Hill, Cwmystwyth, Wales. Holocene, 1993, 3, 260-264.	1.7	19
22	Environmental Stress and Landscape Recovery in a Semi-Arid Area, The Karoo, South Africa. Scottish Geographical Journal, 2010, 126, 64-75.	1.1	19
23	Climate changes, lead pollution and soil erosion in south Greenland over the past 700 years. Quaternary Research, 2015, 84, 159-173.	1.7	19
24	Investigating molecular changes in organic matter composition in two Holocene lakeâ€sediment records from central Sweden using pyrolysisâ€GC/MS. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2017, 122, 1423-1438.	3.0	19
25	RECONSTRUCTING RECENT LAND DEGRADATION IN THE SEMIâ€ARID KAROO OF SOUTH AFRICA: A PALAEOECOLOGICAL STUDY AT COMPASSBERG, EASTERN CAPE. Land Degradation and Development, 2012, 23, 523-533.	3.9	17
26	Holocene atmospheric dust deposition in NW Spain. Holocene, 2020, 30, 507-518.	1.7	17
27	Holocene relative sea level changes in a glacio-isostatic area: New data from south-west Scotland, United Kingdom. Marine Geology, 2007, 242, 5-26.	2.1	16
28	Did prehistoric and Roman mining and metallurgy have a significant impact on vegetation?. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 11, 613-625.	0.5	16
29	The complementary power of pH and lake-water organic carbon reconstructions for discerning the influences on surface waters across decadal to millennial time scales. Biogeosciences, 2011, 8, 2717-2727.	3.3	15
30	ldentifying evidence for past mining and metallurgy from a record of metal contamination preserved in an ombrotrophic mire near Leadhills, SW Scotland, UK. Holocene, 2014, 24, 1719-1730.	1.7	14
31	A Record of Atmospheric Pollution and Vegetation Change as Recorded in Three Peat Bogs from the Northern Pennines Pb-Zn Orefield. Environmental Archaeology, 2004, 9, 13-38.	1.2	13
32	Holocene relative sea-level change in the lower Nith valley and estuary. Scottish Journal of Geology, 2003, 39, 97-120.	0.1	11
33	The Environmental Context and Function of Burnt-Mounds: New Studies of Irish <i>FulachtaÃ- Fiadh</i> . Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, London, 2016, 82, 259-290.	0.7	9
34	Comment on: "A novel approach to peatlands as archives of total cumulative spatial pollution loads from atmospheric deposition of airborne elements complementary to EMEP data: Priority pollutants (Pb, Cd, Hg)―by Ewa Miszczak, Sebastian Stefaniak, Adam Michczyński, Eiliv Steinnes and Irena Twardowska. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 737, 138699.	8.0	8
35	Longâ€term development and trajectories of inferred lakeâ€water organic carbon and <scp>pH</scp> in naturally acidic boreal lakes. Limnology and Oceanography, 2021, 66, 2408-2422.	3.1	6
36	A Palaeoenvironmental Investigation of Two Prehistoric Burnt Mound Sites in Northern Ireland. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2016, 31, 506-529.	1.5	4

TIM M MIGHALL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Settlement, landscape and land-use change at a Pictish Elite Centre: Assessing the palaeoecological record for economic continuity and social change at Rhynie in NE Scotland. Holocene, 2021, 31, 897-914.	1.7	3
38	Deglaciation and neotectonics in SE Raasay, Scottish Inner Hebrides. Scottish Journal of Geology, 2021, 57, .	0.1	3
39	Vegetation Changes and Woodland Management Associated with a Prehistoric to Medieval Burnt Mound Complex at Ballygawley, Northern Ireland. Environmental Archaeology, 2018, 23, 267-285.	1.2	2
40	Copper Mining in the Bronze Age at Mynydd Parys, Anglesey, Wales. Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, London, 0, , 1-31.	0.7	2
41	Identifying Social Transformations and Crisis during the Pre-Monastic to Post-Viking era on Iona: New Insights from a Palynological and Palaeoentomological Perspective. Environmental Archaeology, 2020, , 1-25.	1.2	1
42	Lake and crannog: A 2500-year palaeoenvironmental record of continuity and change in NE Scotland. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 285, 107532.	3.0	1
43	Palaeoecological research in the Department of Geography and Environment, University of Aberdeen. Scottish Geographical Journal, 2019, 135, 287-315.	1.1	0
44	Later Prehistoric and Norse Communities in the Northern Isles: Multi-Proxy Environmental Investigations on Orkney. Environmental Archaeology, 2020, , 1-22.	1.2	0
45	Environmental Challenges for the Medieval North Atlantic World. Environmental Archaeology, 2022, 27, 123-126.	1.2	0