Attila Demény

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Carbon isotope anomaly and other geochemical changes at the Triassic-Jurassic boundary from a marine section in Hungary. Geology, 2001, 29, 1047.	4.4	221
2	Chemical and stable isotope composition of recent hot-water travertines and associated thermal waters, from Egerszalók, Hungary: Depositional facies and non-equilibrium fractionation. Sedimentary Geology, 2008, 211, 53-72.	2.1	100
3	Triassic–Jurassic boundary events inferred from integrated stratigraphy of the Csővár section, Hungary. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2007, 244, 11-33.	2.3	91
4	Coupled European and Greenland last glacial dust activity driven by North Atlantic climate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10632-E10638.	7.1	77
5	Genesis and transformations of monazite, florencite and rhabdophane during medium grade metamorphism: examples from the Sopron Hills, Eastern Alps. Chemical Geology, 2002, 191, 25-46.	3.3	73
6	Exhumation of the Rechnitz Window at the border of the Eastern Alps and Pannonian Basin during Neogene extension. Tectonophysics, 1997, 272, 197-211.	2.2	64
7	Trace element and C–O–Sr–Nd isotope evidence for subduction-related carbonate–silicate melts in mantle xenoliths (Pannonian Basin, Hungary). Lithos, 2004, 75, 89-113.	1.4	53
8	SISALv2: a comprehensive speleothem isotope database with multiple age–depth models. Earth System Science Data, 2020, 12, 2579-2606.	9.9	53
9	Biotic and environmental changes in the Permian–Triassic boundary interval recorded on a western Tethyan ramp in the Bükk Mountains, Hungary. Global and Planetary Change, 2007, 55, 136-154.	3.5	50
10	Cave bacteria-induced amorphous calcium carbonate formation. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 8696.	3.3	47
11	Hydrogen index as reflecting intensity of sulphidic diagenesis in non-bioturbated, shaly sediments. Organic Geochemistry, 1994, 22, 299-310.	1.8	46
12	Mg-metasomatism and formation conditions of Mg-chlorite-muscovite-quartzphyllites (leucophyllites) of the Eastern Alps (W. Hungary) and their relations to Alpine whiteschists. Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology, 1997, 128, 247-260.	3.1	45
13	Empirical equations for the temperature dependence of calciteâ€water oxygen isotope fractionation from 10 to 70°C. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2010, 24, 3521-3526.	1.5	43
14	Estimation of primary productivity in the Toarcian Tethys — A novel approach based on TOC, reduced sulphur and manganese contents. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1997, 132, 355-371.	2.3	41
15	Recrystallization-induced oxygen isotope changes in inclusion-hosted water of speleothems – Paleoclimatological implications. Quaternary International, 2016, 415, 25-32.	1.5	41
16	Carbon isotope excursions and microfacies changes in marine Permian–Triassic boundary sections in Hungary. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2006, 237, 160-181.	2.3	40
17	A 13,600-year diatom oxygen isotope record from the South Carpathians (Romania): Reflection of winter conditions and possible links with North Atlantic circulation changes. Quaternary International, 2013, 293, 136-149.	1.5	38
18	Formation of amorphous calcium carbonate in caves and its implications for speleothem research. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 39602.	3.3	38

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19	Early dolomitisation of Late Triassic platform carbonates in the Transdanubian Range (Hungary). Sedimentary Geology, 2002, 151, 225-242.	2.1	36
20	Stable isotope compositions of speleothems from the last interglacial – Spatial patterns of climate fluctuations in Europe. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 161, 68-80.	3.0	36
21	Bronze Age volcanic event recorded in stalagmites by combined isotope and trace element studies. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2009, 23, 801-808.	1.5	35
22	Stable H–C–O isotope and trace element geochemistry of the Cummins Range Carbonatite Complex, Kimberley region, Western Australia: implications for hydrothermal REE mineralization, carbonatite evolution and mantle source regions. Mineralium Deposita, 2014, 49, 905-932.	4.1	33
23	Cave monitoring in the Béke and Baradla caves (Northeastern Hungary): implications for the conditions for the formation cave carbonates. International Journal of Speleology, 2018, 47, 13-28.	1.0	30
24	H, O, Sr, Nd, and Pb isotopic evidence for recycled oceanic crust in the Transitional Volcanic Group of Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, Spain. Chemical Geology, 2004, 205, 37-54.	3.3	28
25	A nanocrystalline monoclinic CaCO ₃ precursor of metastable aragonite. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaau6178.	10.3	28
26	Stable isotope compositions of CO2in background air and at polluted sites in Hungary. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2002, 16, 797-804.	1.5	25
27	Mid-Holocene climate conditions and moisture source variations based on stable H, C and O isotope compositions of speleothems in Hungary. Quaternary International, 2013, 293, 150-156.	1.5	25
28	Mercury anomalies and carbon isotope excursions in the western Tethyan CsÅ'vÃ _i r section support the link between CAMP volcanism and the end-Triassic extinction. Global and Planetary Change, 2020, 194, 103291.	3.5	24
29	Tracing subduction zone fluids with distinct Mg isotope compositions: Insights from high-pressure metasomatic rocks (leucophyllites) from the Eastern Alps. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2020, 271, 154-178.	3.9	23
30	Speleothem Records from the Eastern Part of Europe and Turkey—Discussion on Stable Oxygen and Carbon Isotopes. Quaternary, 2019, 2, 31.	2.0	22
31	H2O-ÎƊ-FeIII relations of dehydrogenation and dehydration processes in magmatic amphiboles. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2006, 20, 919-925.	1.5	21
32	Combination of offâ€line preparation and continuous flow mass spectrometry: D/H analyses of inclusion waters. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2008, 22, 1329-1334.	1.5	19
33	Primary productivity and early diagenesis in the Toarcian Tethys on the example of the Mn-rich black shales of the Sachrang Formation, Northern Calcareous Alps. Organic Geochemistry, 1998, 29, 1635-1647.	1.8	18
34	Paleoenvironmental evaluation of the Tata Travertine Complex (Hungary), based on stable isotopic and petrographic studies. Acta Geologica Hungarica, 2006, 49, 1-31.	0.2	18
35	The Yungul carbonatite dykes associated with the epithermal fluorite deposit at Speewah, Kimberley, Australia: carbon and oxygen isotope constraints on their origin. Mineralogy and Petrology, 2010, 98, 123-141.	1.1	18
36	Climatic variability in the Late Copper Age: stable isotope fluctuation of prehistoric Unio pictorum (Unionidae) shells from Lake Balaton (Hungary). Journal of Paleolimnology, 2012, 47, 87-100.	1.6	18

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37	Processes and controlling factors of polygenetic dolomite formation in the Transdanubian Range, Hungary: a synopsis. International Journal of Earth Sciences, 2017, 106, 991-1021.	1.8	16
38	Recently forming stalagmites from the Baradla Cave and their suitability assessment for climate–proxy relationships. Central European Geology, 2017, 60, 1-34.	0.4	16
39	Speleothems and pine trees as sensitive indicators of environmental pollution – A case study of the effect of uranium-ore mining in Hungary. Applied Geochemistry, 2011, 26, 666-678.	3.0	14
40	Metacarbonatites in the Basal Complex of Fuerteventura (Canary Islands). The role of fluid/rock interactions during contact metamorphism and anatexis. Lithos, 2011, 125, 503-520.	1.4	14
41	North Atlantic influences on climate conditions in East-Central Europe in the late Holocene reflected by flowstone compositions. Quaternary International, 2019, 512, 99-112.	1.5	13
42	Cuspidine–niocalite–baghdadite solid solutions in the metacarbonatites of the Basal Complex of Fuerteventura (Canary Islands). Lithos, 2008, 105, 25-41.	1.4	12
43	Genesis of Upper Triassic peritidal dolomites in the Transdanubian Range, Hungary. Facies, 2015, 61, 1.	1.4	11
44	Paleotemperature reconstructions using speleothem fluid inclusion analyses from Hungary. Chemical Geology, 2021, 563, 120051.	3.3	10
45	Water concentrations and hydrogen isotope compositions of alkaline basalt-hosted clinopyroxene megacrysts and amphibole clinopyroxenites: the role of structural hydroxyl groups and molecular water. Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology, 2016, 171, 1.	3.1	9
46	Pliocene–Early Pleistocene climatic trends in the Italian Peninsula based on stable oxygen and carbon isotope compositions of rhinoceros and gomphothere tooth enamel. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2017, 157, 52-65.	3.0	9
47	The oxygen and carbon isotopic composition of Langhian foraminiferal tests as a paleoecological proxy in a marginal part of the Carpathian Foredeep (Czech Republic). Geologica Carpathica, 2012, 63, 121-137.	0.7	8
48	Carbonate xenoliths in La Palma: Carbonatite or alteration product?. Chemie Der Erde, 2008, 68, 369-381.	2.0	7
49	Geochemical and H-O-Sr-Nd isotope evidence for magmatic processes and meteoric-water interactions in the basal complex of La Gomera, Canary Islands. Mineralogy and Petrology, 2010, 98, 181-195.	1.1	7
50	Dolomitization of shallow-water, mixed silicilastic-carbonate sequences: The Lower Triassic ramp succession of the Transdanubian Range, Hungary. Sedimentary Geology, 2020, 395, 105549.	2.1	7
51	Stable isotope compositions of the Penninic ophiolites of the Kõszeg-Rechnitz series. Central European Geology, 2007, 50, 29-46.	0.4	7
52	On some preparation methods in stable-isotope mass spectrometry and their geochemical applications. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 1991, 5, 524-526.	1.5	6
53	End-Triassic crisis and "unreefing―led to the demise of the Dachstein carbonate platform: A revised model and evidence from the Transdanubian Range, Hungary. Global and Planetary Change, 2021, 199, 103428.	3.5	6
54	Primary and secondary features of analcimes formed in carbonate-zeolite ocelli of alkaline basalts (Mecsek Mts., Hungary): textures, chemical and oxygen isotope compositions Geochemical Journal, 1997, 31, 37-47.	1.0	5

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55	Hydrogen isotope type urves of very hot crude oils. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2011, 25, 191-198.	1.5	5
56	Stable isotope compositions and trace element concentrations in freshwater bivalve shells (<i>Unio</i> sp.) as indicators of environmental changes at Tiszapüspöki, eastern Hungary. Central European Geology, 2012, 55, 441-460.	0.4	5
57	Holocene hydrological changes in Europe and the role of the North Atlantic ocean circulation from a speleothem perspective. Quaternary International, 2021, 571, 1-10.	1.5	5
58	Stadialâ€Interstadial Temperature and Aridity Variations in East Central Europe Preceding the Last Glacial Maximum. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology, 2021, 36, e2020PA004170.	2.9	5
59	Speleothem stable isotope records for east-central Europe: resampling sedimentary proxy records toÂobtainÂevenly spaced time series with spectralÂguidance. Earth System Science Data, 2018, 10, 139-149.	9.9	5
60	Calcium Carbonate Precipitating Cultivable Bacteria from Different Speleothems of Karst Caves. Geomicrobiology Journal, 2022, 39, 107-122.	2.0	5
61	Hydrogen isotope compositions in carbonado diamond: constraints on terrestrial formation. Central European Geology, 2011, 54, 51-74.	0.4	4
62	Stable isotope study in a weakly developed paleosol horizon in the Quaternary Vár-hegy travertine (Budapest, Hungary). Acta Geologica Hungarica, 2003, 46, 149-160.	0.2	4
63	2H/1H measurements of amphiboles and nominally anhydrous minerals (clinopyroxene, garnet and) Tj ETQq1 1 (spectrometry. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2017, 31, 2066-2072.	0.784314 1.5	rgBT /Overloc 3
64	Bacterial and abiogenic carbonates formed in caves–no vital effect on clumped isotope compositions. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245621.	2.5	3
65	Origin of dawsonite-forming fluids in the Mihályi-Répcelak field (Pannonian Basin) using stable H, C and O isotope compositions: Implication for mineral storage of carbon-dioxide. Chemical Geology, 2021, 584, 120536.	3.3	3
66	Calculation of temperature and δ ¹⁸ 0 of depositing water by measured δ ¹⁸ 0 of recent travertines deposited from the Budapest thermal karst water. Central European Geology, 2011, 54, 157-165.	0.4	3
67	New home, new diet? Reconstruction of diet at the 10th century CE Hungarian Conquest period site of Kenézlő-Fazekaszug from stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analyses. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 38, 103033.	0.5	2
68	Detection of diagenetic alteration in bones and teeth for migration and dietary studies — a combined FTIR and C-N–O-Sr isotope study on tenth century CE cemeteries in northern and northeastern Hungary. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	2
69	Cave monitoring in Hungary: An overview. Central European Geology, 2022, 65, 26-39.	0.4	2
70	A Preliminary Stable Isotope Study on a Potential Radioactive Waste Repository Site in the Mecsek Mountains, Southern Hungary. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 1996, 10, 1415-1417.	1.5	1
71	Comment on the paper of de Ignacio, C., Muñoz, M., Sagredo, J., Fernández-SantÃn, S. and Johansson, A., 2006. Isotope geochemistry and FOZO mantle component of the alkaline–carbonatitic association of Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, Spain. Chem. Geol. 232, 99–113. Chemical Geology, 2007, 242, 288-291.	3.3	0
72	Stable isotope compositions of bivalve shells and geochemistry of bulk sediments in a 5–20 ky fluvial section at K¶r¶slad¡ny, SE Hungary: Sedimentary changes vs. climate signals. Central European Geology, 2012, 55, 417-439.	0.4	0