

Alla Vasil'chuk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	AMS ¹⁴ C DATING OF SEYAKHA YEDOMA AND JANUARY AIR PALAEOTEMPERATURES FOR 25â€²21 CAL KA BP BASED ON THE STABLE ISOTOPE COMPOSITIONS OF SYNGENETIC ICE WEDGES. Radiocarbon, 2022, 64, 1419-1429.	0.8	3
2	POLLEN INDICATION FOR MASSIVE ICE ORIGIN. , 2022, , .		0
3	Pollen as a potential indicator of the origin of massive ice in northwest Siberia. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2021, 32, 349-367.	1.5	1
4	Stable oxygen and hydrogen isotope compositions of the Messoyakha and Pestsovoe pingos in northwest Siberia as markers of ice core formation. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2021, 32, 558.	1.5	1
5	Winter air temperature during the Holocene optimum in the northâ€²eastern part of the east European plain based on ice wedge stable isotope records. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2020, 31, 281-295.	1.5	6
6	Early Holocene climate signals from stable isotope composition of ice wedges in the Chara Basin, northern Transbaikalia, Russia. Geoscience Frontiers, 2018, 9, 471-483.	4.3	8
7	Isotopic evidence for Holocene January air temperature variability on the East Chukotka Peninsula. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2018, 29, 283-297.	1.5	11
8	The Oxygen Isotope Composition of Ice Wedges of Ayon Island and Paleotemperature Reconstructions of the Late Pleistocene and Holocene of the Northern Chukotka. Moscow University Geology Bulletin, 2018, 73, 87-99.	0.0	5
9	Validity of radiocarbon ages of Siberian yedoma. GeoResJ, 2017, 13, 83-95.	1.4	21
10	Lithalsas in the Sentsa River Valley, Eastern Sayan Mountains, Southern Russia. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2016, 27, 285-296.	1.5	14
11	Stable isotopes in the closed-system Weather Pingo, Alaska and Pestsovoye Pingo, northwestern Siberia. Cold Regions Science and Technology, 2016, 128, 13-21.	1.6	8
12	Holocene multistage massive ice, Sabettayakha river mouth, Yamal Peninsula, northwest Siberia. GeoResJ, 2016, 9-12, 54-66.	1.4	4
13	Palaeoenvironmental Interpretation of Yedoma Silt (Ice Complex) Deposition as Coldâ€²Climate Loess, Duvanny Yar, Northeast Siberia. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2015, 26, 208-288.	1.5	110
14	OXYGEN STABLE ISOTOPE VARIATION IN LATE HOLOCENE ICE WEDGES IN YAMAL PENINSULA AND SVALBARD. Geography, Environment, Sustainability, 2015, 8, 36-54.	0.6	7
15	Spatial distribution of mean winter air temperatures in ^S iberian permafrost at 20â€²18â€²ka ^{BP} using oxygen isotope data. Boreas, 2014, 43, 678-687.	1.2	24
16	Isotopic and palynological compositions of a massive ice in the Mordyyakha River, Central Yamal Peninsula. Doklady Earth Sciences, 2012, 446, 1105-1109.	0.2	7
17	Variations in ¹⁸ O, ¹ D, and the concentration of pollen and spores in an autochthonic heterogeneous massive ice on the Erkutayaha River in the southern part of the Yamal Peninsula. Doklady Earth Sciences, 2011, 438, 721-726.	0.2	5
18	Local pollen spectra as a new criterion for nonglacial origin of massive ice. Doklady Earth Sciences, 2010, 433, 985-990.	0.2	4

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19	Oxygen isotope and deuterium indication of the origin and ¹⁴ C age of the massive ice, Bovanenkovo, Central Yamal peninsula. Doklady Earth Sciences, 2009, 429, 1326-1332.	0.2	4
20	A ¹⁴ C-dating and oxygen-isotope diagram of a Holocene-reformed ice wedge on the Chara River (Transbaikal region). Doklady Earth Sciences, 2006, 407, 265-270.	0.2	4
21	Regional and extra-local pollen in Tundra pollen samples. Biology Bulletin, 2005, 32, 75-84.	0.1	8
22	Taphonomic features of Arctic pollen. Biology Bulletin, 2005, 32, 196-206.	0.1	3
23	AMS ¹⁴ C Dating of Pollen Concentrate from Late Pleistocene ICE Wedges From the Bison and Seyaha Sites in Siberia. Radiocarbon, 2005, 47, 243-256.	0.8	14
24	The AMS dating of pollen from syngenetic ice-wedge ice. Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research B, 2004, 223-224, 645-649.	0.6	4
25	AMS ¹⁴ C dating and stable isotope plots of Late Pleistocene ice-wedge ice. Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research B, 2004, 223-224, 650-654.	0.6	13
26	Radiocarbon Dating of Pollen and Spores from Ice Wedges of the Yamal and Kolyma Regions. Biology Bulletin, 2004, 31, 182-192.	0.1	6
27	¹⁴ C Dating of Peat and ¹⁸ O- ¹ D in Ground Ice From Northwest Siberia. Radiocarbon, 2001, 43, 527-540.	0.8	3
28	Radiocarbon Dating of ¹⁸ O- ¹ D Plots in Late Pleistocene Ice-Wedges of the Duvanny Yar (Lower Kolyma) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1	0.8	24
29	AMS Dating Mammoth Bones: Comparison with Conventional Dating. Radiocarbon, 2000, 42, 281-284.	0.8	10
30	AMS-dating of Late Pleistocene and Holocene syngenetic ice-wedges. Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research B, 2000, 172, 637-641.	0.6	19
31	First direct dating of Late Pleistocene ice-wedges by AMS. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2000, 179, 237-242.	1.8	34
32	Oxygen-isotope and C14 data associated with Late Pleistocene syngenetic ice-wedges in mountains of Magadan region, Siberia. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 1998, 9, 177-183.	1.5	13
33	Radiocarbon Ages of Mammoths in Northern Eurasia: Implications for Population Development and Late Quaternary Environment. Radiocarbon, 1997, 39, 1-18.	0.8	40
34	¹⁴ C and ¹⁸ O in Siberian Syngenetic Ice-Wedge Complexes. Radiocarbon, 1997, 40, 883-893.	0.8	12
35	Radiocarbon Dating and Oxygen Isotope Variations in Late Pleistocene Syngenetic Ice-Wedges, Northern Siberia. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 1997, 8, 335-345.	1.5	29
36	Ice-wedge formation in northern Asia during the Holocene. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 1995, 6, 273-279.	1.5	20