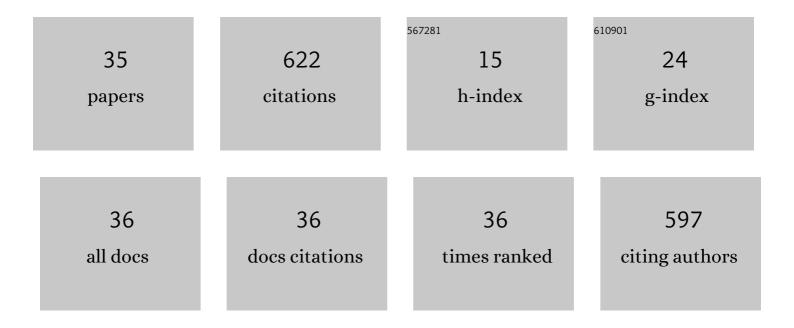
## Henning Matthiesen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8434901/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microbiologically influenced corrosion of archaeological artefacts: characterisation of iron(II) sulfides by Raman spectroscopy. Journal of Raman Spectroscopy, 2010, 41, 1425-1433.	2.5	78
2	Permafrost thawing in organic Arctic soils accelerated by ground heat production. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 574-578.	18.8	42
3	In situ measurement of soil pH. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1373-1381.	2.4	35
4	Footprints from the past: The influence of past human activities on vegetation and soil across five archaeological sites in Greenland. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 654, 895-905.	8.0	35
5	Degradation of Archaeological Wood Under Freezing and Thawing Conditions—Effects of Permafrost and Climate Change. Archaeometry, 2014, 56, 479-495.	1.3	33
6	Environmental Monitoring at Nydam, a Waterlogged Site with Weapon Sacrifices from the Danish Iron Age. I: A Comparison of Methods Used and Results from Undisturbed Conditions. Journal of Wetland Archaeology, 2004, 4, 55-74.	1.2	30
7	A Novel Method to Determine Oxidation Rates of Heritage Materials in Vitro and in Situ. Studies in Conservation, 2007, 52, 271-280.	1.1	28
8	The Impact of Climate Change on an Archaeological Site in the Arctic. Archaeometry, 2017, 59, 1175-1189.	1.3	28
9	Detailed chemical analyses of groundwater as a tool for monitoring urban archaeological deposits: results from Bryggen in Bergen. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 1378-1388.	2.4	24
10	Paleo-Eskimo kitchen midden preservation in permafrost under future climate conditions at Qajaa, West Greenland. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1331-1339.	2.4	22
11	Bone biodeterioration—The effect of marine and terrestrial depositional environments on early diagenesis and bone bacterial community. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240512.	2.5	22
12	Climate change and the loss of organic archaeological deposits in the Arctic. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 28690.	3.3	20
13	The use of radiography and GIS to assess the deterioration of archaeological iron objects from a water logged environment. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1451-1461.	2.4	19
14	The Influence of Soil Moisture, Temperature and Oxygen on the Oxic Decay of Organic Archaeological Deposits. Archaeometry, 2015, 57, 362-377.	1.3	19
15	Predicting the loss of organic archaeological deposits at a regional scale in Greenland. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9097.	3.3	17
16	Impact of Roots and Rhizomes on Wetland Archaeology: A Review. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2015, 17, 370-391.	0.5	14
17	A Ticking Clock? Preservation and Management of Greenland's Archaeological Heritage in the Twenty-First Century. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2018, 20, 175-198.	0.5	13
18	Nydam Mose: <i>In Situ</i> Preservation at Work. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites. 2012. 14. 479-486.	0.5	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Use and Deployment of Modern Wood Samples as a Proxy Indicator for Biogeochemical Processes on Archaeological Sites Preserved <i>in situ</i> in a Variety of Environments of Differing Saturation Level. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2008, 10, 204-222.	0.5	11
20	Quantification and Visualization of <i>In Situ</i> Degradation at the World Heritage Site Bryggen in Bergen, Norway. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2012, 14, 215-227.	0.5	11
21	The 4th International Conference on Preserving Archaeological Remains <i>In Situ</i> (PARIS4): 23–26 May 2011, the National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2012, 14, 1-6.	0.5	11
22	<i>In situ</i> Measurements of Oxygen Dynamics in Unsaturated Archaeological Deposits. Archaeometry, 2015, 57, 1078-1094.	1.3	11
23	The Correlation between Bulk Density and Shock Resistance of Waterlogged Archaeological Wood using the Pilodyn. Studies in Conservation, 2007, 52, 289-298.	1.1	10
24	Detecting and quantifying ongoing decay of organic archaeological remains: A discussion of different approaches. Quaternary International, 2015, 368, 43-50.	1.5	10
25	<i>In situ</i> Preservation Solutions for Deposited Iron Age Human Bones in Alken Enge, Denmark. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2016, 18, 126-138.	0.5	10
26	Bone degradation at five Arctic archaeological sites: Quantifying the importance of burial environment and bone characteristics. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2021, 125, 105296.	2.4	10
27	The Future Preservation of a Permanently Frozen Kitchen Midden in Western Greenland. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2012, 14, 159-168.	0.5	9
28	Oxygen consumption by conserved archaeological wood. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2013, 405, 6373-6377.	3.7	7
29	The importance of cellulose content and wood density for attack of waterlogged archaeological wood by the shipworm, Teredo navalis. Journal of Cultural Heritage, 2017, 28, 75-81.	3.3	7
30	The Impact of Vegetation on Archaeological Sites in the Low Arctic in Light of Climate Change. Arctic, 2020, 73, 141-152.	0.4	7
31	Climate change and the preservation of archaeological sites in Greenland. , 2017, , 90-99.		5
32	Monitoring and Mitigation Works in Unsaturated Archaeological Deposits. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2016, 18, 86-98.	0.5	4
33	Influences of summer warming and nutrient availability on Salix glauca L. growth in Greenland along an ice to sea gradient. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 3077.	3.3	4
34	Making Better Use of Monitoring Data. Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites, 2016, 18, 116-125.	0.5	3
35	Oxygen concentration and mobility in conserved archaeological wood. Studies in Conservation, 2017, 62, 494-497.	1.1	1