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Outstanding reviewers 2014

Every article published in this Journal goes through a rigorous review process. The reviewers are experts in their field, and undertake this service voluntarily with advancement of their fields as the only motivation. We acknowledge our debt to the reviewers for this service and in an earlier issue (*Quaternary Science Reviews*, Volume 107, Pages 276–280, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0277-3791(14)00458-2) placed on record the names of all individuals who served this Journal by completing a review in 2014. Certain individuals have made outstanding contributions as reviewers and we would like to give them special recognition here.

Editors

C.V. Murray Wallace (Editor-in-Chief), H.A. Bauch, J.S. Carrion, N. Glasser, C. Hillaire-Marcel, C.N. Roberts, D. Schreve, X.P. Yang.

Fahu Chen is professor for physical geography and Quaternary Science in Lanzhou University since 1994, and director of key Laboratory of West China's Environmental System (Ministry of Education of China). He was chairman of Rapid Climatic Changes in the Central-Asia's Dryland under INQUA (INQUA RACHAD Working Group), and is associate chairman of Environment Evolution Commission (IGU); vice presents of China Geography Society, and China Nature Resource Society. His scientific work involves Quaternary environmental changes (especially during the Holocene), climate changes, environmental archeology, aeolian-loess record, desert evolution and palaeolimnology with special focus on paleoenvironmental reconstruction, man–environment interactions in Arid Central Asia. He has published more than 400 papers in peer-reviewed journals, including Science, PNAS, QSR. He has carried on numerous projects from China National Natural Science Foundation, Ministry of Science and Technology, and Ministry of Education. Currently, he is Executive Editor-In-Chief of Science China: Earth Science, associate editor of Frontier of Earth Science, editors of Journal of Quaternary Science, Palaeogeography–Palaeoclimatology–Palaeoecology, and some Chinese journals.

Florence Colleoni received a joint Ph.D in paleoclimate modelling from Université Joseph Fourier in France (LGGE, CNRS, Grenoble) and from Stockholm University in 2009. Since 2009, she is a researcher at the Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (Bologna, Italy) where she is in charge of the paleoclimate and ice-sheet modeling section. Her research interests are focused on the interaction of ice-sheets in the climate system at different timescales, from the past 5 million years to the future. In particular, part of the research deals with the global Plio-Pleistocene transition as seen from different regions and in particular the Mediterranean. Since two years she is coordinating a climate service for the Swedish and Finish nuclear wastes management companies to investigate the impact of the penultimate glaciation on planned underground repositories. She teaches past climate and ice dynamics in the joint PhD Programme of Venice University and CMCC.

Thomas Giesecke is a palaeoecologist, studying Quaternary vegetation dynamics on local to continental scales based on pollen and macrofossil analysis and including insights from vegetation model experiments and phylogeography. His interest in modern pollen deposition is motivated by the aim to improve quantitative estimates of past changes and to gain a better understanding of the signal in pollen data including aspects of floristic and landscape diversity. He obtained his PhD from Uppsala University in 2004 with a thesis on the spread of spruce in Scandinavia. His postdoc lead him to Copenhagen and Liverpool and he is currently working at Göttingen University supported by the German Science Foundation with grants from the Emmy Noether and Heisenberg program.

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Dr **Richard Gillespie** built and ran a radiocarbon laboratory at Sydney University, 1970–79, developed the sample chemistry and graphite production laboratory for the AMS facility at Oxford, 1980–84, then held research positions in 1985 at the University of Arizona, Tucson, and in 1987–92 at the Australian National University, Canberra. He contributed to extensive field work in Australia, Africa, Europe and North America, collecting material later used in decontamination chemistry research for ^{14}C dating. This included work on marine shells, charcoal, bones, freshwater shells and fish otoliths, more recently with a focus on cellulose and bones close to the limits of the radiocarbon method. Currently a Visiting Fellow, Department of Archaeology & Natural History, Australian National University, and the Centre for Archaeological Science, University of Wollongong, where research is continuing on ^{14}C dating of extinct megafauna bones and teeth and the earliest modern human arrivals on islands and continents.

Jakob Heyman is a glacial geologist working with spatial and temporal glacial reconstructions and landscape development. He has a PhD from Stockholm University on the paleoglaciology of the northeastern Tibetan Plateau, and has pursued postdoctoral studies at Purdue University 2011–2013 and Stockholm University 2013–2015. In August 2015 he is starting as a lecturer at the University of Gothenburg. To reconstruct past glaciations, Jakob has used multiple methods, including remote sensing, field investigations, cosmogenic dating, and numerical glacier modeling. One research focus has been on the glacial history of the Tibetan Plateau with cosmogenic dating of glacial landforms indicating limited glacier advance during the global last glacial maximum. Another field of interest is the use of extensive datasets, and he is presently working on a global compilation of glacial ^{10}Be and ^{26}Al exposure ages in an effort to evaluate cosmogenic glacial dating and global glacial chronologies.

Ralf Hetzel is Full Professor of Structural Geology & Tectonics at the Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, University of Muenster, Germany. Before this he was Heisenberg-Fellow at the Institute of Geology, ETH Zurich, Switzerland (2004), and completed Post-Docs at the Institute of Geoscience, University of Potsdam (2001–2003) and GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ) Potsdam, Germany (1995–2001). He obtained his doctorate from the Institute of Geoscience, University of Mainz, Germany.

Early in his career Ralf Hetzel investigated the evolution of continental rifts and orogenic belts including the exhumation of high-pressure rocks (study areas were the Kenya Rift, western Turkey and the Urals). Since 2000, his research focussed on the application of cosmogenic nuclides to quantify Earth surface processes and rates of active faulting (mainly in Central Asia). The response of active faults to changes in surfaces loads (i.e. ice shields, glaciers, lakes) is another topic of his research.

Jonathan Holmes is Director of the multidisciplinary Environmental Change Research Centre (ECRC) and Professor of Physical Geography at University College London. His research is concerned with the reconstruction and understanding of late Pleistocene and Holocene environments, human–climate interactions and data–model comparisons. He has specific expertise in geochemical and micropalaeontological analyses of lake-sediments. His work falls into three major themes; (1) Climate variability in low-latitude regions (Northern Neotropics, North and West Africa, Western China), (2) Rapid climate change events across Europe, (3) Methodological developments in the application of nonmarine microfossils to palaeoclimate reconstruction.