

W Christopher Carleton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1179535/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

269
citations

1040056

9
h-index

940533

16
g-index

28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

313
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiple hominin dispersals into Southwest Asia over the past 400,000 years. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 376-380.	27.8	54
2	Climate change, not human population growth, correlates with Late Quaternary megafauna declines in North America. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 965.	12.8	50
3	Sum things are not what they seem: Problems with point-wise interpretations and quantitative analyses of proxies based on aggregated radiocarbon dates. <i>Holocene</i> , 2021, 31, 630-643.	1.7	37
4	Recent Major Themes and Research Areas in the Study of Human-Environment Interaction in Prehistory. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2020, 25, 114-130.	1.2	20
5	Evaluating Bayesian Radiocarbon-dated Event Count (REC) models for the study of long-term human and environmental processes. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2021, 36, 110-123.	2.1	17
6	A locally-adaptive model of archaeological potential (LAMAP). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 3371-3385.	2.4	14
7	Increasing temperature exacerbated Classic Maya conflict over the long term. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2017, 163, 209-218.	3.0	14
8	Corporate kin-groups, social memory, and "history houses": A quantitative test of recent reconstructions of social organization and building function at Añatalk'ay'k during the PPNB. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1816-1822.	2.4	12
9	A reassessment of the impact of drought cycles on the Classic Maya. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 105, 151-161.	3.0	12
10	Radiocarbon dating uncertainty and the reliability of the PEWMA method of time-series analysis for research on long-term human-environment interaction. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191055.	2.5	8
11	Mass-kill hunting and Late Quaternary ecology: New insights into the "desert kite" phenomenon in Arabia. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 102995.	0.5	6
12	Rainfall, temperature, and Classic Maya conflict: A comparison of hypotheses using Bayesian time-series analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0253043.	2.5	6
13	A reassessment of the impact of temperature change on European conflict during the second millennium CE using a bespoke Bayesian time-series model. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2021, 165, 1.	3.6	5
14	The 4.2 ka Event and the End of the Maltese "Temple Period". <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2022, 9, .	1.8	4
15	A comprehensive test of the Locally-Adaptive Model of Archaeological Potential (LAMAP). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 59-68.	0.5	2
16	Chronological uncertainty severely complicates the identification of cyclical processes in radiocarbon-dated time-series. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2018, 506, 22-29.	2.3	1
17	A Song of Neither Ice nor Fire: Temperature Extremes had No Impact on Violent Conflict Among European Societies During the 2nd Millennium CE. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.8	1
18	Does the Locally-Adaptive Model of Archaeological Potential (LAMAP) work for hunter-gatherer sites? A test using data from the Tanana Valley, Alaska. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0265597.	2.5	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Agent-based model experiments cast doubt on Dunnell's adaptive waste explanation for cultural elaboration. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2019, 5, 1-17.	2.4	0