

# Mietje GermonprÃ©

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

77  
papers

4,513  
citations

109321

35  
h-index

110387

64  
g-index

81  
all docs

81  
docs citations

81  
times ranked

5228  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Natural and human-driven selection of a single non-coding body size variant in ancient and modern canids. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2022, 32, 889-897.e9.	3.9	23
2	Investigating Seasonal Competition between Hominins and Cave Hyaenas in the Belgian Ardennes during the Late Pleistocene: Insights from Cementum Analyses. , 2022, , 288-305.		0
3	New insights into cave hyena ethology and the implications for territorial competition with hominins in Late Pleistocene north-west Europe: the case of Caverne Marie-Étienne (Belgium). <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2022, 37, 593-611.	2.1	4
4	Morphological differences between putative Paleolithic dogs and wolves: A commentary to Janssens et al. (2021). <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2022, , .	1.4	1
5	Grey wolf genomic history reveals a dual ancestry of dogs. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 607, 313-320.	27.8	48
6	Of dogs, wolves, and debate: A reply to Janssens et al. (2021). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2021, 126, 105228.	2.4	3
7	Genomes of Pleistocene Siberian Wolves Uncover Multiple Extinct Wolf Lineages. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 198-206.e8.	3.9	26
8	Morphological evidence for early dog domestication in the European Pleistocene: New evidence from a randomization approach to group differences. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2021, 304, 42-62.	1.4	15
9	Mothering the Orphaned Pup: The Beginning of a Domestication Process in the Upper Palaeolithic. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2021, 49, 677-689.	1.4	9
10	Some comments on "Friend or Foe? Large canid remains from Pavlovian sites and their archaeozoological context", a paper by Wilczyński et al. (2020). <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2021, 63, 101329.	1.6	0
11	The origins and spread of domestic horses from the Western Eurasian steppes. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 598, 634-640.	27.8	142
12	Ancient DNA suggests modern wolves trace their origin to a Late Pleistocene expansion from Beringia. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 1596-1610.	3.9	70
13	Size of the lower carnassial in the arctic and the red fox from Late Pleistocene in Belgium compared to other ancient and extant populations. <i>Mammal Research</i> , 2020, 65, 127-139.	1.3	7
14	Bird bones from Trou de Chaleux and the human exploitation of birds during the late Magdalenian in Belgium. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 29, 102096.	0.5	7
15	Early Pleistocene origin and extensive intra-species diversity of the extinct cave lion. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 12621.	3.3	12
16	Origins and genetic legacy of prehistoric dogs. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, 557-564.	12.6	152
17	Horse males became over-represented in archaeological assemblages during the Bronze Age. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 102364.	0.5	7
18	Dental microwear as a behavioral proxy for distinguishing between canids at the Upper Paleolithic (Gravettian) site of Pátek, Czech Republic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020, 115, 105092.	2.4	24

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19	Were ancient foxes far more carnivorous than recent ones?â€”Carnassial morphological evidence. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227001.	2.5	5
20	Were ancient foxes far more carnivorous than recent ones?â€”Carnassial morphological evidence. , 2020, 15, e0227001.		0
21	Were ancient foxes far more carnivorous than recent ones?â€”Carnassial morphological evidence. , 2020, 15, e0227001.		0
22	Were ancient foxes far more carnivorous than recent ones?â€”Carnassial morphological evidence. , 2020, 15, e0227001.		0
23	Were ancient foxes far more carnivorous than recent ones?â€”Carnassial morphological evidence. , 2020, 15, e0227001.		0
24	Ancient RNA from Late Pleistocene permafrost and historical canids shows tissue-specific transcriptome survival. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000166.	5.6	33
25	Genetic turnovers and northern survival during the last glacial maximum in European brown bears. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 5891-5905.	1.9	56
26	Tracking Five Millennia of Horse Management with Extensive Ancient Genome Time Series. Cell, 2019, 177, 1419-1435.e31.	28.9	195
27	Stable isotopes reveal patterns of diet and mobility in the last Neandertals and first modern humans in Europe. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 4433.	3.3	60
28	Consequences of past climate change and recent human persecution on mitogenomic diversity in the arctic fox. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20190212.	4.0	12
29	Collagen stable isotopes provide insights into the end of the mammoth steppe in the central East European plains during the Epigravettian. Quaternary Research, 2018, 90, 457-469.	1.7	23
30	Self-domestication or human control? The Upper Palaeolithic domestication of the wolf. , 2018, , 39-64.		14
31	Hydrogen isotopes in Quaternary mammal collagen from Europe. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 11, 12-16.	0.5	6
32	The evolutionary and phylogeographic history of woolly mammoths: a comprehensive mitogenomic analysis. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44585.	3.3	39
33	A landmark-based approach for assessing the reliability of mandibular tooth crowding as a marker of dog domestication. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 85, 41-50.	2.4	30
34	Nonreceding hare lines: genetic continuity since the Late Pleistocene in European mountain hares ( <i>Lepus timidus</i> ). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 120, 891-908.	1.6	17
35	Comparative performance of the BGISEQ-500 vs Illumina HiSeq2500 sequencing platforms for palaeogenomic sequencing. GigaScience, 2017, 6, 1-13.	6.4	137
36	Palaeolithic and prehistoric dogs and Pleistocene wolves from Yakutia: Identification of isolated skulls. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 78, 1-19.	2.4	44

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37	Humans and mammals in the Upper Palaeolithic of Russia. , 2017, , .		2
38	Taming the late Quaternary phylogeography of the Eurasian wild ass through ancient and modern DNA. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174216.	2.5	40
39	Consumption of canid meat at the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÅ-site, the Czech Republic. Fossil Imprint, 2017, 73, 360-382.	0.8	10
40	Synchronous genetic turnovers across Western Eurasia in Late Pleistocene collared lemmings. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1710-1721.	9.5	45
41	Neanderthal and animal karstic occupations from southern Belgium and south-eastern France: Regional or common features?. Quaternary International, 2016, 411, 179-197.	1.5	18
42	Spondylosis deformans in three large canids from the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÅ-site: Comparison with other canid populations. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2016, 15, 83-91.	1.4	9
43	Evidence for herbivorous cave bears ( <i>Ursus spelaeus</i> ) in Goyet Cave, Belgium: implications for palaeodietary reconstruction of fossil bears using amino acid Î <sup>15</sup> N approaches. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2016, 31, 598-606.	2.1	23
44	Neandertal cannibalism and Neandertal bones used as tools in Northern Europe. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29005.	3.3	70
45	Pleistocene Mitochondrial Genomes Suggest a Single Major Dispersal of Non-Africans and a Late Glacial Population Turnover in Europe. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 557-561.	3.9	17
46	Isotopic evidence for dietary ecology of late Neandertals in North-Western Europe. Quaternary International, 2016, 411, 327-345.	1.5	77
47	Pleistocene Mitochondrial Genomes Suggest a Single Major Dispersal of Non-Africans and a Late Glacial Population Turnover in Europe. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 827-833.	3.9	277
48	Palaeolithic dogs and Pleistocene wolves revisited: a reply to Morey (2014). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 54, 210-216.	2.4	38
49	Reconstruction of the Gravettian food-web at PÅ™edmostÅ-I using multi-isotopic tracking (13C, 15N, 34S) of bone collagen. Quaternary International, 2015, 359-360, 211-228.	1.5	118
50	Large canids at the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÅ-site, the Czech Republic: The Åmandible. Quaternary International, 2015, 359-360, 261-279.	1.5	61
51	3D cranium models of fossils of large canids ( <i>Canis lupus</i> ) from Goyet, Trou des Nutons and Trou Balleux, Belgium. MorphoMuseum, 2015, 1, e2.	0.2	1
52	On the origin of the Norwegian lemming. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 2060-2071.	3.9	37
53	Mitochondrial DNA diversity and evolution of the Pleistocene cave bear complex. Quaternary International, 2014, 339-340, 224-231.	1.5	60
54	Possible evidence of mammoth hunting at the Neanderthal site of Spy (Belgium). Quaternary International, 2014, 337, 28-42.	1.5	32

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55	Complete Mitochondrial Genomes of Ancient Canids Suggest a European Origin of Domestic Dogs. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 342, 871-874.	12.6	438
56	Palaeolithic dogs and the early domestication of the wolf: a reply to the comments of Crockford and Kuzmin (2012). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 786-792.	2.4	31
57	Holarctic genetic structure and range dynamics in the woolly mammoth. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131910.	2.6	72
58	Burying Dogs in Ancient Cis-Baikal, Siberia: Temporal Trends and Relationships with Human Diet and Subsistence Practices. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63740.	2.5	47
59	Serial population extinctions in a small mammal indicate Late Pleistocene ecosystem instability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 20532-20536.	7.1	80
60	Intra-specific morphological variability in the cave bear <i>Ursus spelaeus</i> (Mammalia, Carnivora, Ursidae) from the Trou du Sureau (Montaigle caves, Belgium) using an outline analysis. <i>Geodiversitas</i> , 2012, 34, 961-975.	0.8	3
61	Palaeolithic dog skulls at the Gravettian PÄ™edmostÄ™-site, the Czech Republic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 184-202.	2.4	144
62	Canids as persons: Early Neolithic dog and wolf burials, Cis-Baikal, Siberia. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2011, 30, 174-189.	1.6	112
63	Isotopic evidence for dietary ecology of cave lion ( <i>Panthera spelaea</i> ) in North-Western Europe: Prey choice, competition and implications for extinction. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2011, 245, 249-261.	1.5	106
64	Cave bear ( <i>Ursus spelaeus</i> ) from Chamber B of the Goyet Cave in Belgium. <i>Russian Journal of Theriology</i> , 2011, 9, 93-104.	0.4	0
65	Reply to Bocherens: Dental microwear and stable isotopes on bone collagen are complementary to sort out cave bear diets. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, .	7.1	2
66	New data on the late Neandertals: Direct dating of the Belgian Spy fossils. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2009, 138, 421-428.	2.1	128
67	Fossil dogs and wolves from Palaeolithic sites in Belgium, the Ukraine and Russia: osteometry, ancient DNA and stable isotopes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009, 36, 473-490.	2.4	315
68	Palaeoenvironmental and chronological investigations of the Magdalenian sites of Goyet Cave and Trou de Chaleux (Belgium), via stable isotope and radiocarbon analyses of horse skeletal remains. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009, 36, 653-662.	2.4	19
69	Predormancy omnivory in European cave bears evidenced by a dental microwear analysis of <i>Ursus spelaeus</i> from Goyet, Belgium. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 15390-15393.	7.1	68
70	Possible evidence of mammoth hunting during the Epigravettian at Yudinovo, Russian Plain. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2008, 27, 475-492.	1.6	59
71	Nitrogen isotope analyses of reindeer ( <i>Rangifer tarandus</i> ), 45,000Ä™BP to 9,000Ä™BP: Palaeoenvironmental reconstructions. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2008, 262, 32-45.	2.3	75
72	Intraspecific phylogenetic analysis of Siberian woolly mammoths using complete mitochondrial genomes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 8327-8332.	7.1	149

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73	Ancient DNA reveals lack of postglacial habitat tracking in the arctic fox. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 6726-6729.	7.1	137
74	Fossil Bear Bones in the Belgian Upper Paleolithic: The Possibility of a Proto Bear-Ceremonialism. Arctic Anthropology, 2007, 44, 1-30.	0.7	62
75	Whole-Genome Shotgun Sequencing of Mitochondria from Ancient Hair Shafts. Science, 2007, 317, 1927-1930.	12.6	220
76	Molecular phylogeny of the extinct giant deer, Megaloceros giganteus. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2006, 40, 285-291.	2.7	50
77	Mammalian Remains from the Upper Palaeolithic Site of Kamenka, Buryatia (Siberia). Journal of Archaeological Science, 1996, 23, 35-57.	2.4	29