## **Christian Leipe**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Holocene pollen record from the northwestern Himalayan lake Tso Moriri: Implications for palaeoclimatic and archaeological research. Quaternary International, 2014, 348, 93-112.	1.5	151
2	Spatiotemporal distribution patterns of archaeological sites in China during the Neolithic and Bronze Age: An overview. Holocene, 2016, 26, 1576-1593.	1.7	115
3	Mapping of the spatial and temporal distribution of archaeological sites of northern China during the Neolithic and Bronze Age. Quaternary International, 2013, 290-291, 344-357.	1.5	93
4	Cannabis in Eurasia: origin of human use and Bronze Age trans-continental connections. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2017, 26, 245-258.	2.1	92
5	The early history of wheat in China from 14C dating and Bayesian chronological modelling. Nature Plants, 2018, 4, 272-279.	9.3	86
6	A pollen-based biome reconstruction over the last 3.562 million years in the Far East Russian Arctic – new insights into climate–vegetation relationships at the regional scale. Climate of the Past, 2013, 9, 2759-2775.	3.4	71
7	Discontinuous spread of millet agriculture in eastern Asia and prehistoric population dynamics. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaax6225.	10.3	68
8	Holocene vegetation dynamics in response to climate change and human activities derived from pollen and charcoal records from southeastern China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2017, 485, 644-660.	2.3	56
9	Potential of pollen and non-pollen palynomorph records from Tso Moriri (Trans-Himalaya, NW India) for reconstructing Holocene limnology and human–environmental interactions. Quaternary International, 2014, 348, 113-129.	1.5	53
10	Last glacial vegetation reconstructions in the extreme-continental eastern Asia: Potentials of pollen and n-alkane biomarker analyses. Quaternary International, 2013, 290-291, 253-263.	1.5	52
11	An 8500-year palynological record of vegetation, climate change and human activity in the Bosten Lake region of Northwest China. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 516, 166-178.	2.3	42
12	Late Quaternary vegetation and climate dynamics at the northern limit of the East Asian summer monsoon and its regional and global-scale controls. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 116, 57-71.	3.0	38
13	Record of vegetation, climate change, human impact and retting of hemp in Garhwal Himalaya (India) during the past 4600 years. Holocene, 2016, 26, 1661-1675.	1.7	34
14	Holocene vegetation and climate history in Baikal Siberia reconstructed from pollen records and its implications for archaeology. Archaeological Research in Asia, 2020, 23, 100209.	0.7	27
15	Spatio-temporal distribution of hunter–gatherer archaeological sites in the Hokkaido region (northern Japan): An overview. Holocene, 2016, 26, 1627-1645.	1.7	26
16	Sclerochronological oxygen and carbon isotope ratios in Radix (Gastropoda) shells indicate changes of glacial meltwater flux and temperature since 4,200ÂcalÂyr BP at Lake Karakul, eastern Pamirs (Tajikistan). Journal of Paleolimnology, 2014, 52, 27-41.	1.6	25
17	Barley (Hordeum vulgare) in the Okhotsk culture (5th–10th century AD) of northern Japan and the role of cultivated plants in hunter–gatherer economies. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174397.	2.5	23
18	Vegetation change and human impacts on Rebun Island (Northwest Pacific) over the last 6000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2018, 193, 129-144.	3.0	22

CHRISTIAN LEIPE

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19	The spread of rice to Japan: Insights from Bayesian analysis of direct radiocarbon dates and population dynamics in East Asia. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 244, 106507.	3.0	22
20	Palaeobotanical records from Rebun Island and their potential for improving the chronological control and understanding human–environment interactions in the Hokkaido Region, Japan. Holocene, 2016, 26, 1646-1660.	1.7	19
21	Postglacial vegetation and climate history and traces of early human impact and agriculture in the present-day cool mixed forest zone of European Russia. Quaternary International, 2019, 516, 21-41.	1.5	18
22	Testing the performance of sodium polytungstate and lithium heteropolytungstate as non-toxic dense media for pollen extraction from lake and peat sediment samples. Quaternary International, 2019, 516, 207-214.	1.5	15
23	Vegetation and climate history of northern Japan inferred from the 5500-year pollen record from the Oshima Peninsula, SW Hokkaido. Quaternary International, 2013, 290-291, 151-163.	1.5	13
24	Insight into the Last Glacial Maximum climate and environments of the Baikal region. Boreas, 2019, 48, 488-506.	2.4	11
25	A multi-proxy palaeolimnological record of the last 16,600â€ <sup>-</sup> years from coastal Lake Kushu in northern Japan. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 514, 613-626.	2.3	11
26	Environments during the spread of anatomically modern humans across Northern Asia 50–10ÂcalÂkyr BP: What do we know and what would we like to know?. Quaternary International, 2021, 596, 155-170.	1.5	10
27	Not herbs and forbs alone: pollenâ€based evidence for the presence of boreal trees and shrubs in Cisâ€Baikal (Eastern Siberia) derived from the Last Glacial Maximum sediment of Lake Ochaul. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2022, 37, 868-883.	2.1	10
28	Modelling the chronology and dynamics of the spread of Asian rice from ca. 8000 BCE to 1000 CE. Quaternary International, 2021, , .	1.5	10
29	Breakthrough in purification of fossil pollen for dating of sediments by a new large-particle on-chip sorter. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	8
30	Diatoms from Lake Kushu: A pilot study to test the potential of a Late Quaternary palaeoenvironmental archive from Rebun Island (Hokkaido Region, Japan). Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2016, 122, 106-122.	2.3	7
31	Evidence of millet and millet agriculture in the Far East Region of Russia derived from archaeobotanical data and radiocarbon dating. Quaternary International, 2021, , .	1.5	7
32	Anthropogenic and climate controls on vegetation changes between 1500ÂBCE and 500ÂCE reconstructed from a high-resolution pollen record from varved sediments of Lake Mondsee, Austria. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2020, 559, 109976.	2.3	6
33	Crop cultivation of Middle Yayoi culture communities (fourth century bce–first century ce) in the Kanto region, eastern Japan, inferred from a radiocarbon-dated archaeobotanical record. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 409-421.	2.1	6
34	Lateglacial–Holocene environments and human occupation in the Upper Lena region of Eastern Siberia derived from sedimentary and zooarchaeological data from Lake Ochaul. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 139-158.	1.5	6
35	The onset, dispersal and crop preferences of early agriculture in the Japanese archipelago as derived from seed impressions in pottery. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 35-49.	1.5	6
36	Ritual practices and social organisation at the Middle Yayoi culture settlement site of Maenakanishi, eastern Japan. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	5

CHRISTIAN LEIPE

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37	Evidence for cultivation and selection of azuki (Vigna angularis var. angularis) in prehistoric Taiwan sheds new light on its domestication history. Quaternary International, 2021, , .	1.5	5
38	Intensified climate drying and cooling during the last glacial culmination (20.8–17.5Âcal ka BP) in the south-eastern Asian monsoon domain inferred from a high-resolution pollen record. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 278, 107371.	3.0	5
39	New results of radiocarbon dating and identification of plant and animal remains from the Oglakhty cemetery provide an insight into the life of the population of southern Siberia in the early 1st millennium CE. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 169-183.	1.5	5
40	Lateglacial and Holocene changes in vegetation and human subsistence around Lake Zhizhitskoye, East European midlatitudes, derived from radiocarbon-dated pollen and archaeological records. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 184-197.	1.5	3
41	Environmental evolution and fire history of Rebun Island (Northern Japan) during the past 17,000 years based on biomarkers and pyrogenic compound records from Lake Kushu. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 8-18.	1.5	3
42	Lateglacial And Early Holocene Environments And Human Occupation In Brandenburg, Eastern Germany. Geography, Environment, Sustainability, 2019, 12, 132-147.	1.3	3
43	Late Pleistocene–Holocene environmental and cultural changes in Primorye, southern Russian Far East: A review. Quaternary International, 2022, 623, 68-82.	1.5	3
44	Reviewing the Palaeoenvironmental Record to Better Understand Long-Term Human-Environment Interaction in Inner Asia During the Late Holocene. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 0, 10, .	2.2	3
45	Building a high-resolution chronology for northern Hokkaido – A case study of the Late Holocene Hamanaka 2 site on Rebun Island, Hokkaido (Japan). Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 36, 102867.	0.5	1
46	Scanning electron microscopy for differentiating charred endocarps of Rhus/Toxicodendron species and tracking the use of the lacquer tree and Asian poison ivy in Japanese prehistory. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 41, 103335.	0.5	1
47	The Early Neolithic–Middle Bronze Age environmental history of the Mamakan archaeological area, Eastern Siberia. Quaternary International, 2021, ,	1.5	1
48	Holocene Environments, Human Subsistence and Adaptation in Northern and Eastern Eurasia. Quaternary International, 2022, , .	1.5	0