Mikhail Sablin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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172207 143772 5,096 61 29 57 citations h-index g-index papers 63 63 63 6337 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Population genomics of Bronze Age Eurasia. Nature, 2015, 522, 167-172.	13.7	1,166
2	Species-specific responses of Late Quaternary megafauna to climate and humans. Nature, 2011, 479, 359-364.	13.7	586
3	Complete Mitochondrial Genomes of Ancient Canids Suggest a European Origin of Domestic Dogs. Science, 2013, 342, 871-874.	6.0	438
4	Genomic and archaeological evidence suggest a dual origin of domestic dogs. Science, 2016, 352, 1228-1231.	6.0	366
5	Fossil dogs and wolves from Palaeolithic sites in Belgium, the Ukraine and Russia: osteometry, ancient DNA and stable isotopes. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 473-490.	1.2	315
6	The Earliest Ice Age Dogs: Evidence from Eliseevichi 1. Current Anthropology, 2002, 43, 795-799.	0.8	170
7	Origins and genetic legacy of prehistoric dogs. Science, 2020, 370, 557-564.	6.0	152
8	Palaeolithic dog skulls at the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÃ-site, the Czech Republic. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 184-202.	1.2	144
9	The origins and spread of domestic horses from the Western Eurasian steppes. Nature, 2021, 598, 634-640.	13.7	142
10	Ancient cattle genomics, origins, and rapid turnover in the Fertile Crescent. Science, 2019, 365, 173-176.	6.0	138
11	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.	3.3	137
12	Canids as persons: Early Neolithic dog and wolf burials, Cis-Baikal, Siberia. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2011, 30, 174-189.	0.7	112
13	Stable isotope dietary analysis of prehistoric populations from the Minusinsk Basin, Southern Siberia, Russia: a new chronological framework for the introduction of millet to the eastern Eurasian steppe. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 3936-3945.	1.2	86
14	Holarctic genetic structure and range dynamics in the woolly mammoth. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20131910.	1.2	72
15	Ancient human parvovirus B19 in Eurasia reveals its long-term association with humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 7557-7562.	3.3	64
16	Large canids at the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÃ-site, the Czech Republic: TheÂmandible. Quaternary International, 2015, 359-360, 261-279.	0.7	61
17	Possible evidence of mammoth hunting during the Epigravettian at Yudinovo, Russian Plain. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2008, 27, 475-492.	0.7	59
18	<i>Amy2B</i> copy number variation reveals starch diet adaptations in ancient European dogs. Royal Society Open Science, 2016, 3, 160449.	1.1	52

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Grey wolf genomic history reveals a dual ancestry of dogs. Nature, 2022, 607, 313-320.	13.7	48
20	Burying Dogs in Ancient Cis-Baikal, Siberia: Temporal Trends and Relationships with Human Diet and Subsistence Practices. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63740.	1.1	47
21	Synchronous genetic turnovers across Western Eurasia in Late Pleistocene collared lemmings. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1710-1721.	4.2	45
22	Palaeolithic and prehistoric dogs and Pleistocene wolves from Yakutia: Identification of isolated skulls. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 78, 1-19.	1.2	44
23	Dire wolves were the last of an ancient New World canid lineage. Nature, 2021, 591, 87-91.	13.7	43
24	New data for the Early Upper Paleolithic of Kostenki (Russia). Journal of Human Evolution, 2019, 127, 21-40.	1.3	41
25	Dogs accompanied humans during the Neolithic expansion into Europe. Biology Letters, 2018, 14, 20180286.	1.0	39
26	Palaeolithic dogs and Pleistocene wolves revisited: a reply to Morey (2014). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 54, 210-216.	1.2	38
27	Specialized sledge dogs accompanied Inuit dispersal across the North American Arctic. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20191929.	1.2	38
28	Craniomandibular Trauma and Tooth Loss in Northern Dogs and Wolves: Implications for the Archaeological Study of Dog Husbandry and Domestication. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99746.	1.1	32
29	Palaeolithic dogs and the early domestication of the wolf: a reply to the comments of Crockford and Kuzmin (2012). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 786-792.	1.2	31
30	Three-Dimensional Geometric Morphometric Analysis of Fossil Canid Mandibles and Skulls. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9508.	1.6	28
31	Dogs were domesticated in the Arctic: Culling practices and dog sledding at Ust'-Polui. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2018, 51, 113-126.	0.7	27
32	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.	1.0	23
33	Natural and human-driven selection of a single non-coding body size variant in ancient and modern canids. Current Biology, 2022, 32, 889-897.e9.	1.8	23
34	Stable isotopes reveal diet shift from pre-extinction to reintroduced Przewalski's horses. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5950.	1.6	21
35	Early Humans at the eastern gate of Europe: The discovery and investigation of Oldowan sites in northern Caucasus. Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2014, 13, 717-725.	0.1	19
36	Human and Dog Consumption of Fish on the Lower Ob River of Siberia: Evidence for a Major Freshwater Reservoir Effect at the Ust'-Polui Site. Radiocarbon, 2018, 60, 239-260.	0.8	19

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37	Faunal remains from the Oldowan site of Muhkai II in the North Caucasus: Potential for dating and palaeolandscape reconstruction. Quaternary International, 2016, 395, 233-241.	0.7	17
38	Nonreceding hare lines: genetic continuity since the Late Pleistocene in European mountain hares (Lepus timidus). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 120, 891-908.	0.7	17
39	Morphological evidence for early dog domestication in the European Pleistocene: New evidence from a randomization approach to group differences. Anatomical Record, 2021, 304, 42-62.	0.8	15
40	Buried, eaten, sacrificed: Archaeological dog remains from Trans-Baikal, Siberia. Archaeological Research in Asia, 2018, 16, 58-65.	0.2	14
41	Glacial and post-glacial adaptations of hunter-gatherers: Investigating the late Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic subsistence strategies in the southern steppe of Eastern Europe. Quaternary International, 2018, 465, 192-209.	0.7	14
42	Self-domestication or human control? The Upper Palaeolithic domestication of the wolf., 2018,, 39-64.		14
43	THE EARLIEST EVIDENCE OF HUMAN OCCUPATION IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE: A PROCESSED CAMEL BONE FRAGMENT FROM THE LOWER DON. Archaeology, Ethnology and Anthropology of Eurasia, 2010, 38, 7-13.	0.1	12
44	Age estimation of archaeological dogs using pulp cavity closure ratios. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 123, 105252.	1.2	12
45	Reindeer from $S\tilde{A}_i$ mi offering sites document the replacement of wild reindeer genetic lineages by domestic ones in Northern Finland starting from 1400 to 1600 AD. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 35, 102691.	0.2	12
46	Dog body size in Siberia and the Russian Far East and its implications. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 241, 106430.	1.4	11
47	Spondylosis deformans in three large canids from the Gravettian PÅ™edmostÃ-site: Comparison with other canid populations. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2016, 15, 83-91.	0.8	9
48	Mothering the Orphaned Pup: The Beginning of a Domestication Process in the Upper Palaeolithic. Human Ecology, 2021, 49, 677-689.	0.7	9
49	Subsistence strategies and the origin of early Neolithic community in the lower Don River valley (Rakushechny Yar site, early/middle 6th millennium cal BC): First results. Quaternary International, 2020, 541, 115-129.	0.7	8
50	The Age of the â€~Anosovka-Tel'manskaya Culture' and the Issue of a Late Streletskian at KostÑ'nki 11, SV Russia. Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, London, 2018, 84, 21-40.	N _{0.2}	6
51	Fauna of the Mukhkai 2 site. TRANSACTIONS of the INSTITUTE for the HISTORY of MATERIAL CULTURE Russian Academy of Science, 2020, 22, 176-186.	0.1	5
52	Wild Boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) Teeth from a Female Burial in Yuzhniy Oleniy Ostrov, Northwestern Russia (c. 6200 cal BC) – Local Rarities or Transported Goods?. Environmental Archaeology, 2019, 24, 79-90.	0.6	4
53	Response to Bataille etÂal.'s †Technological differences between Kostenki 17/II (Spitsynskaya industry,) Tj ETQq Journal of Human Evolution, 2020, 146, 102792.	1 1 0.784 1.3	1314 rgBT /C
54	Faune du site de Muhkai 2 (Russie). Anthropologie, 2021, 125, 102840.	0.1	4

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55	Early Pleistocene Equidae and Suidae from Palan-Tyukan (Azerbaijan). Historical Biology, 2023, 35, 364-374.	0.7	4
56	Humans and mammals in the Upper Palaeolithic of Russia., 2017,,.		2
57	THE TEMPO OF CULTURAL CHANGE IN THE KOSTENKI UPPER PALEOLITHIC: FURTHER INSIGHTS. Radiocarbon, 2021, 63, 785-803.	0.8	2
58	Epigenetic Variability of the Highly Endangered Przewalski's Horses in Temporal and Geographical Populations. Mongolian Journal of Biological Sciences, 2020, 18, 31-40.	0.4	1
59	Morphological differences between putative Paleolithic dogs and wolves: A commentary to Janssens et al. (2021). Anatomical Record, 2022, , .	0.8	1
60	Some comments on "Friend or Foe? Large canid remains from Pavlovian sites and their archaeozoological contextâ€; a paper by WilczyÅ"ski et al. (2020). Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2021, 63, 101329.	0.7	0
61	Silver Vessels from the Maykop Barrow (Oshad): Realistic Drawings with the Magical Overtones. , 2022, , 193-202.		O