

Mikhail Sablin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61
papers

5,096
citations

172207

29
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143772

57
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63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

6337
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early Pleistocene Equidae and Suidae from Palan-Tyukan (Azerbaijan). <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2023, 35, 364-374.	0.7	4
2	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.	1.8	23
3	Morphological differences between putative Paleolithic dogs and wolves: A commentary to Janssens et al. (2021). <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2022, , .	0.8	1
4	Silver Vessels from the Maykop Barrow (Oshad): Realistic Drawings with the Magical Overtones. , 2022, , 193-202.		0
5	Grey wolf genomic history reveals a dual ancestry of dogs. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 607, 313-320.	13.7	48
6	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.	0.8	15
7	Dire wolves were the last of an ancient New World canid lineage. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 591, 87-91.	13.7	43
8	Reindeer from Sámi offering sites document the replacement of wild reindeer genetic lineages by domestic ones in Northern Finland starting from 1400 to 1600 AD. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 102691.	0.2	12
9	THE TEMPO OF CULTURAL CHANGE IN THE KOSTENKI UPPER PALEOLITHIC: FURTHER INSIGHTS. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2021, 63, 785-803.	0.8	2
10	Mothering the Orphaned Pup: The Beginning of a Domestication Process in the Upper Palaeolithic. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2021, 49, 677-689.	0.7	9
11	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.	0.7	0
12	Faune du site de Muhkai 2 (Russie). <i>Anthropologie</i> , 2021, 125, 102840.	0.1	4
13	The origins and spread of domestic horses from the Western Eurasian steppes. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 598, 634-640.	13.7	142
14	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. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2020, 541, 115-129.	0.7	8
15	Age estimation of archaeological dogs using pulp cavity closure ratios. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020, 123, 105252.	1.2	12
16	Origins and genetic legacy of prehistoric dogs. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, 557-564.	6.0	152
17	Dog body size in Siberia and the Russian Far East and its implications. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 241, 106430.	1.4	11
18	Response to Bataille et al.'s "Technological differences between Kostenki 17/II (Spitsynskaya industry), Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1 <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2020, 146, 102792.	1.3	4

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19	Epigenetic Variability of the Highly Endangered Przewalski's Horses in Temporal and Geographical Populations. <i>Mongolian Journal of Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 18, 31-40.	0.4	1
20	Fauna of the Mukhkhai 2 site. <i>TRANSACTIONS of the INSTITUTE for the HISTORY of MATERIAL CULTURE Russian Academy of Science</i> , 2020, 22, 176-186.	0.1	5
21	Specialized sledge dogs accompanied Inuit dispersal across the North American Arctic. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20191929.	1.2	38
22	New data for the Early Upper Paleolithic of Kostenki (Russia). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2019, 127, 21-40.	1.3	41
23	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?. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2019, 24, 79-90.	0.6	4
24	Ancient cattle genomics, origins, and rapid turnover in the Fertile Crescent. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 173-176.	6.0	138
25	The Age of the Anosovka-Tel'manskaya Culture and the Issue of a Late Streletskian at Kost'nik 11, SW Russia. <i>Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, London</i> , 2018, 84, 21-40.	0.2	6
26	Buried, eaten, sacrificed: Archaeological dog remains from Trans-Baikal, Siberia. <i>Archaeological Research in Asia</i> , 2018, 16, 58-65.	0.2	14
27	Glacial and post-glacial adaptations of hunter-gatherers: Investigating the late Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic subsistence strategies in the southern steppe of Eastern Europe. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 465, 192-209.	0.7	14
28	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. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2018, 60, 239-260.	0.8	19
29	Dogs accompanied humans during the Neolithic expansion into Europe. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, 20180286.	1.0	39
30	Ancient human parvovirus B19 in Eurasia reveals its long-term association with humans. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 7557-7562.	3.3	64
31	Collagen stable isotopes provide insights into the end of the mammoth steppe in the central East European plains during the Epigravettian. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2018, 90, 457-469.	1.0	23
32	Dogs were domesticated in the Arctic: Culling practices and dog sledding at Ust'-Polui. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2018, 51, 113-126.	0.7	27
33	Self-domestication or human control? The Upper Palaeolithic domestication of the wolf. , 2018, , 39-64.		14
34	Three-Dimensional Geometric Morphometric Analysis of Fossil Canid Mandibles and Skulls. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9508.	1.6	28
35	Stable isotopes reveal diet shift from pre-extinction to reintroduced Przewalski's horses. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 5950.	1.6	21
36	Nonreceding hare lines: genetic continuity since the Late Pleistocene in European mountain hares (<i>Lepus timidus</i>). <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2017, 120, 891-908.	0.7	17

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37	Palaeolithic and prehistoric dogs and Pleistocene wolves from Yakutia: Identification of isolated skulls. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2017, 78, 1-19.	1.2	44
38	Humans and mammals in the Upper Palaeolithic of Russia. , 2017, , .		2
39	Synchronous genetic turnovers across Western Eurasia in Late Pleistocene collared lemmings. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 1710-1721.	4.2	45
40	<i>Amy2B</i> copy number variation reveals starch diet adaptations in ancient European dogs. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2016, 3, 160449.	1.1	52
41	Spondylitis deformans in three large canids from the Gravettian Páedmost site: Comparison with other canid populations. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2016, 15, 83-91.	0.8	9
42	Genomic and archaeological evidence suggest a dual origin of domestic dogs. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 352, 1228-1231.	6.0	366
43	Faunal remains from the Oldowan site of Muhkai II in the North Caucasus: Potential for dating and palaeolandscape reconstruction. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 395, 233-241.	0.7	17
44	Population genomics of Bronze Age Eurasia. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 522, 167-172.	13.7	1,166
45	Palaeolithic dogs and Pleistocene wolves revisited: a reply to Morey (2014). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 54, 210-216.	1.2	38
46	Large canids at the Gravettian Páedmost site, the Czech Republic: The mandible. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 359-360, 261-279.	0.7	61
47	Early Humans at the eastern gate of Europe: The discovery and investigation of Oldowan sites in northern Caucasus. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2014, 13, 717-725.	0.1	19
48	Cranio-mandibular Trauma and Tooth Loss in Northern Dogs and Wolves: Implications for the Archaeological Study of Dog Husbandry and Domestication. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99746.	1.1	32
49	Complete Mitochondrial Genomes of Ancient Canids Suggest a European Origin of Domestic Dogs. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 342, 871-874.	6.0	438
50	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.	1.2	31
51	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. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 3936-3945.	1.2	86
52	Holarctic genetic structure and range dynamics in the woolly mammoth. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131910.	1.2	72
53	Burying Dogs in Ancient Cis-Baikal, Siberia: Temporal Trends and Relationships with Human Diet and Subsistence Practices. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63740.	1.1	47
54	Palaeolithic dog skulls at the Gravettian Páedmost site, the Czech Republic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 184-202.	1.2	144

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55	Species-specific responses of Late Quaternary megafauna to climate and humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 479, 359-364.	13.7	586
56	Canids as persons: Early Neolithic dog and wolf burials, Cis-Baikal, Siberia. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2011, 30, 174-189.	0.7	112
57	THE EARLIEST EVIDENCE OF HUMAN OCCUPATION IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE: A PROCESSED CAMEL BONE FRAGMENT FROM THE LOWER DON. <i>Archaeology, Ethnology and Anthropology of Eurasia</i> , 2010, 38, 7-13.	0.1	12
58	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.	1.2	315
59	Possible evidence of mammoth hunting during the Epigravettian at Yudinovo, Russian Plain. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2008, 27, 475-492.	0.7	59
60	Ancient DNA reveals lack of postglacial habitat tracking in the arctic fox. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 6726-6729.	3.3	137
61	The Earliest Ice Age Dogs: Evidence from Eliseevichi 1. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2002, 43, 795-799.	0.8	170