## **Rhiannon E Stevens**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	2.4	315
2	Carbon and nitrogen stable isotope analysis of northwest European horse bone and tooth collagen, 40,000BP–present: Palaeoclimatic interpretations. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2004, 23, 977-991.	3.0	155
3	Bone as a stable isotope archive for local climatic information. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2004, 23, 959-965.	3.0	113
4	Predicting diet, trophic level and palaeoecology from bone stable isotope analysis: a comparative study of five red deer populations. Oecologia, 2006, 149, 12-21.	2.0	88
5	Distinguishing wild ruminant lipids by gas chromatography/combustion/isotope ratio mass spectrometry. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2012, 26, 2359-2364.	1.5	78
6	Nitrogen isotope analyses of reindeer (Rangifer tarandus), 45,000ÂBP to 9,000ÂBP: Palaeoenvironmental reconstructions. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 262, 32-45.	2.3	75
7	Diversity in foddering strategy and herd management in late Bronze Age Britain: An isotopic investigation of pigs and other fauna from two midden sites. Environmental Archaeology, 2012, 17, 126-140.	1.2	54
8	Investigation of Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene palaeoenvironmental change at El Mirón cave (Cantabria, Spain): Insights from carbon and nitrogen isotope analyses of red deer. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 414, 46-60.	2.3	49
9	Stable isotope investigations of charred barley (Hordeum vulgare) and wheat (Triticum spelta) grains from Danebury Hillfort: implications for palaeodietary reconstructions. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 656-662.	2.4	46
10	Intra-tooth oxygen isotope variation in a known population of red deer: Implications for past climate and seasonality reconstructions. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2011, 301, 64-74.	2.3	40
11	Modern macaque dietary heterogeneity assessed using stable isotope analysis of hair and bone. Journal of Human Evolution, 2008, 55, 617-626.	2.6	39
12	Quantification and propagation of errors when converting vertebrate biomineral oxygen isotope data to temperature for palaeoclimate reconstruction. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 412, 99-107.	2.3	39
13	New evidence for the establishment and management of the European fallow deer (Dama dama dama) in Roman Britain. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 156-165.	2.4	38
14	Palaeolithic dogs and Pleistocene wolves revisited: a reply to Morey (2014). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 54, 210-216.	2.4	38
15	Radiocarbon and stable isotope investigations at the Central Rhineland sites of Gönnersdorf and Andernach-Martinsberg, Germany. Journal of Human Evolution, 2009, 57, 131-148.	2.6	37
16	One for the master and one for the dame: stable isotope investigations of Iron Age animal husbandry in the Danebury Environs. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2013, 5, 95-109.	1.8	35
17	ISOTOPES IN BONES AND TEETH. Developments in Paleoenvironmental Research, 2006, , 117-145.	8.0	34
18	Reconstruction of late Pleistocene climate in the Valsequillo Basin (Central Mexico) through isotopic analysis of terrestrial and freshwater snails. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2012, 319-320, 16-27.	2.3	34

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19	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.	2.4	31
20	Paleolithic hunting in a southern Moravian landscape: The case of Milovice IV, Czech Republic. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2011, 26, 838-866.	1.5	29
21	Carbon isotope signatures from land snail shells: Implications for palaeovegetation reconstruction in the eastern Mediterranean. Quaternary International, 2017, 432, 48-57.	1.5	29
22	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
23	AN INVESTIGATION INTO DIET AT THE SITE OF YARNTON, OXFORDSHIRE, USING STABLE CARBON AND NITROGEN ISOTOPES. Oxford Journal of Archaeology, 2009, 28, 301-322.	0.4	22
24	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. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 653-662.	2.4	19
25	STABLE ISOTOPE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE DANEBURY HILLFORT PIT BURIALS. Oxford Journal of Archaeology, 2010, 29, 407-428.	0.4	19
26	Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Migratory Behavior of Ungulates Using Isotopic Analysis of Tooth Enamel and Its Effects on Forager Mobility. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155714.	2.5	18
27	Investigating climate at the Upper Palaeolithic site of Kraków Spadzista Street (B), Poland, using oxygen isotopes. Quaternary International, 2013, 294, 108-119.	1.5	16
28	Reassessing the diet of Upper Palaeolithic humans from Gough's Cave and Sun Hole, Cheddar Gorge, Somerset, UK. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 52-61.	2.4	14
29	Magdalenian and Epimagdalenian chronology and palaeoenvironments at KÅ <sup>-</sup> Ina Cave, Moravia, Czech Republic. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2021, 13, 4.	1.8	14
30	Palaeodiet at Eton College Rowing Course, Buckinghamshire: isotopic changes in human diet in the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods throughout the British Isles. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2012, 4, 167-184.	1.8	13
31	Red deer bone and antler collagen are not isotopically equivalent in carbon and nitrogen. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2016, 30, 1969-1984.	1.5	13
32	Pleistocene and Holocene palaeoclimates in the Gebel Akhdar (Libya) estimated using herbivore tooth enamel oxygen isotope compositions. Quaternary International, 2016, 404, 150-162.	1.5	12
33	Deglacial landscapes and the Late Upper Palaeolithic of Switzerland. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 239, 106372.	3.0	10
34	Radiocarbon chronology and environmental context of Last Glacial Maximum human occupation in Switzerland. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 4694.	3.3	10
35	Socioeconomic differences in diet: An isotopic examination of postâ€Medieval Chichester, West Sussex. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2020, 171, 584-597.	2.1	7
36	Seasonal records of palaeoenvironmental change and resource use from archaeological assemblages. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 21, 1191-1197.	0.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Neanderthals on the Lower Danube: Middle Palaeolithic evidence in the Danube Gorges of the Balkans. Journal of Quaternary Science, 2022, 37, 142-180.	2.1	5
38	Investigating Dietary Variation With Burial Ritual in <scp>I</scp> ron <scp>A</scp> ge <scp>H</scp> ampshire: An Isotopic Comparison of <scp>S</scp> uddern <scp>F</scp> arm Cemetery and <scp>D</scp> anebury Hillfort Pit Burials. Oxford Journal of Archaeology, 2013, 32, 257-273.	0.4	4
39	Pleistocene and Holocene herbivore diets and palaeoenvironments in the Gebel Akhdar (Libya): Implications for past human populations. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2016, 449, 62-78.	2.3	4
40	Novel isotopic approaches to investigating human palaeoecology: An introduction. Environmental Archaeology, 2016, 21, 193-198.	1.2	2
41	Stable isotopes confirm the Banwell Bone Cave Mammal Assemblage Zone represents an MIS 5 fauna. Quaternary Research, 0, , 1-11.	1.7	1