

Andrew M Bauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5587182/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

569
citations

759233

12
h-index

839539

18
g-index

21
all docs

21
docs citations

21
times ranked

436
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Involve social scientists in defining the Anthropocene. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 540, 192-193.	27.8	108
2	The Anthropocene as an Event, not an Epoch. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2022, 37, 395-399.	2.1	57
3	Mapping the Political Landscape: Toward a GIS Analysis of Environmental and Social Difference. <i>Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory</i> , 2013, 20, 61-101.	3.0	56
4	How things act: An archaeology of materials in political life. <i>Journal of Social Archaeology</i> , 2016, 16, 115-141.	1.5	50
5	Mapping past human land use using archaeological data: A new classification for global land use synthesis and data harmonization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0246662.	2.5	47
6	Toward a Political Ecology in Early South India: Preliminary Considerations of the Sociopolitics of Land and Animal Use in the Southern Deccan, Neolithic through Early Historic Periods. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> , 2007, 46, 3-35.	0.1	37
7	Human-Environment Interactions on the Upper Khuzestan Plains, Southwest Iran. <i>Recent Investigations. Paleorient</i> , 2004, 30, 69-88.	0.2	32
8	A practical solution: the Anthropocene is a geological event, not a formal epoch. <i>Episodes</i> , 2022, 45, 349-357.	1.2	30
9	On the Matter of Resources and Technoâ€­Politics: The Case of Water and Iron in the South Indian Iron Age. <i>American Anthropologist</i> , 2018, 120, 412-428.	1.4	25
10	Impacts of mid- to late-Holocene land use on residual hill geomorphology: A remote sensing and archaeological evaluation of human-related soil erosion in central Karnataka, South India. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 3-14.	1.7	20
11	Anthropocene: event or epoch?. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 332-332.	27.8	19
12	Beyond culture history at Maski: Land use, settlement and social differences in Neolithic through Medieval South India. <i>Archaeological Research in Asia</i> , 2015, 1-2, 6-16.	0.7	14
13	Prehistoric Mortuary Practices and the Constitution of Social Relationships: Implications of the First Radiocarbon Dates from Maski on the Occupational History of a South India â€­Type Siteâ€­. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 795-806.	1.8	13
14	Remote Sensing Soils and Social Geographies of Difference: The Landscape Archaeology of Regur from Iron Age through Medieval Period Northern Karnataka, Southern India. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2018, 43, 31-43.	1.3	10
15	Water Management and Reservoirs in India and Sri Lanka. , 2008, , 2213-2214.		9
16	9 Questioning a Posthumanist Political Ecology: Ontologies, Environmental Materialities, and the Political in Iron Age South India. <i>Archeological Papers of the American Anthropological Association</i> , 2018, 29, 157-174.	0.2	7
17	Early water management in South Asia: Geochronology and micromorphology of rock pools and smallâ€­scale water catchment features in Karnataka, India. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2021, 36, 780-788.	1.5	3
18	Water Management and Reservoirs in India and Sri Lanka. , 2016, , 4376-4385.		3

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19	Ritual, settlement and land-use practices: Towards a social history of Neolithic through Medieval period Maski, southern India. <i>Archaeological Research in Asia</i> , 2022, 31, 100388.	0.7	3
20	Archaeological Context and Archival Content: Historical Archaeology and Medieval Period Donative Practices on the Raichur Doab, Southern India. <i>Medieval History Journal</i> , 2021, 24, 17-55.	0.2	2