

# Sandra BaÃ±uls-Cardona

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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17

papers

357

citations

840776

11

h-index

888059

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g-index

17

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17

docs citations

17

times ranked

437

citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Elucidating anuran accumulations: massive taphocenosis of tree frog <i>Hyla</i> from the Chalcolithic of El Mirador cave (Sierra de Atapuerca, Spain). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 30, 102277.	0.5	4
2	Diverse responses of common vole ( <i>Microtus arvalis</i> ) populations to Late Glacial and Early Holocene climate changes – Evidence from ancient DNA. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 233, 106239.	3.0	23
3	Unravelling the oxygen isotope signal ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) of rodent teeth from northeastern Iberia, and implications for past climate reconstructions. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 218, 107-121.	3.0	5
4	Deciphering Neolithic activities from a Cardial burial site (Cova Bonica) on the western Mediterranean coast. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 23, 324-347.	0.5	6
5	Lateglacial to Late Holocene palaeoclimatic and palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of El Mirador cave (Sierra de Atapuerca, Burgos, Spain) using the small-mammal assemblages. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 471, 71-81.	2.3	23
6	Human impact on small-mammal diversity during the middle- to late-Holocene in Iberia: The case of El Mirador cave (Sierra de Atapuerca, Burgos, Spain). <i>Holocene</i> , 2017, 27, 1067-1077.	1.7	8
7	Last Neanderthals and first Anatomically Modern Humans in the NW Iberian Peninsula: Climatic and environmental conditions inferred from the Cova Eirã's small-vertebrate assemblage during MIS 3. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 151, 185-197.	3.0	37
8	Climatic and environmental conditions from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age (7000–3000 BP) in the Iberian Peninsula assessed using small-mammal assemblages. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 958-967.	0.2	8
9	The Middle Pleistocene site of La Cansaladeta (Tarragona, Spain): Stratigraphic and archaeological succession. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 393, 137-157.	1.5	13
10	The genus <i>Iberomys</i> (Chaline, 1972) (Rodentia, Arvicolinae, Mammalia) in the Pleistocene of Italy. <i>Italian Journal of Geosciences</i> , 2015, 134, 162-169.	0.8	8
11	The end of the Last Glacial Maximum in the Iberian Peninsula characterized by the small-mammal assemblages. <i>Journal of Iberian Geology</i> , 2014, 40, ..	1.3	30
12	Climate and landscape during Heinrich Event 3 in south-western Europe: the small-vertebrate association from Galls Carboners cave (Mont-ral, Tarragona, north-eastern Iberia). <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2014, 29, 130-140.	2.1	14
13	Biochronological data inferred from the Early Pleistocene small mammals of the Barranc de la Boella site (Tarragona, north-eastern Spain). <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2014, 29, 722-728.	2.1	24
14	Small-mammal diversity in Spain during the late Pleistocene to early Holocene: Climate, landscape, and human impact. <i>Geology</i> , 2013, 41, 267-270.	4.4	38
15	A multiproxy reconstruction of the palaeoenvironment and palaeoclimate of the Lasteleistocene in northeastern Iberia: Cova dels Xaragalls, Vimbodí i Poblet, Aratge Natural Park, Catalonia. <i>Boreas</i> , 2012, 41, 235-249.	2.4	30
16	Climate and landscape during the Last Glacial Maximum in southwestern Iberia: The small-vertebrate association from the Sala de las Chimeneas, Maltravieso, Extremadura. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2012, 11, 31-40.	0.2	36
17	First fossil evidence of an <i>interglacial refugium</i> in the Pyrenean region. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2010, 97, 753-761.	1.6	50