

Juan Manuel LÃ³pez-GarcÃ­a

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7949908/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

108
papers

3,032
citations

147801

31
h-index

206112

48
g-index

113
all docs

113
docs citations

113
times ranked

1450
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Integrated multidisciplinary ecological analysis from the Uluzzian settlement at the Uluzzo C Rock Shelter, south-eastern Italy. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2022, 37, 235-256.	2.1	7
2	Neanderthal Fossils, Mobile Toolkit and a Hyena Den: The Archaeological Assemblage of Lateral Gallery 1 in Cova Del Gegant (NE Iberian Peninsula). <i>Quaternary</i> , 2022, 5, 12.	2.0	4
3	The last interglacial-glacial cycle in the Meuse Valley (southern Belgium) inferred from the amphibian and reptile assemblages: implications for Neanderthals and anatomically modern humans. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	3
4	Palaeoecological reconstructions of the Middle to Late Pleistocene occupations in the Southern Caucasus using rodent assemblages. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, .	1.8	6
5	New insights in Neanderthal palaeoecology using stable oxygen isotopes preserved in small mammals as palaeoclimatic tracers in Teixoneres Cave (Moiá, northeastern Iberia). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, .	1.8	5
6	Environmental and climate changes in the central Mediterranean between the end of the Late Pleistocene and the Early Holocene: Small and large mammals from the “Rock shelter” of Grotta del Romito (Papasidero, Cosenza, Italy). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, .	1.8	2
7	Environment and climate during the Neanderthal-AMH presence in the Garraf Massif mountain range (northeastern Iberia) from the late Middle Pleistocene to Late Pleistocene inferred from small-vertebrate assemblages. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 288, 107595.	3.0	3
8	Rodents as indicators of the climatic conditions during the Middle Pleistocene in the southwestern Mediterranean region: implications for the environment in which hominins lived. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2021, 150, 102911.	2.6	9
9	Multi-method approach using small vertebrate assemblages to reconstruct the Marine Isotope Stage 6 climate and environment of the Lazaret cave sequence (Maritime Alps, Nice, France). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2021, 577, 110529.	2.3	8
10	First lower molar modifications in the common vole populations of the Italian Peninsula during the Late Pleistocene. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2021, .	1.5	2
11	Combined palaeoecological methods using small-mammal assemblages to decipher environmental context of a long-term Neanderthal settlement in northeastern Iberia. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 228, 106072.	3.0	17
12	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
13	Palaeoecology and biochronology based on the rodents analysis from the Late Pleistocene/Holocene of Toll Cave (Moiá, Barcelona). <i>Spanish Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2020, 28, 227.	0.1	23
14	Nota sobre la taxonomía de <i>Microtus</i> (<i>Iberomys</i>) (<i>Arvicolinae</i> , <i>Rodentia</i>) del Pleistoceno superior de la Gruta do Caldeirão (Tomar, Portugal) e interpretación paleoclimática de la asociación de roedores. <i>Estudios Geológicos</i> , 2020, 76, 128.	0.2	3
15	The influence of climate on morphometric traits of fossil populations of <i>Microtus arvalis</i> and <i>M. Á. agrestis</i> from the Carpathian Basin, northern Hungary. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2019, 52, 123-132.	1.4	15
16	Unravelling the oxygen isotope signal ($\delta^{18}O$) of rodent teeth from northeastern Iberia, and implications for past climate reconstructions. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 218, 107-121.	3.0	5
17	Implications of modern Barn owls pellets analysis for archaeological studies in the Middle East. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019, 111, 105029.	2.4	7
18	Did humans disturb bats? Exploring the hominin-chiropter interactions in the Sierra de Atapuerca sites (early to Middle Pleistocene, Spain). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 226, 106018.	3.0	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Changes in the Late Pleistocene small-mammal distribution in the Italian Peninsula. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 225, 106019.	3.0	17
20	Fossil bat assemblages as palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic indicators: A case study in the Lower to Middle Pleistocene Gran Dolina sequence of Sierra de Atapuerca, Northern Spain. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 535, 109365.	2.3	9
21	Relative size variations in two vole species: A climatic proxy for the identification of humid-arid pulses during Late Pleistocene in Southwestern Europe?. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 223, 105920.	3.0	3
22	Amphibians and squamate reptiles from the late Pleistocene of the ‘Caverne Marie-Jeanne’ (Hastière-Lavaux, Namur, Belgium): Systematics, paleobiogeography, and paleoclimatic and palaeoenvironmental reconstructions. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2019, 18, 849-875.	0.2	3
23	Environmental and climatic context of the hominin occurrence in northeastern Italy from the late Middle to Late Pleistocene inferred from small-mammal assemblages. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 216, 18-33.	3.0	16
24	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
25	Patterns of variation in <i>Microtus arvalis</i> and <i>Microtus agrestis</i> populations from Middle to Late Pleistocene in southwestern Europe. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2019, 31, 535-543.	1.4	11
26	Cranial Biometrics of the Iberian <i>Myotis myotis</i> / <i>Myotis blythii</i> Complex: New Data for Studying the Fossil Record. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2019, 26, 333-344.	1.8	11
27	Los Batanes (Biescas, Spain), a roost site for horseshoe bats in the Pyrenees during the late Pleistocene. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 481, 135-145.	1.5	3
28	Refining the environmental and climatic background of the Middle Pleistocene human cranium from Gruta da Aroeira (Torres Novas, Portugal). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 200, 367-375.	3.0	13
29	The De Nadale Cave (Zovencedo, Berici Hills, northeastern Italy): A small-mammal fauna from near the onset of Marine Isotope Stage 4 and its palaeoclimatic implications. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2018, 506, 196-201.	2.3	13
30	Palaeoenvironmental context of Neanderthal occupations in northeastern Iberia: The small-mammal assemblage from Abric Roman (Capellades, Barcelona, Spain). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2018, 506, 154-167.	2.3	18
31	Fauna, environment and human presence during MIS5 in the North of Spain: The new site of Valdavara 3. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2018, 17, 557-593.	0.2	9
32	A resilient landscape at Teixoneres Cave (MIS 3; Moi, Barcelona, Spain): The Neanderthals as disrupting agent. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 435, 195-210.	1.5	31
33	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
34	Understanding the emergence of modern humans and the disappearance of Neanderthals: Insights from Kaldar Cave (Khorramabad Valley, Western Iran). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43460.	3.3	34
35	Palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction of the Middle to Late Pleistocene sequence of Scladina Cave (Namur, Belgium) using the small-mammal assemblages. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2017, 29, 1125-1142.	1.4	12
36	Middle to Late Pleistocene environmental and climatic reconstruction of the human occurrence at Grotta Maggiore di San Bernardino (Vicenza, Italy) through the small-mammal assemblage. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2017, 168, 42-54.	3.0	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	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
38	Environmental and climatic reconstruction of MIS 3 in northwestern Europe using the small-mammal assemblage from Caverne Marie-Jeanne (Hastire-Lavaux, Belgium). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 485, 622-631.	2.3	16
39	Palaeoenvironments of the last Neanderthals in SW Europe (MIS 3): Cova del Coll Verdaguer (Barcelona, NE of Iberian Peninsula). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2017, 177, 34-56.	3.0	29
40	Variations in <i>Microtus arvalis</i> and <i>Microtus agrestis</i> (Arvicolinae, Rodentia) Dental Morphologies in an Archaeological Context: the Case of Teixoneres Cave (Late Pleistocene, North-Eastern Iberia). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2017, 24, 495-503.	1.8	15
41	The Radiocarbon Approach to Neanderthals in a Carnivore Den Site: a Well-Defined Chronology for Teixoneres Cave (Moi, Barcelona, Spain). <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2016, 58, 247-265.	1.8	33
42	MIS 5 environmental and climatic reconstruction in northeastern Iberia using the small-vertebrate assemblage from the terrestrial sequence of Cova del Rinoceront (Castelldefels, Barcelona). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2016, 451, 13-22.	2.3	17
43	Last Neanderthals and first Anatomically Modern Humans in the NW Iberian Peninsula: Climatic and environmental conditions inferred from the Cova Eirs small-vertebrate assemblage during MIS 3. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 151, 185-197.	3.0	37
44	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
45	Palaeoecological implications of rodents as proxies for the Late PleistoceneHolocene environmental and climatic changes in northeastern Iberia. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 707-719.	0.2	43
46	Updated Atapuerca biostratigraphy: Small-mammal distribution and its implications for the biochronology of the Quaternary in Spain. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 621-634.	0.2	27
47	Small and large mammals from the Ciota Ciara cave (Borgosesia, Vercelli, Italy): An Isotope Stage5 assemblage. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 669-680.	0.2	23
48	Fossil bats from the Late Pleistocene site of the Aguiln P7 Cave (Zaragoza, Spain). <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 501-514.	0.2	17
49	The fossil bat assemblage of Sima del Elefante Lower Red Unit (Atapuerca, Spain): First results and contribution to the palaeoenvironmental approach to the site. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 647-657.	0.2	10
50	The Middle Pleistocene site of La Cansaladeta (Tarragona, Spain): Stratigraphic and archaeological succession. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 393, 137-157.	1.5	13
51	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
52	Biochronology of the first hominid remains in Europe using the vole <i>Mimomys savini</i> : Fuente Nueva 3 and Barranco Len D, Guadix-Baza Basin, south-eastern Spain. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2015, 27, 1021-1028.	1.4	33
53	Early to Middle Pleistocene rodent biostratigraphy of the Guadix-Baza Basin (SE Spain). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 389, 139-147.	1.5	26
54	Palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction of the Latest Pleistocene of LArbreda Cave (Seriny, Girona, northeastern Iberia) inferred from the small-mammal (insectivore and rodent) assemblages. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2015, 435, 244-253.	2.3	48

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Chronological and environmental context of the first hominin dispersal into Western Europe: The case of Barranco Le3n (Guadix-Baza Basin, SE Spain). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2015, 87, 87-94.	2.6	54
56	Cova del Rinoceront (Castelldefels, Barcelona): a terrestrial record for the Last Interglacial period (MIS 5) in the Mediterranean coast of the Iberian Peninsula. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 114, 203-227.	3.0	35
57	Comparing two different Early Pleistocene microfaunal sequences from the caves of Atapuerca, Sima del Elefante and Gran Dolina (Spain): Biochronological implications and significance of the Jaramillo subchron. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 389, 148-158.	1.5	39
58	Reconstruction of the Neanderthal and Modern Human landscape and climate from the Fumane cave sequence (Verona, Italy) using small-mammal assemblages. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 128, 1-13.	3.0	73
59	Data review on the small mammals from the late Early Pleistocene of Vallparad3s Estaci3 layer EVT7 (Vall3s-Pened3s Basin, NE Iberian Peninsula): Biochronological and palaeoenvironmental implications. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 389, 159-166.	1.5	14
60	Chronological context of the first hominin occurrence in southern Europe: the <i>Allophaiomys ruffoi</i> (Arvicolinae, Rodentia, Mammalia) from Pirro 13 (Pirro Nord, Apulia, southwestern Italy). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 107, 260-266.	3.0	30
61	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
62	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
63	Pleistocene history of <i>Iberomys</i> , an endangered endemic rodent from southwestern Europe. <i>Integrative Zoology</i> , 2014, 9, 481-497.	2.6	30
64	Environmental and climatic context of Neanderthal occupation in southwestern Europe during MIS3 inferred from the small-vertebrate assemblages. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 326-327, 319-328.	1.5	58
65	The early Middle Pleistocene archeopaleontological site of Wadi Sarrat (Tunisia) and the earliest record of <i>Bos primigenius</i> . <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 90, 37-46.	3.0	27
66	Test excavations and initial results at the Middle and Upper Paleolithic sites of Gilvaran, Kaldar, Chamari caves and Gar Arjene Rockshelter, Khorramabad Valley, western Iran. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2014, 13, 511-525.	0.2	23
67	Biochronological data inferred from the Early Pleistocene small mammals of the Barranc de la Boella site (Tarragona, north3eastern Spain). <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2014, 29, 722-728.	2.1	24
68	Middle to Late Pleistocene herpetofauna from Scladina and Sous-Saint-Paul caves (Namur, Belgium). <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2014, 13, 681-690.	0.2	8
69	Environment and climate during MIS 7 and their implications for the late Middle Pleistocene hominins: The contribution of Mollet cave, Seriny3, Girona, northeastern Iberian Peninsula. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 337, 4-10.	1.5	18
70	Palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction of the latest Pleistocene3Holocene sequence from Grotta del Romito (Calabria, southern Italy) using the small-mammal assemblages. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2014, 409, 169-179.	2.3	47
71	The small mammals from the Holocene site of Guenfouda (Jerada, Eastern Morocco): chronological and paleoecological implications. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2013, 25, 51-57.	1.4	13
72	<i>Mimomys savini</i> size evolution in the Early Pleistocene of south-western Europe and possible biochronological implications. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2013, 76, 96-101.	3.0	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic proxies of the Gorham's cave small mammal sequence, Gibraltar, southern Iberia. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2011, 243, 137-142.	1.5	36
92	The Early Pleistocene paleontological site in the Sierra del Chaparral (Villaluenga del Rosario, Cdiz). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgt /Overlock 10 Tf</i>	1.5	17
93	One million years of cultural evolution in a stable environment at Atapuerca (Burgos, Spain). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2011, 30, 1396-1412.	3.0	231
94	The Early-Middle Pleistocene environmental and climatic change and the human expansion in Western Europe: A case study with small vertebrates (Gran Dolina, Atapuerca, Spain). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2011, 60, 481-491.	2.6	86
95	Palaeoenvironment and palaeoclimate of the Mousterian-Aurignacian transition in northern Iberia: The small-vertebrate assemblage from Cueva del Conde (Santo Adriano, Asturias). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2011, 61, 108-116.	2.6	33
96	A very diverse amphibian and reptile assemblage from the late Middle Pleistocene of the Sierra de Atapuerca (Sima del Elefante, Burgos, Northwestern Spain). <i>Geobios</i> , 2011, 44, 157-172.	1.4	20
97	Small vertebrates (Amphibia, Squamata, Mammalia) from the late Pleistocene-Holocene of the Valdavara-1 cave (Galicia, northwestern Spain). <i>Geobios</i> , 2011, 44, 253-269.	1.4	56
98	First fossil evidence of an interglacial refugium in the Pyrenean region. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2010, 97, 753-761.	1.6	50
99	Palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction of the Latest Pleistocene of El Portaln Site, Sierra de Atapuerca, northwestern Spain. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2010, 292, 453-464.	2.3	108
100	Late Quaternary small mammal turnover in the Cantabrian Region: The extinction of <i>Pliomys lenki</i> (Rodentia, Mammalia). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2010, 212, 129-136.	1.5	35
101	Biochronology of Spanish Quaternary small vertebrate faunas. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2010, 212, 109-119.	1.5	155
102	Climate and environment of the earliest West European hominins inferred from amphibian and squamate reptile assemblages: Sima del Elefante Lower Red Unit, Atapuerca, Spain. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2010, 29, 3034-3044.	3.0	71
103	The Holocene vertebrate fauna from Guenfouda site, Eastern Morocco. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2010, 22, 320-326.	1.4	17
104	New evidence for the greater noctule bat (<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>) in the Late Pleistocene of western Europe. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2009, 8, 551-558.	0.2	10
105	Nuevas fechas radiomtricas para la Prehistoria del noroeste de la Pennsula Ibrica: la cueva de Valdavara (Becerre, Lugo). <i>Trabajos De Prehistoria</i> , 2009, 66, 99-113.	0.7	14
106	Estudio transdisciplinar de la fosa EE1 de la Cova Colomera (Prepirineo de Lleida): implicaciones domsticas y paleoambientales en el Bronce Antiguo del noreste de la Pennsula Ibrica. <i>Trabajos De Prehistoria</i> , 2009, 66, 123-144.	0.7	10
107	Chronological, environmental, and climatic precisions on the Neanderthal site of the Cova del Gegant (Sitges, Barcelona, Spain). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2008, 55, 1151-1155.	2.6	40
108	Youngest agamid lizards from Western Europe (Sierra de Quibas, Spain, late Early Pleistocene). <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 0, , .	0.4	1