

# Jörg Schibler

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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32  
papers

1,293  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

395702

33  
g-index

34  
all docs

34  
docs citations

34  
times ranked

1818  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Small Animals, Big Impact? Early Farmers and Pre- and Post-Harvest Pests from the Middle Neolithic Site of Les Bagnoles in the South-East of France (L'Île-sur-la-Sorgue, Vaucluse). <i>TJ ETQq1</i> 1 0.784314 rgBT / Overbook 10 of 50 737		
2	MtDNA D-Loop Diversity in Alpine Cattle during the Bronze Age. <i>Diversity</i> , 2021, 13, 449.	1.7	5
3	Hunting, Husbandry, and Human-Environment Interactions in the Neolithic Lakeshore Sites of Western Switzerland. <i>European Journal of Archaeology</i> , 2019, 22, 3-21.	0.5	8
4	Ancient pigs reveal a near-complete genomic turnover following their introduction to Europe. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 17231-17238.	7.1	101
5	Taxonomic and phylogenetic signals in bovine cheek teeth: Towards new biosystematic markers to explore the history of wild and domestic cattle. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019, 109, 104993.	2.4	14
6	A knot in a network: Residential mobility at the Late Iron Age proto-urban centre of Basel-Gasfabrik (Switzerland) revealed by isotope analyses. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 17, 735-753.	0.5	9
7	Size diversity in Swiss Bronze Age cattle. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2018, 28, 294-304.	1.2	6
8	Middens, currents and shorelines: Complex depositional processes of waterlogged prehistoric lakeside settlements based on the example of Zurich-Parkhaus Opéra (Switzerland). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 97, 26-41.	2.4	12
9	Phenotypic diversity in Bronze Age pigs from the Alpine and Central Plateau regions of Switzerland. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 21, 38-46.	0.5	5
10	Contextualising the dead – Combining geoarchaeology and osteo-anthropology in a new multi-focus approach in bone histotaphonomy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 98, 45-58.	2.4	37
11	Landscape opening and herding strategies: Carbon isotope analyses of herbivore bone collagen from the Neolithic and Bronze Age lakeshore site of Zurich-Mozartstrasse, Switzerland. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 436, 18-28.	1.5	23
12	What is on the menu in a Celtic town? Iron Age diet reconstructed at Basel-Gasfabrik, Switzerland. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2017, 9, 1307-1326.	1.8	31
13	Millennia-Long Co-Existence of Two Major European Whitefish ( <i>Coregonus</i> spp.) Lineages in Switzerland Inferred from Ancient Mitochondrial DNA. <i>Diversity</i> , 2017, 9, 34.	1.7	6
14	Ancient mtDNA diversity reveals specific population development of wild horses in Switzerland after the Last Glacial Maximum. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177458.	2.5	5
15	The Beginnings of Alpine Transhumance? Isotopic Insights into Neolithic Cattle Herding. <i>Chimia</i> , 2017, 71, 860.	0.6	1
16	High-resolution isotopic evidence of specialised cattle herding in the European Neolithic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180164.	2.5	43
17	Mitochondrial d-loop variation, coat colour and sex identification of Late Iron Age horses in Switzerland. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 386-396.	0.5	2
18	Carbon and nitrogen isotopic ratios in archaeological and modern Swiss fish as possible markers for diachronic anthropogenic activity in freshwater ecosystems. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 10, 411-423.	0.5	7

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19	Inter- and intraspecies variability in stable isotope ratio values of archaeological freshwater fish remains from Switzerland (11th–19th centuries AD). <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2016, 21, 119-132.	1.2	18
20	Burial condition is the most important factor for mtDNA PCR amplification success in Palaeolithic equid remains from the Alpine foreland. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2015, 7, 505-515.	1.8	20
21	Molecular and isotopic characterization of lipids staining bone and antler tools in the Late Neolithic settlement, Zurich Opera Parking, Switzerland. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2014, 69, 11-25.	1.8	20
22	Incorporation of aurochs into a cattle herd in Neolithic Europe: single event or breeding?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014, 4, 5798.	3.3	40
23	Miners and mining in the Late Bronze Age: a multidisciplinary study from Austria. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2011, 85, 1259-1278.	1.0	18
24	Short climatic fluctuations and their impact on human economies and societies: the potential of the Neolithic lake shore settlements in the Alpine foreland. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2010, 15, 173-182.	1.2	44
25	Ancient DNA, a Neolithic legging from the Swiss Alps and the early history of goat. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 1247-1251.	2.4	27
26	Ancient DNA, pig domestication, and the spread of the Neolithic into Europe. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 15276-15281.	7.1	414
27	Chemical analyses of organic residues in archaeological pottery from Arbon Bleiche 3, Switzerland – evidence for dairying in the late Neolithic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2006, 33, 1-13.	2.4	170
28	The economy and environment of the 4th and 3rd millennia BC in the northern Alpine foreland based on studies of animal bones. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2006, 11, 49-64.	1.2	36
29	Near East mtDNA haplotype variants in Roman cattle from Augusta Raurica, Switzerland, and in the Swiss Evolene breed. <i>Animal Genetics</i> , 2006, 37, 373-375.	1.7	22
30	The significance of climate fluctuations for lake level changes and shifts in subsistence economy during the late Neolithic (4300–2400 b.c.) in central Europe. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2006, 15, 403-418.	2.1	50
31	Beyond affluence: the zooarchaeology of luxury. <i>World Archaeology</i> , 2003, 34, 428-441.	1.1	71
32	Best practice for osteological sexing in forensics and bioarchaeology: The utility of combining metric and morphological traits from different anatomical regions. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 0, , .	1.2	2