A 23,000-year-old southern Iberian individual links hur Europe before and after the Last Glacial Maximum

Nature Ecology and Evolution 7, 597-609

DOI: 10.1038/s41559-023-01987-0

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Palaeogenomics of Upper Palaeolithic to Neolithic European hunter-gatherers. Nature, 2023, 615, 117-126.	27.8	38
2	Ancient genomes show how humans escaped Europe's deep freeze. Nature, 2023, 615, 197-198.	27.8	О
3	The genomic history of ice-age Europeans. Nature, 2023, 615, 41-42.	27.8	0
4	Genomic transformations of Eurasian hunter-gatherer populations during the last Ice Age. Nature Reviews Genetics, 2023, 24, 271-271.	16.3	O
5	Molluscs as Personal Adornment in a Gravettian Context from Cueva de Ardales (M \tilde{A}_i laga, Spain). Environmental Archaeology, 0, , 1-22.	1.2	0
6	Cannibalism and burial in the late Upper Palaeolithic: Combining archaeological and genetic evidence. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2023, 319, 108309.	3.0	1
7	Chronological and genetic analysis of an Upper Palaeolithic female infant burial from Borsuka Cave, Poland. IScience, 2023, 26, 108283.	4.1	0
8	Coastal and Inland subsistence strategies during the Gravettian in the Cantabrian Region (northern) Tj ETQq $1\ 1$	0.784314 1.9	rgBT /Overloo
9	Tooth in the spotlight: exploring the integration ofÂarchaeological and genetic data to build multidisciplinary narratives of the Past. Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2024, 23, .	0.2	0
10	Evidence from personal ornaments suggest nine distinct cultural groups between 34,000 and 24,000 years ago in Europe. Nature Human Behaviour, 2024, 8, 431-444.	12.0	1
11	Overview of the European Upper Palaeolithic: The Homo sapiens bone record. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2024, 53, 104391.	0.5	0