

Holocene geomorphological processes and soil development in response to
environmental change around Karakorum, Upper Orkhon

Catena

87, 31-44

DOI: [10.1016/j.catena.2011.05.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.catena.2011.05.005)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vegetation and environmental dynamics in the southern Black Sea region since 18kyr BP derived from the marine core 22-GC3. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2012, 337-338, 177-193.	1.0	65
2	Holocene geomorphic processes and landscape evolution in the lower reaches of the Orkhon River (northern Mongolia). <i>Catena</i> , 2012, 98, 17-28.	2.2	18
3	The history of human-induced soil erosion: Geomorphic legacies, early descriptions and research, and the development of soil conservation—A global synopsis. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2013, 201, 1-34.	1.1	245
4	Holocene moisture evolution across the Mongolian Plateau and its surrounding areas: A synthesis of climatic records. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2013, 122, 38-57.	4.0	220
5	Late Pleistocene—Holocene records from Lake Ulaan, southern Mongolia: implications for east Asian palaeomonsoonal climate changes. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2013, 28, 370-378.	1.1	39
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7	The Holocene environmental changes in boreal fen peatland of northern Mongolia reconstructed from diatom assemblages. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 348, 66-81.	0.7	8
8	Timing and spatial distribution of loess and loess-like sediments in the mountain areas of the northeastern Tibetan Plateau. <i>Catena</i> , 2014, 117, 23-33.	2.2	62
9	Biomarkers in archaeology — Land use around the Uyghur capital Karabalgasun, Orkhon Valley, Mongolia. <i>Prahistorische Zeitschrift</i> , 2014, 89, 337-370.	0.1	11
10	Main periods of soil formation and sedimentation in forest-steppe landscapes of the Selenga midland during the Late Glacial and Holocene. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2015, 36, 278-288.	0.1	2
11	Gully cut-and-fill cycles as related to agro-management: a historical curve number simulation in the Tigray Highlands. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2015, 40, 796-808.	1.2	11
12	The Late-Holocene geomorphic history of the Ethiopian Highlands: Supportive evidence from May Tsimble. <i>Catena</i> , 2015, 135, 290-303.	2.2	9
13	Unmixed loess grain size populations along the northern Qilian Shan (China): Relationships between geomorphologic, sedimentologic and climatic controls. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 372, 151-166.	0.7	74
14	Toward a late Holocene glacial chronology for the eastern Nyainqangtang Range, southeastern Tibet. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 107, 243-259.	1.4	20
15	Outburst floods of the Maly Yenisei. Part II — new age constraints from Darhad basin. <i>International Geology Review</i> , 2016, 58, 1753-1779.	1.1	15
16	New data on sedimentation and pedogenesis in the Selenga Midland (western Transbaikalia) during Late Glacial and Holocene. <i>Doklady Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 467, 376-379.	0.2	0
17	Exploring linked ecological and cultural tipping points in Mongolia. <i>Anthropocene</i> , 2017, 17, 46-69.	1.6	83
18	Non-pollen palynomorphs notes: 1. Type HdV-368 (Podospora-type), descriptions of associated species, and the first key to related spore types. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 239, 47-54.	0.8	22

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19	Landscape and climate on the northern Tibetan Plateau during the late Quaternary. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2017, 286, 78-92.	1.1	21
20	Quaternary sediment architecture in the Orkhon Valley (central Mongolia) inferred from capacitive coupled resistivity and Georadar measurements. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2017, 292, 72-84.	1.1	1
21	Implications of (reworked) aeolian sediments and paleosols for Holocene environmental change in Western Mongolia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2017, 292, 59-71.	1.1	24
22	The colonization and divergence patterns of Brandt's vole (<i>Lasiopodomys brandtii</i>) populations reveal evidence of genetic surfing. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2017, 17, 145.	3.2	12
23	Exogenous processes and soil formation within a small river basin of Western Transbaikalia in the second half of the Holocene. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2017, 38, 246-255.	0.1	2
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25	Paleolakes in the Gobi region of southern Mongolia. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 179, 1-23.	1.4	54
26	Approaches and challenges to the study of loess—Introduction to the LoessFest Special Issue. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2018, 89, 563-618.	1.0	92
27	Dung fungi as a proxy for megaherbivores: opportunities and limitations for archaeological applications. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2019, 28, 93-104.	1.0	54
28	COLOURING OUTSIDE THE LINES: METHODS FOR A GLOBAL HISTORY OF EASTERN EURASIA 600–1350. <i>Transactions of the Royal Historical Society</i> , 2019, 29, 27-63.	0.9	2
29	Karabalgasun – “Stadt der Nomaden: Die archäologischen Ausgrabungen in der frühhuigurischen Hauptstadt 2009–2011 by Burkart Döhne. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> , 2019, 58, 204-208.	0.1	0
30	Spatial pattern of Late Glacial and Holocene climatic and environmental development in Western Mongolia - A critical review and synthesis. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 210, 26-50.	1.4	62
31	Decadal high-resolution multi-proxy analysis to reconstruct natural and human-induced environmental changes over the last 1350 cal. yr BP in the Altai Tavan Bogd National Park, western Mongolia. <i>Holocene</i> , 2020, 30, 1016-1028.	0.9	8
32	Landscapes, paleosols and climate in the north of Mongolia during the Holocene. <i>IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science</i> , 2020, 438, 012027.	0.2	1
33	Morphological and isotopic study of pedogenic carbonate coatings from steppe and forest-steppe areas of Baikal region, South-Eastern Siberia. <i>Catena</i> , 2021, 196, 104817.	2.2	6
34	Karakorum, the first capital of the Mongol world empire: an imperial city in a non-urban society. <i>Asian Archaeology</i> , 2021, 4, 121-143.	0.3	9
35	Loess landscapes of Europe – Mapping, geomorphology, and zonal differentiation. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 215, 103496.	4.0	104
36	Climate reconstructions based on GDGT and pollen surface datasets from Mongolia and Baikal area: calibrations and applicability to extremely cold–dry environments over the Late Holocene. <i>Climate of the Past</i> , 2021, 17, 1199-1226.	1.3	12

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37	Hydrological soil properties control tree regrowth after forest disturbance in the forest steppe of central Mongolia. <i>Soil</i> , 2021, 7, 563-584.	2.2	6
38	Late Quaternary landscape evolution and paleoenvironmental implications from multiple geomorphic dryland systems, Orog Nuur Basin, Mongolia. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 0, , .	1.2	7
39	Late Holocene Mongolian climate and environment reconstructions from brGDGTs, NPPs and pollen transfer functions for Lake Ayrag: Paleoclimate implications for Arid Central Asia. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 273, 107235.	1.4	10
40	Aeolian Processes in Forest-Steppe Landscapes in the Upper Angara Region in the Holocene. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2020, 41, 381-389.	0.1	0
41	Variations in geomorphological dynamics in the northern Khangai Mountains, Mongolia, since the Late Glacial period. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2022, 401, 108113.	1.1	4
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43	Central Mongolian lake sediments reveal new insights on climate change and equestrian empires in the Eastern Steppes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 2829.	1.6	9
44	Fires, vegetation, and humanâ€™The history of critical transitions during the last 1000 years in Northeastern Mongolia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 838, 155660.	3.9	4
45	n-Alkanes and their carbon isotopes ($\delta^{13}C$) reveal seasonal foddering and long-term corralling of pastoralist livestock in eastern Mongolia. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2022, 147, 105666.	1.2	2
46	Paleoclimatic Patterns Recorded in the Lakes of Mongolia. <i>Syntheses in Limnogeology</i> , 2022, , 345-389.	0.4	0
47	K-feldspar pIRIR150 dating of the Late Pleistocene sediments in the NW Khangai Mountains (Mongolia) using a standardized dose-response curve approach. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 0, 10, .	0.8	0