James H Burton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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29 papers	1,723 citations	394421 19 h-index	526287 27 g-index
33 all docs	33 docs citations	33 times ranked	1097 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Population movements and identity in Postclassic Yucatan. Bioarchaeological analysis of human remains from the East Coast of the Yucatan peninsula. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 23, 490-500.	0.5	4
2	Strontium isotopes. Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series, 2017, , 916-919.	0.1	0
3	MAYA COASTAL PRODUCTION, EXCHANGE, LIFE STYLE, AND POPULATION MOBILITY: A VIEW FROM THE PORT OF XCAMBO, YUCATAN, MEXICO. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2014, 25, 221-238.	0.3	25
4	New isotope data on Maya mobility and enclaves at Classic Copan, Honduras. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2014, 36, 32-47.	1.6	38
5	A new approach to tracking connections between the Indus Valley and Mesopotamia: initial results of strontium isotope analyses from Harappa and Ur. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 2286-2297.	2.4	62
6	Isotopic Studies of Human Skeletal Remains from a Sixteenth to Seventeenth Century AD Churchyard in Campeche, Mexico. Current Anthropology, 2012, 53, 396-433.	1.6	66
7	The Study of Archaeological Floors: Methodological Proposal for the Analysis of Anthropogenic Residues by Spot Tests, ICP-OES, and GC-MS. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2010, 17, 183-208.	3.0	66
8	A Taphonomic Approach to Late Classic Maya Mortuary Practices at Xuenkal, YucatÃ¡n, Mexico. Journal of Field Archaeology, 2010, 35, 365-379.	1.3	18
9	Kings and commoners at Copan: Isotopic evidence for origins and movement in the Classic Maya period. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2010, 29, 15-32.	1.6	125
10	The children of Kaminaljuyu: Isotopic insight into diet and long distance interaction in Mesoamerica. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2010, 29, 155-178.	1.6	71
11	Strontium Isotopes and the Study of Human Mobility in Ancient Mesoamerica. Latin American Antiquity, 2008, 19, 167-180.	0.6	96
12	Place of Origin of Prehistoric Inhabitants of Aztalan, Jefferson Co., Wisconsin. American Antiquity, 2007, 72, 524-538.	1.1	62
13	Victims of Sacrifice: Isotopic Evidence for Place of Origin. Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology, 2007, , 263-292.	0.3	16
14	On the Logic of Archaeological Inference: Early Formative Pottery and the Evolution of Mesoamerican Societies. Latin American Antiquity, 2006, 17, 90-103.	0.6	48
15	Early African diaspora in colonial Campeche, Mexico: Strontium isotopic evidence. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2006, 130, 485-490.	2.1	109
16	Petrographic evidence shows that pottery exchange between the Olmec and their neighbors was two-way. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 11213-11218.	7.1	82
17	Measuring Lead Isotope Ratios in Majolica from New Spain Using a Nondestructive Technique. ACS Symposium Series, 2002, , 36-47.	0.5	3
18	The Use and Abuse of Trace Elements for Paleodietary Research. , 2002, , 159-171.		11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Evaluation of bone strontium as a measure of seafood consumption. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 1999, 9, 233-236.	1.2	43
20	Correlation of Bone Ba/Ca and Sr/Ca due to Biological Purification of Calcium. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1999, 26, 609-616.	2.4	176
21	A Pot is Not a Rock: A Reply to Neff, Glascock, Bishop, and Blackman. American Antiquity, 1996, 61, 405-413.	1.1	22
22	Trace Elements in Bone as Paleodietary Indicators. ACS Symposium Series, 1996, , 327-333.	0.5	14
23	Nonlinearity in the relationship between bone Sr/Ca and diet: Paleodietary implications. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1995, 96, 273-282.	2.1	151
24	Elemental signatures of human diets from the Georgia Bight. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1995, 98, 471-481.	2.1	20
25	Residential Mobility in the Prehistoric Southwest United States: A Preliminary Study using Strontium Isotope Analysis. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1994, 21, 315-330.	2.4	262
26	Acid Extraction as a Simple and Inexpensive Method for Compositional Characterization of Archaeological Ceramics. American Antiquity, 1993, 58, 45-59.	1.1	58
27	Acid Extraction as a Simple and Inexpensive Method for Compositional Characterization of Archaeological Ceramics. American Antiquity, 1993, 58, 45-59.	1.1	7
28	Excavations at Pirincay in the Paute Valley of southern Ecuador, 1985â€“1988. Antiquity, 1990, 64, 221-233.	1.0	14
29	Obsidian provenance determination by back-scattered electron imaging. Nature, 1987, 326, 585-587.	27.8	9