Avner Ayalon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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71	8,726	71102	85541
papers	citations	41 h-index	71 g-index

72	72	72	5941
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Seaâ€“land oxygen isotopic relationships from planktonic foraminifera and speleothems in the Eastern Mediterranean region and their implication for paleorainfall during interglacial intervals. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2003, 67, 3181-3199.	3.9	825
2	The Eastern Mediterranean paleoclimate as a reflection of regional events: Soreq cave, Israel. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 1999, 166, 85-95.	4.4	627
3	Late Quaternary Paleoclimate in the Eastern Mediterranean Region from Stable Isotope Analysis of Speleothems at Soreq Cave, Israel. Quaternary Research, 1997, 47, 155-168.	1.7	603
4	Rapid coupling between ice volume and polar temperature over the past 150,000â€‰years. Nature, 2012, 491, 744-747.	27.8	477
5	The earliest modern humans outside Africa. Science, 2018, 359, 456-459.	12.6	373
6	Timing and hydrological conditions of Sapropel events in the Eastern Mediterranean, as evident from speleothems, Soreq cave, Israel. Chemical Geology, 2000, 169, 145-156.	3.3	333
7	Evidence for habitual use of fire at the end of the Lower Paleolithic: Site-formation processes at Qesem Cave, Israel. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 53, 197-212.	2.6	289
8	Glacial/interglacial temperature variations in Soreq cave speleothems as recorded by â€˜clumped isotopeâ€™ thermometry. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2008, 72, 5351-5360.	3.9	264
9	Carbon and oxygen isotope study of the active water-carbonate system in a karstic Mediterranean cave: Implications for paleoclimate research in semiarid regions. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 1996, 60, 337-347.	3.9	261
10	Paleoclimate and location of the border between Mediterranean climate region and the Saharoâ€“Arabian Desert as revealed by speleothems from the northern Negev Desert, Israel. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2006, 249, 384-399.	4.4	228
11	A high resolution and continuous isotopic speleothem record of paleoclimate and paleoenvironment from 90 to 53Âka from Pinnacle Point on the south coast of South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2010, 29, 2131-2145.	3.0	213
12	Geochemical and boron, strontium, and oxygen isotopic constraints on the origin of the salinity in groundwater from the Mediterranean Coast of Israel. Water Resources Research, 1999, 35, 1877-1894.	4.2	210
13	Levantine cranium from Manot Cave (Israel) foreshadows the first European modern humans. Nature, 2015, 520, 216-219.	27.8	191
14	Climatic variability during the last â¼490ka of the southern and northern Levantine Basin as evident from marine records and speleothems. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2009, 28, 2882-2896.	3.0	188
15	Paleoclimate reconstruction based on the timing of speleothem growth and oxygen and carbon isotope composition in a cave located in the rain shadow in Israel. Quaternary Research, 2003, 59, 182-193.	1.7	183
16	Constraints on hydrological and paleotemperature variations in the Eastern Mediterranean region in the last 140ka given by the ΔD values of speleothem fluid inclusions. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2004, 23, 919-934.	3.0	183
17	Desert speleothems reveal climatic window for African exodus of early modern humans. Geology, 2007, 35, 831.	4.4	181
18	Rainfall-recharge relationships within a karstic terrain in the Eastern Mediterranean semi-arid region, Israel: δ18O and δD characteristics. Journal of Hydrology, 1998, 207, 18-31.	5.4	179

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19	Middle-Late Quaternary paleoclimate of northern margins of the Saharan-Arabian Desert: reconstruction from speleothems of Negev Desert, Israel. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2010, 29, 2647-2662.	3.0	168
20	Climate deterioration in the Eastern Mediterranean as revealed by ion microprobe analysis of a speleothem that grew from 2.2 to 0.9Âka in Soreq Cave, Israel. Quaternary Research, 2009, 71, 27-35.	1.7	149
21	U-Th isotope systematics from the Soreq cave, Israel and climatic correlations. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 1998, 156, 141-155.	4.4	144
22	Petrography, strontium, barium and uranium concentrations, and strontium and uranium isotope ratios in speleothems as palaeoclimatic proxies: Soreq Cave, Israel. Holocene, 1999, 9, 715-722.	1.7	132
23	D/H ratios of fluid inclusions of Soreq cave (Israel) speleothems as a guide to the Eastern Mediterranean Meteoric Line relationships in the last 120 ky. Chemical Geology, 2000, 166, 183-191.	3.3	126
24	The chronology of the late Lower Paleolithic in the Levant based on Uâ€“Th ages of speleothems from Qesem Cave, Israel. Quaternary Geochronology, 2010, 5, 644-656.	1.4	111
25	Climatic conditions during marine oxygen isotope stage 6 in the eastern Mediterranean region from the isotopic composition of speleothems of Soreq Cave, Israel. Geology, 2002, 30, 303.	4.4	109
26	Response of the Nile and its catchment to millennial-scale climatic change since the LGM from Sr isotopes and major elements of East Mediterranean sediments. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 431-442.	3.0	104
27	Seasonal resolution of Eastern Mediterranean climate change since 34ka from a Soreq Cave speleothem. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2012, 89, 240-255.	3.9	91
28	Dating large infrequent earthquakes by damaged cave deposits. Geology, 2005, 33, 261.	4.4	81
29	Seasonal climate signals (1990â€“2008) in a modern Soreq Cave stalagmite as revealed by high-resolution geochemical analysis. Chemical Geology, 2014, 363, 322-333.	3.3	75
30	Hydrogen-isotope geochemistry of diagenetic clay minerals from Cretaceous sandstones, Alberta, Canada: evidence for exchange. Applied Geochemistry, 1990, 5, 657-668.	3.0	73
31	Plioceneâ€“Pleistocene climate of the northern margin of Saharanâ€“Arabian Desert recorded in speleothems from the Negev Desert, Israel. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2013, 368, 88-100.	4.4	71
32	Sea-land paleoclimate correlation in the Eastern Mediterranean region during the late Holocene. Israel Journal of Earth Sciences, 2002, 51, 181-190.	0.3	70
33	Environmental Controls of Speleothem Mineralogy in a Karstic Dolomitic Terrain (Soreq Cave, Israel). Journal of Geology, 1991, 99, 189-207.	1.4	68
34	Radiocarbon chronology of Manot Cave, Israel and Upper Paleolithic dispersals. Science Advances, 2017, 3, e1701450.	10.3	63
35	Multi-elemental mapping of a speleothem using laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy. Spectrochimica Acta, Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy, 2010, 65, 707-714.	2.9	59
36	Coeval dry events in the central and eastern Mediterranean basin at 5.2 and 5.6ka recorded in Corchia (Italy) and Soreq caves (Israel) speleothems. Global and Planetary Change, 2014, 122, 130-139.	3.5	59

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37	Stable carbon and oxygen isotopic compositions of wood ash: an experimental study with archaeological implications. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 570-578.	2.4	56
38	Speleothems as palaeoclimate indicators, a case study from Soreq Cave located in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, Israel. , 2004, , 363-391.		53
39	The role of rare rainstorms in the formation of calcic soil horizons on alluvial surfaces in extreme deserts. Quaternary Research, 2010, 74, 177-187.	1.7	51
40	Accounting for kinetic isotope effects in Soreq Cave (Israel) speleothems. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2014, 143, 303-318.	3.9	49
41	The vadose flow above Soreq Cave, Israel: a tritium study of the cave waters. Journal of Hydrology, 2003, 273, 155-163.	5.4	48
42	Last Glacial warm events on Mount Hermon: the southern extension of the Alpine karst range of the east Mediterranean. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2013, 59, 43-56.	3.0	43
43	A high spatial resolution Î´18O profile of a speleothem using an ion-microprobe. Chemical Geology, 2003, 197, 21-28.	3.3	41
44	Transition from arid to hyper-arid environment in the southern Levant deserts as recorded by early Pleistocene cummulic Aridisols. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 312-323.	3.0	40
45	Lithium isotopes in speleothems: Temperature-controlled variation in silicate weathering during glacial cycles. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2017, 469, 64-74.	4.4	39
46	The modern and Last Glacial Maximum hydrological cycles of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Levant from a water isotope perspective. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2017, 457, 302-312.	4.4	38
47	Late Pleistocene records of speleothem stable isotopic compositions from Pinnacle Point on the South African south coast. Quaternary Research, 2019, 91, 265-288.	1.7	35
48	Oxygen-isotope studies of clastic diagenesis in the Lower Cretaceous Viking Formation, Alberta: implications for the role of meteoric water. Geological Society Special Publication, 1987, 36, 277-296.	1.3	33
49	Dike intrusion into unconsolidated sandstone and the development of quartzite contact zones. Journal of Structural Geology, 1995, 17, 997-1010.	2.3	33
50	Resolving seasonal rainfall changes in the Middle East during the last interglacial period. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 24985-24990.	7.1	33
51	Comparison of climate and environment on the edge of the Palaeo-Agulhas Plain to the Little Karoo (South Africa) in Marine Isotope Stages 5â€“3 as indicated by speleothems. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 235, 105803.	3.0	30
52	Stable isotope evidence for multiple fluid regimes during carbonate cementation of the Upper Tertiary Hazeva Formation, Dead Sea Graben, southern Israel. Journal of Geochemical Exploration, 2003, 80, 151-170.	3.2	27
53	Hydro-climate research of the late quaternary of the Eastern Mediterranean-Levant region based on speleothems research â€“ A review. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 221, 105872.	3.0	27
54	Dust clouds, climate change and coins: consiliences of palaeoclimate and economy in the Late Antique southern Levant. Levant, 2017, 49, 205-223.	0.9	26

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55	Iron mineralization and dolomitization in the Paran Fault zone, Israel: implications for low-temperature basinal fluid processes near the Dead Sea Transform. Geofluids, 2006, 6, 137-153.	0.7	25
56	Fault-related oceanic serpentinization in the Troodos ophiolite, Cyprus: Implications for a fossil oceanic core complex. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2009, 282, 34-46.	4.4	20
57	Chemical and isotopic composition of diagenetic carbonate cements and its relation to hydrocarbon accumulation in the Heletz-Kokhav oil field (Israel). Journal of Geochemical Exploration, 2011, 108, 88-98.	3.2	20
58	Using palaeo-environmental proxies to reconstruct natural and anthropogenic controls on sedimentation rates, Tell es-Safi/Gath, eastern Mediterranean. Anthropocene, 2014, 8, 70-82.	3.3	18
59	Minerological and O-isotope studies of diagenesis and porewater evolution in continental sandstones, Cretaceous Belly River Group, Alberta, Canada. Applied Geochemistry, 1991, 6, 291-303.	3.0	17
60	Climatic and environmental conditions in the Western Galilee, during Late Middle and Upper Paleolithic periods, based on speleothems from Manot Cave, Israel. Journal of Human Evolution, 2021, 160, 102605.	2.6	17
61	Stable isotope evidence for the origin of diagenetic carbonate minerals from the Lower Jurassic Inmar Formation, southern Israel. Sedimentology, 1995, 42, 147-160.	3.1	13
62	Holocene climatic conditions in the eastern Adriatic recorded in stalagmites from StraÅ¡na peÄ‡ Cave (Croatia). Quaternary International, 2019, 508, 98-106.	1.5	12
63	Kî—¸ar and Rbî—¸Sr whole-rock ages reset during pan african event in the sinai peninsula (Ataqa Area). Precambrian Research, 1987, 37, 191-197.	2.7	11
64	Changes in the flux of Saharan dust to the East Mediterranean Sea since the last glacial maximum as observed through Sr-isotope geochemistry. Mineralogical Magazine, 2008, 72, 307-311.	1.4	11
65	High-resolution Î´ 18 O and Î´ 13 C records during the past 65Âka from Fengyu Cave in Guilin: Variation of monsoonal climates in south China. Quaternary International, 2017, 441, 117-128.	1.5	11
66	Stable isotopic compositions of waters in the karst environments of China: Climatic implications. Applied Geochemistry, 2007, 22, 1748-1763.	3.0	10
67	Authenticity examination of the inscription on the ossuary attributed to James, brother of Jesus. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1185-1189.	2.4	9
68	Response to Comment on â€œThe earliest modern humans outside Africaâ€• Science, 2018, 362, .	12.6	8
69	Authenticity Examination of the Jehoash Inscription. Tel Aviv, 2004, 31, 3-16.	1.0	6
70	The age of the Lower Paleolithic site of Kefar Menachem West, Israelâ€”Another facet of Acheulian variability. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 10, 350-362.	0.5	6
71	Plioceneâ€“Pleistocene palaeoclimate reconstruction from Ashalim Cave speleothems, Negev Desert, Israel. Geological Society Special Publication, 2018, 466, 201-216.	1.3	5