

# Elisabetta Boaretto

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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137  
papers

5,546  
citations

81900

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98798

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140  
all docs

140  
docs citations

140  
times ranked

4117  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	30,000-Year-Old Wild Flax Fibers. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 1359-1359.	12.6	269
2	Sediments exposed to high temperatures: reconstructing pyrotechnological processes in Late Bronze and Iron Age Strata at Tel Dor (Israel). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2007, 34, 358-373.	2.4	241
3	Modern and fossil charcoal: aspects of structure and diagenesis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2006, 33, 428-439.	2.4	202
4	Early Neolithic wine of Georgia in the South Caucasus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E10309-E10318.	7.1	192
5	Levantine cranium from Manot Cave (Israel) foreshadows the first European modern humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 520, 216-219.	27.8	191
6	Distinguishing between calcites formed by different mechanisms using infrared spectrometry: archaeological applications. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 3022-3029.	2.4	182
7	Phytolith-rich layers from the Late Bronze and Iron Ages at Tel Dor (Israel): mode of formation and archaeological significance. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008, 35, 57-75.	2.4	179
8	Chronology of the Early Bronze Age in the Southern Levant: New Analysis for a High Chronology. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 525-566.	1.8	157
9	Radiocarbon dating of charcoal and bone collagen associated with early pottery at Yuchanyan Cave, Hunan Province, China. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 9595-9600.	7.1	153
10	Rapid phytolith extraction for analysis of phytolith concentrations and assemblages during an excavation: an application at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 1557-1563.	2.4	136
11	Report on the First Stage of the Iron Age Dating Project in Israel: Supporting a Low Chronology. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2007, 49, 1-46.	1.8	125
12	Absolute Chronology of Megiddo, Israel, in the Late Bronze and Iron Ages: High-Resolution Radiocarbon Dating. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2014, 56, 221-244.	1.8	117
13	Quality Controlled Radiocarbon Dating of Bones and Charcoal from the Early Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (PPNB) of Motza (Israel). <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2005, 47, 193-206.	1.8	115
14	The taphonomy and preservation of wood and dung ashes found in archaeological cooking installations: case studies from Iron Age Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 46, 50-67.	2.4	99
15	Differentiating between anthropogenic calcite in plaster, ash and natural calcite using infrared spectroscopy: implications in archaeology. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008, 35, 905-911.	2.4	96
16	An ethnoarchaeological study of cooking installations in rural Uzbekistan: development of a new method for identification of fuel sources. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 4331-4347.	2.4	95
17	Decoupling Local Disorder and Optical Effects in Infrared Spectra: Differentiating Between Calcites with Different Origins. <i>Advanced Materials</i> , 2011, 23, 550-554.	21.0	91
18	Dzudzuana: an Upper Palaeolithic cave site in the Caucasus foothills (Georgia). <i>Antiquity</i> , 2011, 85, 331-349.	1.0	91

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19	Degradation of mud brick houses in an arid environment: a geoarchaeological model. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 1135-1147.	2.4	83
20	Dead Sea pollen record and history of human activity in the Judean Highlands (Israel) from the Intermediate Bronze into the Iron Ages (142500-500 BCE). <i>Palynology</i> , 2014, 38, 280-302.	1.5	83
21	Iron and bronze production in Iron Age IIA Philistia: new evidence from Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 255-267.	2.4	68
22	Earliest floral grave lining from 13,700-11,700-year-old Natufian burials at Raqefet Cave, Mt. Carmel, Israel. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 11774-11778.	7.1	66
23	The onset of faba bean farming in the Southern Levant. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14370.	3.3	64
24	Radiocarbon chronology of Manot Cave, Israel and Upper Paleolithic dispersals. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1701450.	10.3	63
25	The Use of Raman Spectroscopy to Monitor the Removal of Humic Substances from Charcoal: Quality Control for $^{14}\text{C}$ Dating of Charcoal. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2002, 44, 1-11.	1.8	62
26	New insights into Levantine copper trade: analysis of ingots from the Bronze and Iron Ages in Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 45, 159-177.	2.4	60
27	Early Bronze Age Chronology: Radiocarbon Dates and Chronological Models from Tel Yarmuth (Israel). <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 505-524.	1.8	58
28	Nucleation of aragonite upon carbonation of calcium oxide and calcium hydroxide at ambient temperatures and pressures: a new indicator of fire-related human activities. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 49, 237-248.	2.4	55
29	Dating Materials in Good Archaeological Contexts: The Next Challenge for Radiocarbon Analysis. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2009, 51, 275-281.	1.8	51
30	Ancient DNA and Population Turnover in Southern Levantine Pigs- Signature of the Sea Peoples Migration?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2013, 3, 3035.	3.3	51
31	Dead Sea Levels during the Bronze and Iron Ages. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 237-252.	1.8	50
32	14,000-year-old seeds indicate the Levantine origin of the lost progenitor of faba bean. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37399.	3.3	49
33	Radiocarbon Results from the Iron IIA Site of Atar Haroa in the Negev Highlands and their Archaeological and Historical Implications. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2010, 52, 1-12.	1.8	47
34	Dating the Iron Age I/II Transition in Israel: First Intercomparison Results. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2005, 47, 39-55.	1.8	46
35	Xylem anatomical traits reveal different strategies of two Mediterranean oaks to cope with drought and warming. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 133, 128-138.	4.2	44
36	Ancient trash mounds unravel urban collapse a century before the end of Byzantine hegemony in the southern Levant. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 8239-8248.	7.1	43

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37	FTIR-Based Crystallinity Assessment of Aragonite–Calcite Mixtures in Archaeological Lime Binders Altered by Diagenesis. <i>Minerals</i> (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 9, 121.	2.0	43
38	The Early Bronze Age Remains at Tell es-Safi/Gath: An Interim Report. <i>Tel Aviv</i> , 2014, 41, 20-49.	1.0	42
39	Variations in Atomic Disorder in Biogenic Carbonate Hydroxyapatite Using the Infrared Spectrum Grinding Curve Method. <i>Advanced Functional Materials</i> , 2011, 21, 3308-3313.	14.9	40
40	Archaeobotanical proxies and archaeological interpretation: A comparative study of phytoliths, pollen and seeds in dung pellets and refuse deposits at Early Islamic Shivta, Negev, Israel. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 211, 166-185.	3.0	40
41	Wooden objects from Ohalo II (23,000 cal BP), Jordan Valley, Israel. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2006, 50, 644-662.	2.6	39
42	Walls, ramps and pits: the construction of the Samar Desert kites, southern Negev, Israel. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2010, 84, 976-992.	1.0	39
43	Iron Age hydraulic plaster from Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 3000-3009.	2.4	39
44	Subsistence economy in the Negev Highlands: the Iron Age and the Byzantine/Early Islamic period. <i>Levant</i> , 2014, 46, 98-117.	0.9	39
45	Absolute Dating of the Late Bronze to Iron Age Transition and the Appearance of Philistine Culture in Qubur el-Walaydah, Southern Levant. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 77-97.	1.8	39
46	Mortar Dating Methodology: Assessing Recurrent Issues and Needs for Further Research. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2017, 59, 1859-1871.	1.8	39
47	Dating the Ramat Saharonim Late Neolithic desert cult site. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2006, 33, 1341-1355.	2.4	38
48	Plaster Characterization at the PPNB Site of Yiftahel (Israel) Including the Use of <sup>14</sup> C: Implications for Plaster Production, Preservation, and Dating. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 887-896.	1.8	37
49	Towards an Absolute Chronology for the Aegean Iron Age: New Radiocarbon Dates from Lefkandi, Kalapodi and Corinth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83117.	2.5	37
50	Characterization of Contexts for Radiocarbon Dating: Results from the Early Iron Age at Tell Es-Safi/Gath, Israel. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 371-390.	1.8	36
51	Charred wood remains in the natufian sequence of el-Wad terrace (Israel): New insights into the climatic, environmental and cultural changes at the end of the Pleistocene. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 131, 20-32.	3.0	33
52	Formation processes in Philistine hearths from Tell es-Safi/Gath (Israel): An experimental approach. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2012, 37, 121-131.	1.3	31
53	Ramparts and walls: Building techniques of kites in the Negev Highland. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2013, 297, 147-154.	1.5	31
54	D-REAMS: A New Compact AMS System for Radiocarbon Measurements at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2017, 59, 775-784.	1.8	30

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55	Tracking the history of grapevine cultivation in Georgia by combining geometric morphometrics and ancient DNA. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2021, 30, 63-76.	2.1	29
56	The absolute chronology of Boker Tachtit (Israel) and implications for the Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition in the Levant. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	29
57	Dating archaeological sites in an arid environment: A multi-method case study in the Negev Highlands, Israel. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2017, 144, 156-169.	2.4	28
58	The dawn of dentistry in the late upper Paleolithic: An early case of pathological intervention at Riparo Fredian. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2017, 163, 446-461.	2.1	28
59	Farming legumes in the pre-pottery Neolithic: New discoveries from the site of Ahihud (Israel). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177859.	2.5	28
60	Radiocarbon Dating Shows an Early Appearance of Philistine Material Culture in Tell es-Safi/Gath, Philistia. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 825-850.	1.8	27
61	Structural differences in archaeologically relevant calcite. <i>Analytical Methods</i> , 2015, 7, 9304-9309.	2.7	27
62	The State-of-the-Art of Dating Techniques Applied to Ancient Mortars and Binders: A Review. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2020, 62, 503-525.	1.8	27
63	High Resolution AMS Dates from Shubayqa 1, northeast Jordan Reveal Complex Origins of Late Epipalaeolithic Natufian in the Levant. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 17025.	3.3	26
64	The Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition in the southern Levant: New insights from the late Middle Paleolithic site of Farâ€™ah II, Israel. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 237, 106304.	3.0	26
65	Radiocarbon Concentrations of Wood Ash Calcite: Potential for Dating. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2011, 53, 117-127.	1.8	24
66	New <sup>14</sup> C Dates for the Early Natufian of El-Wad Terrace, Mount Carmel, Israel. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 813-822.	1.8	24
67	Accurate Radiocarbon Dating of Archaeological Ash Using Pyrogenic Aragonite. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2017, 59, 231-249.	1.8	23
68	Radiocarbon and the Archaeological Record: An Integrative Approach for Building an Absolute Chronology for the Late Bronze and Iron Ages of Israel. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 207-216.	1.8	22
69	Determining the chronology of an archaeological site using radiocarbon: Minimizing uncertainty. <i>Israel Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2007, 56, 207-216.	0.3	21
70	Precipitation variability differently affects radial growth, xylem traits and ring porosity of three Mediterranean oak species at xeric and mesic sites. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 699, 134285.	8.0	20
71	Using palaeo-environmental proxies to reconstruct natural and anthropogenic controls on sedimentation rates, Tell es-Safi/Gath, eastern Mediterranean. <i>Anthropocene</i> , 2014, 8, 70-82.	3.3	18
72	An early Iron Age assemblage of faience beads from Ashkelon, Israel: chemical composition and manufacturing process. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 3626-3635.	2.4	17

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73	Prefaceâ€”The Iron Age in Israel: The Exact and Life Sciences Perspectives. Radiocarbon, 2015, 57, 197-206.	1.8	17
74	ONE PHILISTINE'S TRASH IS AN ARCHAEOLOGIST'S TREASURE: Feasting at Iron Age I, Tell es-Safi/Gath. Near Eastern Archaeology, 2015, 78, 12-25.	0.2	17
75	A new method for extracting the insoluble occluded carbon in archaeological and modern phytoliths: Detection of <sup>14</sup> C depleted carbon fraction and implications for radiocarbon dating. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 78, 57-65.	2.4	17
76	Radiocarbon analysis of modern olive wood raises doubts concerning a crucial piece of evidence in dating the Santorini eruption. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 11841.	3.3	17
77	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
78	Structural Characterization and Thermal Decomposition of Lime Binders Allow Accurate Radiocarbon Age Determinations of Aerial Lime Plaster. Radiocarbon, 2020, 62, 633-655.	1.8	17
79	Materials Science Challenges in Radiocarbon Dating: The Case of Archaeological Plasters. Jom, 2013, 65, 481-488.	1.9	16
80	Absolute Dating of the Gihon Spring Fortifications, Jerusalem. Radiocarbon, 2017, 59, 1171-1193.	1.8	16
81	Radiocarbon Assessment of Early Bronze Arad: The 20 Year Lifespan of Stratum II. Tel Aviv, 2017, 44, 165-177.	1.0	16
82	The Feasibility of Using <i>Melanopsis</i> Shells as Radiocarbon Chronometers, Lake Kinneret, Israel. Radiocarbon, 2007, 49, 1003-1015.	1.8	15
83	Radiocarbon Dating of an Olive Tree Cross-Section: New Insights on Growth Patterns and Implications for Age Estimation of Olive Trees. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1918.	3.6	15
84	Middle to Late Epipaleolithic hunter-gatherer encampments at the Ashalim site, on a linear dune-like morphology, along dunefield margin water bodies. Quaternary International, 2018, 464, 187-205.	1.5	15
85	Pigeon-raising and sustainable agriculture at the fringe of the desert: a view from the Byzantine village of Saâ€™adon, Negev, Israel. Levant, 2018, 50, 91-113.	0.9	15
86	Assessing Local and Long-Range Structural Disorder in Aggregate-Free Lime Binders. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 2016, 55, 8334-8340.	3.7	14
87	The Marine Isotope Stage 3 landscape around Manot Cave (Israel) and the food habits of anatomically modern humans: New insights from the anthracological record and stable carbon isotope analysis of wild almond ( <i>Amygdalus</i> sp.). Journal of Human Evolution, 2021, 160, 102868.	2.6	14
88	An Iron IIA Iron and Bronze Workshop in the Lower City of Tell es-Safi/Gath. Tel Aviv, 2020, 47, 208-236.	1.0	14
89	New AMS <sup>14</sup> C Dates from The Early Upper Paleolithic Sequence of Raqefet Cave, Mount Carmel, Israel. Radiocarbon, 2006, 48, 253-258.	1.8	13
90	Response to Comment on â€œ30,000-Year-Old Wild Flax Fibersâ€”. Science, 2010, 328, 1634-1634.	12.6	13

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91	DNA analysis of a 30,000-year-old <i>Urocitellus glacialis</i> from northeastern Siberia reveals phylogenetic relationships between ancient and present-day arctic ground squirrels. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42639.	3.3	13
92	A 10,400-year-old sunken lime kiln from the Early Pre-Pottery Neolithic B at the Nesher-Ramla quarry (el-Khirbe), Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 14, 353-364.	0.5	13
93	Discovery of annual growth in a modern olive branch based on carbon isotopes and implications for the Bronze Age volcanic eruption of Santorini. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 704.	3.3	13
94	Radiocarbon dating of human burials from Raqefet Cave and contemporaneous Natufian traditions at Mount Carmel. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2017, 91, 1137-1154.	1.0	12
95	Radiocarbon chronology of Middle and Upper Paleolithic sites in Serbia, Central Balkans. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 25, 266-279.	0.5	12
96	Radiocarbon chronology of the EB II and III transitions at Tel Bet Yerah, and its implications for the nature of social change in the southern Levant. <i>Levant</i> , 2019, 51, 54-75.	0.9	12
97	A Possible Case of Cherubism in a 17th-Century Korean Mummy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102441.	2.5	12
98	Late Middle Paleolithic of Southern Poland: Radiocarbon dates from Ciemna and Obłazowa Caves. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 370-380.	0.5	11
99	The Chronology of the Late Bronze (LB)-Iron Age (IA) Transition in the Southern Levant: A Response to Finkelstein's Critique. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2019, 61, 1-11.	1.8	11
100	<sup>14</sup> C Dating of the Early Natufian at El-Wad Terrace, Mount Carmel, Israel: Methodology and Materials Characterization. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2012, 54, 823-836.	1.8	10
101	EUBAR: A Database of <sup>14</sup> C Measurements for the European Bronze Age. A Bayesian Analysis of <sup>14</sup> C-Dated Archaeological Contexts from Northern Italy and Southern France. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2014, 56, 851-869.	1.8	10
102	Microarchaeology of a grain silo: Insights into stratigraphy, chronology and food storage at Late Bronze Age Ashkelon, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 19, 177-188.	0.5	9
103	Notes on Iron IIA <sup>14</sup> C Dates from Tell el-Qudeirat (Kadesh Barnea). <i>Tel Aviv</i> , 2009, 36, 82-94.	1.0	8
104	Palaeo-environmental archive of groundwater-surface water interaction zone, the Kebara wetlands, Carmel coast, Israel. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 396, 138-149.	1.5	8
105	Heating of flint artifacts from the site of Boker Tachtit (Israel) was not detected using FTIR peak broadening. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 12, 173-182.	0.5	8
106	The value of climate responses of individual trees to detect areas of climate-change refugia, a tree-ring study in the Brazilian seasonally dry tropical forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 488, 118971.	3.2	8
107	A Late Pleistocene high-resolution paleoclimate reconstruction: insights from the archaeobotanical assemblage and the carbon isotope analysis of wild almond ( <i>Amygdalus</i> sp.) from Raqefet Cave, Mount Carmel, Israel. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 268, 107138.	3.0	8
108	Expansion of eastern Mediterranean Middle Paleolithic into the desert region in early marine isotopic stage 5. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 4466.	3.3	8

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109	Site formation processes at Manot Cave, Israel: Interplay between strata accumulation in the occupation area and the talus. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2020, 160, 102883.	2.6	7
110	The Early Upper Palaeolithic in the south Judean Desert, Israel: preliminary excavation results from Nahal Rahaf 2 rockshelter. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2020, 94, .	1.0	7
111	A Direct Estimate of the Initial Concentration of <sup>14</sup> C in the Mountain Aquifer of Israel. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2004, 46, 497-500.	1.8	6
112	Reconstructing Ancient Israel: Integrating Macro- and Micro-archaeology. <i>Hebrew Bible and Ancient Israel</i> , 2012, 1, 133.	0.1	6
113	Absolute Time Ranges in the Plateau of the Late Bronze to Iron Age Transition and the Appearance of Bichrome Pottery in Canaan, Southern Levant. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2019, 61, 13-37.	1.8	6
114	Radiocarbon dating and microarchaeology untangle the history of Jerusalem's Temple Mount: A view from Wilson's Arch. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233307.	2.5	6
115	BRIDGING THE GAP EBIII-IBA: EARLY INTERMEDIATE BRONZE RADIOCARBON DATES FROM KHIRBAT EL-â€™MALYA NORTHEAST, ISRAEL. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2020, 62, 1637-1649.	1.8	6
116	New Radiocarbon Dates for the Kura-Araxes Occupation at Aradeti Orgora, Georgia. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2016, 58, 649-677.	1.8	5
117	Dating Reassembled Collagen from Fossil Bones. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2017, 59, 1487-1496.	1.8	5
118	High temperature pyrotechnology: A macro- and microarchaeology study of a late Byzantine-beginning of Early Islamic period (7th century CE) pottery kiln from Tel Qatra/Gedera, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 102263.	0.5	5
119	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE JERUSALEM: RECALCULATING ITS CHARACTER AND CHRONOLOGY. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2021, 63, 853-883.	1.8	5
120	A New Jewelry Hoard from Eleventh-Century BCE Megiddo. <i>Near Eastern Archaeology</i> , 2019, 82, 90-101.	0.2	4
121	The early Pre-Pottery Neolithic B site at Neshet-Ramla Quarry, Israel. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2021, , .	1.5	3
122	A Radiocarbon Sequence for the Late Bronze to Iron Age Transition at Ashkelon: Timing Early Philistine Pottery. <i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i> , 0, , 000-000.	0.2	3
123	HAZOR EB III CITY ABANDONMENT AND IBA PEOPLE RETURN: RADIOCARBON CHRONOLOGY AND ITS IMPLICATIONS. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2021, 63, 1453-1469.	1.8	3
124	Abandonment practices through the microscope lens. Microarchaeological data from Middle Bronze Age Erimi, Cyprus. <i>Levant</i> , 2020, 52, 301-320.	0.9	3
125	Investigating the effect of diagenesis on ESR dating of Middle Stone Age tooth samples from the open-air site of Lovedale, Free State, South Africa. <i>Quaternary Geochronology</i> , 2022, 69, 101269.	1.4	3
126	Radiocarbon loss from DIC in vadose water flow above the Judea Aquifer, Israel. <i>Radioactivity in the Environment</i> , 2006, 8, 297-306.	0.2	2

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127	Assessing the feasibility of electrophoretic separation of CaCO <sub>3</sub> polymorphs for archaeological applications. <i>Analytical Methods</i> , 2017, 9, 427-433.	2.7	2
128	Microflint in archaeological sediments from Boker Tachtit, Israel: A new method for quantifying concentrations of small flint fragments. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 91, 52-64.	2.4	2
129	Charred micro-particles characterization in archaeological contexts: Identifying mixing between sediments with implications for stratigraphy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019, 107, 32-39.	2.4	2
130	FTIR BONE CHARACTERIZATION AND RADIOCARBON DATING: TIMING THE ABANDONMENT OF BYZANTINE PIGEON TOWERS IN THE NEGEV DESERT, ISRAEL. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2021, 63, 1715-1735.	1.8	2
131	Relict olive trees at runoff agriculture remains in Wadi Zetan, Negev Desert, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2022, 41, 103302.	0.5	2
132	Absolute chronology of Black Wheel Made Ware in the southern Levant and its synchronization with the northern Levant. <i>Levant</i> , 0, , 1-13.	0.9	1
133	EUBAR: A Database of 14C Measurements for the European Bronze Age. A Bayesian Analysis of 14C-Dated Archaeological Contexts from Northern Italy and Southern France. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2014, 56, 851-869.	1.8	1
134	Using Radiocarbon Dating in Jerusalem. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 316, 689b-690b.	12.6	0
135	Letter to the editor: Reply to Hardy & Buckley: Earliest evidence of bitumen from <i>Homo</i> sp. teeth is from El Sidro'n. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2017, 164, 214-215.	2.1	0
136	Microarchaeology at Tell eá-áfi/Gath, Area A. <i>Near Eastern Archaeology</i> , 2018, 81, 24-27.	0.2	0
137	A SPECIAL DEDICATION TO ISRAEL CARMI. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 0, , 1-2.	1.8	0