

Michael D Glascock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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297
papers

7,280
citations

57758

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300
docs citations

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times ranked

3525
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Chara-Á±a Obsidian Source and its Role in the Prehispanic Exchange Networks of the Titicaca Basin. Á±awpa Pacha, 2022, 42, 1-16.	1.5	3
2	Comprehensive mapping and compositional analysis of the Alca obsidian source, Peru. Quaternary International, 2022, 619, 56-71.	1.5	6
3	A landmark for local communities. Compositional analysis of the early Iron Age sanctuary at Polizzello Mountain (Sicily, Italy). Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 41, 103311.	0.5	0
4	Comparing three sample preparation techniques for portable X-ray fluorescence: A case study of Coarse Orange ceramic jars, Veracruz, Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 41, 103315.	0.5	0
5	Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis and Its Application to Cultural Heritage Materials. , 2022, , 69-94.		1
6	Obsidian at Kobuleti (Western Georgia): Evidence for early human contact in Western Transcaucasia during the early Holocene. Archaeological Research in Asia, 2022, 29, 100348.	0.7	0
7	Sayrosa, a Minor Obsidian Source in the Puna of Arequipa. Á±awpa Pacha, 2022, 42, 185-204.	1.5	2
8	SMALL-SCALE HOUSEHOLD CERAMIC PRODUCTION: NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF PLAIN AND DECORATED CERAMICS FROM PRE-AZTEC XALTOCAN, MEXICO. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2021, 32, 316-334.	0.3	2
9	Sources, circulation, and use of obsidian in central Chile. Quaternary International, 2021, 574, 13-26.	1.5	2
10	Lead and strontium isotopes as tracers for Early Formative pottery exchange in ancient Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2021, 126, 105307.	2.4	6
11	An online neutron activation analysis database (NAADB). Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2021, 327, 329-336.	1.5	2
12	Ceramic exchange networks in the south-central Tuxtla Mountains, southern Veracruz, Mexico. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2021, 36, 335-350.	1.5	1
13	Lead Isotopes to Identify Underwater Ceramic Contamination: The Example of the Kyrenia Shipwreck (Cyprus). Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2021, 11, 625.	2.0	1
14	Hunting and feasting in the pre-Columbian Andes: Exploring the nature and scale of early ceremonial aggregations in Tulan Ravine (5300 to 2400Á±yrÁ±cal. BP) through the circulation of obsidian artefacts. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2021, 64, 101360.	1.6	3
15	The mirror, the magus and more: reflections on John Dee's obsidian mirror. Antiquity, 2021, 95, 1547-1564.	1.0	3
16	Aztec black-on-orange and redware pottery production from the Middle Postclassic to early Colonial period: Insight from instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) at Xaltocan, Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 34, 102642.	0.5	1
17	Provenance analysis of obsidian artifacts from the Indigirka River basin (Northeast Siberia) and the long-distance exchange of raw material in prehistoric Siberian Arctic. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 30, 102226.	0.5	4
18	Origin of obsidian tools from Ubaid and Rick Abad in Little Zab basin, Northwestern Iran. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 32, 102395.	0.5	1

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19	Obsidian sources from the southern Andean highlands (Laguna del Diamante, Argentina and Chile): geochemical insights on geological complexity and human biogeography. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	6
20	Pottery conveyance in North Patagonia, Argentina: Implications for human mobility across the region. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020, 114, 105081.	2.4	2
21	Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA): Applications in Archaeology. , 2020, , 7726-7734.		0
22	Entre el macizo del deseado y la margen norte de la cuenca del Río Santa Cruz (Patagonia, Argentina): Análisis geoquímico de artefactos de obsidiana y modelos de circulación humana. <i>Magallania</i> , 2020, 48, 141-160.	0.1	4
23	pXRF Sourcing of Obsidian from Pallaucha, Vilcashuaman: Insights into Exchange Patterns in South-Central Peru during the Early Horizon. <i>Bulletin De L'Institut Français D'Études Andines</i> , 2020, , 255-276.	0.2	1
24	All That Glitters Is Not Plumbate: Diffusion and Imitation of Plumbate Pottery during the Early Postclassic Period (AD 900–1200) at the Malpaes of Zacapu, Michoacán, Mexico. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2019, 30, 318-332.	0.6	12
25	Compositional characterization of Zisha clay from the Yixing area (Jiangsu, China) by neutron activation analysis. <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2019, 147, 1117-1122.	4.5	4
26	Obsidian Distribution of the Northern Patagonian Forest Area and Neighboring Sectors during the Late Holocene (Neuquén Province, Argentina). <i>Open Archaeology</i> , 2019, 5, 121-136.	0.8	5
27	“They came from the ends of the earth”: long-distance exchange of obsidian in the High Arctic during the Early Holocene. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2019, 93, 28-44.	1.0	27
28	Variability in obsidian structural water content and its importance in the hydration dating of cultural artifacts. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 23, 231-242.	0.5	4
29	Deconstructing a complex obsidian “source”: A geoarchaeological and geochemical approach in northwestern Patagonia. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2019, 34, 30-41.	1.5	23
30	The “puzzle” of the primary obsidian source in the region of Paektusan (China/DPR Korea). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 519, 192-199.	1.5	4
31	Petrographic and XRF analyses of andesitic cut stone blocks at Teotihuacan, Mexico: implications for the organization of urban construction. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 1491-1518.	1.8	4
32	Determination of the source for prehistoric obsidian artifacts from the lower reaches of Kolyma River, Northeastern Siberia, Russia, and its wider implications. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 476, 95-101.	1.5	8
33	Late Pleistocene Lithic Procurement and Geochemical Characterization of the Cerro Kaskio Obsidian Source in Southwestern Bolivia. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018, 60, 898-914.	1.3	5
34	Neutron Activation Analysis of Late Sixth Century bce Pottery from the Pointe Lequin 1A Shipwreck and Massalia, and Comparison with the Cala Sant Vicenç Shipwreck and Emporion. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018, 60, 933-945.	1.3	3
35	Identifying New World majolica from 16th–18th Century sites on Peru's north coast. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 17, 311-324.	0.5	10
36	Combined petrographic and chemical analysis of water containers and glazed wares in the Early Islamic Vega of Granada (southeast Spain, 6th to 12th centuries CE). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 21, 1130-1140.	0.5	0

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37	Geochemical Variability in the Paredón Obsidian Source, Puebla and Hidalgo, Mexico: A Preliminary Assessment and Inter-laboratory Comparison. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018, 60, 453-470.	1.3	5
38	INTERREGIONAL OBSIDIAN EXCHANGE DURING THE LATE INITIAL PERIOD AND EARLY HORIZON: NEW PERSPECTIVES FROM CAMPANAYUQ RUMI, PERU. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2018, 29, 44-63.	0.6	20
39	The Lake Krasnoe obsidian source in Chukotka (Northeastern Siberia): geological and geochemical frameworks for provenance studies in Beringia. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 599-614.	1.8	10
40	Provenancing the first obsidian artefact discovered in Belarus. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2018, 92, .	1.0	1
41	Geochemical sourcing of fiber-tempered pottery and the organization of Late Archaic Stallings communities in the American Southeast. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 99, 35-46.	2.4	9
42	Integrating a complex late prehistoric settlement system: Neutron activation analysis of pottery use and exchange at Saruq al-Hadid, United Arab Emirates. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 22, 21-31.	0.5	9
43	INTERREGIONAL INTERACTION IN TERMINAL CLASSIC YUCATAN: RECENT OBSIDIAN AND CERAMIC DATA FROM VISTA ALEGRE, QUINTANA ROO, MEXICO. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2018, 29, 475-494.	0.6	10
44	Destructive and nondestructive geochemical analysis of vesicular basalt from bedrock outcrops in the Salt-Gila Basin, Arizona: Evaluating the potential of nondestructive portable X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy for archaeological provenance analyses. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 19, 769-780.	0.5	2
45	Obsidian circulation in south-central Andes after ca. 1100 BP: A contribution based on geochemical studies in Argentinean Southern Puna Plateau. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 21, 340-349.	0.5	0
46	The provenance of Kul Tepe obsidian artifacts: Syunik and the highlands of Armenia as possible seasonal pastureland. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 21, 406-412.	0.5	5
47	Inter-laboratory validation of the WDXRF, EDXRF, ICP-MS, NAA and PGAA analytical techniques and geochemical characterisation of obsidian sources in northeast Hokkaido Island, Japan. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 17, 379-392.	0.5	3
48	Capítulo 4. Análisis por Activación Neutrónica. , 2018, , 91-110.		0
49	Compositional data supports decentralized model of production and circulation of artifacts in the pre-Columbian south-central Andes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E3917-E3926.	7.1	11
50	OBSIDIAN SUB-SOURCES AT THE ZARAGOZA-OYAMELES QUARRY IN PUEBLA, MEXICO: SIMILARITIES WITH ALTOTONGA AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT MESOAMERICA. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2017, 28, 46-65.	0.6	7
51	Obsidian geochemistry, geoarchaeology, and lithic technology in northwestern Patagonia (Argentina). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 13, 372-381.	0.5	19
52	Communication networks and economical interactions: Sourcing obsidian in the Araxes River basin. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 14, 31-37.	0.5	8
53	GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MICA SOURCE SPECIMENS AND ARTIFACTS FROM THE ABBOTT FARM NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK (28ME1). <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2017, 82, 374-396.	1.1	1
54	An atlas of paste fabrics and supplemental paste compositional data from late middle preclassic-period ceramics at the Maya site of Holtun, Guatemala. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2017, 12, 55-67.	1.0	3

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55	Chemical paste characterization of Late Middle Preclassic-period ceramics from Holtun, Guatemala and its implications for production and exchange. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 12, 334-345.	0.5	5
56	Compositional Analysis of Ceramics from Goguryeo Fortified Sites in Central Korea. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2017, 59, 1018-1033.	1.3	2
57	Ceramic Production and Interaction in the Northern Range of Trinidad. <i>Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology</i> , 2017, 12, 585-605.	1.4	0
58	Geochemistry of obsidian from Krasnoe Lake on the Chukchi Peninsula (Northeastern Siberia). <i>Doklady Earth Sciences</i> , 2017, 476, 1099-1104.	0.7	5
59	Geochemical Sourcing. <i>Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series</i> , 2017, , 303-309.	0.1	3
60	Sherds on the Edge: Characterization of 16th Century Colonial Spanish Pottery Recovered from the Solomon Islands. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2016, 58, 549-573.	1.3	6
61	Pottery Provenance in the Eastern Mediterranean Using Lead Isotopes. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2016, 58, 54-67.	1.3	12
62	Geochemical Analysis of the Hittite Period Pottery from Tarsus in Gaziantep, Turkey. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2016, 58, 23-38.	1.3	4
63	Instrumental neutron activation analysis of Inka and local pottery from northern Chile's Atacama Desert. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 9, 481-492.	0.5	12
64	Sourcing Interaction Networks of the American Southeast: Neutron Activation Analysis of Swift Creek Complicated Stamped Pottery. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2016, 81, 717-736.	1.1	7
65	Sourcing Interaction Networks of the American Southeast: Neutron Activation Analysis of Swift Creek Complicated Stamped Pottery. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2016, 81, 717-736.	1.1	20
66	The provenance of export porcelain from the Nan'ao One shipwreck in the South China Sea. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2016, 90, 798-808.	1.0	8
67	Geochemical investigation of late pre-contact ceramic production patterns in Northwest Alaska. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 200-210.	0.5	6
68	Characterization of obsidian from the Tibetan Plateau by XRF and NAA. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 392-399.	0.5	6
69	Obsidian use and mobility during the Early and Middle Holocene in the Salt Puna, NW Argentina. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 422, 93-108.	1.5	18
70	Study of exchange networks between two Amazon archaeological sites by INAA. <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2016, 309, 195-205.	1.5	13
71	High-altitude adaptation and late Pleistocene foraging in the Bolivian Andes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 463-474.	0.5	27
72	The ceramic ecology of florida: compositional baselines for pottery provenance studies. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2015, 1, 30-49.	2.4	3

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73	Siltstone from Southern Patagonia: Its Source and Archaeological Artifact Distribution in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2015, 30, 223-237.	1.5	8
74	Elemental variation in prehistoric Unionoida shell: Implications for ceramic provenance. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2015, 1, 2-7.	0.5	4
75	Las Cargas: Characterization and Prehistoric Use of a Southern Andean Obsidian Source. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2015, 30, 139-150.	1.5	20
76	Major, minor and trace element mass fractions determined using ED-XRF, WD-XRF and INAA for three fireclay reference materials: Å•137; Å•138; and Å•139. <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2015, 303, 977-978.	1.5	5
77	Forager Interactions on the Edge of the Early Mississippian World: Neutron Activation Analysis of Ocmulgee and St. Johns Pottery. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2015, 80, 290-311.	1.1	14
78	Neutron activation analysis of 12,900-year-old stone artifacts confirms 450â€™510+ km Clovis tool-stone acquisition at Paleo Crossing (33ME274), northeast Ohio, U.S.A.. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 53, 550-558.	2.4	77
79	Chemical and Petrographic Analysis of Pre-Hispanic Pottery from the Southern AbaucÃ¡n Valley, Catamarca, Argentina. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2015, 57, 1-17.	1.3	17
80	The production and circulation of indigenous lead-glazed ceramics in northern Peru during Spanish colonial times. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 61, 172-185.	2.4	16
81	Major, minor and trace element mass fractions determined using ED-XRF, WD-XRF and INAA for three synthetic mullite reference materials (NCS HC 14807; NCS HC 14808; and NCS HC 14809) and five stream sediment reference materials (GBW 07302; GBW 07310; GBW 07311; GBW 07312; and GBW 07405). <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2015, 303, 1005-1007.	1.5	1
82	Major, minor and trace element mass fractions determined using ED-XRF, WD-XRF and INAA for five certified clay reference materials: NCS DC 60102â€™60105; NCS DC 61101 (GBW 03101A, 03102A, 03103, and) Tj.â•TQq0 0&0 rgBT /Ov		
83	Sourcing Olive Jars Using Uâ€™Pb Ages of Detrital Zircons: A Study of 16th Century Olive Jars Recovered from the Solomon Islands. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2014, 29, 47-60.	1.5	12
84	Sourcing the obsidian of prehistoric tools found in western Iran to southeastern Turkey: a case study for the sites of Eastern Chia Sabz and Chogha Ahovan. <i>Anatolian Studies</i> , 2014, 64, 23-31.	0.3	7
85	FORMATIVE OBSIDIAN PROCUREMENT AT TRES ZAPOTES, VERACRUZ, MEXICO: IMPLICATIONS FOR OLMEC AND EPI-OLMEC POLITICAL ECONOMY. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2014, 25, 271-293.	0.3	13
86	Taken with a Grain of Salt: Experimentation and the Chemistry of Archaeological Ceramics from Xaltocan, Mexico. <i>Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory</i> , 2014, 21, 862-898.	3.0	14
87	Determining the Firing Temperature of Lowâ€™Fired Ancient Pottery: An Example from the <sc>D</sc>onghulin Site, <sc>B</sc>eijing, <sc>C</sc>hina. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2014, 56, 562-572.	1.3	18
88	Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA): Applications in Archaeology. , 2014, , 5239-5247.		0
89	Neutron activation analysis of bulk samples from Chinese ancient porcelain to provenance research. <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2013, 298, 237-242.	1.5	4
90	The source of obsidian artefacts found at East Chia Sabz, Western Iran. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 3804-3809.	2.4	23

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91	New pieces: the acquisition and distribution of volcanic glass sources in northeast China during the Holocene. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 971-982.	2.4	14
92	Provenance study of Chinese proto-celadon in Western Han Dynasty. <i>Ceramics International</i> , 2013, 39, 6325-6332.	4.8	5
93	Early Olmec obsidian trade and economic organization at San Lorenzo. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 2784-2798.	2.4	40
94	Provenance of prehistoric obsidian artefacts from Kul Tepe, northwestern Iran using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1956-1965.	2.4	29
95	STUDYING TECHNOLOGICAL PRACTICES AT A LOCAL LEVEL: NEUTRON ACTIVATION AND PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSES OF EARLY CERAMIC PERIOD POTTERY IN CENTRAL CHILE*. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2013, 55, 33-53.	1.3	12
96	THE GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE MAJOR SOURCES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSIDIAN ON HOKKAIDO ISLAND (JAPAN): SHIRATAKI AND OKETO. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2013, 55, 355-369.	1.3	15
97	EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF SAMPLE EXTRACTION METHODS AND THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION IN CERAMIC SPECIMENS*. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2013, 55, 880-892.	1.3	18
98	Multi-technique geochemical characterization of the Alca obsidian source, Peruvian Andes. <i>Geology</i> , 2013, 41, 779-782.	4.4	26
99	From Queshqa to Callango: a Paracas obsidian assemblage from the lower Ica Valley, Peru. <i>Ā'awpa Pacha</i> , 2013, 33, 163-192.	1.5	8
100	OBSIDIAN BLADES FROM CERRO PORTEZUELO: SOURCING ARTIFACTS FROM A LONG-DURATION SITE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2013, 24, 177-184.	0.3	7
101	Analysis of geological ochre: its geochemistry, use, and exchange in the US Northern Great Plains. <i>Open Journal of Archaeometry</i> , 2013, 1, 15.	0.2	11
102	Comparison of the relative comparator and k0 neutron activation analysis techniques for the determination of trace-element concentrations in pyrite. <i>Mineralogical Magazine</i> , 2012, 76, 1229-1245.	1.4	1
103	COMPLEMENTARY COMPOSITIONAL ANALYSIS OF FORMATIVE PERIOD CERAMICS FROM THE TEOTIHUACAN VALLEY. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2012, 54, 821-834.	1.3	22
104	Preliminary characterization and regional comparison of the Dasht-i-Nawur obsidian source near Ghazni, Afghanistan. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 2320-2328.	2.4	4
105	A study of limestone from the Longmen Grottoes of Henan province, China by neutron activation analysis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 2568-2573.	2.4	8
106	The forest or the trees? Behavioral and methodological considerations for geochemical characterization of heavily-tempered ceramic pastes using NAA and ICP-MS. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 2668-2683.	2.4	34
107	Study of an archeological opaque red glass bead from China by XRD, XRF, and XANES. <i>X-Ray Spectrometry</i> , 2012, 41, 363-366.	1.4	9
108	Assessing urban soil pollution in the cities of Zacatecas and Guadalupe, Mexico by instrumental neutron activation analysis. <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2012, 103, 158-164.	4.5	64

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109	Evaluation of relative comparator and k ₀ -NAA for characterization of Aboriginal Australian ochre. <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2012, 291, 19-24.	1.5	23
110	Obsidian procurement in formative Oaxaca, Mexico: Diachronic changes in political economy and interregional interaction. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2011, 36, 21-41.	1.3	19
111	Fracturing of the Panamanian Isthmus during initial collision with South America. <i>Geology</i> , 2011, 39, 1007-1010.	4.4	237
112	A new perspective on Late Holocene social interaction in Northwest Alaska: results of a preliminary ceramic sourcing study. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 943-955.	2.4	13
113	Sentinel Butte: neutron activation analysis of White River Group chert from a primary source and artifacts from a Clovis cache in North Dakota, USA. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 965-976.	2.4	36
114	Obsidian source characterization in the Cordillera Real and eastern piedmont of the north Ecuadorian Andes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 1069-1079.	2.4	9
115	Obsidian provenance for prehistoric complexes in the Amur River basin (Russian Far East). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 1832-1841.	2.4	19
116	Hematite sources and archaeological ochres from Hohokam and Oâ€™odham sites in central Arizona: an experiment in type identification and characterization. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 3019-3028.	2.4	61
117	Testing the accuracy of portable X-ray fluorescence to study Aztec and Colonial obsidian supply at Xaltocan, Mexico. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 3141-3152.	2.4	74
118	Obsidian in the south-central Andes: Geological, geochemical, and archaeological assessment of north Patagonian sources (Argentina). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2011, 245, 25-36.	1.5	49
119	Geochemical Characterization of Tecovas and Alibates Source Samples. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2011, 56, 259-284.	0.3	3
120	A STUDY OF OBSIDIAN SOURCE USAGE IN THE CENTRAL ANDES OF ARGENTINA AND CHILE. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2011, 53, 1-21.	1.3	46
121	A new method for the analysis of titanium, barium, and arsenic in obsidian via epithermal neutron activation analysis. <i>Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry</i> , 2011, 287, 935-941.	1.5	2
122	Assessing sediment pollution from the Julian Adame-Alatorre dam by instrumental neutron activation analysis. <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2011, 99, 20-25.	4.5	8
123	SHIFTING PATTERNS OF OBSIDIAN EXCHANGE IN POSTCLASSIC OAXACA, MEXICO. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2011, 22, 123-133.	0.3	22
124	Early Formative Pottery Production, Mobility, and Exchange on the Pacific Coast of Southern Mexico. <i>Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology</i> , 2011, 6, 333-350.	1.4	6
125	THE OBSIDIAN AND CERAMICS OF THE PUUC REGION: CHRONOLOGY, LITHIC PROCUREMENT, AND PRODUCTION AT XKIPCHE, YUCATAN, MEXICO. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2011, 22, 135-154.	0.3	16
126	Morphological and geochemical analysis of the Laguna Blanca/Zapaleri obsidian source in the Atacama Puna. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2010, 25, 245-263.	1.5	13

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127	PROVENANCE STUDIES OF CHALCOLITHIC OBSIDIAN ARTEFACTS FROM NEAR LAKE URMIA, NORTHWESTERN IRAN USING WDXRF ANALYSIS. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2010, 52, 19-30.	1.3	25
128	NEW EVIDENCE FOR APULIAN RED-FIGURE PRODUCTION CENTRES. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2010, 52, 777-795.	1.3	15
129	Chemical characterization of tin-lead glazed ceramics from Aragon (Spain) by neutron activation analysis. <i>Radiochimica Acta</i> , 2010, 98, 525-531.	1.2	8
130	Macusani obsidian from southern Peru: A characterization of its elemental composition with a demonstration of its ancient use. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 569-576.	2.4	37
131	Spatio-temporal patterns in obsidian consumption in the Southern Nasca Region, Peru. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 825-832.	2.4	18
132	Moving sources: A preliminary study of volcanic glass artifact distributions in northeast China using PXRF. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 1670-1677.	2.4	53
133	Southern African glass beads: chemistry, glass sources and patterns of trade. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 1898-1912.	2.4	152
134	Woodland period ceramic provenance and the exchange of Swift Creek Complicated Stamped vessels in the southeastern United States. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 2598-2611.	2.4	28
135	Mid-Holocene Social Interaction in Melanesia: New Evidence from Hammer-Dressed Obsidian Stemmed Tools. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> , 2009, 48, 119-148.	0.1	22
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137	The Terminal Formative to Classic Period Obsidian Assemblage at Palo Errado, Veracruz, Mexico. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2009, 20, 507-524.	0.6	16
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288	Reaction $Al^{27} + \hat{I} \rightarrow \hat{E} + \hat{I} + 140MeV$: II. <i>Physical Review C</i> , 1979, 19, 1595-1605.	2.9	6

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289	Radioactive decay of 1.7-h ¹⁴⁹ Nd to levels of transitional ¹⁴⁹ Pm. Zeitschrift für Physik A, 1979, 291, 77-86.	1.4	11
290	Spallation and fission product yields for ²³² Th bombarded with 140 MeV alphas. Nuclear Physics A, 1979, 329, 73-83.	1.5	3
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292	Ground-state ² branching of gaseous fission products and their daughters forA=88-91. Physical Review C, 1976, 13, 2492-2500.	2.9	17
293	Level schemes of ⁹¹ Rb and ⁹¹ Sr populated in beta decay. Physical Review C, 1976, 13, 1630-1643.	2.9	16
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