

# Ron Shaar

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8957444/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

1,259  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

454955

30  
g-index

34  
all docs

34  
docs citations

34  
times ranked

859  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	PmagPy: Software package for paleomagnetic data analysis and a bridge to the Magnetism Information Consortium (MagIC) Database. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2016, 17, 2450-2463.	2.5	213
2	On improving the selection of Thellier-type paleointensity data. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2014, 15, 1180-1192.	2.5	154
3	Geomagnetic intensity spike recorded in high resolution slag deposit in Southern Jordan. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2009, 287, 529-539.	4.4	116
4	Geomagnetic field intensity: How high can it get? How fast can it change? Constraints from Iron Age copper slag. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2011, 301, 297-306.	4.4	112
5	Thellier GUI: An integrated tool for analyzing paleointensity data from Thellier-type experiments. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2013, 14, 677-692.	2.5	96
6	Large geomagnetic field anomalies revealed in Bronze to Iron Age archeomagnetic data from Tel Megiddo and Tel Hazor, Israel. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2016, 442, 173-185.	4.4	87
7	A New Chronological Framework for Iron Age Copper Production at Timna (Israel). <i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i> , 2012, 367, 31-71.	0.2	64
8	Six centuries of geomagnetic intensity variations recorded by royal Judean stamped jar handles. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 2160-2165.	7.1	49
9	Testing the accuracy of absolute intensity estimates of the ancient geomagnetic field using copper slag material. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2010, 290, 201-213.	4.4	46
10	Decadal-scale variations in geomagnetic field intensity from ancient copper slag mounds. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2015, 16, 195-214.	2.5	35
11	Paleomagnetic field intensity derived from non-SD: Testing the Thellier IZZI technique on MD slag and a new bootstrap procedure. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2011, 310, 213-224.	4.4	27
12	Further evidence of the Levantine Iron Age geomagnetic anomaly from Georgian pottery. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 2229-2236.	4.0	24
13	Rock magnetic properties of dendrites: insights from MFM imaging and implications for paleomagnetic studies. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2013, 14, 407-421.	2.5	22
14	Paleomagnetism and Paleosecular Variations From the Pliocene-Pleistocene Golan Heights Volcanic Plateau, Israel. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2019, 20, 4319-4335.	2.5	20
15	Magnetostratigraphy and cosmogenic dating of Wonderwerk Cave: New constraints for the chronology of the South African Earlier Stone Age. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 259, 106907.	3.0	20
16	Fire and collapse: Untangling the formation of destruction layers using archaeomagnetism. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2018, 33, 513-528.	1.5	19
17	Overwriting of sedimentary magnetism by bacterially mediated mineral alteration. <i>Geology</i> , 2018, 46, 291-294.	4.4	18
18	The First Catalog of Archaeomagnetic Directions From Israel With 4,000 Years of Geomagnetic Secular Variations. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2018, 6, .	1.8	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Instability of thermoremanence and the problem of estimating the ancient geomagnetic field strength from non-single-domain recorders. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 11187-11192.	7.1	17
20	The Earth's magnetic field in Jerusalem during the Babylonian destruction: A unique reference for field behavior and an anchor for archaeomagnetic dating. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237029.	2.5	16
21	Synchronizing Geomagnetic Field Intensity Records in the Levant Between the 23rd and 15th Centuries BCE: Chronological and Methodological Implications. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2020, 21, e2020GC009251.	2.5	16
22	A Rejoinder on the Value of Archaeomagnetic Dating: Integrative Methodology Is the Key to Addressing Levantine Iron Age Chronology. Near Eastern Archaeology, 2018, 81, 141-144.	0.2	15
23	Archaeomagnetism of burnt cherts and hearths from Middle Palaeolithic Amud Cave, Israel: Tools for reconstructing site formation processes and occupation history. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2019, 107, 71-86.	2.4	12
24	Quantitative Vectorial Magnetic Imaging of Multi-Domain Rock Forming Minerals Using Nitrogen-Vacancy Centers in Diamond. Spin, 2017, 07, 1740015.	1.3	11
25	Geochronology, paleogeography, and archaeology of the Acheulian locality of Evron Landfill in the western Galilee, Israel. Quaternary Research, 2019, 91, 729-750.	1.7	9
26	Late Acheulian Jaljulia – Early human occupations in the paleo-landscape of the central coastal plain of Israel. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0267672.	2.5	8
27	Petrology and rock magnetism of the gabbro of Troodos ophiolite. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2010, 183, 413-420.	1.9	5
28	Magnetic Properties of Late Holocene Dead Sea Sediments as a Monitor of Regional Hydroclimate. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2020, 21, e2020GC009176.	2.5	4
29	Decadal Geomagnetic Secular Variations From Greigite Bearing Dead Sea Sediments. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2021, 22, e2021GC009665.	2.5	4
30	Remembering Hagai (1944–2012). African Archaeological Review, 2015, 32, 591-594.	1.4	1
31	Experimental determination of remanent magnetism of dusty ice deposits. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2020, 545, 116408.	4.4	0