Eliso Kvavadze

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10558074/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

22 papers 1,013 citations

687363 13 h-index 642732 23 g-index

24 all docs

24 docs citations

times ranked

24

1388 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	30,000-Year-Old Wild Flax Fibers. Science, 2009, 325, 1359-1359.	12.6	269
2	Early Neolithic wine of Georgia in the South Caucasus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10309-E10318.	7.1	192
3	Dzudzuana: an Upper Palaeolithic cave site in the Caucasus foothills (Georgia). Antiquity, 2011, 85, 331-349.	1.0	91
4	Some comments on spatial variation in arboreal pollen deposition: first records from the Pollen Monitoring Programme (PMP). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2001, 117, 183-194.	1.5	75
5	Annual pollen traps reveal the complexity of climatic control on pollen productivity in Europe and the Caucasus. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2010, 19, 285-307.	2.1	51
6	Bone needle fragment in LGM from the Shizitan site (China): Archaeological evidence and experimental study. Quaternary International, 2016, 400, 140-148.	1.5	40
7	Environmental reconstruction and dating of Shizitan 29, Shanxi Province: An early microblade site in north China. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 79, 19-35.	2.4	40
8	Satsurblia: New Insights of Human Response and Survival across the Last Glacial Maximum in the Southern Caucasus. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111271.	2.5	26
9	Palynology of the Paravani burial mound (Early Bronze Age, Georgia). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2010, 19, 469-478.	2.1	24
10	The first find in southern Georgia of fossil honey from the Bronze Age, based on palynological data. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2007, 16, 399-404.	2.1	23
11	Fibres of silk, cotton and flax in a weaving workshop from the first century a.d. palace of Dedoplis Gora, Georgia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2008, 17, 211-215.	2.1	21
12	Some popular medicinal plants and diseases of the Upper Palaeolithic in Western Georgia. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2015, 166, 42-52.	4.1	20
13	Fibres of Linum (flax), Gossypium (cotton) and animal wool as non-pollen palynomorphs in the late Bronze Age burials of Saphar-Kharaba, southern Georgia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2010, 19, 479-494.	2.1	17
14	The hidden side of ritual: New palynological data from Early Bronze Age Georgia, the Southern Caucasus. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2015, 2, 235-245.	0.5	14
15	Archaeobotanical and isotopic evidence of Early Bronze Age farming activities and diet in the mountainous environment of the South Caucasus: a pilot study of Chobareti site (Samtskhe–Javakheti) Tj ETQ	q 12140.784 	43 14 rgBT /O
16	Palynological and Archaeological Evidence for Ritual Use of Wine in the Kura-Araxes Period at Aradetis Orgora (Georgia, Caucasus). Journal of Field Archaeology, 2019, 44, 500-522.	1.3	14
17	Response to Comment on "30,000-Year-Old Wild Flax Fibers― Science, 2010, 328, 1634-1634.	12.6	13
18	Botanical and zoological remains from an early medieval grave at Tsitsamuri, Georgia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2008, 17, 217-224.	2.1	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Grape and wine culture in Georgia, the South Caucasus. BIO Web of Conferences, 2016, 7, 03027.	0.2	9
20	Pollen and non-pollen palynomorphs in organic residue from the hoard of ancient Vani (western) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gBT/Qverl	lock ₇ 10 Tf 50 7
21	Patterns in recent and Holocene pollen accumulation rates across Europe – the Pollen Monitoring Programme Database as a tool for vegetation reconstruction. Biogeosciences, 2021, 18, 4511-4534.	3.3	5
22	Palynological evidence for the use of honey in funerary rites during the Classical Period at the Vani. Quaternary International, 2019, 507, 24-33.	1.5	4