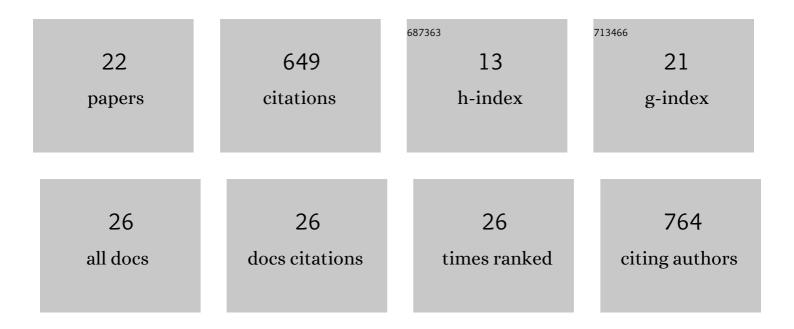
## Margareta Tengberg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11113816/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Strontium isotope evidence for a trade network between southeastern Arabia and India during Antiquity. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 303.	3.3	13
2	Archaeobotanical analysis of food and fuel procurement from Fulayj fort (Oman, 5th-8th c. CE) including the earliest secure evidence for sorghum in Eastern Arabia. Journal of Arid Environments, 2021, 190, 104512.	2.4	4
3	Date Palm: Origins and Development. , 2020, , 3125-3128.		0
4	Toward a definition of the Kura-Araxes agropastoral systems. , 2019, , 89-98.		3
5	Diffusion of Anatolian and Caucasian obsidian in the Zagros Mountains and the highlands of Iran: Elements of explanation in 'least cost path' models. Quaternary International, 2018, 467, 297-322.	1.5	28
6	The Discovery of Wild Date Palms in Oman Reveals a Complex Domestication History Involving Centers in the Middle East and Africa. Current Biology, 2017, 27, 2211-2218.e8.	3.9	63
7	Evidence for early irrigation at Bat (Wadi Sharsah, northwestern Oman) before the advent of farming villages. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 150, 42-54.	3.0	17
8	Vegetation and plant exploitation at Mentesh Tepe (Azerbaijan), 6th–3rd millennium BC initial results of the archaeobotanical study. Quaternary International, 2016, 395, 19-30.	1.5	20
9	Tappeh Sang-e Chakhmaq and the beginning of the Neolithic in north-east Iran. Antiquity, 2015, 89, 573-595.	1.0	29
10	Sesamum indicum L. (sesame) in 2nd century bc Pompeii, southwest Italy, and a review of early sesame finds in Asia and Europe. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 673-681.	2.1	12
11	Agriculturalists and pastoralists: Bronze Age economy of the Murghab alluvial fan, southern Central Asia. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2014, 23, 805-820.	2.1	56
12	Bio-archaeological studies at Konar Sandal, Halil Rud basin, southeastern Iran. Environmental Archaeology, 2013, 18, 222-246.	1.2	15
13	Amy Bogaard. Plant use and crop husbandry in an early Neolithic village: Vaihingen an der Enz, Baden-Württemberg (Frankfurter ArchÃ <b>s</b> logische Schriften 16). 391 pages, numerous colour and b&w illustrations. 2011. Bonn: Habelt; 978-3-774-937-314 hardback £ 95 Antiquity, 2013, 87, 1235-1236	1.0	0
14	David R. Harris. Origins of agriculture in western Central Asia. 304 pages, 86 colour and b&w illustrations, 30 tables. 2010. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology; 978-1-934536-16-2 paperback \$65 & £ 42.50 Antiquity, 2013, 87, 926-928.	1.0	0
15	A bioarchaeological investigation of three late Chalcolithic pits at Ovçular Tepesi (Nakhchivan,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgBT 1.2	- /Qyerlock 1
16	Insights into the historical biogeography of the date palm ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.) using geometric morphometry of modern and ancient seeds. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 929-941.	3.0	75
17	Analysis of a protohistoric net from Shahi Tump, Baluchistan (Pakistan). Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2012, 4, 15-23.	1.8	10
18	Cotton cultivation and textile production in the Arabian Peninsula during antiquity; the evidence from Madâ'in Sâlih (Saudi Arabia) and Qal'at al-Bahrain (Bahrain). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 405-417.	2.1	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Les « arbres à laine ». Les Nouvelles De L'archéologie, 2008, , 42-46.	0.0	2
20	First Evidence of Cotton at Neolithic Mehrgarh, Pakistan: Analysis of Mineralized Fibres from a Copper Bead. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2002, 29, 1393-1401.	2.4	142
21	Crop husbandry at Miri Qalat Makran, SW Pakistan (4000–2000 B.C.). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1999, 8, 3-12.	2.1	53
22	Preliminary report on the archaeobotanical investigations at Tell Abraq with special attention to chaff impressions in mud brick. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 1995, 6, 129-138.	0.3	26