Jack M Broughton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LACK M BROUCHTON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	More on overkill, the associational critique, and the North American megafaunal record: A reply to Grayson et al. (2021). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2021, 128, 105313.	2.4	1
2	A foraging theory perspective on the associational critique of North American Pleistocene overkill. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 119, 105162.	2.4	15
3	Population reconstructions for humans and megafauna suggest mixed causes for North American Pleistocene extinctions. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 5441.	12.8	66
4	El Niño controls Holocene rabbit and hare populations in Baja California. Quaternary Research, 2015, 84, 46-56.	1.7	7
5	Zooarchaeology. , 2015, , 849-853.		Ο
6	A Late Holocene Population Bottleneck in California Tule Elk (Cervus elaphus nannodes): Provisional Support from Ancient DNA. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2013, 20, 495-524.	3.0	15
7	Prey Body Size and Ranking in Zooarchaeology: Theory, Empirical Evidence, and Applications from the Northern Great Basin. American Antiquity, 2011, 76, 403-428.	1.1	99
8	Evolutionary Ecology, Resource Depression, and Niche Construction Theory: Applications to Central California Hunter-Gatherers and Mimbres-Mogollon Agriculturalists. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2010, 17, 371-421.	3.0	83
9	Did climatic seasonality control late Quaternary artiodactyl densities in western North America?. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2008, 27, 1916-1937.	3.0	79
10	Avian resource depression or intertaxonomic variation in bone density? A test with San Francisco Bay avifaunas. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 374-391.	2.4	45
11	Holocene artiodactyl population histories and large game hunting in the Wyoming Basin, USA. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2005, 32, 125-142.	2.4	47
12	Holocene Environmental Change, Artiodactyl Abundances, and Human Hunting Strategies in the Great Basin. American Antiquity, 2004, 69, 235-255.	1.1	100
13	Prehistoric Human Impacts on California Birds: Evidence from the Emeryville Shellmound Avifauna. Ornithological Monographs, 2004, , iii-90.	1.3	15
14	Showing off, Foraging Models, and the Ascendance of Large-Game Hunting in the California Middle Archaic. American Antiquity, 2003, 68, 783-789.	1.1	79
15	Prey spatial structure and behavior affect archaeological tests of optimal foraging models: Examples from the Emeryville Shellmound vertebrate fauna. World Archaeology, 2002, 34, 60-83.	1.1	125
16	A test of an osteologically based age determination technique in the Double-crested Cormorant Phalacrocorax auritus. Ibis, 2002, 144, 143-146.	1.9	10
17	Selective Transport of Animal Parts by Ancient Hunters: A New Statistical Method and an Application to the Emeryville Shellmound Fauna. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2001, 28, 763-773.	2.4	26
18	Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene Environmental Change at the Sunshine Locality, North-Central Nevada, U.S.A Quaternary Research, 2001, 55, 303-312.	1.7	27

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19	Fish Remains from Homestead Cave and Lake Levels of the Past 13,000 Years in the Bonneville Basin. Quaternary Research, 2000, 53, 392-401.	1.7	54
20	Terminal Pleistocene Fish Remains from Homestead Cave, Utah, and Implications for Fish Biogeography in the Bonneville Basin. Copeia, 2000, 2000, 645-656.	1.3	13
21	On Evolutionary Ecology, Selectionist Archaeology, and Behavioral Archaeology. American Antiquity, 1999, 64, 153-165.	1.1	91
22	Widening diet breadth, declining foraging efficiency, and prehistoric harvest pressure: ichthyofaunal evidence from the Emeryville Shellmound, California. Antiquity, 1997, 71, 845-862.	1.0	175
23	Declines in Mammalian Foraging Efficiency during the Late Holocene, San Francisco Bay, California. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 1994, 13, 371-401.	1.6	231
24	Late Holocene Resource Intensification in the Sacramento Valley, California: The Vertebrate Evidence. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1994, 21, 501-514.	2.4	225
25	Diet Breadth, Adaptive Change, and the White Mountains Faunas. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1993, 20, 331-336.	2.4	74