Girolamo Fiorentino

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31	1,154	623734 14	526287 27
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	1646
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Historical biogeography of olive domestication (Olea europaeaL.) as revealed by geometrical morphometry applied to biological and archaeological material. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 63-77.	3.0	204
2	A multidisciplinary study of archaeological grape seeds. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2010, 97, 205-217.	1.6	82
3	Pollen and macroremains from Holocene archaeological sites: A dataset for the understanding of the bio-cultural diversity of the Italian landscape. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 218, 250-266.	1.5	76
4	Stable isotopes in archaeobotanical research. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 215-227.	2.1	74
5	Third millennium B.C. climate change in Syria highlighted by Carbon stable isotope analysis of 14C-AMS dated plant remains from Ebla. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 266, 51-58.	2.3	68
6	Studying ancient crop provenance: implications from Î´¹³C and Î´¹⁵N values of charred barley in a Middle Bronze Age silo at Ebla(NW Syria). Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2012, 26, 327-335.	1.5	47
7	Climate changes and humanâ€“environment interactions in the Apulia region of southeastern Italy during the Neolithic period. Holocene, 2013, 23, 1297-1316.	1.7	45
8	The limits and potential of paleogenomic techniques for reconstructing grapevine domestication. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2016, 72, 57-70.	2.4	43
9	The introduction of Citrus to Italy, with reference to the identification problems of seed remains. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2013, 22, 421-438.	2.1	30
10	Environment, crops and harvesting strategies during the II millennium BC: Resilience and adaptation in socio-economic systems of Bronze Age communities in Apulia (SE Italy). Quaternary International, 2017, 436, 83-95.	1.5	27
11	On the trail of the last autochthonous Italian einkorn (Triticum monococcum L.) and emmer (Triticum) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov 1163-1170.	1.6	17
12	Plant Remains and AMS: Dating Climate Change in the Aeolian Islands (Northeastern Sicily) During the 2nd Millennium BC. Radiocarbon, 2012, 54, 689-700.	1.8	17
13	Recent attestations of â€œnewâ€•glume wheat in Turkey: a reassessment of its role in the reconstruction of Neolithic agriculture. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 685-701.	2.1	15
14	Roads to recovery: an investigation of early medieval agrarian strategies in Byzantine Italy in and around the eighth century. Antiquity, 2012, 86, 444-455.	1.0	13
15	Inside sacrificial cakes: plant components and production processes of food offerings at the Demeter and Persephone sanctuary of Monte Papalucio (Oria, southern Italy). Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 1273-1287.	1.8	11
16	New insights into early medieval Islamic cuisine: Organic residue analysis of pottery from rural and urban Sicily. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0252225.	2.5	11
17	â€œLostâ€•postglacial littoral environments in SE Italy: Anthracological evidence at Grotta delle Mura. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 218, 198-203.	1.5	7
18	The first millennium AD climate fluctuations in the Tavoliere Plain (Apulia, Italy): New preliminary data from the 14C AMS-dated plant remains from the archaeological site of Faragola. Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research B, 2010, 268, 1084-1087.	1.4	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dating Historical Contexts: Issues, Plant Material, and Methods to Date the Late Roman Site of Faragola, Apulia (SE Italy). Radiocarbon, 2014, 56, 679-690.	1.8	4
20	One Pot's tale: reconstructing the movement of people, materials and knowledge in Early Bronze Age Sicily through the microhistory of a vessel. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 19, 261-269.	0.5	4
21	Blowinâ€™ in the Wind. Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology, 2021, 34, 28-57.	0.9	3
22	Macroremains of citrus fruit in Italy. , 2017, , .		3
23	Chronostratigraphic Sequence of Santuario Della Madonna Cave (Calabria, Southern Italy): AMS Radiocarbon Data from a New Excavation Area. Radiocarbon, 2010, 52, 408-414.	1.8	2
24	Integrated archaeobotanical research into vegetation management and land use in El Llano de la Horca (Santorcaz, Madrid, central Spain). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2012, 21, 485-498.	2.1	2
25	Farming and Trade in Amheida/Trimithis (Dakhla Oasis, Egypt): New Insights from Archaeobotanical Analysis. , 2018, , 57-75.		2
26	Quantitative evaluation of modern Citrus seed shape and comparison with archaeological remains discovered in Pompeii and Rome. , 0, , .		2
27	Introduction to â€˜AGRUMED: Archaeology and history of citrus fruit in the Mediterranean: Acclimatization, diversification, usesâ€™. , 0, , .		1
28	Palaeovegetational reconstruction of the Krios valley, northern Achaea (Greece): archaeobotanical analysis conducted as part of the Aegialia Survey Project. ArcheoSciences, 2012, , .	0.1	1
29	Î´13C referential in three Pinus species for a first archaeological application to Paleolithic contexts: â€œBetween intra- and inter-individual variation and carbonization effectâ€• Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 20, 775-783.	0.5	0
30	Identification of the semideciduous and deciduous Oak species of the Salento Peninsula and their relevance to archaeological contexts: A metric approach. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 26, 101924.	0.5	0
31	Looking for the invisible: The use of anthracological analysis to reveal ritual acts in the eneolithic cremations of Puglia (SE Italy). Quaternary International, 2021, 593-594, 364-371.	1.5	0