

Clarissa Cagnato

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3358114/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14
papers

209
citations

1478505

6
h-index

1125743

13
g-index

17
all docs

17
docs citations

17
times ranked

216
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Monumental architecture at Aguada Fénix and the rise of Maya civilization. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 582, 530-533.	27.8	114
2	A Multi-Dimensional Approach to Investigate Use-Related Biogenic Residues on Palaeolithic Ground Stone Tools. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 0, , 1-29.	1.2	14
3	Ancient Maya manioc (<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz) consumption: Starch grain evidence from late to terminal classic (8th-9th century CE) occupation at La Corona, northwestern Petén, Guatemala. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 16, 276-286.	0.5	11
4	UNDERGROUND PITS (CHULTUNES) IN THE SOUTHERN MAYA LOWLANDS: EXCAVATION RESULTS FROM CLASSIC PERIOD MAYA SITES IN NORTHWESTERN PETÉN. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2017, 28, 75-94.	0.3	9
5	Ancillary economic activities in a Classic Maya regal palace: A multiproxy approach. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2019, 34, 768-782.	1.5	9
6	Boiled, fried, or roasted? Determining culinary practices in Medieval France through multidisciplinary experimental approaches. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 102715.	0.5	8
7	Shedding Light on the Nightshades (Solanaceae) Used by the Ancient Maya: a Review of Existing Data, and New Archeobotanical (Macro- and Microbotanical) Evidence from Archeological Sites in Guatemala. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 2018, 72, 180-195.	1.7	7
8	Developing a Reference Collection for Starch Grain Analysis in Early Neolithic Western Temperate Europe. <i>Open Archaeology</i> , 2021, 7, 1035-1053.	0.8	6
9	Sweet, weedy and wild: macrobotanical remains from a Late Classic (8th century ad) feasting deposit discovered at La Corona, an ancient Maya settlement. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2018, 27, 241-252.	2.1	5
10	Eat and Die: The Last Meal of Sacrificed Chimé Camelids at Huanchaquito-Las Llamas, Peru, as Revealed by Starch Grain Analysis. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2021, 32, 595-611.	0.6	5
11	GATHERING AND SOWING ACROSS THE CENTRAL MAYA LOWLANDS: A REVIEW OF PLANT USE BY PRECERAMIC PEOPLES AND THE EARLY TO MIDDLE PRECLASSIC MAYA. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2021, 32, 486-501.	0.3	5
12	Food practices of the first farmers of Europe: Combined use-wear and microbotanical studies of Early Neolithic grinding tools from the Paris Basin. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 102764.	0.5	4
13	Strolling Through Madame Mandeville's Garden: The Real and Imagined Landscape of Eighteenth Century New Orleans, Louisiana. <i>Journal of Ethnobiology</i> , 2015, 35, 235-261.	2.1	1
14	Huaca Amarilla, un espace funéraire andin unique dédié à l'inhumation de fœtus, de nouveau-nés, de nourrissons et de jeunes enfants du IXe au XVe siècle (Désert de Sechura, Pérou). <i>Bulletins Et Memoires De La Societe D'Anthropologie De Paris</i> , 2022, 34, .	0.1	1