Valentina Caracuta

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3629505/publications.pdf

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18	989	687363 13	839539 18
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

19	19	19	1549
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Marine Isotope Stage 3 landscape around Manot Cave (Israel) and the food habits of anatomically modern humans: New insights from the anthracological record and stable carbon isotope analysis of wild almond (Amygdalus sp.). Journal of Human Evolution, 2021, 160, 102868.	2.6	14
2	The early Pre-Pottery Neolithic B site at Nesher-Ramla Quarry, Israel. Quaternary International, 2021, , .	1.5	3
3	The absolute chronology of Boker Tachtit (Israel) and implications for the Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition in the Levant. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	29
4	A Late Pleistocene high-resolution paleoclimate reconstruction: insights from the archaeobotanical assemblage and the carbon isotope analysis of wild almond (Amygdalus sp.) from Raqefet Cave, Mount Carmel, Israel. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 268, 107138.	3.0	8
5	Olive growing in Puglia (southeastern Italy): a review of the evidence from the Mesolithic to the Middle Ages. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2020, 29, 595-620.	2.1	13
6	The Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition in the southern Levant: New insights from the late Middle Paleolithic site of Farâ€™ah II, Israel. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 237, 106304.	3.0	26
7	Farming and Trade in Amheida/Trimithis (Dakhla Oasis, Egypt): New Insights from Archaeobotanical Analysis. , 2018, , 57-75.		2
8	A 10,400-year-old sunken lime kiln from the Early Pre-Pottery Neolithic B at the Nesher-Ramla quarry (el-Khirbe), Israel. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 14, 353-364.	0.5	13
9	Radiocarbon chronology of Manot Cave, Israel and Upper Paleolithic dispersals. Science Advances, 2017, 3, e1701450.	10.3	63
10	Farming legumes in the pre-pottery Neolithic: New discoveries from the site of Ahihud (Israel). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177859.	2.5	28
11	A Unique Assemblage of Engraved Plaquettes from Ein Qashish South, Jezreel Valley, Israel: Figurative and Non-Figurative Symbols of Late Pleistocene Hunters-Gatherers in the Levant. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160687.	2.5	18
12	14,000-year-old seeds indicate the Levantine origin of the lost progenitor of faba bean. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37399.	3.3	49
13	Charred wood remains in the natufian sequence of el-Wad terrace (Israel): New insights into the climatic, environmental and cultural changes at the end of the Pleistocene. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 131, 20-32.	3.0	33
14	The onset of faba bean farming in the Southern Levant. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14370.	3.3	64
15	Levantine cranium from Manot Cave (Israel) foreshadows the first European modern humans. Nature, 2015, 520, 216-219.	27.8	191
16	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
17	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
18	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