Laurent Bouby

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56	1,581	471509 17	345221 36
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

67	67	67	1506
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Talkinâ€™ About a Revolution. Changes and Continuities in Fruit Use in Southern France From Neolithic to Roman Times Using Archaeobotanical Data (ca. 5,800 BCE â€“ 500 CE). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 719406.	3.6	3
2	Local domestication or diffusion? Insights into viticulture in Greece from Neolithic to Archaic times, using geometric morphometric analyses of archaeological grape seeds. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2021, 125, 105263.	2.4	25
3	Tracking the history of grapevine cultivation in Georgia by combining geometric morphometrics and ancient DNA. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 63-76.	2.1	29
4	A new way of seeing pulses: preliminary results of geometric morphometric analyses of Iron Age seeds from the site of La Font de la Canya (Barcelona, Spain). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2021, 30, 77-87.	2.1	9
5	Territoriality and Settlement in Southern France in the Early Neolithic: Diversity as a Strategy?. Open Archaeology, 2021, 7, 923-938.	0.8	1
6	Seed morphology uncovers 1500Âyears of vine agrobiodiversity before the advent of the Champagne wine. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2305.	3.3	14
7	A morphometric approach to track opium poppy domestication. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9778.	3.3	22
8	The Emergence of Arboriculture in the 1st Millennium BC along the Mediterraneanâ€™s â€œFar Westâ€: Agronomy, 2021, 11, 902.	3.0	12
9	Grapes and vines of the Phoenicians: Morphometric analyses of pips from modern varieties and Iron Age archaeological sites in the Western Mediterranean. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 37, 102991.	0.5	1
10	The Shape Diversity of Olive Stones Resulting from Domestication and Diversification Unveils Traits of the Oldest Known 6500-Years-Old Table Olives from Hishuley Carmel Site (Israel). Agronomy, 2021, 11, 2187.	3.0	22
11	Pip shape echoes grapevine domestication history. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21381.	3.3	8
12	Archaeobotanical Evidence of Plant Food Consumption among Early Farmers (5700-4500 BC) in the Western Mediterranean Region. Food and History, 2021, 19, 235-253.	0.1	4
13	More than meets the eye: new archaeobotanical evidence on Bronze Age viticulture and wine making in the Peloponnese, Greece. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2020, 29, 35-50.	2.1	18
14	Direct dating reveals the early history of opium poppy in western Europe. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20263.	3.3	19
15	New insights on Neolithic food and mobility patterns in Mediterranean coastal populations. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2020, 173, 218-235.	2.1	15
16	Early Neolithic (ca. 5850-4500 cal BC) agricultural diffusion in the Western Mediterranean: An update of archaeobotanical data in SW France. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230731.	2.5	20
17	Plant remains in an Etruscan-Roman well at Cetamura del Chianti, Italy. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	9
18	Late Neolithic plant subsistence and farming activities on the southern margins of the Massif Central (France). Holocene, 2020, 30, 599-617.	1.7	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Eco-evo-devo implications and archaeobiological perspectives of trait covariance in fruits of wild and domesticated grapevines. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239863.	2.5	14
20	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239863.		0
21	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239863.		0
22	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239863.		0
23	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239863.		0
24	Early farming economy in Mediterranean France: fruit and seed remains from the Early to Late Neolithic levels of the site of TaÃ¯ (ca 5300â€“3500 cal bc). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2019, 28, 17-34.	2.1	12
25	Palaeogenomic insights into the origins of French grapevine diversity. Nature Plants, 2019, 5, 595-603.	9.3	85
26	Phytolith evidence of cereal processing in the Danube Delta during the Chalcolithic period. Quaternary International, 2019, 504, 128-138.	1.5	13
27	Back from burn out: are experimentally charred grapevine pips too distorted to be characterized using morphometrics?. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2018, 10, 943-954.	1.8	27
28	Documenting the history of the grapevine and viticulture: A quantitative eco-anatomical perspective applied to modern and archaeological charcoal. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2018, 100, 45-61.	2.4	23
29	Chapitre 8. Ressources vÃ©gÃ©tales et Ã©conomie de subsistance au NÃ©olithique en France (6000-2000 av.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314		
30	Changes in crop cultivation during the last five centuries before the Roman conquest: archaeobotanical investigation in the Clermont-Ferrand basin, Massif Central, France. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2017, 9, 181-196.	1.8	0
31	Plant Resources from the Bronze Age and the first Iron Age in the northwestern arc of the Mediterranean Basin. Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2017, 16, 363-377.	0.2	12
32	Early Neolithic wine of Georgia in the South Caucasus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10309-E10318.	7.1	192
33	Potential of combining morphometry and ancient DNA information to investigate grapevine domestication. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2017, 26, 345-356.	2.1	20
34	Approche historique de lâ€™agrobiodiversitÃ© du Cerisier (Prunus avium L. / Prunus cerasus L.) en Europe Nord-Occidentale. Food and History, 2016, 14, 131-162.	0.1	0
35	Grape and wine culture in Georgia, the South Caucasus. BIO Web of Conferences, 2016, 7, 03027.	0.2	9
36	Inferring the agrobiodiversity of Vitis vinifera L. (grapevine) in ancient Greece by comparative shape analysis of archaeological and modern seeds. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 75-84.	2.1	62

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37	New insights into Mediterranean Gallo-Roman farming: a closer look at archaeological wells in Southern France. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2015, 7, 201-233.	1.8	30
38	Ancient canals in the valley of Bourgoin-La VerpilliÃ¨re (France, IsÃ¨re): morphological and geoarchaeological studies of irrigation systems from the Iron Age to the Early Middle Ages (8th) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 69	1.3	1
39	Geometric morphometric analysis of grain shape and the identification of two-rowed barley (Hordeum vulgare subsp. distichumÂL.) in southern France. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 41, 568-575.	2.4	48
40	History and evolution of Mesolithic landscapes in the Haut-Quercy (Lot, France): New charcoal data from archaeological contexts. Holocene, 2013, 23, 127-136.	1.7	13
41	Bioarchaeological Insights into the Process of Domestication of Grapevine (Vitis vinifera L.) during Roman Times in Southern France. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63195.	2.5	89
42	Never Mind the Bottle. Archaeobotanical Evidence of Beer-brewing in Mediterranean France and the Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages During the 5th Century BC. Human Ecology, 2011, 39, 351-360.	1.4	49
43	Sebesten fruits (Cordia myxa L.) in Gallia Narbonensis (Southern France): a trade item from the Eastern Mediterranean?. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 397-404.	2.1	13
44	Evolution and history of grapevine (Vitis vinifera) under domestication: new morphometric perspectives to understand seed domestication syndrome and reveal origins of ancient European cultivars. Annals of Botany, 2010, 105, 443-455.	2.9	236
45	Archaeobotany, vine growing and wine producing in Roman Southern France: theÂsite of Gasquinoy (BÃ©ziers, HÃ©rault). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 139-149.	2.4	51
46	Exploitation deÂlaÂvesce commune (ViciaÂsativa L.) auÂNÃ©olithique moyen dansÂleÂSud deÂlaÂFrance. DonnÃ©es carpologiques duÂsite deÂClaparouse (Lagnes, Vaucluse). Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2006, 5, 973-980.	0.2	14
47	Identifying Prehistoric Collected Wild Plants: A Case Study from Late Bronze Age Settlements in the French Alps (GrÃ©sine, Bourget Lake, Savoie). Economic Botany, 2005, 59, 255-267.	1.7	9
48	An 11th century a.d. burnt granary at La Gravette, south-western France: preliminary archaeobotanical results. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2005, 14, 416-426.	2.1	8
49	Food storage in two Late Bronze Age caves of Southern France: palaeoethnobotanical and social implications. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2005, 14, 313-328.	2.1	18
50	Fruits and seeds from Roman cremations in Limagne (Massif Central) and the spatial variability of plant offerings in France. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 77-86.	2.4	52
51	Microsatellites from archaeological Vitis vinifera seeds allow a tentative assignment of the geographical origin of ancient cultivars. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2003, 30, 721-729.	2.4	73
52	Ã‰conomie agraire Ã la fin de l'Ã¢ge du Bronze sur les bords du lac du Bourget (Savoie, France). Comptes Rendus De L'AcadÃ©mie Des Sciences Earth & Planetary Sciences SÃ©rie II, Sciences De La Terre Et Des PlanÃ¨tes =, 2001, 333, 749-756.	0.2	1
53	Food plants from late bronze age lagoon sites in Languedoc, southern France: Reconstruction of farming economy and environment. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 1999, 8, 53-69.	2.1	17
54	Two early finds of gold-of-pleasure (Camelina sp.) in middle Neolithic and Chalcolithic sites in western France. Antiquity, 1998, 72, 391-398.	1.0	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Modelling the earliest north-western dispersal of Mediterranean Impressed Wares: new dates and Bayesian chronological model. Documenta Praehistorica, 0, 44, 54-77.	1.0	46
56	Archaeophenomics of ancient domestic plants and animals using geometric morphometrics : a review. , 0, 2, .		9