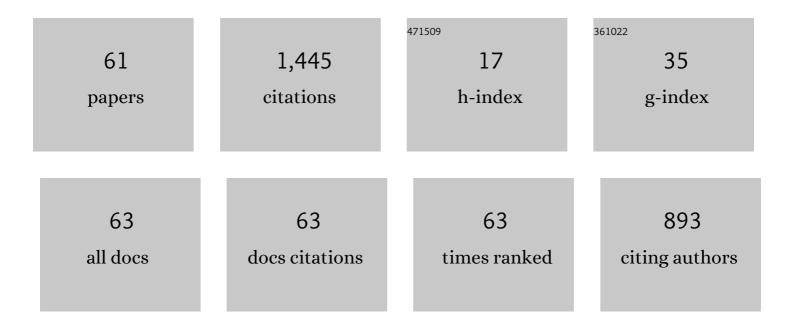
Michael Steven Shackley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transformation of social networks in the late pre-Hispanic US Southwest. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 5785-5790.	7.1	175
2	Comparison of XRF and PXRF for analysis of archaeological obsidian from southern Perú. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 2012-2024.	2.4	166
3	Silo science and portable XRF in archaeology: a response to Frahm. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 1435-1443.	2.4	158
4	Sources of Archaeological Obsidian in the Southwest: An Archaeological, Petrological, and Geochemical Study. American Antiquity, 1988, 53, 752-772.	1.1	93
5	Sources of Archaeological Obsidian in the Greater American Southwest: An Update and Quantitative Analysis. American Antiquity, 1995, 60, 531-551.	1.1	92
6	An Introduction to X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analysis in Archaeology. , 2011, , 7-44.		84
7	The use of SEM-EDS, PIXE and EDXRF for obsidian provenance studies in the Near East: a case study from Neolithic Çatalhöyük (central Anatolia). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 2705-2720.	2.4	74
8	Source provenance of obsidian artifacts from the Early Stone Age (ESA) site of Melka Konture, Ethiopia. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2006, 33, 1647-1650.	2.4	52
9	Obsidian procurement, least cost path analysis, and social interaction in the Mimbres area of southwestern New Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 536-548.	2.4	52
10	Eastern Anatolian obsidians at Çatalhöyük and the reconfiguration of regional interaction in the Early Ceramic Neolithic. Antiquity, 2008, 82, 900-909.	1.0	39
11	The upper Gila river gravels as an archaeological obsidian source region: Implications for models of exchange and interaction. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 1992, 7, 315-326.	1.5	37
12	Factors Affecting the Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence (EDXRF) Analysis of Archaeological Obsidian. , 2011, , 45-63.		35
13	The Social and Economic Contexts of Lithic Procurement: Obsidian from Classic-Period Hohokam Sites. American Antiquity, 1997, 62, 231-259.	1.1	34
14	Mesoamerican Origin for an Obsidian Scraper from the Precolumbian Southeastern United States. American Antiquity, 2002, 67, 103-108.	1.1	29
15	Patterning in procurement of obsidian in Chaco Canyon and in Chaco-era communities in New Mexico as revealed by X-ray fluorescence. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 2995-3007.	2.4	25
16	Clovis Paleoecology and Lithic Technology in the Central Rio Grande Rift Region, New Mexico. American Antiquity, 2013, 78, 248-265.	1.1	25
17	Classic Period Hohokam Obsidian Studies in Southern Arizona. Journal of Field Archaeology, 1995, 22, 291-304.	1.3	24
18	Obsidian Evidence of Interaction and Migration from the Mesa Verde Region, Southwest Colorado. American Antiquity, 2011, 76, 773-795.	1.1	21

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19	Intrasource Chemical Variability and Secondary Depositional Processes. , 1998, , 83-102.		21
20	Dynamics of Hohokam obsidian circulation in the North American Southwest. Antiquity, 1999, 73, 836-845.	1.0	20
21	The Stone Tool Technology of Ishi and the Yana of North Central California: Inferences for Hunter-Gatherer Cultural Identity in Historic California. American Anthropologist, 2000, 102, 693-712.	1.4	15
22	Sources of archaeological dacite in northern New Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1001-1007.	2.4	10
23	The first laminar Mousterian obsidian industry in the north-central Caucasus, Russia (preliminary) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78 2019, 18, 82-99.	4314 rgBT 0.7	「/Overlock] 10
24	Tank Mountains Obsidian: A Newly Discovered Archaeological Obsidian Source in East-Central Yuma County, Arizona. Kiva, The, 1991, 57, 17-25.	0.5	9
25	THE LOS SITIOS DEL AGUA OBSIDIAN SOURCE (FORMERLY AZ UNKNOWN A) AND RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ALONG THE RIO SONOYTA, NORTHERN SONORA. Kiva, The, 2011, 76, 413-429.	0.5	9
26	Elemental, isotopic, and geochronological variability in Mogollonâ€Datil volcanic province archaeological obsidian, southwestern USA: Solving issues of intersource discrimination. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2018, 33, 486-497.	1.5	9
27	Mass Production and Procurement at Valle del Azufre: A Unique Archaeological Obsidian Source in Baja California Sur. American Antiquity, 1996, 61, 718-731.	1.1	8
28	Geochemical Characterization of Four Quaternary Obsidian Sources and Provenance of Obsidian Artifacts from the Middle Stone Age Site of Gademotta, Main Ethiopian Rift. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2017, 32, 302-310.	1.5	8
29	New data about exploitation of the Zayukovo (Baksan) obsidian source in Northern Caucasus during the Paleolithic. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 23, 157-165.	0.5	8
30	Obsidian in the Casas Grandes world: Procurement, exchange, and interaction in Chihuahua, Mexico, CE 1200–1450. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 11, 555-567.	0.5	7
31	A Reassessment of Archaeological Obsidian from Southern Alta California and Northern Baja California. California Archaeology, 2017, 9, 53-77.	0.1	7
32	Distribution and sources of secondary deposit archaeological obsidian in Rio Grande alluvium New Mexico, USA. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2021, 36, 808-825.	1.5	7
33	Integrative geochronology calibrates the Middle and Late Stone Ages of Ethiopia's Afar Rift. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	7
34	Comment on "Tomato Springs: The Identification of a Jasper Trade and Production Center in Southern California― American Antiquity, 1987, 52, 616-623.	1.1	6
35	Limited Prehistoric Procurement of Sand Tank Obsidian, Southwestern Arizona. Kiva, The, 2001, 66, 345-374.	0.5	6
36	The Topaz Basin archaeological obsidian source in the transition zone of central Arizona. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2009, 24, 336-347.	1.5	6

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37	OBSIDIAN SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION AT LAS COLINAS: SHIFTING EXCHANGE PATTERNS DURING THE HOHOKAM SEDENTARY - CLASSIC TRANSITION. Kiva, The, 2012, 77, 281-312.	0.5	6
38	Temporal Variation in Obsidian Procurement in the Northern Rio Grande and Its Implications for Obsidian Movement into the San Juan Area. American Antiquity, 2020, 85, 152-170.	1.1	6
39	The Selene Obsidian Source (Formerly Sonora Unknown B) of the Upper RÃo Bavispe Basin, Sonora, Mexico. Kiva, The, 2014, 80, 168-192.	0.5	5
40	MORE THAN JUST JEMEZ PUEBLO OBSIDIAN: COMMENT ON LIEBMANN'S "… LANDSCAPES OF SIGNIFICATIO IN THE AMERICAN SOUTHWESTâ€, American Antiquity, 2018, 83, 753-755.)N 1.1	5
41	Long-Distance Exchange of Obsidian in the mid-Atlantic United States. , 2010, , 17-35.		5
42	El Paso Phase Obsidian Procurement in Southern New Mexico: Implications for Jornada Mogollon Regional Interaction and Exchange. Kiva, The, 2017, 83, 267-291.	0.5	4
43	Natural and Cultural History of the Obsidian Butte Source, Imperial County, California. California Archaeology, 2019, 11, 21-43.	0.1	4
44	TWO NEWLY DISCOVERED SOURCES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSIDIAN IN THE SOUTHWEST. Kiva, The, 2009, 74, 269-280.	0.5	3
45	ED-XRF analysis of obsidian artifacts from Yanawilka, a settlement of transplanted laborers (mitmaqkuna), and implications for Inca imperialism. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 18, 213-221.	0.5	3
46	Recent research on megalithic stele sites of the Gedeo Zone, Southern Ethiopia. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 19, 856-863.	0.5	3
47	Recent Research in the Sahuaripa Region of Sonora, Mexico. Kiva, The, 2021, 87, 461-485.	0.5	3
48	Pachuca Obsidian Blades from the U.S. Southwest: Implications for Mesoamerican Connections and Coronado's Mexican Indian Allies. American Antiquity, 2021, 86, 773-793.	1.1	3
49	Prehistoric Adaptation, Identity, and Interaction Along the Northern Gulf of California. California Archaeology, 2020, 12, 163-195.	0.1	2
50	Archaeological Curatorship:Archaeological Curatorship Museum Anthropology, 1992, 16, 60-62.	0.2	1
51	The Source Provenance of an Obsidian Eden Point from Sierra County, New Mexico. PaleoAmerica, 2016, 2, 48-51.	1.5	1
52	Long-distance conveyance of California obsidian at the Hayhurst lithic cache site (34ML168) in Oklahoma. Plains Anthropologist, 2018, 63, 279-297.	0.3	1
53	Technological Analysis and Source Provenance of Obsidian Artifacts from a Sun Pyramid Substructure Cache, Teotihuacan, Mexico. Latin American Antiquity, 2019, 30, 205-210.	0.6	1
54	New Dates for Megalithic Stele Monuments of Gedeo, South Ethiopia. Journal of African Archaeology, 2021, -1, 1-26.	0.6	1

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55	: Early Prehistoric Agriculture in the American Southwest . W. H. Wills American Anthropologist, 1990, 92, 828-828.	1.4	Ο
56	Obsidian Provenance Data Reveals New Insights into Archaic Lifeways in Chihuahua, Mexico. Lithic Technology, 2019, 44, 237-256.	1.1	0
57	Psytuaje rockshelter – A new site documenting the final of the Epipalaeolithic in the north-central Caucasus, Russia. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 29, 102186.	0.5	Ο
58	Lithics. Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series, 2017, , 476-486.	0.1	0
59	X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF): Applications in Archaeology. , 2018, , 1-7.		0
60	X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF): Applications in Archaeology. , 2020, , 11381-11387.		0
61	The terminal Pleistocene –ea rly Holocene cultural continuity in the north-central Caucasus: Evidence from Psytuaje rockshelter in the region context. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 44, 103523.	0.5	Ο