

# JosÃ©-Miguel Tejero

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

24  
papers

559  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

610901

24  
g-index

25  
all docs

25  
docs citations

25  
times ranked

581  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early evidence for symbolic behavior in the Levantine Middle Paleolithic: A 120 ka old engraved aurochs bone shaft from the open-air site of Nesher Ramla, Israel. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2022, 624, 80-93.	1.5	17
2	Technical and conceptual behaviours of bone and antler exploitation of last hunter-gatherers in Northern Iberia. The osseous industry from the Magdalenian layers of Ekain cave (Basque Country). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	0.5	10
3	Preliminary observations on the Levantine Aurignacian sequence of Manot Cave: Cultural affiliations and regional perspectives. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2021, 160, 102705.	2.6	16
4	Personal ornaments from Hayonim and Manot caves (Israel) hint at symbolic ties between the Levantine and the European Aurignacian. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2021, 160, 102870.	2.6	17
5	New insights into the Upper Palaeolithic of the Caucasus through the study of personal ornaments. Teeth and bones pendants from Satsurbliia and Dzudzuana caves (Imereti, Georgia). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258974.	2.5	9
6	The Châtelperronian Neanderthals of Cova Foradada (Calafell, Spain) used imperial eagle phalanges for symbolic purposes. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax1984.	10.3	59
7	The Middle-to-Upper Paleolithic transition occupations from Cova Foradada (Calafell, NE Iberia). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215832.	2.5	29
8	Symbolic emblems of the Levantine Aurignacians as a regional entity identifier (Hayonim Cave, Lower). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	7.1	13
9	El Castillo (Cantabria, northern Iberia) and the Transitional Aurignacian: Using radiocarbon dating to assess site taphonomy. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 474, 56-70.	1.5	34
10	Settlement patterns during the Magdalenian in the south-eastern Pyrenees, Iberian Peninsula. A territorial study based on GIS. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 22, 237-247.	0.5	5
11	Innovation in the production and use of equipment in hard animal materials: Origins and consequences in prehistoric societies, from the Palaeolithic to the Mesolithic. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 438, 11-14.	1.5	3
12	Radiocarbon chronology of Manot Cave, Israel and Upper Paleolithic dispersals. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1701450.	10.3	63
13	The osseous industry from Manot Cave (Western Galilee, Israel): Technical and conceptual behaviours of bone and antler exploitation in the Levantine Aurignacian. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 403, 90-106.	1.5	37
14	The Proto-Aurignacian and Early Aurignacian retouchers of Labeko Koba (Basque Country, Spain). A techno-economic and chrono-cultural interpretation using lithic and faunal data. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2016, 15, 994-1010.	0.2	6
15	Trampled under foot: A quartz and chert human trampling experiment at the Cova del Parco rock shelter, Spain. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 424, 130-142.	1.5	26
16	Osseous technology as a reflection of chronological, economic and sociological aspects of Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers: Examples from key Aurignacian and Gravettian sites in South-West Europe. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 403, 79-89.	1.5	20
17	Spanish Aurignacian Projectile Points: An Example of the First European Paleolithic Hunting Weapons in Osseous Materials. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2016, , 55-69.	0.5	11
18	Assessing bone and antler exploitation at Riparo Mochi (Balzi Rossi, Italy): implications for the characterization of the Aurignacian in South-western Europe. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 61, 59-77.	2.4	23

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19	La Cova de l'Àvi (Vallirana, Barcelona) y el inicio del Neolítico final en el Nordeste de la Península Ibérica. Inhumaciones colectivas y nuevas redes de intercambio. <i>Trabajos De Prehistoria</i> , 2015, 72, 327-341.	0.7	15
20	Towards complexity in osseous raw material exploitation by the first anatomically modern humans in Europe: Aurignacian antler working. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2014, 36, 72-92.	1.6	36
21	Human landscapes of the Late Glacial Period in the interior of the Iberian Peninsula: La Peña de Estebanvela (Segovia, Spain). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2012, 272-273, 42-54.	1.5	15
22	Red deer antler technology and early modern humans in Southeast Europe: an experimental study. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 332-346.	2.4	43
23	The Magdalenian in Catalonia (northeast Iberia). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2012, 272-273, 55-74.	1.5	33
24	L'exploitation non alimentaire des ressources animales pendant le Magdalénien au Nord-Est de la Péninsule Ibérique. L'exemple de la grotte du Parco (Alàs de Balaguer, Lleida, Espagne). <i>Anthropologie</i> , 2008, 112, 328-345.	0.4	10