W James Stemp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiscale analyses and characterizations of surface topographies. CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology, 2018, 67, 839-862.	3.6	137
2	Quantifying Microwear on Experimental Mistassini Quartzite Scrapers: Preliminary Results of Exploratory Research Using <scp>LSCM</scp> and Scaleâ€6ensitive Fractal Analysis. Scanning, 2013, 35, 28-39.	1.5	52
3	A review of quantification of lithic use-wear using laser profilometry: a method based on metrology and fractal analysis. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 48, 15-25.	2.4	50

Discrimination of surface wear on obsidian tools using LSCM and RelA: pilot study results (areaâ€scale) Tj ETQq0 0.0.rgBT /Oyerlock 10

4		1.58	48
5	Surface analysis of stone and bone tools. Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties, 2016, 4, 013001.	1.6	35
6	Quantifying lithic microwear with load variation on experimental basalt flakes using LSCM and area-scale fractal complexity (Asfc). Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties, 2015, 3, 034006.	1.6	33
7	Is Loading a Significantly Influential Factor in the Development of Lithic Microwear? An Experimental Test Using LSCM on Basalt from Olduvai Gorge. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2015, 22, 1193-1214.	3.0	28
8	Laser profilometry and lengthâ€scale analysis of stone tools: second series experiment results. Scanning, 2010, 32, 233-243.	1.5	22
9	Linking late Paleoindian stone tool technologies and populations in North, Central and South America. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219812.	2.5	21
10	Experiments in ancient Maya bloodletting: quantification of surface wear on obsidian blades. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2015, 7, 423-439.	1.8	20
11	Testing imaging confocal microscopy, laser scanning confocal microscopy, and focus variation microscopy for microscale measurement of edge cross-sections and calculation of edge curvature on stone tools: Preliminary results. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 24, 513-525.	0.5	19
12	Evidence for Maya Household Subsistence and Domestic Activities: Use-Wear Analysis of the Chipped Chert Assemblage from Pook's Hill, Belize. Journal of Field Archaeology, 2010, 35, 217-234.	1.3	18
13	The Quantification of Microwear on Chipped Stone Tools: Assessing the Effectiveness of Root Mean Square Roughness (Rq). Lithic Technology, 2008, 33, 173-189.	1.1	16
14	Maya Coastal Subsistence and Craft—Production at San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize: The Lithic Use-Wear Evidence. Lithic Technology, 2004, 29, 33-73.	1.1	15
15	Design and Function of Lowe and Sawmill Points from the Preceramic Period of Belize. Latin American Antiquity, 2016, 27, 279-299.	0.6	15
16	Coastal Maya Obsidian Tool Use and Socio-Economy in the Late Postclassic-Early Spanish Colonial Period at San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize. Journal of Field Archaeology, 2016, 41, 162-176.	1.3	14
17	Revisiting lithic edge characterization with microCT: multiscale study of edge curvature, re-entrant features, and profile geometry on Olduvai Gorge quartzite flakes. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	14
18	Coastal Maya Obsidian Trade in the Late Postclassic to Early Colonial Period: The View From San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize. Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology, 2011, 6, 134-154.	1.4	10

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19	Possible Variation in Late Archaic Period Bifaces in Belize: New Finds from the Cayo District of Western Belize. Lithic Technology, 2013, 38, 17-31.	1.1	10

Ritual economy and ancient Maya bloodletting: Obsidian blades from Actun Uayazba Kab (Handprint) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf

21	LOWLAND MAYA GENESIS: THE LATE ARCHAIC TO LATE EARLY FORMATIVE TRANSITION IN THE UPPER BELIZE RIVER VALLEY. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2021, 32, 519-544.	0.3	10
22	APPLYING REGIONAL, CONTEXTUAL, ETHNOHISTORIC, AND ETHNOGRAPHIC APPROACHES FOR UNDERSTANDING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PERI-ABANDONMENT DEPOSITS IN WESTERN BELIZE. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2020, 31, 109-126.	0.3	9
23	Pre-Maya Lithic Technology in the Wetlands of Belize: The Chipped Stone from Crawford Bank. Lithic Technology, 2019, 44, 183-198.	1.1	8
24	THE LAST HURRAH: EXAMINING THE NATURE OF PERI-ABANDONMENT DEPOSITS AND ACTIVITIES AT CAHAL PECH, BELIZE. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2020, 31, 175-187.	0.3	8
25	Twist and shout: Experiments in ancient Maya blood-letting by piercing with obsidian blades and splinters. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 9, 134-142.	0.5	7
26	Expedient lithic technology in complex sedentary societies: Use-wear, flake size, and edge angle on debitage from two ancient Maya sites. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2021, 61, 101243.	1.6	7
27	Ritual Use of Obsidian from Maya Caves in Belize: A Functional and Symbolic Analysis. , 2014, , 223-254.		7
28	3D multiscale curvature analysis of tool edges as an indicator of cereal harvesting intensity. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 33, 102523.	0.5	6
29	Reaping the rewards: the potential of well designed methodology, a comment on Vardi etÂal. (Journal) Tj ETQq1 1	0.78431 2.4	4 rgBT /Ov 5
29 30	Reaping the rewards: the potential of well designed methodology, a comment on Vardi etÂal. (Journal) Tj ETQq1 1 THE PRECERAMIC AND EARLY CERAMIC PERIODS IN BELIZE AND THE CENTRAL MAYA LOWLANDS. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2021, 32, 416-438.	0.78431 2.4 0.3	4 rgBT /Ον 5
29 30 31	Reaping the rewards: the potential of well designed methodology, a comment on Vardi etÂal. (Journal) Tj ETQq1 1 THE PRECERAMIC AND EARLY CERAMIC PERIODS IN BELIZE AND THE CENTRAL MAYA LOWLANDS. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2021, 32, 416-438. Explorations in ancient Maya blood-letting: Experimentation and microscopic use-wear analysis of obsidian blades. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 7, 368-378.	0.78431 2.4 0.3 0.5	4 rgBT /Ov 5 5
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29 30 31 32 33 34	Reaping the rewards: the potential of well designed methodology, a comment on Vardi etÂal. (Journal) Tj ETQq1 T THE PRECERAMIC AND EARLY CERAMIC PERIODS IN BELIZE AND THE CENTRAL MAYA LOWLANDS. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2021, 32, 416-438. Explorations in ancient Maya blood-letting: Experimentation and microscopic use-wear analysis of obsidian blades. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 7, 368-378. FOUR PRECERAMIC POINTS NEWLY DISCOVERED IN BELIZE: A COMMENT ON STEMP ET AL. (2016:279–299). Latin American Antiquity, 2018, 29, 394-397. An ancient Maya ritual cache at Pook's Hill, Belize: Technological and functional analyses of the obsidian blades. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 18, 889-901. POINT COUNTER POINT: INTERPRETING CHIPPED CHERT BIFACES IN TERMINAL CLASSIC "PROBLEMATICâ€- ON-FLOOR DEPOSITS FROM STRUCTURES A2 AND A3 AT CAHAL PECH, BELIZE. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2020, 31, 161-174. A Possible Paleoindian/Early Archaic Point from Ladyville, Belize, Central America. PaleoAmerica, 2016, 2, 70-73.	0.78431 2.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.3 1.5	4 rgBT /Ov 5 4 4 4 4 4 3

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37	Archaic Period Lithic Technology, Sedentism, and Subsistence in Northern Belize: What Can Debitage at Caye Coco and Fred Smith Tell Us?. Latin American Antiquity, 2022, 33, 520-539.	0.6	2
38	Down the <i>T'uhl</i> Hole: Technological, Metric, and Functional analyses of Chipped Stone From an Ancient Maya Chultun. Lithic Technology, 2018, 43, 51-64.	1.1	1