

# W James Stemp

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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38  
papers

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citations

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Revisiting lithic edge characterization with microCT: multiscale study of edge curvature, re-entrant features, and profile geometry on Olduvai Gorge quartzite flakes. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	14
2	Archaic Period Lithic Technology, Sedentism, and Subsistence in Northern Belize: What Can Debitage at Caye Coco and Fred Smith Tell Us?. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2022, 33, 520-539.	0.6	2
3	Expedient lithic technology in complex sedentary societies: Use-wear, flake size, and edge angle on debitage from two ancient Maya sites. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2021, 61, 101243.	1.6	7
4	LOWLAND MAYA GENESIS: THE LATE ARCHAIC TO LATE EARLY FORMATIVE TRANSITION IN THE UPPER BELIZE RIVER VALLEY. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2021, 32, 519-544.	0.3	10
5	THE PRECERAMIC AND EARLY CERAMIC PERIODS IN BELIZE AND THE CENTRAL MAYA LOWLANDS. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2021, 32, 416-438.	0.3	5
6	3D multiscale curvature analysis of tool edges as an indicator of cereal harvesting intensity. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 102523.	0.5	6
7	POINT COUNTER POINT: INTERPRETING CHIPPED CHERT BIFACES IN TERMINAL CLASSIC "PROBLEMATIC" ON-FLOOR DEPOSITS FROM STRUCTURES A2 AND A3 AT CAHAL PECH, BELIZE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2020, 31, 161-174.	0.3	4
8	APPLYING REGIONAL, CONTEXTUAL, ETHNOHISTORIC, AND ETHNOGRAPHIC APPROACHES FOR UNDERSTANDING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PERI-ABANDONMENT DEPOSITS IN WESTERN BELIZE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2020, 31, 109-126.	0.3	9
9	THE LAST HURRAH: EXAMINING THE NATURE OF PERI-ABANDONMENT DEPOSITS AND ACTIVITIES AT CAHAL PECH, BELIZE. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2020, 31, 175-187.	0.3	8
10	Ritual economy and ancient Maya bloodletting: Obsidian blades from Actun Uayazba Kab (Handprint) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.8	10
11	Linking late Paleoindian stone tool technologies and populations in North, Central and South America. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0219812.	2.5	21
12	Pre-Maya Lithic Technology in the Wetlands of Belize: The Chipped Stone from Crawford Bank. <i>Lithic Technology</i> , 2019, 44, 183-198.	1.1	8
13	Technological, use-wear, and residue analyses of obsidian blades from Classic Maya burials at Pook's Hill, Belize. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 26, 101859.	0.5	3
14	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. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 24, 513-525.	0.5	19
15	Down the "Hole": Technological, Metric, and Functional analyses of Chipped Stone From an Ancient Maya Chultun. <i>Lithic Technology</i> , 2018, 43, 51-64.	1.1	1
16	FOUR PRECERAMIC POINTS NEWLY DISCOVERED IN BELIZE: A COMMENT ON STEMPEL ET AL. (2016:279-299). <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2018, 29, 394-397.	0.6	4
17	An ancient Maya ritual cache at Pook's Hill, Belize: Technological and functional analyses of the obsidian blades. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 18, 889-901.	0.5	4
18	Multiscale analyses and characterizations of surface topographies. <i>CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology</i> , 2018, 67, 839-862.	3.6	137

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19	Design and Function of Lowe and Sawmill Points from the Preceramic Period of Belize. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2016, 27, 279-299.	0.6	15
20	Explorations in ancient Maya blood-letting: Experimentation and microscopic use-wear analysis of obsidian blades. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 7, 368-378.	0.5	4
21	Twist and shout: Experiments in ancient Maya blood-letting by piercing with obsidian blades and splinters. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 9, 134-142.	0.5	7
22	Surface analysis of stone and bone tools. <i>Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties</i> , 2016, 4, 013001.	1.6	35
23	A Possible Paleoindian/Early Archaic Point from Ladyville, Belize, Central America. <i>PaleoAmerica</i> , 2016, 2, 70-73.	1.5	3
24	Coastal Maya Obsidian Tool Use and Socio-Economy in the Late Postclassic-Early Spanish Colonial Period at San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2016, 41, 162-176.	1.3	14
25	Quantifying lithic microwear with load variation on experimental basalt flakes using LSCM and area-scale fractal complexity (Asfc). <i>Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties</i> , 2015, 3, 034006.	1.6	33
26	Experiments in ancient Maya bloodletting: quantification of surface wear on obsidian blades. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2015, 7, 423-439.	1.8	20
27	Is Loading a Significantly Influential Factor in the Development of Lithic Microwear? An Experimental Test Using LSCM on Basalt from Olduvai Gorge. <i>Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory</i> , 2015, 22, 1193-1214.	3.0	28
28	A review of quantification of lithic use-wear using laser profilometry: a method based on metrology and fractal analysis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 48, 15-25.	2.4	50
29	Ritual Use of Obsidian from Maya Caves in Belize: A Functional and Symbolic Analysis. , 2014, , 223-254.		7
30	Quantifying Microwear on Experimental Mistassini Quartzite Scrapers: Preliminary Results of Exploratory Research Using LSCM and Scale-sensitive Fractal Analysis. <i>Scanning</i> , 2013, 35, 28-39.	1.5	52
31	Possible Variation in Late Archaic Period Bifaces in Belize: New Finds from the Cayo District of Western Belize. <i>Lithic Technology</i> , 2013, 38, 17-31.	1.1	10
32	Reaping the rewards: the potential of well designed methodology, a comment on Vardi et al. (Journal) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i>	2.4	5
33	Coastal Maya Obsidian Trade in the Late Postclassic to Early Colonial Period: The View From San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize. <i>Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology</i> , 2011, 6, 134-154.	1.4	10
34	Discrimination of surface wear on obsidian tools using LSCM and RelA: pilot study results (area-scale) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i>	1.5	48
35	Laser profilometry and length-scale analysis of stone tools: second series experiment results. <i>Scanning</i> , 2010, 32, 233-243.	1.5	22
36	Evidence for Maya Household Subsistence and Domestic Activities: Use-Wear Analysis of the Chipped Chert Assemblage from Pook's Hill, Belize. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2010, 35, 217-234.	1.3	18

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37	The Quantification of Microwear on Chipped Stone Tools: Assessing the Effectiveness of Root Mean Square Roughness (Rq). <i>Lithic Technology</i> , 2008, 33, 173-189.	1.1	16
38	Maya Coastal Subsistence and Craft Production at San Pedro, Ambergris Caye, Belize: The Lithic Use-Wear Evidence. <i>Lithic Technology</i> , 2004, 29, 33-73.	1.1	15