

Dan Cabanes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

2,132
citations

236925

25
h-index

265206

42
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44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

1467
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stability of phytoliths in the archaeological record: a dissolution study of modern and fossil phytoliths. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 2480-2490.	2.4	216
2	Phytolith-rich layers from the Late Bronze and Iron Ages at Tel Dor (Israel): mode of formation and archaeological significance. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008, 35, 57-75.	2.4	179
3	Rapid phytolith extraction for analysis of phytolith concentrations and assemblages during an excavation: an application at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 1557-1563.	2.4	136
4	The black layer of Middle Palaeolithic combustion structures. Interpretation and archaeostratigraphic implications. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 2515-2537.	2.4	129
5	Taphonomy of phytoliths and macroplants in different soils from Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania) and the application to Plio-Pleistocene palaeoanthropological samples. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2006, 148, 78-94.	1.5	124
6	Understanding Fossil Phytolith Preservation: The Role of Partial Dissolution in Paleoecology and Archaeology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125532.	2.5	121
7	Precise dating of the Middle-to-Upper Paleolithic transition in Murcia (Spain) supports late Neandertal persistence in Iberia. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2017, 3, e00435.	3.2	117
8	Plio-Pleistocene macroplant fossil remains and phytoliths from Lowermost Bed II in the eastern palaeolake margin of Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2006, 148, 95-112.	1.5	98
9	Phytolith evidence for hearths and beds in the late Mousterian occupations of Esquilleu cave (Cantabria, Spain). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 2947-2957.	2.4	87
10	Palaeoecological significance of palms at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, based on phytolith remains. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2009, 193, 41-48.	1.5	81
11	Formation processes through archaeobotanical remains: The case of the Bronze Age levels in El Mirador cave, Sierra de Atapuerca, Spain. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2009, 193, 160-173.	1.5	71
12	Human actions performed on simple combustion structures: An experimental approach to the study of Middle Palaeolithic fire. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2013, 315, 3-15.	1.5	64
13	The 9th century BCE destruction layer at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel: integrating macro- and microarchaeology. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 3471-3482.	2.4	53
14	Human impact around settlement sites: a phytolith and mineralogical study for assessing site boundaries, phytolith preservation, and implications for spatial reconstructions using plant remains. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 2697-2705.	2.4	51
15	Microstratigraphy and diagenesis at the upper Pleistocene site of Esquilleu Cave (Cantabria, Spain). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2010, 214, 70-81.	1.5	50
16	Geoarchaeological Investigation in a Domestic Iron Age Quarter, Tel Megiddo, Israel. <i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i> , 2015, 374, 135-157.	0.2	42
17	Modern soil phytolith assemblages used as proxies for Paleoscape reconstruction on the south coast of South Africa. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 434, 160-179.	1.5	41
18	Subsistence economy in the Negev Highlands: the Iron Age and the Byzantine/Early Islamic period. <i>Levant</i> , 2014, 46, 98-117.	0.9	39

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19	Early Upper Paleolithic chronology in the Levant: new ABOx-SC accelerator mass spectrometry results from the Mughr el-Hamamah Site, Jordan. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2015, 85, 157-173.	2.6	38
20	A microarchaeological approach for the study of pits. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2015, 20, 390-405.	1.2	35
21	Fire in prehistory: An experimental approach to combustion processes and phytolith remains. <i>Israel Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2007, 56, 175-189.	0.3	34
22	Phytoliths as an indicator of early modern humans plant gathering strategies, fire fuel and site occupation intensity during the Middle Stone Age at Pinnacle Point 5-6 (south coast, South Africa). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0198558.	2.5	32
23	The Mas del Peper experimental programme for the study of prehistoric livestock practices: Preliminary data from dung burning. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 414, 304-315.	1.5	29
24	Radiocarbon Dating Shows an Early Appearance of Philistine Material Culture in Tell es-Safi/Gath, Philistia. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2015, 57, 825-850.	1.8	27
25	Phytoliths in plants from the south coast of the Greater Cape Floristic Region (South Africa). <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2017, 245, 69-84.	1.5	26
26	Palaeoenvironments and plant availability during MIS 6 to MIS 3 on the edge of the Palaeo-Agulhas Plain (south coast, South Africa) as indicated by phytolith analysis at Pinnacle Point. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 235, 105667.	3.0	25
27	Microarchaeology of a collective burial: cova des Pas (Minorca). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 1119-1126.	2.4	21
28	Phytolith and FTIR studies applied to combustion structures: The case of the Middle Paleolithic site of El Salt (Alcoy, Alicante). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 431, 16-26.	1.5	21
29	Fire and brief human occupations in Iberia during MIS 4: Evidence from Abric del Pastor (Alcoy, Spain). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 18281.	3.3	21
30	Using palaeo-environmental proxies to reconstruct natural and anthropogenic controls on sedimentation rates, Tell es-Safi/Gath, eastern Mediterranean. <i>Anthropocene</i> , 2014, 8, 70-82.	3.3	18
31	On the track of anthropogenic activity in carnivore dens: Altered combustion structures in Cova del Gegant (NE Iberian Peninsula). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 437, 102-114.	1.5	18
32	Early evidence of fire in south-western Europe: the Acheulean site of Gruta da Aroeira (Torres Novas, Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	3.3	18
33	Pen management and livestock activities based on phytoliths, dung spherulites, and minerals from Cova Gran de Santa Linya (Southeastern pre-Pyrenees). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	16
34	Neanderthal plant use and pyrotechnology: phytolith analysis from Roc de Marsal, France. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 4325-4346.	1.8	11
35	Phytolith Analysis in Paleoecology and Archaeology. <i>Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology</i> , 2020, , 255-288.	0.3	11
36	Phytolith evidence for the pastoral origins of multi-cropping in Mesopotamia (ancient Iraq). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 60.	3.3	8

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37	Reconstructing Ancient Israel: Integrating Macro- and Micro-archaeology. Hebrew Bible and Ancient Israel, 2012, 1, 133.	0.1	6
38	A new chronological framework and site formation history for Cova del Gegant (Barcelona): Implications for Neanderthal and Anatomically Modern Human occupation of NE Iberian Peninsula. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 270, 107141.	3.0	5
39	Hearth Functioning and Forest Resource Exploitation Based on the Archeobotanical Assemblage from Level J. Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology, 2012, , 373-385.	0.5	5
40	Reconstructing agro-pastoral practice in the Mesopotamian-Zagros borderlands: Insights from phytolith and FTIR analysis of a dung-rich deposit. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 38, 103106.	0.5	2
41	Ancient Environment and Human Interaction at Tell e ¹ -á ¹ Çfi/Gath. Near Eastern Archaeology, 2017, 80, 244-246.	0.2	1
42	Fire among Neanderthals. , 2022, , 227-249.		1