Dan Cabanes

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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42	2,132	236925	265206
papers	citations	25 h-index	42 g-index

44	44	44	1467
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Phytolith evidence for the pastoral origins of multi-cropping in Mesopotamia (ancient Iraq). Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 60.	3.3	8
2	Fire among Neanderthals. , 2022, , 227-249.		1
3	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
4	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
5	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. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 235, 105667.	3.0	25
6	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
7	Pen management and livestock activities based on phytoliths, dung spherulites, and minerals from Cova Gran de Santa Linya (Southeastern pre-Pyrenees). Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	16
8	Phytolith Analysis in Paleoecology and Archaeology. Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology, 2020, , 255-288.	0.3	11
9	Neanderthal plant use and pyrotechnology: phytolith analysis from Roc de Marsal, France. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 4325-4346.	1.8	11
10	Fire and brief human occupations in Iberia during MIS 4: Evidence from Abric del Pastor (Alcoy, Spain). Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 18281.	3.3	21
11	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). PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198558.	2.5	32
12	On the track of anthropogenic activity in carnivore dens: Altered combustion structures in Cova del Gegant (NE Iberian Peninsula). Quaternary International, 2017, 437, 102-114.	1.5	18
13	Modern soil phytolith assemblages used as proxies for Paleoscape reconstruction on the south coast of South Africa. Quaternary International, 2017, 434, 160-179.	1.5	41
14	Phytolith and FTIR studies applied to combustion structures: The case of the Middle Paleolithic site of El Salt (Alcoy, Alicante). Quaternary International, 2017, 431, 16-26.	1.5	21
15	Phytoliths in plants from the south coast of the Greater Cape Floristic Region (South Africa). Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2017, 245, 69-84.	1.5	26
16	Precise dating of the Middle-to-Upper Paleolithic transition in Murcia (Spain) supports late Neandertal persistence in Iberia. Heliyon, 2017, 3, e00435.	3.2	117
17	Ancient Environment and Human Interaction at Tell eá¹£-á¹¢Ã¢fi/Gath. Near Eastern Archaeology, 2017, 80, 244-246.	0.2	1
18	The Mas del Pepet experimental programme for the study of prehistoric livestock practices: Preliminary data from dung burning. Quaternary International, 2016, 414, 304-315.	1.5	29

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19	A microarchaeological approach for the study of pits. Environmental Archaeology, 2015, 20, 390-405.	1.2	35
20	Geoarchaeological Investigation in a Domestic Iron Age Quarter, Tel Megiddo, Israel. Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, 2015, 374, 135-157.	0.2	42
21	Understanding Fossil Phytolith Preservation: The Role of Partial Dissolution in Paleoecology and Archaeology. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125532.	2.5	121
22	Radiocarbon Dating Shows an Early Appearance of Philistine Material Culture in Tell es-Safi/Gath, Philistia. Radiocarbon, 2015, 57, 825-850.	1.8	27
23	Early Upper Paleolithic chronology in the Levant: new ABOx-SC accelerator mass spectrometry results from the Mughr el-Hamamah Site, Jordan. Journal of Human Evolution, 2015, 85, 157-173.	2.6	38
24	Using palaeo-environmental proxies to reconstruct natural and anthropogenic controls on sedimentation rates, Tell es-Safi/Gath, eastern Mediterranean. Anthropocene, 2014, 8, 70-82.	3.3	18
25	Subsistence economy in the Negev Highlands: the Iron Age and the Byzantine/Early Islamic period. Levant, 2014, 46, 98-117.	0.9	39
26	The black layer of Middle Palaeolithic combustion structures. Interpretation and archaeostratigraphic implications. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 2515-2537.	2.4	129
27	Human actions performed on simple combustion structures: An experimental approach to the study of Middle Palaeolithic fire. Quaternary International, 2013, 315, 3-15.	1.5	64
28	Human impact around settlement sites: a phytolith and mineralogical study for assessing site boundaries, phytolith preservation, and implications for spatial reconstructions using plant remains. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 2697-2705.	2.4	51
29	Reconstructing Ancient Israel: Integrating Macro- and Micro-archaeology. Hebrew Bible and Ancient Israel, 2012, 1, 133.	0.1	6
30	Hearth Functioning and Forest Resource Exploitation Based on the Archeobotanical Assemblage from Level J. Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology, 2012, , 373-385.	0.5	5
31	Microarchaeology of a collective burial: cova des Pas (Minorca). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1119-1126.	2.4	21
32	Stability of phytoliths in the archaeological record: a dissolution study of modern and fossil phytoliths. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 2480-2490.	2.4	216
33	The 9th century BCE destruction layer at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel: integrating macro- and microarchaeology. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 3471-3482.	2.4	53
34	Rapid phytolith extraction for analysis of phytolith concentrations and assemblages during an excavation: an application at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 1557-1563.	2.4	136
35	Phytolith evidence for hearths and beds in the late Mousterian occupations of Esquilleu cave (Cantabria, Spain). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 2947-2957.	2.4	87
36	Microstratigraphy and diagenesis at the upper Pleistocene site of Esquilleu Cave (Cantabria, Spain). Quaternary International, 2010, 214, 70-81.	1.5	50

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37	Palaeoecological significance of palms at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, based on phytolith remains. Quaternary International, 2009, 193, 41-48.	1.5	81
38	Formation processes through archaeobotanical remains: The case of the Bronze Age levels in El Mirador cave, Sierra de Atapuerca, Spain. Quaternary International, 2009, 193, 160-173.	1.5	71
39	Phytolith-rich layers from the Late Bronze and Iron Ages at Tel Dor (Israel): mode of formation and archaeological significance. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 57-75.	2.4	179
40	Fire in prehistory: An experimental approach to combustion processes and phytolith remains. Israel Journal of Earth Sciences, 2007, 56, 175-189.	0.3	34
41	Taphonomy of phytoliths and macroplants in different soils from Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania) and the application to Plio-Pleistocene palaeoanthropological samples. Quaternary International, 2006, 148, 78-94.	1.5	124
42	Plioâ€“Pleistocene macroplant fossil remains and phytoliths from Lowermost Bed II in the eastern palaeolake margin of Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Quaternary International, 2006, 148, 95-112.	1.5	98