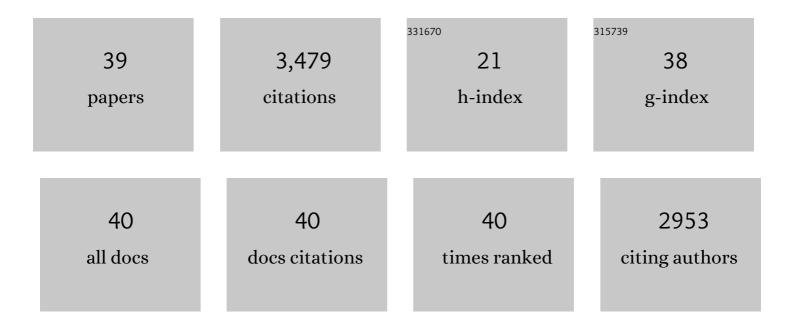
## Ehud Weiss

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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FHUD WEISS

| #  | Article   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | Processing of wild cereal grains in the Upper Palaeolithic revealed by starch grain analysis. Nature, 2004, 430, 670-673.   | 27.8 | 410       |
| 2  | ANTHROPOLOGY: Autonomous Cultivation Before Domestication. Science, 2006, 312, 1608-1610.   | 12.6 | 274       |
| 3  | The broad spectrum revisited: Evidence from plant remains. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 9551-9555.   | 7.1  | 265       |
| 4  | The Origin of Cultivation and Proto-Weeds, Long Before Neolithic Farming. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131422.   | 2.5  | 197       |
| 5  | Impetus for sowing and the beginning of agriculture: Ground collecting of wild cereals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 2692-2695.  | 7.1  | 126       |
| 6  | Genomic analysis of 6,000-year-old cultivated grain illuminates the domestication history of barley.<br>Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 1089-1093.   | 21.4 | 122       |
| 7  | The Neolithic Southwest Asian Founder Crops. Current Anthropology, 2011, 52, S237-S254.   | 1.6  | 119       |
| 8  | From The Cover: Stone Age hut in Israel yields world's oldest evidence of bedding. Proceedings of the<br>National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 6821-6826.  | 7.1  | 111       |
| 9  | Plant-food preparation area on an Upper Paleolithic brush hut floor at Ohalo II, Israel. Journal of<br>Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2400-2414.   | 2.4  | 82        |
| 10 | Plant remains as indicators for economic activity: a case study from Iron Age Ashkelon. Journal of<br>Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1-13.   | 2.4  | 54        |
| 11 | "Beginnings of Fruit Growing in the Old World" — two generations later. Israel Journal of Plant<br>Sciences, 2015, 62, 75-85.   | 0.5  | 46        |
| 12 | Ancient trash mounds unravel urban collapse a century before the end of Byzantine hegemony in the southern Levant. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 8239-8248.                         | 7.1  | 43        |
| 13 | Archaeobotanical proxies and archaeological interpretation: A comparative study of phytoliths,<br>pollen and seeds in dung pellets and refuse deposits at Early Islamic Shivta, Negev, Israel. Quaternary<br>Science Reviews, 2019, 211, 166-185. | 3.0  | 40        |
| 14 | Plant-food preparation on two consecutive floors at Upper Paleolithic Ohalo II, Israel. Journal of<br>Archaeological Science, 2015, 53, 61-71.  | 2.4  | 37        |
| 15 | The rise and fall of viticulture in the Late Antique Negev Highlands reconstructed from<br>archaeobotanical and ceramic data. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United<br>States of America, 2020, 117, 19780-19791.         | 7.1  | 31        |
| 16 | Extinction of water plants in the Hula Valley: Evidence for climate changeâ~†. Journal of Human<br>Evolution, 2011, 60, 320-327.  | 2.6  | 28        |
| 17 | Collection and characterization of grapevine genetic resources (Vitis vinifera) in the Holy Land, towards the renewal of ancient winemaking practices. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44463.  | 3.3  | 28        |
| 18 | Dust clouds, climate change and coins: consiliences of palaeoclimate and economy in the Late Antique southern Levant. Levant, 2017, 49, 205-223.  | 0.9  | 26        |

Ehud Weiss

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Studying Ancient Anthropogenic Impacts on Current Floral Biodiversity in the Southern Levant as reflected by the Philistine Migration. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 13308.                         | 3.3 | 25        |
| 20 | Invading a new niche: obligatory weeds at Neolithic Atlit-Yam, Israel. Vegetation History and<br>Archaeobotany, 2015, 24, 9-18.  | 2.1 | 24        |
| 21 | Composite Sickles and Cereal Harvesting Methods at 23,000-Years-Old Ohalo II, Israel. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167151.  | 2.5 | 24        |
| 22 | Innovation or preservation? Abbasid aubergines, archaeobotany, and the Islamic Green Revolution.<br>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.                                      | 1.8 | 22        |
| 23 | Palaeoenvironment and anthropogenic activity in the southeastern Mediterranean since the<br>mid-Holocene: The case of Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. Quaternary International, 2014, 328-329, 226-243. | 1.5 | 21        |
| 24 | Development of a 3D seed morphological tool for grapevine variety identification, and its comparison with SSR analysis. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6545.   | 3.3 | 21        |
| 25 | 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        |
| 26 | Seeds of collapse? Reconstructing the ancient agricultural economy at Shivta in the Negev. Antiquity, 2016, 90, .  | 1.0 | 16        |
| 27 | On the shore of a fluctuating lake: Environmental evidence from Ohalo II (19,500 B.P.). Israel Journal of Earth Sciences, 2004, 53, 207-223.   | 0.3 | 16        |
| 28 | The birth, life and death of an Iron Age house at Tel â€ <sup>~</sup> Eton, Israel. Levant, 2017, 49, 136-173.   | 0.9 | 15        |
| 29 | A bazaar assemblage: reconstructing consumption, production and trade from mineralised seeds in Abbasid Jerusalem. Antiquity, 2019, 93, 199-217.   | 1.0 | 13        |
| 30 | Technological Insights on Philistine Culture: Perspectives from Tell es-Safi/Gath. Journal of Eastern<br>Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies, 2019, 7, 76-118.                          | 0.2 | 13        |
| 31 | Early Bronze Age pebble installations from Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel: evidence for their function and utilization. Levant, 2017, 49, 46-63.  | 0.9 | 11        |
| 32 | Plant remains as a tool for reconstruction of the past environment, economy, and society:<br>Archaeobotany in Israel. Israel Journal of Earth Sciences, 2007, 56, 163-173.                         | 0.3 | 11        |
| 33 | The Paleo-Anthropocene and the Genesis of the Current Landscape of Israel. Journal of Landscape<br>Ecology(Czech Republic), 2017, 10, 109-140.   | 0.9 | 9         |
| 34 | A novel morphometric method for differentiating wild and domesticated barley through intra-rachis measurements. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 44, 69-75.                                | 2.4 | 8         |
| 35 | An early bronze age fertilized agricultural plot discovered near Tel Yarmouth, Ramat Bet Shemesh,<br>Israel. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 15, 226-234.                        | 0.5 | 5         |
| 36 | Foreign Food Plants as Prestigious Gifts: The Archaeobotany of the Amarna Age Palace at Tel<br>Beth-Shemesh, Israel. Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, 2019, 381, 83-105.     | 0.2 | 5         |

EHUD WEISS

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Plant Use in the Bronze and Iron Ages at Tell eṣ-Ṣâfi/Gath. Near Eastern Archaeology, 2018, 81, 77-80.   | 0.2 | 3         |
| 38 | When Alexander Eig met Nikolai Ivanovich Vavilov – an influential meeting for Israeli botany. Israel<br>Journal of Plant Sciences, 2019, 66, 7-18. | 0.5 | 2         |
| 39 | Foreword by the Guest Editors. Israel Journal of Earth Sciences, 2007, 56, i-ii.   | 0.3 | О         |