

MarÃ-a Cruz Zuluaga

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

416
citations

687363

13
h-index

752698

20
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

583
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Glaze characterization of the glazed pottery from the medieval workshop of Vega (Burgos, Spain). <i>Journal of Raman Spectroscopy</i> , 2022, 53, 1204-1213.	2.5	2
2	Phyllosilicate-content influence on the spectroscopic properties and antioxidant capacity of Iberian Cretaceous clays. <i>Spectrochimica Acta - Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy</i> , 2021, 251, 119472.	3.9	2
3	Multi-analytical approach for chemical-mineralogical characterization of reaction rims in the lime mortars from Amaiur Castle (Navarre, Spain). <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2020, 152, 104303.	4.5	8
4	Comparison of sample preparation procedures for mortar radiocarbon dating. Case study of Irulegi Castle (Navarre, Spain). <i>Quaternary Geochronology</i> , 2020, 60, 101110.	1.4	3
5	Compositional Characterization and Chronology of Roman Mortars from the Archaeological Site of Arroyo De La Dehesa De Velasco (Burgos, Soria, Spain). <i>Minerals (Basel)</i> , 2020, 10, 311.	2.0	12
6	Petrographic and Chemical-Mineralogical Characterization of Mortars from the Cistern at Amaiur Castle (Navarre, Spain). <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 311.	2.0	12
7	Mineralogical Characterization of Slags from the Oiola Site (Biscay, Spain) to Assess the Development in Bloomery Iron Smelting Technology from the Roman Period to the Middle Ages. <i>Minerals (Basel)</i> , 2020, 10, 311.	2.0	12
8	Mineralogical, Textural and Physical Characterisation to Determine Deterioration Susceptibility of Irulegi Castle Lime Mortars (Navarre, Spain). <i>Materials</i> , 2019, 12, 584.	2.9	11
9	XRD, SEM/EDX and micro-Raman spectroscopy for mineralogical and chemical characterization of iron slags from the Roman archaeological site of Forua (Biscay, North Spain). <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2018, 138, 246-254.	4.5	19
10	Isotopic evidence for the reconstruction of diet and mobility during village formation in the Early Middle Ages: Las Gobas (Burgos, northern Spain). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 2047-2058.	1.8	13
11	Archaeometry of Roman Aquitania-Tarraconensis coarse ware pottery from the northern Iberian Peninsula and southern Aquitania. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2018, 92, .	1.0	1
12	Hydrocalcite and Hydrocalumite in Mortar Binders from the Medieval Castle of Portilla (Álava, North)	2.0	29
13	Multispectroscopic methodology to study Libyan desert glass and its formation conditions. <i>Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry</i> , 2017, 409, 3597-3610.	3.7	15
14	Analyses of human dentine and tooth enamel by laser ablation-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) to study the diet of medieval Muslim individuals from Tauste (Spain). <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2017, 130, 287-294.	4.5	15
15	Isotope analyses to explore diet and mobility in a medieval Muslim population at Tauste (NE Spain). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0176572.	2.5	31
16	Investigation of Upper Palaeolithic adhesive residues from Cueva Morán, Northern Spain. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 7, 1-13.	0.5	11
17	Combining Small-Vertebrate, Marine and Stable-Isotope Data to Reconstruct Past Environments. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14219.	3.3	38
18	Kiputz IX: Un Conjunto Singular de Ciervo Rojo (<i>Cervus elaphus</i> Linnaeus, 1758) del Pleistoceno Superior de la Península Ibérica. <i>Ameghiniana</i> , 2014, 51, 451-465.	0.7	1

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19	Carbon and nitrogen stable isotopes of bone collagen of large herbivores from the Late Pleistocene Kiputz IX cave site (Gipuzkoa, north Iberian Peninsula) for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction. Quaternary International, 2014, 339-340, 131-138.	1.5	20
20	The long paleoenvironmental sequence of Santimamiñe (Bizkaia, Spain): 20,000 years of small mammal record from the latest Late Pleistocene to the middle Holocene. Quaternary International, 2014, 339-340, 62-75.	1.5	28
21	Strontium isotopes of human remains from the San Martín de Dulantzi graveyard (Alegre-Dulantzi,) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Overlo	1.5	16
22	Historic Lime-Mortar ¹⁴ C Dating of Santa María La Real (Zarautz, Northern Spain): Extraction of Suitable Grain Size for Reliable ¹⁴ C Dating. Radiocarbon, 2012, 54, 23-36.	1.8	13
23	Classification of glazed potteries from Christian and Muslim territories (Late Medieval Ages, IX-XIII) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Overlo	2.5	12
24	Historic Lime-Mortar ¹⁴ C Dating of Santa María La Real (Zarautz, Northern Spain): Extraction of Suitable Grain Size for Reliable ¹⁴ C Dating. Radiocarbon, 2012, 54, 23-36.	1.8	24
25	A comparison of scanning electron microscopy energy dispersive X-ray (SEM/EDX) and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) for provenance inferences of grog-tempered Bronze Age pottery. Microchemical Journal, 2011, 99, 443-448.	4.5	11
26	Diagenesis, palaeoclimate and tectono-sedimentary influences on clay mineralogy and stable isotopes from Upper Cretaceous marine successions of the Basque-Cantabrian Basin (N Spain). Cretaceous Research, 2008, 29, 386-404.	1.4	7
27	Minor- and trace-element intra-shell variations in Santonian inoceramids (Basque-Cantabrian Basin,) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Overlo	1.4	18
28	Microtextures and the Origin of Muscovite-Kaolinite Intergrowths in Sandstones of the Utrillas Formation, Basque Cantabrian Basin, Spain. Clays and Clay Minerals, 2001, 49, 529-539.	1.3	33