

# Giovanna Bosi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28  
papers

786  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

580821

25  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

821  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A marine/terrestrial integration for mid-late Holocene vegetation history and the development of the cultural landscape in the Po valley as a result of human impact and climate change. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2012, 21, 353-372.	2.1	98
2	Economy and environment of Bronze Age settlements “Terramaras” on the Po Plain (Northern Italy): first results from the archaeobotanical research at the Terramara di Montale. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2006, 16, 43-60.	2.1	93
3	New AMS 14C dates track the arrival and spread of broomcorn millet cultivation and agricultural change in prehistoric Europe. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 13698.	3.3	89
4	Pollen and macroremains from Holocene archaeological sites: A dataset for the understanding of the bio-cultural diversity of the Italian landscape. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2015, 218, 250-266.	1.5	76
5	The Significance of Intestinal Parasite Remains in Pollen Samples from Medieval Pits in the Piazza Garibaldi of Parma, Emilia-Romagna, Northern Italy. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2012, 27, 34-47.	1.5	68
6	Seeds/fruits, pollen and parasite remains as evidence of site function: piazza Garibaldi “Parma (N Italy) in Roman and Mediaeval times. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011, 38, 1621-1633.	2.4	59
7	Luxury food and ornamental plants at the 15th century a.d. Renaissance court of the Este family (Ferrara, northern Italy). <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2009, 18, 389-402.	2.1	45
8	The limits and potential of paleogenomic techniques for reconstructing grapevine domestication. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2016, 72, 57-70.	2.4	43
9	Plant use in a city in Northern Italy during the late Mediaeval and Renaissance periods: results of the archaeobotanical investigation of “The Mirror Pit” (14th-15th century a.d.) in Ferrara. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2005, 14, 442-452.	2.1	32
10	The evolution of Roman urban environments through the archaeobotanical remains in Modena “Northern Italy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 53, 19-31.	2.4	25
11	Wine consumption in Bronze Age Italy: combining organic residue analysis, botanical data and ceramic variability. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020, 123, 105256.	2.4	22
12	Archaeobotanical evidence of food plants in Northern Italy during the Roman period. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2020, 29, 681-697.	2.1	22
13	The history of the <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> aggregate in the Emilia-Romagna Po Plain (Italy) from the Roman Age to the present. <i>Plant Biosystems</i> , 2014, 148, 622-634.	1.6	18
14	The life of a Roman colony in Northern Italy: Ethnobotanical information from archaeobotanical analysis. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 460, 135-156.	1.5	14
15	Flax and weld: archaeobotanical records from Mutina (Emilia Romagna, Northern Italy), dated to the Imperial Age, first half 1st century a.d.. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2011, 20, 543-548.	2.1	13
16	Diversification of <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. complex in the Italian peninsula and adjacent islands. <i>Botany Letters</i> , 2016, 163, 261-272.	1.4	12
17	A survey of the Late Roman period (3rd-6th century AD): Pollen, NPPs and seeds/fruits for reconstructing environmental and cultural changes after the floods in Northern Italy. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 499, 3-23.	1.5	10
18	The memory of water: Archaeobotanical evidence of wetland plants from Modena (Emilia-Romagna,)		

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19	On the Trail of Date-Plum ( <i>Diospyros lotus</i> L.) in Italy and Its First Archaeobotanical Evidence. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 2017, 71, 133-146.	1.7	8
20	Domestic firing activities and fuel consumption in a Saharan oasis: Micromorphological and archaeobotanical evidence from the Garamantian site of Fewet (Central Sahara, SW Libya). <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2017, 144, 123-138.	2.4	6
21	Plant landscape reconstruction above the current timberline at the Monte Cimone and Corno alle Scale mountain areas (Northern Apennines, Italy) during the Late Holocene: The evidence from soil charcoal. <i>Holocene</i> , 2019, 29, 1767-1781.	1.7	6
22	“Spigo nardo” from the Erbario Estense a possible solution for its taxonomical attribution. <i>Rendiconti Lincei</i> , 2018, 29, 909-921.	2.2	5
23	Tobacco in the Erbario Estense and other Renaissance evidence of the Columbian taxon in Italy. <i>Rendiconti Lincei</i> , 2020, 31, 1117-1126.	2.2	5
24	Images and colors from the tombs of Paestum: a multidisciplinary study of the pigments in the flora and fauna iconography. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 20, 818-833.	0.5	3
25	A Chronology of Ancient Earthquake Damage in the Modena Cathedral (Italy): Integrated Dating of Mortars ( <sup>14</sup> C, Pollen Record) and Bricks (TL). <i>International Journal of Architectural Heritage</i> , 2023, 17, 326-342.	3.1	2
26	Integrating palaeo- and archaeobotanical data for a synthesis of the Italian fossil record of <i>Lycopus</i> (Lamiaceae, Mentheae). <i>Phytotaxa</i> , 2021, 513, .	0.3	1
27	[Vascular spontaneous flora of the town of Modena: analysis of the historic centre]. <i>Natural History Sciences</i> , 2020, 7, .	0.5	1
28	Discovering Plum, Watermelon and Grape Cultivars Founded in a Middle Age Site of Sassari (Sardinia). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i>	3.5	1