Giovanna Bosi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Chronology of Ancient Earthquake Damage in the Modena Cathedral (Italy): Integrated Dating of Mortars (¹⁴ C, Pollen Record) and Bricks (TL). International Journal of Architectural Heritage, 2023, 17, 326-342.	3.1	2

2 Discovering Plum, Watermelon and Grape Cultivars Founded in a Middle Age Site of Sassari (Sardinia,) Tj ETQq0 0 0. grgBT /Overlock 10 Tr

3	Integrating palaeo- and archaeobotanical data for a synthesis of the Italian fossil record of Lycopus (Lamiaceae, Mentheae). Phytotaxa, 2021, 513, .	0.3	1
4	Wine consumption in Bronze Age Italy: combining organic residue analysis, botanical data and ceramic variability. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 123, 105256.	2.4	22
5	Tobacco in the Erbario Estense and other Renaissance evidence of the Columbian taxon in Italy. Rendiconti Lincei, 2020, 31, 1117-1126.	2.2	5
6	New AMS 14C dates track the arrival and spread of broomcorn millet cultivation and agricultural change in prehistoric Europe. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13698.	3.3	89
7	Archaeobotanical evidence of food plants in Northern Italy during the Roman period. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2020, 29, 681-697.	2.1	22
8	[Vascular spontaneous flora of the town of Modena: analysis of the historic centre]. Natural History Sciences, 2020, 7, .	0.5	1
9	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. Holocene, 2019, 29, 1767-1781.	1.7	6
10	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. Quaternary International, 2019, 499, 3-23.	1.5	10
11	"Spigo nardoâ€i from the Erbario Estense a possible solution for its taxonomical attribution. Rendiconti Lincei, 2018, 29, 909-921.	2.2	5
12	Images and colors from the tombs of Paestum: a multidisciplinary study of the pigments in the flora and fauna iconography. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 20, 818-833.	0.5	3
13	Domestic firing activities and fuel consumption in a Saharan oasis: Micromorphological and archaeobotanical evidence from the Garamantian site of Fewet (Central Sahara, SW Libya). Journal of Arid Environments, 2017, 144, 123-138.	2.4	6
14	On the Trail of Date-Plum (Diospyros lotus L.) in Italy and Its First Archaeobotanical Evidence. Economic Botany, 2017, 71, 133-146.	1.7	8
15	The life of a Roman colony in Northern Italy: Ethnobotanical information from archaeobotanical analysis. Quaternary International, 2017, 460, 135-156.	1.5	14
16	Diversification of <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. complex in the Italian peninsula and adjacent islands. Botany Letters, 2016, 163, 261-272.	1.4	12
17	The limits and potential of paleogenomic techniques for reconstructing grapevine domestication. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2016, 72, 57-70.	2.4	43

18 The memory of water: Archaeobotanical evidence of wetland plants from Modena (Emilia-Romagna,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5

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19	Pollen and macroremains from Holocene archaeological sites: A dataset for the understanding of the bio-cultural diversity of the Italian landscape. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2015, 218, 250-266.	1.5	76
20	The evolution of Roman urban environments through the archaeobotanical remains in Modena – Northern Italy. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 53, 19-31.	2.4	25
21	The history of the <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> aggregate in the Emilia-Romagna Po Plain (Italy) from the Roman Age to the present. Plant Biosystems, 2014, 148, 622-634.	1.6	18
22	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. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2012, 21, 353-372.	2.1	98
23	The Significance of Intestinal Parasite Remains in Pollen Samples from <scp>M</scp> edieval Pits in the <scp>P</scp> iazza <scp>G</scp> aribaldi of <scp>P</scp> arma, <scp>E</scp> milia <scp>R</scp> omagna, <scp>N</scp> orthern <scp>I</scp> taly. Geoarchaeology - an International Journal, 2012, 27, 34-47.	1.5	68
24	Seeds/fruits, pollen and parasite remains as evidence of site function: piazza Garibaldi – Parma (N Italy) in Roman and Mediaeval times. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1621-1633.	2.4	59
25	Flax and weld: archaeobotanical records from Mutina (Emilia Romagna, Northern Italy), dated to the Imperial Age, first half 1st century a.d Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2011, 20, 543-548.	2.1	13
26	Luxury food and ornamental plants at the 15th century a.d. Renaissance court of the Este family (Ferrara, northern Italy). Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2009, 18, 389-402.	2.1	45
27	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. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2006, 16, 43-60.	2.1	93
28	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. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2005, 14, 442-452.	2.1	32