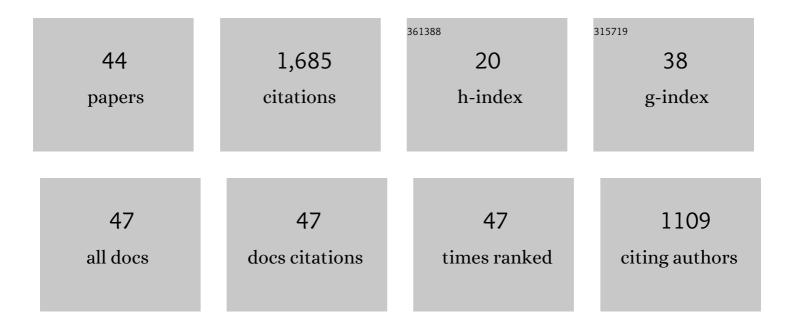
Andrew J Shortland

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Natron as a flux in the early vitreous materials industry: sources, beginnings and reasons for decline. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2006, 33, 521-530.	2.4	241
2	Trace element discriminants between Egyptian and Mesopotamian Late Bronze Age glasses. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 781-789.	2.4	205
3	Radiocarbon-Based Chronology for Dynastic Egypt. Science, 2010, 328, 1554-1557.	12.6	194
4	The composition of the soda-rich and mixed alkali plant ashes used in the production of glass. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2006, 33, 1284-1292.	2.4	161
5	Evidence for the trade of Mesopotamian and Egyptian glass to Mycenaean Greece. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 1496-1503.	2.4	111
6	DISCOVERY, PRODUCTION AND USE OF TINâ€BASED OPACIFIERS IN GLASSES, ENAMELS AND GLAZES FROM THE LATE IRON AGE ONWARDS: A REASSESSMENT*. Archaeometry, 2008, 50, 67-84.	1.3	89
7	An absolute chronology for early Egypt using radiocarbon dating and Bayesian statistical modelling. Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 2013, 469, 20130395.	2.1	57
8	Isotopic palaeodiet studies of Ancient Egyptian fauna and humans. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2005, 32, 451-463.	2.4	52
9	Boron isotopic composition as a provenance indicator for the flux raw material in Roman natron glass. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 46, 107-113.	2.4	48
10	European cobalt sources identified in the production of Chinese famille rose porcelain. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 80, 27-36.	2.4	47
11	Copper and antimony isotopic analysis via multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry for provenancing ancient glass. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry, 2014, 29, 58-64.	3.0	46
12	Isotopic investigation into the raw materials of Late Bronze Age glass making. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 62, 153-160.	2.4	46
13	Isotopic analysis of antimony using multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry for provenance determination of Roman glass. Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry, 2013, 28, 1213.	3.0	40
14	The Beginnings of Vitreous Materials in the Near East and Egypt. Accounts of Chemical Research, 2002, 35, 585-593.	15.6	38
15	ANALYSIS OF LATE BRONZE AGE GLASS AXES FROM NIPPUR—A NEW COBALT COLOURANT. Archaeometry, 2012, 54, 835-852.	1.3	36
16	Considerations on the provenance determination of plant ash glasses using strontium isotopes. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 3129-3135.	2.4	34
17	Materials, Techniques, and Conservation of Historic Stained Glass "Grisailles― International Journal of Applied Glass Science, 2016, 7, 41-58.	2.0	26
18	Investigation of Iron Age north-eastern Scottish glass beads using element analysis with LA-ICP-MS. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 2750-2766.	2.4	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The men of Nelson's navy: A comparative stable isotope dietary study of late 18th century and early 19th century servicemen from Royal Naval Hospital burial grounds at Plymouth and Gosport, England. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2012, 148, 1-10.	2.1	24
20	High-precision dendro-14C dating of two cedar wood sequences from First Intermediate Period and Middle Kingdom Egypt and a small regional climate-related 14C divergence. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 46, 401-416.	2.4	24
21	X-ray fluorescence applied to overglaze enamel decoration on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century porcelain from central Europe. Studies in Conservation, 2012, 57, S61-S72.	1.1	14
22	Tracing the primary production location of core-formed glass vessels, Mediterranean Group I. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 5, 1-9.	0.5	13
23	Isotopic evidence for the use of Caucasian antimony in Late Bronze Age glass making. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 120, 105195.	2.4	13
24	The provenancing of ochres from the Neolithic Temple Period in Malta. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 1094-1102.	2.4	12
25	Radiocarbon dating and the Naqada relative chronology. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 46, 319-323.	2.4	11
26	A HIGH-STATUS SEVENTH-CENTURY FEMALE BURIAL FROM WEST HANNEY, OXFORDSHIRE. Antiquaries Journal, 2015, 95, 91-118.	0.1	9
27	A unique recipe for glass beads at Iron Age Sardis. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2019, 108, 104974.	2.4	9
28	Antimony as a raw material in ancient metal and glass making: provenancing Georgian LBA metallic Sb by isotope analysis. Science and Technology of Archaeological Research, 2019, 5, 98-112.	2.4	9
29	The composition and technology of polychrome enamels on Chinese rubyâ€backed plates identified through nondestructive microâ€Xâ€ray fluorescence. X-Ray Spectrometry, 2020, 49, 502-510.	1.4	8
30	The facial reconstruction of an Ancient Egyptian Queen. The Journal of Audiovisual Media in Medicine, 2002, 25, 155-159.	0.1	7
31	Governance under the shadow of the law: trading high value fine art. Public Choice, 2020, 184, 157-174.	1.7	7
32	17th century blue enamel on window glass from the cathedral of Christ Church, Oxford: Investigating its deterioration mechanism. Journal of Cultural Heritage, 2015, 16, 365-371.	3.3	6
33	Nourishing archaeology and science. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 20352-20353.	7.1	4
34	Towards an Understanding of the Origin of Late Bronze Age Greek Glass. , 2016, , 94-101.		3
35	Dating and provenance of glass artefacts excavated from the ancient city of Tall ZirÄ'a, Jordan. Archaeometry, 2020, 62, 1164-1181.	1.3	2
36	Emulation and technological adaptation in late 18thâ€century cloisonnéâ€style Chinese painted enamels. Archaeometry, 0, , .	1.3	2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Technological connections in the development of 18th and 19th century Chinese painted enamels. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 42, 103406.	0.5	2
38	Production technology of Nabataean painted pottery compared with that of Roman terra sigillata. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 21, 1073-1078.	0.5	1
39	The investigation and provenance of glass vessel fragments attributed to the Tomb of Amenhotep II, KV35, Valley of the Kings. Archaeometry, 2022, 64, 147-160.	1.3	1
40	"The Illusion of an Authentic Experience― a Luster Bowl in the Ashmolean Museum. Muqarnas, 2019, 36, 229-249.	0.2	1
41	Reassessing Bronze Age Manufacturing Technologies at Nuzi. Materials Research Society Symposia Proceedings, 2007, 1047, .	0.1	0
42	Radiocarbon Verification of the Earliest Astro-Chronological Datum. Radiocarbon, 2016, 58, 735-739.	1.8	0
43	EARLY MEDIEVAL GARNET-INLAID METALWORK: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DISC BROOCHES FROM EARLY WESSEX. Antiquaries Journal, 2020, , 1-17.	0.1	0
44	Identifying and Evaluating Atypical Traits in Ancient Egyptian Glass Vessels attributed to the New Kingdom using Raw Data Analysis and Expert Assessment. Archaeological and Environmental Forensic	0.3	0

Science, 2021, 2, .