

Patrick Degryse

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

138 papers	2,380 citations	28 h-index	41 g-index
147 ext. papers	2,774 ext. citations	2.4 avg, IF	5.1 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
138	Technological persistence in ceramic production in the southeastern Hispaniola. The case study of El Cabo (600-1502 CE). <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2022 , 65, 101387	1.9	0
137	A review of soil geochemistry in archaeology. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2022 , 43, 103410.	10.7	3
136	Multiscale assessment of masonry materials from the roman imperial baths at Sagalassos. <i>Measurement: Journal of the International Measurement Confederation</i> , 2022 , 198, 111368	4.6	0
135	Transformative copper metallurgy in Chalcolithic Cyprus: a reappraisal. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2021 , 95, 670-685	1	1
134	From desert ores to Middle Kingdom copper: elemental and lead isotope data from the RMAH collection, Belgium. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 13, 1	1.8	1
133	The Chaîne Opératoire of Middle Kingdom smelting batteries and the problem of fuel: Excavation, experimental and analytical studies on ancient Egyptian metallurgy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021 , 37, 102708	0.7	0
132	Transatlantic Connections in Colonial and Post-colonial Haiti: Archaeometric Evidence for Taches Noires Glazed Tableware Imported from Albissola, Italy to Fort Liberté, Haiti. <i>International Journal of Historical Archaeology</i> , 2021 , 25, 423-447	0.8	1
131	Ancient Glass, Late Bronze Age 2021 , 1249-1259		
130	Provenance reinterpretation of some early Egyptian copper alloy artefacts. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021 , 38, 103095	0.7	0
129	An old problem in a new light: Elemental and lead isotopic analysis of Luristan Bronzes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021 , 39, 103163	0.7	0
128	A batch-to-batch numerical and graphical kernel density approach to interpreting lead isotope signatures of ancient artefacts. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2020 , 62, 107-116	1.6	7
127	White pottery production in the Middle Meuse valley: sustainability of clay resources during the early Middle Ages. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 12, 1	1.8	1
126	Roman pottery production in Civitas Tungrorum, central Belgium, during the first-third centuries ce. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2020 , 62, 267-284	1.6	2
125	Interpreting elements and isotopes in glass: A review. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2020 , 62, 117-133	1.6	6
124	Isotopic evidence for the use of Caucasian antimony in Late Bronze Age glass making. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020 , 120, 105195	2.9	4
123	A petrographic and chemical analysis of Trinidad pre-colonial ceramics. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2020 , 6, 72-86	1.2	4
122	Geochemical changes during Egyptian copper smelting? An experimental approach to the Ayn Soukhna process and broader implications for archaeometallurgy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2020 , 122, 105223	2.9	5

121	Sasanian copper and billon coins from the collections of the Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels, Belgium: Insights using semi-quantitative analysis by XRF. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 12, 1	1.8	1
120	Novel analytical protocols for elemental and isotopic analysis of lead coins: Sasanian lead coins as a case study. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 11, 3375-3388	1.8	2
119	Back to the Eneolithic: Exploring the Rudki-type ornaments from Poland. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 11, 4355-4377	1.8	2
118	A unique recipe for glass beads at Iron Age Sardis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019 , 108, 104974	2.9	3
117	Provenancing Central African copper croisettes: A first chemical and lead isotope characterisation of currencies in Central and Southern Africa. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019 , 111, 105010	2.9	7
116	Soil vs. glass: an integrated approach towards the characterization of soil as a burial environment for the glassware of Cucagna Castle (Friuli, Italy). <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2019 , 5, 138-156	1.2	
115	Antimony as a raw material in ancient metal and glass making: provenancing Georgian LBA metallic Sb by isotope analysis. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2019 , 5, 98-112	1.2	4
114	Plant ash glass from first century CE Dibba, U.A.E. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 11, 1431-1441	1.8	3
113	Determining the Provenance of Cayo Pottery from Grenada, Lesser Antilles, Using Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018 , 60, 966-985	1.6	10
112	Copper Production and Trade in the Niari Basin (Republic of Congo) During the 13th to 19th Centuries ce: Chemical and Lead Isotope Characterization. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018 , 60, 1251-1270	1.6	9
111	Assessment of Nanosecond Laser Ablation Multi-Collector Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry for Pb and Sr Isotopic Determination in Archaeological Glass: Mass Bias Correction Strategies and Results for Corning Glass Reference Materials. <i>Geostandards and Geoanalytical Research</i> , 2018 , 42, 223-238	3.6	8
110	Different glassmaking technologies in the production of Iron Age black glass from Italy and Slovakia. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 10, 503-521	1.8	11
109	Glassmaking using natron from el-Barnugi (Egypt); Pliny and the Roman glass industry. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 10, 1179-1191	1.8	24
108	Egyptian sculptures from Imperial Rome. Non-destructive characterization of granitoid statues through macroscopic methodologies and in situ XRF analysis. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 10, 1303-1318	1.8	2
107	The Analysis of Late Bronze Age Glass from Nuzi and the Question of the Origin of Glass-Making. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018 , 60, 764-783	1.6	12
106	Copper for the afterlife in Predynastic to Old Kingdom Egypt: Provenance characterization by chemical and lead isotope analysis (RMAH collection, Belgium). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018 , 96, 175-190	2.9	13
105	Indigenous technologies and the production of early colonial ceramics in Dominican Republic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018 , 17, 47-57	0.7	5
104	Characterization of Ceramics 2018 , 1-6		

103	Glass and glass production in the Oman peninsula in antiquity reconsidered [A chemical and mineralogical investigation of sands. <i>Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy</i> , 2018 , 29, 93-101	0.7	
102	Characterisation of Byzantine and early Islamic primary tank furnace glass. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018 , 20, 722-735	0.7	3
101	Fuel for debating ancient economies. Calculating wood consumption at urban scale in Roman Imperial times. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017 , 11, 592-599	0.7	7
100	Analytical studies of post-Medieval glass bottle marks from excavations at Kazan Kremlin (Russia). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017 , 12, 25-27	0.7	1
99	Reconstructing Regional Trajectories: the Provenance and Distribution of Archaic to Hellenistic Ceramics in Central Pisidia (South-west Turkey). <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2017 , 59, 472-492	1.6	9
98	Provenance of polychrome and colourless 8th-4th century BC glass from Pieria, Greece: A chemical and isotopic approach. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2017 , 78, 134-146	2.9	28
97	High-resolution X-ray diffraction with no sample preparation. <i>Acta Crystallographica Section A: Foundations and Advances</i> , 2017 , 73, 293-311	1.7	8
96	A reconstruction of the stratigraphic position of a former Middle Palaeolithic surface site at Rotselaar [Toren ter Heide (Flemish Valley, Belgium) using mechanical sounding and geochemical fingerprinting. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017 , 16, 380-390	0.7	0
95	Provenancing East Mediterranean cedar wood with the $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ strontium isotope ratio. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 8, 467-476	1.8	15
94	To put a cedar ship in a bottle: Dendroprovenancing three ancient East Mediterranean watercraft with the $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ isotope ratio. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016 , 9, 514-521	0.7	7
93	Petrography 2016 , 232-265		3
92	Tracing the primary production location of core-formed glass vessels, Mediterranean Group I. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016 , 5, 1-9	0.7	10
91	The production of pre-Colonial ceramics in northwestern Hispaniola: A technological study of Meillacoid and Chicoid ceramics from La Luperona and El Flaco, Dominican Republic. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 376-385	0.7	7
90	New Data on the Soda Flux Used in the Production of Iznik Glazes and Byzantine Glasses. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2016 , 58, 57-67	1.6	18
89	Quantitative Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Slag Material Using Handheld X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry. <i>Applied Spectroscopy</i> , 2016 , 70, 94-109	3.1	11
88	Petrographic investigation of smithing slag of the Hellenistic to Byzantine city of Sagalassos (SW-Turkey). <i>American Mineralogist</i> , 2016 , 101, 1072-1083	2.9	5
87	Status and Prospects for Quasi-Non-Destructive Analysis of Ancient Artefacts via LA-ICP-MS. <i>Elements</i> , 2016 , 12, 341-346	3.8	5
86	Spatial Distribution of Elemental Enrichments around Archaeological Sites: Insights from the Ancient City of Sagalassos in Southwest Turkey. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2016 , 31, 34-48	1.4	7

85	Isotopic investigation into the raw materials of Late Bronze Age glass making. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015 , 62, 153-160	2.9	24
84	Roman and late-Roman glass from north-eastern Italy: The isotopic perspective to provenance its raw materials. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015 , 62, 55-65	2.9	19
83	A methodology for qualitative archaeometallurgical fieldwork using a handheld X-ray fluorescence spectrometer. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2015 , 1, 70-80	1.2	4
82	Geochemical heterogeneity of sand deposits and its implications for the provenance determination of Roman glass. <i>Science and Technology of Archaeological Research</i> , 2015 , 1, 115-124	1.2	2
81	Validation of the determination of the B isotopic composition in Roman glasses with laser ablation multi-collector inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry. <i>Spectrochimica Acta, Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy</i> , 2015 , 105, 116-120	3.1	15
80	Cultureel-archeologisch en ecologisch onderzoek van twee vroegmiddeleeuwse waterputten uit Nijlen: landschap en landgebruik 2015 , 7-56		
79	Elemental and Isotopic Analysis of Ancient Ceramics and Glass 2014 , 191-207		14
78	Copper and antimony isotopic analysis via multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry for provenancing ancient glass. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2014 , 29, 58-64	3.7	27
77	Boron isotopic composition as a provenance indicator for the flux raw material in Roman natron glass. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014 , 46, 107-113	2.9	37
76	Glass Making in the Greco-Roman World: Results of the ARCHGLASS project 2014 ,		29
75	Comparison of microsublimation and ion exchange chromatography for boron isolation preceding its isotopic analysis via multi-collector ICP-MS. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2014 , 29, 1819-1826	3.7	10
74	Trace Element Analysis in Provenancing Roman Glass-Making. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2014 , 56, 116-136	1.6	53
73	Holy smoke in medieval funerary rites: chemical fingerprints of frankincense in southern Belgian incense burners. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e113142	3.7	20
72	Un d'è d'ès courtes du Bronze ancien : la Rouvière d'Chusclan (Gard). <i>Bulletin De La Societe Prehistorique Francaise</i> , 2014 , 111, 75-100		2
71	The archaeometry of ancient glassmaking: reconstructing ancient technology and the trade of raw materials. <i>Perspective (France)</i> , 2014 , 224-238	0	10
70	Unravelling changing sediment sources in a Mediterranean mountain catchment: a Bayesian fingerprinting approach. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013 , 27, 896-910	3.3	30
69	Copper quality and provenance in Middle Bronze Age I Byblos and Tell Arqa (Lebanon). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013 , 40, 4291-4305	2.9	4
68	Multi-element soil prospection aiding geophysical and archaeological survey on an archaeological site in suburban Sagalassos (SW-Turkey). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013 , 40, 2961-2970	2.9	35

67	Nourishing archaeology and science. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 20352-3	11.5	1
66	Development of a novel method for unraveling the origin of natron flux used in Roman glass production based on B isotopic analysis via multicollector inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2013 , 85, 12077-84	7.8	20
65	Common analyte internal standardization as a tool for correction for mass discrimination in multi-collector inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry. <i>Spectrochimica Acta, Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy</i> , 2013 , 89, 20-29	3.1	16
64	Discerning geological and geographical sources of Belgian Upper Paleolithic fluorites by rare earth elements and Sr-isotopic geochemistry. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013 , 40, 2892-2901	2.9	4
63	Sasanian glass from Veh Ardañ investigated by strontium and neodymium isotopic analysis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013 , 40, 4264-4270	2.9	19
62	A sediment fingerprinting approach to understand the geomorphic coupling in an eastern Mediterranean mountainous river catchment. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2013 , 197, 64-75	4.3	37
61	Isotopic analysis of antimony using multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry for provenance determination of Roman glass. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2013 , 28, 1213	3.7	28
60	ISOTOPES ON THE BEACH, PART 2: NEODYMIUM ISOTOPIC ANALYSIS FOR THE PROVENANCING OF ROMAN GLASS-MAKING. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2013 , 55, 449-464	1.6	35
59	ISOTOPES ON THE BEACH, PART 1: STRONTIUM ISOTOPE RATIOS AS A PROVENANCE INDICATOR FOR LIME RAW MATERIALS USED IN ROMAN GLASS-MAKING. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2013 , 55, 214-234	1.6	42
58	Integrating Multi-element Geochemical and Magnetic Survey at Ancient Sagalassos (Southwest Turkey): Anthropogenic Versus Natural Anomalies. <i>Archaeological Prospection</i> , 2013 , 20, 233-247	1.8	12
57	Holistic Archaeology and Archaeological Science at Sagalassos: 2013 , 59-70		1
56	Fingerprinting historical fluvial sediment fluxes. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2012 , 36, 154-186	3.5	88
55	Strontium isotopic and tree-ring signatures of <i>Cedrus brevifolia</i> in Cyprus. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2012 , 27, 796	3.7	25
54	Roman glass across the Empire: an elemental and isotopic characterization. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2012 , 27, 743	3.7	39
53	The Sr/Nd isolation procedure for subsequent isotopic analysis using multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry in the context of provenance studies on archaeological glass. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2012 , 27, 1335	3.7	31
52	LATE ROMAN GLASS FROM THE "GREAT TEMPLE" AT PETRA AND KHIRBET ET-TANNUR, JORDAN: TECHNOLOGY AND PROVENANCE. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2012 , 54, 997-1022	1.6	13
51	ANALYSIS OF LATE BRONZE AGE GLASS AXES FROM NIPPUR: A NEW COBALT COLOURANT. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2012 , 54, 835-852	1.6	23
50	Strontium isotopic analysis as an experimental auxiliary technique in forensic identification of human remains. <i>Analytical Methods</i> , 2012 , 4, 2674	3.2	13

49	Faecal biomarker and archaeobotanical analyses of sediments from a public latrine shed new light on ruralisation in Sagalassos, Turkey. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012 , 39, 1143-1159	2.9	32
48	Long-term clay raw material selection and use in the region of Classical/Hellenistic to Early Byzantine Sagalassos (SW Turkey). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012 , 39, 1296-1305	2.9	11
47	Chemical characterisation of glass mosaic tesserae from sixth-century Sagalassos (south-west Turkey): chronology and production techniques. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012 , 39, 1480-1492	2.9	42
46	Western Mediterranean sand deposits as a raw material for Roman glass production. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012 , 39, 2897-2907	2.9	49
45	Investigation of natural isotopic variation of Sb in stibnite ores via multi-collector ICP-mass spectrometry Perspectives for Sb isotopic analysis of Roman glass. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2012 , 27, 1304	3.7	24
44	Isotopes as Tracers of Elements Across the GeosphereBiosphere Interface 2012 , 351-372		4
43	Archeometric Applications 2012 , 373-390		2
42	Forensic Applications 2012 , 391-418		1
41	Understanding ceramic variability: an archaeometrical interpretation of the Classical and Hellenistic ceramics at Džen Tepe and Sagalassos (Southwest Turkey). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011 , 38, 2101-2115	2.9	16
40	Identifying domestic functional areas. Chemical analysis of floor sediments at the Classical-Hellenistic settlement at Džen Tepe (SW Turkey). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2011 , 38, 2274-2292	2.9	38
39	THE EVAPORITIC DEPOSITS OF LAKE FAZDA (WADI NATRUN, EGYPT) AND THEIR USE IN ROMAN GLASS PRODUCTION. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2011 , 53, 916-929	1.6	19
38	Bisidian Culture? The Classical-Hellenistic site at Džen Tepe near Sagalassus (southwest Turkey). <i>Anatolian Studies</i> , 2010 , 60, 105-128	0.7	15
37	Considerations on the provenance determination of plant ash glasses using strontium isotopes. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010 , 37, 3129-3135	2.9	28
36	Application of a multi-analytical toolset to a 16th century ointment: Identification as lead plaster mixed with beeswax. <i>Microchemical Journal</i> , 2010 , 95, 227-234	4.8	22
35	Firing Temperatures and Raw Material Sources of Ancient Hittite Ceramics of Asia Minor. <i>Transactions of the Indian Ceramic Society</i> , 2009 , 68, 35-40	1.8	3
34	Combined PbBr isotopic analysis in provenancing late Roman iron raw materials in the territory of Sagalassos (SW Turkey). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 1, 155-159	1.8	9
33	COMPOSITIONAL VARIATION IN ROMAN COLOURLESS GLASS OBJECTS FROM THE BOCHOLTZ BURIAL (THE NETHERLANDS)*. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2009 , 51, 413-439	1.6	27
32	ISOTOPIC DISCRIMINANTS BETWEEN LATE BRONZE AGE GLASSES FROM EGYPT AND THE NEAR EAST. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2009 , 52, 380-388	1.6	33

31	Wine and olive oil permeation in pitched and non-pitched ceramics: relation with results from archaeological amphorae from Sagalassos, Turkey. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009 , 36, 900-909	2.9	59
30	Evidence for the trade of Mesopotamian and Egyptian glass to Mycenaean Greece. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009 , 36, 1496-1503	2.9	81
29	Systematic evaluation of a strontium-specific extraction chromatographic resin for obtaining a purified Sr fraction with quantitative recovery from complex and Ca-rich matrices. <i>Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry</i> , 2009 , 24, 1498	3.7	73
28	Kelp in historic glass: 2009 , 113-130		4
27	Isotopes in vitreous materials, a state-of-the-art and perspectives 2009 , 15-30		9
26	Neodymium and strontium isotopes in the provenance determination of primary natron glass production 2009 , 53-72		8
25	De dubbele waterput uit het laat-Romeinse castellum van Oudenburg (prov. West-Vlaanderen): tafonomie, chronologie en interpretatie 2009 , 9-142		4
24	The mineralogy and petrography of Low Lands Ware 1 (Roman lower Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt basin; the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008 , 35, 448-458	2.9	7
23	Pliny the Elder and SrNd isotopes: tracing the provenance of raw materials for Roman glass production. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008 , 35, 1993-2000	2.9	122
22	SrNd isotopic analysis of glass from Sagalassos (SW Turkey). <i>Journal of Cultural Heritage</i> , 2008 , 9, e47-e49	2.9	7
21	CLAYS FOR MASS PRODUCTION OF TABLE AND COMMON WARES, AMPHORAE AND ARCHITECTURAL CERAMICS AT SAGALASSOS 2008 , 231-254		2
20	THE GEOLOGY OF THE AREA AROUND THE ANCIENT CITY OF SAGALASSOS 2008 , 17-24		2
19	PETROGRAPHY, MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE ROCKS IN THE AREA OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF SAGALASSOS 2008 , 25-52		3
18	A CERAMIC TOOL FOR THE GLASS-BLOWER. <i>Oxford Journal of Archaeology</i> , 2007 , 26, 193-200	0.3	0
17	TRACING THE RESOURCES OF IRON WORKING AT ANCIENT SAGALASSOS (SOUTH-WEST TURKEY): A COMBINED LEAD AND STRONTIUM ISOTOPE STUDY ON IRON ARTEFACTS AND ORES*. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2007 , 49, 75-86	1.6	32
16	A black tourmaline marble tomb slab from Belgium imported to Trondheim (Norway) in the 12th century: Provenance determination based on geological, stylistic and historical evidence. <i>Materials Characterization</i> , 2007 , 58, 1104-1118	3.9	3
15	Oxygen and strontium isotopes as provenance indicators of fish at archaeological sites: the case study of Sagalassos, SW Turkey. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2007 , 34, 1226-1239	2.9	46
14	Evidence for glass recycling—using Pb and Sr isotopic ratios and Sr-mixing lines: the case of early Byzantine Sagalassos. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2006 , 33, 494-501	2.9	56

13	A geochemical study of Roman to early Byzantine Glass from Sagalassos, South-west Turkey. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2005 , 32, 287-299	2.9	28
12	Statistical Treatment of Trace Element Data from Modern and Ancient Animal Bone: Evaluation of Roman and Byzantine Environmental Pollution. <i>Analytical Letters</i> , 2004 , 37, 2819-2834	2.2	11
11	The building stones of Roman Sagalassos (SW Turkey): Facies analysis and provenance. <i>Facies</i> , 2003 , 48, 9-22	1.8	5
10	Geoarchaeological investigations of the potters' quarter at Sagalassos, southwest Turkey. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2003 , 18, 255-281	1.4	20
9	Identification of ore extraction and metal working in ancient times: a case study of Sagalassos (SW Turkey). <i>Journal of Geochemical Exploration</i> , 2003 , 77, 65-80	3.8	21
8	Pollen sequences from the city of Sagalassos (Pisidia, southwest Turkey). <i>Anatolian Studies</i> , 2003 , 53, 161-173	0.7	78
7	Study of ancient mortars from Sagalassos (Turkey) in view of their conservation. <i>Cement and Concrete Research</i> , 2002 , 32, 1457-1463	10.3	86
6	The Concept of a Pottery Production Centre. An Archaeometrical Contribution from Ancient Sagalassos. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2002 , 29, 873-882	2.9	21
5	The sigillata manufactories of Pergamon and Sagalassos. <i>Journal of Roman Archaeology</i> , 2001 , 14, 143-165	1.6	37
4	Pollen analysis of two travertine sections in Baskı (southwestern Turkey): implications for environmental conditions during the early Holocene. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 1999 , 105, 93-110	1.7	32
3	Man and environment in the territory of Sagalassos, a classical city in SW Turkey. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 1999 , 18, 697-709	3.9	60
2	Isotope Ratio Techniques in Glass Studies	235-245	
1	Transfer of Glass Manufacturing Technology in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries from Southern to Northern Europe: Using Trace Element Patterns to Reveal the Spread from Venice via Antwerp to London	537-562	7