

Lloyd Weeks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

482
citations

759233

12
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794594

19
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34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

410
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bronze age stone flaking at Saruq al-Hadid, Dubai, southeastern Arabia. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0270513.	2.5	1
2	The provenance of early Iron Age ferrous remains from southeastern Arabia. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2020, 120, 105192.	2.4	19
3	The bird remains from Saruq al-Hadid: Insights into human activity and the environment in late prehistoric southeastern Arabia. Quaternary International, 2020, 543, 71-76.	1.5	1
4	Worked and decorated shell discs from southern Arabia and the wider Near East. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2019, 30, 213-238.	0.3	6
5	The exploitation of marine resources at Saruq al-Hadid: Insights into the movement of people and resources in Bronze and Iron Age southeastern Arabia. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2019, 30, 179-198.	0.3	4
6	Scrapping ritual: Iron Age metal recycling at the site of Saruq al-Hadid (U.A.E.). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2019, 101, 72-88.	2.4	8
7	Dating Persistent Short-Term Human Activity in a Complex Depositional Environment: Late Prehistoric Occupation at Saruq al-Hadid, Dubai. Radiocarbon, 2019, 61, 1041-1075.	1.8	8
8	Preliminary insights into late prehistoric fish procurement strategies in the desert interior of southeastern Arabia: The results of LA-ICP-MS analysis of a fish otolith assemblage from Saruq al-Hadid, UAE. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 26, 101856.	0.5	3
9	20,000 years of societal vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in southwest Asia. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water, 2019, 6, e1330.	6.5	30
10	Saruq al-Hadid: a persistent temporary place in late prehistoric Arabia. World Archaeology, 2019, 51, 157-182.	1.1	16
11	Early Iron Age ferrous artefacts from southeastern Arabia: investigating fabrication techniques using neutron tomography, optical microscopy, and SEM-EDS. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 2971-2988.	1.8	7
12	Integrating a complex late prehistoric settlement system: Neutron activation analysis of pottery use and exchange at Saruq al-Hadid, United Arab Emirates. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2018, 22, 21-31.	0.5	9
13	The role of wild terrestrial animals in late prehistoric societies of southeastern Arabia: new insights from Saruq al-Hadid. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2018, 29, 115-134.	0.3	8
14	Recent archaeological research at Saruq al-Hadid, Dubai, UAE. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2017, 28, 31-60.	0.3	29
15	Newly Discovered Bronze Age Archaeological Sites on Qeshm Island, Iran. Iran, 2017, 55, 120-142.	0.2	2
16	Methodologies for the investigation of corroded iron objects: examples from prehistoric sites in South-eastern Arabia and Western Iran. Science and Technology of Archaeological Research, 2017, 3, 270-284.	2.4	5
17	Olive cultivation in the heart of the Persian Achaemenid Empire: new insights into agricultural practices and environmental changes reflected in a late Holocene pollen record from Lake Parishan, SW Iran. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2016, 25, 255-269.	2.1	31
18	Human impact on the hydroenvironment of Lake Parishan, SW Iran, through the late-Holocene. Holocene, 2015, 25, 1651-1661.	1.7	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	THE NEOLITHISATION OF FARS, IRAN. , 2013, , 97-107.		3
20	Metallurgy. , 2012, , 295-316.		6
21	Specialization and social inequality in Bronze Age SE Arabia: analyzing the development of production strategies and economic networks using agent-based modeling. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1583-1590.	2.4	17
22	Archaeological Evidence for Achaemenid Settlement within the Mamasani Valleys, Western Fars, Iran. , 2010, , .		2
23	LEAD ISOTOPE ANALYSES OF BRONZE AGE COPPER-BASE ARTEFACTS FROM AL-MIDAMMAN, YEMEN: TOWARDS THE IDENTIFICATION OF AN INDIGENOUS METAL PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN THE SOUTHERN RED SEA REGION*. Archaeometry, 2009, 51, 576-597.	1.3	55
24	The 2007 Early Iranian Metallurgy Workshop at the University of Nottingham. Iran, 2008, 46, 335-345.	0.2	31
25	The Neolithic Settlement of Highland SW Iran: New Evidence from the Mamasani District. Iran, 2006, 44, 1-31.	0.2	18
26	An analysis of Late Pre-Islamic copper-base artefacts from Ed Dur, U.A.E.. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2004, 15, 240-252.	0.3	6
27	A Recent Archaeological Survey on Soqatra. Report on the preliminary expedition season, January 5th-February 2nd 2001. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2002, 13, 95-125.	0.3	6
28	Further evidence of desert settlement complexity: report on the 2001 excavations at the Iron Age site of Muweilah, Emirate of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2002, 13, 133-156.	0.3	7
29	Metal artefacts from the Sharm tomb (1). Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 2000, 11, 180-198.	0.3	5
30	Lead isotope analyses from Tell Abraq, United Arab Emirates: new data regarding the "tin problem" in Western Asia. Antiquity, 1999, 73, 49-64.	1.0	34
31	Prehistoric Metallurgy at Tell Abraq, U.A.E.1. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 1997, 8, 11-85.	0.3	15
32	Husn Awhala: A late prehistoric settlement in southern Fujairah. Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy, 1996, 7, 214-239.	0.3	5