## The Construction Process of the Angkor Monuments El-Susceptibility of Sandstone\*

Archaeometry 45, 221-232 DOI: 10.1111/1475-4754.00105

**Citation Report** 

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimation of the construction period of Prasat Suor Prat in the Angkor monuments, Cambodia, based on the characteristics of its stone materials and the radioactive carbon age of charcoal fragments. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2005, 32, 1339-1345.	2.4	17
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4	INAA and petrological study of sandstones from the Angkor monuments. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2008, 278, 299-306.	1.5	9
5	Assessment of sandstone deterioration at Ta Keo temple (Angkor): first results and future prospects. Environmental Geology, 2008, 56, 677-688.	1.2	22
6	ARCHAEOLOGICAL PETROLOGY AND THE ARCHAEOMETRY OF LITHIC MATERIALS. Archaeometry, 2008, 50, 194-215.	1.3	72
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8	AMS Radiocarbon Dating of Wood Samples from the Angkor Monuments, Cambodia. Radiocarbon, 2008, 50, 437-445.	1.8	5
9	PROVENANCE OF THE SANDSTONE USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE KHMER MONUMENTS IN THAILAND. Archaeometry, 2010, 52, 550-574.	1.3	13
10	Quarries and transportation routes of Angkor monument sandstone blocks. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 1158-1164.	2.4	21
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13	Construction sequence of the Koh Ker monuments in Cambodia deduced from the chemical composition and magnetic susceptibility of its laterites. Heritage Science, 2014, 2, 10.	2.3	7
14	QUARRYING TECHNIQUE OF KHMER MONUMENTS SANDSTONE BLOCKS. Nihon Kenchiku Gakkai Keikakukei Ronbunshu, 2014, 79, 2543-2551.	0.3	0
15	ARCHITECTURAL MASONRY FEATURES FOR PRASAT SUOR PRAT. Nihon Kenchiku Gakkai Keikakukei Ronbunshu, 2015, 80, 2653-2659.	0.3	1
16	Determining the construction sequence of the Preah Vihear monument in Cambodia from its sandstone block characteristics. Heritage Science, 2017, 5, .	2.3	4
17	Architectural masonry features of Prasat Suor Prat: Study on architectural techniques used in the Prasat Suor Prat towers in Angkor. Japan Architectural Review, 2019, 2, 62-75.	1.1	1
18	Microbial diversity and composition of the Preah Vihear temple in Cambodia by high-throughput sequencing based on genomic DNA and RNA. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation, 2020, 149, 104936.	3.9	30

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19	Non-destructive in-situ classification of sandstones used in the Angkor monuments of Cambodia using a portable X-ray fluorescence analyzer and magnetic susceptibility meter. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2021, 39, 103137.	0.5	2
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29	Bayesian regression versus machine learning for rapid age estimation of archaeological features identified with lidar at Angkor. Scientific Reports, 2023, 13, .	3.3	1