

Obsidian Source Use in the Greater Yellowstone Area, W Mountains

American Antiquity

76, 372-394

DOI: 10.7183/0002-7316.76.2.372

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Understanding the Role of Yellowstone Lake in the Prehistory of Interior Northwestern North America. <i>North American Archaeologist</i> , 2012, 33, 251-289.	0.3	5
2	High-Altitude Hunter-Gatherer Residential Occupations in Wyoming's Wind River Range. <i>North American Archaeologist</i> , 2012, 33, 35-79.	0.3	28
3	Fishing Bridge Point (48YE381): A Stratified Prehistoric Site at Yellowstone Lake, Wyoming. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2012, 57, 261-273.	0.6	2
4	An archaeological test of the "Exchange Expansion Model" of contact era change on the Northwest Coast. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2012, 31, 1-21.	0.7	9
5	Lithic Sources in Wyoming's Upper Green River Basin. <i>North American Archaeologist</i> , 2013, 34, 355-368.	0.3	0
6	Summer on Yellowstone Lake 9,300 Years Ago: The Osprey Beach Site. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2013, 58, 1-194.	0.6	1
8	Community Heritage and Place-Based Learning at the Linn Site, Idaho. <i>Advances in Archaeological Practice</i> , 2016, 4, 479-491.	0.5	12
9	Obsidian conveyance and late prehistoric hunter-gatherer mobility as seen from the high Wind River Range, Western Wyoming. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2016, 61, 225-249.	0.6	4
11	Beyond the colonial curtain: Investigating indigenous use of obsidian in Spanish California through the pXRF analysis of artifacts from Mission Santa Clara. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 521-530.	0.2	14
12	SINGLE-GRAIN OPTICALLY STIMULATED LUMINESCENCE AGES OF BROWNWARE POTTERY IN THE MIDDLE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND THE SPREAD OF NUMIC CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2017, 82, 761-780.	0.6	4
13	Compositional analysis of Intermountain Ware pottery manufacturing areas in western Wyoming, USA. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 18, 587-595.	0.2	1
14	Diversity in obsidian use in the prehistoric and early historic Middle East. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2018, 468, 141-154.	0.7	20
15	Native acquisition of obsidian in colonial-era central California: Implications from Mission San Jos��. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2018, 50, 1-11.	0.7	11
16	Paleoindians of Yellowstone Lake: Interpreting Late Pleistocene-Early Holocene hunter-gatherer land-use in the greater Yellowstone ecosystem. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2019, 64, 23-50.	0.6	1
17	Investigating Dismal River obsidian use in central Nebraska. <i>Plains Anthropologist</i> , 2019, 64, 257-274.	0.6	1
18	Illuminating high elevation seasonal occupational duration using diversity in lithic raw materials and tool types in the greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, USA. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2020, 57, 101119.	0.7	1
19	Archaeology and Social Geography in the Sunlight Basin, Wyoming. <i>Annual Report</i> , 0, 37, 85-96.	0.0	0
20	COUGAR CREEK: QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF OBSIDIAN USE IN THE GREATER YELLOWSTONE ECOSYSTEM. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2019, 84, 158-178.	0.6	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
21	Fencing is perishable: reply to "Don't fence them in". Plains Anthropologist, 0, , 1-7.	0.6	0
22	Dynamics of obsidian procurement at Pot Creek Pueblo (LA 260), Northern New Mexico. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2022, 14, .	0.7	1