

Lori E Wright

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26
papers

2,263
citations

331670
21
h-index

552781
26
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

1368
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparison of human and faunal enamel isotopes reveals diverse paleodiet and exchange patterns at the highland Maya Site of Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2022, 14, 1.	1.8	3
2	Oxygen Isotopes. <i>Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series</i> , 2017, , 567-574.	0.1	3
3	Revisiting the strontium contribution of sea salt in the human diet. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 44, 99-103.	2.4	29
4	Immigration to Tikal, Guatemala: Evidence from stable strontium and oxygen isotopes. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2012, 31, 334-352.	1.6	71
5	Bilateral talipes equinovarus from Tikal, Guatemala. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2011, 1, 55-62.	1.4	6
6	Kings and commoners at Copan: Isotopic evidence for origins and movement in the Classic Maya period. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2010, 29, 15-32.	1.6	125
7	The children of Kaminaljuyu: Isotopic insight into diet and long distance interaction in Mesoamerica. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2010, 29, 155-178.	1.6	71
8	Strontium Isotopes and the Study of Human Mobility in Ancient Mesoamerica. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2008, 19, 167-180.	0.6	96
9	Bioarchaeological Evidence for Social and Temporal Differences in Diet at Piedras Negras, Guatemala. <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 2007, 18, 85-104.	0.6	39
10	Victims of Sacrifice: Isotopic Evidence for Place of Origin. <i>Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology</i> , 2007, , 263-292.	0.3	16
11	IN SEARCH OF YAX NUUN AYIIN I: Revisiting the Tikal Project's Burial 10. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 2005, 16, 89-100.	0.3	60
12	Identifying immigrants to Tikal, Guatemala: Defining local variability in strontium isotope ratios of human tooth enamel. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2005, 32, 555-566.	2.4	197
13	Recent Progress in Bioarchaeology: Approaches to the Osteological Paradox. <i>Journal of Archaeological Research</i> , 2003, 11, 43-70.	4.0	145
14	Estimating the length of incomplete long bones: Forensic standards from Guatemala. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2003, 120, 233-251.	2.1	43
15	Isotopic Analysis of Ancient Deer Bone: Biotic Stability in Collapse Period Maya Land-use. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2000, 27, 537-550.	2.4	60
16	Correspondence Between Stable Carbon, Oxygen and Nitrogen Isotopes in Human Tooth Enamel and Dentine: Infant Diets at Kaminaljuyú. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1999, 26, 1159-1170.	2.4	190
17	Porotic Hyperostosis and Paleoepidemiology: A Forensic Perspective on Anemia among the Ancient Maya. <i>American Anthropologist</i> , 1998, 100, 924-939.	1.4	40
18	Stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in human tooth enamel: Identifying breastfeeding and weaning in prehistory. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1998, 106, 1-18.	2.1	375

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19	Stable carbon and oxygen isotopes in human tooth enamel: Identifying breastfeeding and weaning in prehistory. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1998, 106, 1-18.	2.1	3
20	Biological Perspectives on the Collapse of the Postclassic Maya. <i>Ancient Mesoamerica</i> , 1997, 8, 267-273.	0.3	35
21	Intertooth patterns of hypoplasia expression: Implications for childhood health in the Classic Maya collapse. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1997, 102, 233-247.	2.1	40
22	Infrared and Isotopic Evidence for Diagenesis of Bone Apatite at Dos Pilas, Guatemala: Palaeodietary Implications. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1996, 23, 933-944.	2.4	312
23	Human biology in the Classic Maya collapse: Evidence from paleopathology and paleodiet. <i>Journal of World Prehistory</i> , 1996, 10, 147-198.	3.6	95
24	Nonlinearity in the relationship between bone Sr/Ca and diet: Paleodietary implications. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 1995, 96, 273-282.	2.1	151
25	Stresses of conquest: A study of Wilson bands and enamel hypoplasias in the Maya of Lamanai, Belize. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 1990, 2, 25-35.	1.6	24
26	Ancient and Modern Maya Exploitation of the Jute Snail (<i>Pachychilus</i>). <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> , 1990, 1, 170-183.	0.6	34