

Mary Anne Tafuri

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

807
citations

759233

12
h-index

526287

27
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

1161
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gastrointestinal infection in Italy during the Roman Imperial and Longobard periods: A paleoparasitological analysis of sediment from skeletal remains and sewer drains. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2021, 33, 61-71.	1.4	15
2	Contribution to Longobard dietary studies: Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope data from Castel Trosino (6th-8th c. CE, Ascoli Piceno, central Italy). <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021, 38, 107290.	1.0	1
3	Bone density and genomic analysis unfold cold adaptation mechanisms of ancient inhabitants of Tierra del Fuego. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 23290.	3.3	1
4	Enostosis, hyperostosis corticalis generalisata and possible overlap syndrome in a 7000 years old mummy from Libya. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 130, 109183.	2.6	5
5	Strontium and oxygen isotopes as indicators of Longobards mobility in Italy: an investigation at Povegliano Veronese. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11678.	3.3	17
6	Digital imaging techniques applied to a case of concha bullosa from an early medieval funerary area in central Italy. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2020, 31, 71-78.	1.4	5
7	Ancestral mitochondrial N lineage from the Neolithic "green" Sahara. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 3530.	3.3	10
8	Medical imaging as a taphonomic tool. <i>Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development</i> , 2019, 10, 144-156.	0.9	3
9	The Garamantes from Fewet (Chat, Fazzan, Libya). , 2019, , 162-192.		0
10	Virtual Anthropology and its Application in Cultural Heritage Studies. <i>Studies in Conservation</i> , 2019, 64, 323-336.	1.1	21
11	Distinct among Neanderthals: The scapula of the skeleton from Altamura, Italy. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 217, 76-88.	3.0	9
12	A possible case of mycosis in a post-classical burial from La Selvicciola (Italy). <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2019, 24, 25-33.	1.4	10
13	Estimating C ₄ plant consumption in Bronze Age Northeastern Italy through stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in bone collagen. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2018, 28, 131-142.	1.2	23
14	Isotopic evidence of diet variation at the transition between classical and post-classical times in Central Italy. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 21, 496-503.	0.5	9
15	$\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$ variations in terrestrial and marine foodwebs of Beagle Channel in the Holocene. Implications for human paleodietary reconstructions. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2018, 18, 696-707.	0.5	9
16	Measuring the shape: performance evaluation of a photogrammetry improvement applied to the Neanderthal skull Saccopastore 1. <i>Acta IMEKO</i> (2012), 2018, 7, 79.	0.7	12
17	Survival to amputation in pre-antibiotic era: a case study from a Longobard necropolis (6th-8th) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Qverlock 10	0.4	5
18	Dietary resilience among hunter-gatherers of Tierra del Fuego: Isotopic evidence in a diachronic perspective. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0175594.	2.5	16

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19	Life and Death in Neolithic Southeastern Italy: The Strontium Isotopic Evidence. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2016, 26, 1045-1057.	1.2	17
20	Dietary continuity vs. discontinuity in Bronze Age Italy. The isotopic evidence from Arano di Cellore (Illasi, Verona, Italy). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 7, 104-113.	0.5	11
21	Climatic changes and social transformations in the Near East and North Africa during the 4th millennium BC: A comparative study of environmental and archaeological evidence. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 136, 96-121.	3.0	108
22	Cleaning the dead: Neolithic ritual processing of human bone at Scaloria Cave, Italy. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2015, 89, 39-54.	1.0	68
23	MODERN BEAMS FOR ANCIENT MUMMIES COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE HOLOCENE MUMMIFIED REMAINS FROM WADI TAKARKORI (ACACUS, SOUTH-WESTERN LIBYA; MIDDLE PASTORAL). <i>Medicina Nei Secoli</i> , 2015, 27, 575-88.	0.1	2
24	Herding Practices in the Ditched Villages of the Neolithic Tavoliere (Apulia, South-east Italy). , 2014, , .		5
25	Persistent deathplaces and mobile landmarks: The Holocene mortuary and isotopic record from Wadi Takarkori (SW Libya). <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2013, 32, 1-15.	1.6	50
26	Inside the "African Cattle Complex": Animal Burials in the Holocene Central Sahara. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56879.	2.5	93
27	First Strontium Isotope Evidence of Mobility in the Neolithic of Southern France. <i>European Journal of Archaeology</i> , 2012, 15, 421-439.	0.5	18
28	Stable isotope evidence for the consumption of millet and other plants in Bronze Age Italy. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2009, 139, 146-153.	2.1	153
29	Suggested guidelines for invasive sampling of hominid remains. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2008, 55, 756-757.	2.6	18
30	Mobility and kinship in the prehistoric Sahara: Strontium isotope analysis of Holocene human skeletons from the Acacus Mts. (southwestern Libya). <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2006, 25, 390-402.	1.6	88
31	Social Dynamics and Resource Management Strategies in Copper Age Italy: Insights from Archaeological and Isotopic Data. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 0, , 1-23.	1.2	5