

Kate Domett

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/43715/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

836
citations

687363

13
h-index

501196

28
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

802
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Living and dying on the edge of the Empire: a bioarchaeological examination of Otago's early European settlers. <i>Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand</i> , 2022, 52, 68-94.	1.9	9
2	Hydatid disease (<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>) diagnosis from skeletal osteolytic lesions in an early seventh millennium BP forager community from preagricultural northern Vietnam. <i>American Journal of Biological Anthropology</i> , 2022, 177, 100-115.	1.1	8
3	Adult age at death estimation: methods tested on Thai postcranial skeletal remains. <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2022, 130, 147-159.	0.4	2
4	Dating the megalithic culture of Laos: Radiocarbon, optically stimulated luminescence and U/Pb zircon results. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0247167.	2.5	9
5	Forager and farmer evolutionary adaptations to malaria evidenced by 7000 years of thalassemia in Southeast Asia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 5677.	3.3	22
6	Identity and community structure in Neolithic Man Bac, northern Vietnam. <i>Archaeological Research in Asia</i> , 2021, 26, 100282.	0.7	2
7	Two Probable Cases of Infection with <i>Treponema pallidum</i> during the Neolithic Period in Northern Vietnam (ca. 2000-1500 B.C.). <i>Bioarchaeology International</i> , 2020, 4, 15-36.	0.5	13
8	Excavating among the megaliths: recent research at the Plain of Jars site 1 in Laos. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2019, 93, 970-989.	1.0	12
9	Domestication and large animal interactions: Skeletal trauma in northern Vietnam during the hunter-gatherer Da But period. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218777.	2.5	9
10	Craniometrics Reveal "Two Layers" of Prehistoric Human Dispersal in Eastern Eurasia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 1451.	3.3	47
11	Environmental and Social Change in Northeast Thailand during the Iron Age. <i>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</i> , 2019, 29, 549-569.	0.9	4
12	Ancient genomes document multiple waves of migration in Southeast Asian prehistory. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 361, 92-95.	12.6	250
13	Linear and appositional growth in infants and children from the prehistoric settlement of Ban Non Wat, Northeast Thailand: Evaluating biological responses to agricultural intensification in Southeast Asia. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 435-446.	0.5	12
14	Interpreting osteoarthritis in bioarchaeology: Highlighting the importance of a clinical approach through case studies from prehistoric Thailand. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 11, 762-773.	0.5	11
15	The Biocultural Context of Dental Modification in Prehistoric Southeast Asia. , 2017, , .		1
16	Cultural Modification of the Dentition in Prehistoric Cambodia. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2013, 23, 274-286.	1.2	28
17	Dental health in Iron Age Cambodia: Temporal variations with rice agriculture. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2013, 3, 1-10.	1.4	9
18	Large lytic cranial lesions: A differential diagnosis from pre-Angkorian Cambodia. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2012, 22, 731-739.	1.2	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Bioarchaeological evidence for conflict in Iron Age north-west Cambodia. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2011, 85, 441-458.	1.0	18
20	On the origin of pre-Angkorian peoples: perspectives from cranial and dental affinity of the human remains from Iron Age Phum Snay, Cambodia. <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2011, 119, 67-79.	0.4	10
21	Geophysical prospection for late Holocene burials in coastal environments: Possibilities and problems from a pilot study in South Australia. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 2010, 25, 645-665.	1.5	13
22	Health in Pre-Angkorian Cambodia: A Bioarchaeological Analysis of the Skeletal Remains from Phum Snay. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> , 2009, 48, 56-78.	0.1	20
23	Paralysis and severe disability requiring intensive care in Neolithic Asia. <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2009, 117, 107-112.	0.4	37
24	Morphometric affinity of the late Neolithic human remains from Man Bac, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam: key skeletons with which to debate the 'two layer' hypothesis. <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2008, 116, 135-148.	0.4	32
25	Health and the Experience of Childhood in Late Neolithic Viet Nam. <i>Asian Perspectives</i> , 2008, 47, 190-209.	0.1	28
26	Adult fracture patterns in prehistoric Thailand: a biocultural interpretation. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2006, 16, 185-199.	1.2	55
27	Missing lateral incisors in Iron Age South-East Asians as possible indicators of dental agenesis. <i>Archives of Oral Biology</i> , 2001, 46, 963-971.	1.8	23
28	Bronze Age Myanmar (Burma): a report on the people from the cemetery of Nyaunggan, Upper Myanmar. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2001, 75, 273-278.	1.0	7
29	Agriculture and dental caries? The case of rice in prehistoric Southeast Asia. <i>World Archaeology</i> , 2000, 32, 68-83.	1.1	125