## Alessia Nava

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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933447 713466 22 544 10 21 citations h-index g-index papers 24 24 24 915 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Spatially-Resolved Ca Isotopic and Trace Element Variations in Human Deciduous Teeth Record Diet and Physiological Change. Environmental Archaeology, 2022, 27, 474-483.	1.2	14
2	Virtual histology of archaeological human deciduous prenatal enamel through synchrotron X-ray computed microtomography images. Journal of Synchrotron Radiation, 2022, 29, 247-253.	2.4	1
3	Dental cementum virtual histology of Neanderthal teeth from Krapina (Croatia, 130–120 kyr): an informed estimate of age, sex and adult stressors. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2022, 19, 20210820.	3.4	7
4	Tracing the mobility of a Late Epigravettian (~ 13Âka) male infant from Grotte di Pradis (Northeastern) Tj ET	「Qqg0,00 r	gBT <sub>4</sub> /Overlock
5	High-accuracy methodology for the integrative restoration of archaeological teeth by using reverse engineering techniques and rapid prototyping. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 44, 103511.	0.5	0
6	Multipronged dental analyses reveal dietary differences in last foragers and first farmers at Grotta Continenza, central Italy (15,500–7000 BP). Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 4261.	3.3	25
7	Who was buried with Nestor's Cup? Macroscopic and microscopic analyses of the cremated remains from Tomb 168 (second half of the 8th century BCE, Pithekoussai, Ischia Island, Italy). PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257368.	2.5	4
8	Enamel daily secretion rates of deciduous molars from a global sample of children. Archives of Oral Biology, 2021, 132, 105290.	1.8	3
9	Growth of Neanderthal infants from Krapina (120–130 ka), Croatia. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20212079.	2.6	8
10	An infant burial from Arma Veirana in northwestern Italy provides insights into funerary practices and female personhood in early Mesolithic Europe. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23735.	3.3	11
11	Sex-related morbidity and mortality in non-adult individuals from the Early Medieval site of Valdaro (Italy): the contribution of dental enamel peptide analysis. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2020, 34, 102625.	0.5	3
12	A late Neanderthal tooth from northeastern Italy. Journal of Human Evolution, 2020, 147, 102867.	2.6	14
13	Tracing human mobility in central Europe during the Upper Paleolithic using sub-seasonally resolved Sr isotope records in ornaments. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10386.	3.3	10
14	Different Resorptive Patterns of Two Avulsed and Replanted Upper Central Incisors Based on Scanning Electron Microscopy and Stereomicroscopic Analysis: A Case Report. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2020, 10, 3551.	2.5	5
15	Early life of Neanderthals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28719-28726.	7.1	34
16	Ancient Rome: A genetic crossroads of Europe and the Mediterranean. Science, 2019, 366, 708-714.	12.6	164
17	Enamel mineralization and compositional time-resolution in human teeth evaluated via histologically-defined LA-ICPMS profiles. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2019, 255, 105-126.	3.9	46
18	Longitudinal analysis of the microscopic dental enamel defects of children in the Imperial Roman community of Portus Romae (necropolis of Isola Sacra, 2nd to 4th century CE, Italy). Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 23, 406-415.	0.5	8

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Virtual histological assessment of the prenatal life history and age at death of the Upper Paleolithic fetus from Ostuni (Italy). Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9427.	3.3	25
20	New regression formula to estimate the prenatal crown formation time of human deciduous central incisors derived from a Roman Imperial sample (Velia, Salerno, Italy, I-II cent. CE). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180104.	2.5	18
21	Diet and health in Central-Southern Italy during the Roman Imperial time. Acta IMEKO (2012), 2016, 5, 19.	0.7	13
22	Stable isotopic evidence for diet at the Imperial Roman coastal site of Velia (1st and 2nd Centuries AD) in Southern Italy. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2009, 139, 572-583.	2.1	120