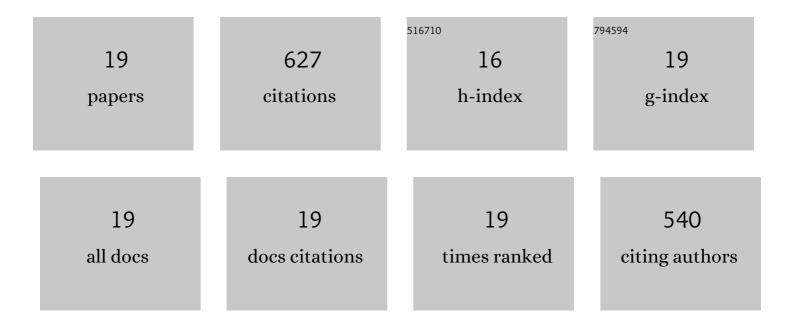
## Michael C Pante

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Olduvai's oldest Oldowan. Journal of Human Evolution, 2021, 150, 102910.	2.6	15
2	New excavations in the MNK Skull site, and the last appearance of the Oldowan and Homo habilis at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2021, 61, 101255.	1.6	16
3	Bone tools from Beds II–IV, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, and implications for the origins and evolution of bone technology. Journal of Human Evolution, 2020, 148, 102885.	2.6	23
4	Core stratigraphy constrains Bed IV archaeological record at HEB site, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2020, 552, 109773.	2.3	7
5	The paleoecology of Pleistocene birds from Middle Bed II, at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, and the environmental context of the Oldowan-Acheulean transition. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 32-47.	2.6	24
6	A hidden treasure of the Lower Pleistocene at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania: The Leakey HWK EE assemblage. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 114-139.	2.6	27
7	Dietary traits of the ungulates from the HWK EE site at Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania): Diachronic changes and seasonality. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 203-214.	2.6	27
8	Paleoecology of the Serengeti during the Oldowan-Acheulean transition at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania: The mammal and fish evidence. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 48-75.	2.6	36
9	New excavations at the HWK EE site: Archaeology, paleoenvironment and site formation processes during late Oldowan times at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 140-202.	2.6	38
10	The contexts and early Acheulean archaeology of the EF-HR paleo-landscape (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 274-297.	2.6	34
11	The carnivorous feeding behavior of early Homo at HWK EE, Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 215-235.	2.6	35
12	Large mammal diets and paleoecology across the Oldowan–Acheulean transition at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania from stable isotope and tooth wear analyses. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 120, 76-91.	2.6	40
13	A new high-resolution 3-D quantitative method for identifying bone surface modifications with implications for the Early Stone Age archaeological record. Journal of Human Evolution, 2017, 102, 1-11.	2.6	71
14	Cut marks on bone surfaces: influences on variation in the form of traces of ancient behaviour. Interface Focus, 2016, 6, 20160006.	3.0	30
15	In situ â^1⁄42.0ÂMa trees discovered as fossil rooted stumps, lowermost Bed I, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. Journal of Human Evolution, 2016, 90, 74-87.	2.6	16
16	Geochemical "fingerprints―for Olduvai Gorge Bed II tuffs and implications for the Oldowan–Acheulean transition. Quaternary Research, 2016, 85, 147-158.	1.7	32
17	The larger mammal fossil assemblage from JK2, Bed III, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania: implications for the feeding behavior of Homo erectus. Journal of Human Evolution, 2013, 64, 68-82.	2.6	37
18	Fluvial transport of bovid long bones fragmented by the feeding activities of hominins and carnivores. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 846-854.	2.4	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Carnivore tooth-marks, microbial bioerosion, and the invalidation of DomÃnguez-Rodrigo and Barba's (2006) test of Oldowan hominin scavenging behavior. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 53, 420-426.	2.6	78