

Â Manuel DomÃ- nguez-Rodrigo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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140
papers

5,524
citations

66234

42
h-index

102304

66
g-index

142
all docs

142
docs citations

142
times ranked

2196
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	2.6-Million-year-old stone tools and associated bones from OGS-6 and OGS-7, Gona, Afar, Ethiopia. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2003, 45, 169-177.	1.3	367
2	Cutmarked bones from Pliocene archaeological sites at Gona, Afar, Ethiopia: implications for the function of the world's oldest stone tools. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2005, 48, 109-121.	1.3	224
3	Hunting and Scavenging by Early Humans: The State of the Debate. <i>Journal of World Prehistory</i> , 2002, 16, 1-54.	1.1	210
4	Configurational approach to identifying the earliest hominin butchers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 20929-20934.	3.3	175
5	Elevated rates of horizontal gene transfer in the industrialized human microbiome. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 2053-2067.e18.	13.5	167
6	Early hominid hunting and scavenging: A zooarcheological review. <i>Evolutionary Anthropology</i> , 2003, 12, 275-282.	1.7	146
7	A study of dimensional differences of tooth marks (pits and scores) on bones modified by small and large carnivores. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2012, 4, 209-219.	0.7	146
8	First Partial Skeleton of a 1.34-Million-Year-Old Paranthropus boisei from Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80347.	1.1	140
9	A cautionary note on the use of captive carnivores to model wild predator behavior: a comparison of bone modification patterns on long bones by captive and wild lions. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1903-1910.	1.2	103
10	Beyond leopards: tooth marks and the contribution of multiple carnivore taxa to the accumulation of the Swartkrans Member 3 fossil assemblage. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2004, 46, 595-604.	1.3	98
11	Micro-photogrammetric characterization of cut marks on bones. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 62, 128-142.	1.2	98
12	Were Olduvai Hominins making butchering tools or battering tools? Analysis of a recently excavated lithic assemblage from BK (Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2009, 28, 274-289.	0.7	97
13	Deconstructing Olduvai: A Taphonomic Study of the Bed I Sites. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2007, , .	0.1	92
14	Phytoliths infer locally dense and heterogeneous paleovegetation at FLK North and surrounding localities during upper Bed I time, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2010, 74, 344-354.	1.0	83
15	An Experimental Study of Bipolar and Freehand Knapping of Naibor Soit Quartz from Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2011, 76, 690-708.	0.6	83
16	A study of carnivore competition in riparian and open habitats of modern savannas and its implications for hominid behavioral modelling. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2001, 40, 77-98.	1.3	82
17	Experimental study of cut marks made with rocks unmodified by human flaking and its bearing on claims of a 4.3.4-million-year-old butchery evidence from Dikika, Ethiopia. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2012, 39, 205-214.	1.2	80
18	Dietary options and behavior suggested by plant biomarker evidence in an early human habitat. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 2874-2879.	3.3	76

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19	Taphonomy of ungulate ribs and the consumption of meat and bone by 1.2-million-year-old hominins at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013, 40, 1295-1309.	1.2	72
20	A critical re-evaluation of bone surface modification models for inferring fossil hominin and carnivore interactions through a multivariate approach: Application to the FLK Zinj archaeofaunal assemblage (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 32-43.	0.7	72
21	An ecological neo-taphonomic study of carcass consumption by lions in Tarangire National Park (Tanzania) and its relevance for human evolutionary biology. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 167-180.	0.7	71
22	Why are cut mark frequencies in archaeofaunal assemblages so variable? A multivariate analysis. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2009, 36, 884-894.	1.2	69
23	The "Bear" Essentials: Actualistic Research on <i>Ursus arctos arctos</i> in the Spanish Pyrenees and Its Implications for Paleontology and Archaeology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102457.	1.1	66
24	Discerning carnivore agency through the three-dimensional study of tooth pits: Revisiting crocodile feeding behaviour at FLK- Zinj and FLK NN3 (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 93-102.	1.0	64
25	Taphonomic perspectives on hominid site use and foraging strategies during Bed II times at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2008, 55, 1031-1052.	1.3	62
26	A spring and wooded habitat at FLK Zinj and their relevance to origins of human behavior. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2010, 74, 304-314.	1.0	62
27	Learning by Heart: Cultural Patterns in the Faunal Processing Sequence during the Middle Pleistocene. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55863.	1.1	61
28	Testing the "shift in the balance of power" hypothesis at Swartkrans, South Africa: Hominid cave use and subsistence behavior in the Early Pleistocene. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2008, 27, 30-45.	0.7	60
29	A new approach to raw material use in the exploitation of animal carcasses at <sc>BK</sc> (Upper Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overle analysis of fossil cut marks. <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 860-873.	1.2	60
30	Disentangling Early Stone Age palimpsests: determining the functional independence of hominid- and carnivore-derived portions of archaeofaunas. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2004, 47, 343-357.	1.3	58
31	Use and abuse of cut mark analyses: The Rorschach effect. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2017, 86, 14-23.	1.2	58
32	The meat of the matter: an evolutionary perspective on human carnivory. <i>Azania</i> , 2017, 52, 4-32.	0.4	58
33	Critical review of the MNI (minimum number of individuals) as a zooarchaeological unit of quantification. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2012, 4, 47-59.	0.7	55
34	Conceptual premises in experimental design and their bearing on the use of analogy: an example from experiments on cut marks. <i>World Archaeology</i> , 2008, 40, 67-82.	0.5	54
35	Earliest Porotic Hyperostosis on a 1.5-Million-Year-Old Hominin, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e46414.	1.1	54
36	A new methodological approach to the taphonomic study of paleontological and archaeological faunal assemblages: a preliminary case study from Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2015, 59, 35-53.	1.2	54

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37	<scp>FLK</scp> West (Lower Bed <scp>II</scp>, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania): a new early Acheulean site with evidence for human exploitation of fauna. <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 816-830.	1.2	53
38	Technological strategies and the economy of raw materials in the TK (Thiongo Korongo) lower occupation, Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 181-208.	0.7	51
39	On applications of micro-photogrammetry and geometric morphometrics to studies of tooth mark morphology: The modern Olduvai Carnivore Site (Tanzania). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 103-112.	1.0	48
40	Earliest modern human-like hand bone from a new >1.84-million-year-old site at Olduvai in Tanzania. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7987.	5.8	46
41	Starch contamination landscapes in field archaeology: Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 918-934.	1.2	45
42	Hominin skeletal part abundances and claims of deliberate disposal of corpses in the Middle Pleistocene. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 4601-4606.	3.3	45
43	Micro-photogrammetric and morphometric differentiation of cut marks on bones using metal knives, quartzite, and flint flakes. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 805-816.	0.7	43
44	Study of the SHK Main Site faunal assemblage, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania: Implications for Bed II taphonomy, paleoecology, and hominin utilization of megafauna. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 153-166.	0.7	42
45	Lions as Bone Accumulators? Paleontological and Ecological Implications of a Modern Bone Assemblage from Olduvai Gorge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0153797.	1.1	42
46	Distinguishing butchery cut marks from crocodile bite marks through machine learning methods. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5786.	1.6	42
47	Assessment of statistical agreement of three techniques for the study of cut marks: 3D digital microscope, laser scanning confocal microscopy and microâ€photogrammetry. <i>Journal of Microscopy</i> , 2017, 267, 356-370.	0.8	40
48	Deep learning and taphonomy: high accuracy in the classification of cut marks made on fleshed and defleshed bones using convolutional neural networks. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 18933.	1.6	38
49	New archaeological and geological research at SHK main site (Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 107-128.	0.7	37
50	A spatial analysis of stone tools and fossil bones at FLK Zinj 22 and PTK I (Bed I, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 21-34.	1.0	37
51	Automated identification and deep classification of cut marks on bones and its paleoanthropological implications. <i>Journal of Computational Science</i> , 2019, 32, 36-43.	1.5	35
52	When felids and hominins ruled at Olduvai Gorge: A machine learning analysis of the skeletal profiles of the non-anthropogenic Bed I sites. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 139, 43-52.	1.4	34
53	A reassessment of the study of cut mark patterns to infer hominid manipulation of fleshed carcasses at the Flk Zinj 22 site, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Trabajos De Prehistoria</i> , 1997, 54, 29-42.	0.2	34
54	Taphonomic analysis of the early Pleistocene (2.4Ma) faunal assemblage from A.L. 894 (Hadar, Ethiopia). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 62, 315-327.	1.3	32

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55	The use of Micro-Photogrammetry and Geometric Morphometrics for identifying carnivore agency in bone assemblages. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 14, 106-115.	0.2	32
56	Successful classification of experimental bone surface modifications (BSM) through machine learning algorithms: a solution to the controversial use of BSM in paleoanthropology?. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 2711-2725.	0.7	31
57	Artificial intelligence provides greater accuracy in the classification of modern and ancient bone surface modifications. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 18862.	1.6	31
58	Fossil pollen from the Upper Humbu Formation of Peninj (Tanzania): hominid adaptation to a dry open Plio-Pleistocene savanna environment. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2001, 40, 151-157.	1.3	30
59	Classifying agency in bone breakage: an experimental analysis of fracture planes to differentiate between hominin and carnivore dynamic and static loading using machine learning (ML) algorithms. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 4663-4680.	0.7	30
60	A reconstruction of the paleolandscape during the earliest Acheulian of FLK West: The co-existence of Oldowan and Acheulian industries during lowermost Bed II (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 50-58.	1.0	27
61	Another window to the subsistence of Middle Pleistocene hominins in Europe: A taphonomic study of Cuesta de la Bajada (Teruel, Spain). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2015, 126, 67-95.	1.4	26
62	The larger mammal palimpsest from TK (Thiongo Korongo), Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2016, 417, 3-15.	0.7	26
63	Biotic and abiotic processes affecting the formation of BK Level 4c (Bed II, Olduvai Gorge) and their bearing on hominin behavior at the site. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 59-75.	1.0	26
64	A taphonomic study of a carcass consumed by griffon vultures (<i>Gyps fulvus</i>) and its relevance for the interpretation of bone surface modifications. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2011, 3, 385-392.	0.7	25
65	Site function and lithic technology in the Acheulean technocomplex: a case study from Thiongo Korongo (<sc>TK</sc>), Bed <sc>II</sc>, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 894-917.	1.2	25
66	Assessing functionality during the early Acheulean in level TKSf at Thiongo Korongo site (Olduvai) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	0.7	24
67	Application of geometric morphometrics to the analysis of cut mark morphology on different bones of differently sized animals. Does size really matter?. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 517, 33-44.	0.7	24
68	How Accurate are Paleoecological Reconstructions of Early Paleontological and Archaeological Sites?. <i>Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 37, 128-140.	0.5	23
69	Testing the Accuracy of Different A-Axis Types for Measuring the Orientation of Bones in the Archaeological and Paleontological Record. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e68955.	1.1	23
70	Diversity and significance of core preparation in the Developed Oldowan technology: reconstructing the flaking processes at SHK and BK (Middleâ€•Upper Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 874-893.	1.2	23
71	Did Homo erectus kill a Pelorovis herd at BK (Olduvai Gorge)? A taphonomic study of BK5. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2016, 8, 601-624.	0.7	21
72	The paleoecology and taphonomy of AMK (Bed I, Olduvai Gorge) and its contributions to the understanding of the â€œZinjâ€•paleolandscape. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 35-49.	1.0	21

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73	Orientation patterns of wildebeest bones on the lake Masek floodplain (Serengeti, Tanzania) and their relevance to interpret anisotropy in the Olduvai lacustrine floodplain. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2014, 322-323, 277-284.	0.7	20
74	Spatial simulation and modelling of the early Pleistocene site of <sc>DS</sc> (Bed I, Olduvai Gorge,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 7	1.2	20
75	Reassessment of the Early Acheulean at EN1-Noolchalai (Ancient RHS-Mugulud) in Peninj (Lake Natron,) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Over	0.7	19
76	Are all Oldowan Sites Palimpsests? If so, what can they tell us about Hominid Carnivory?. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2009, , 129-147.	0.1	19
77	The origin of the Acheulean. Techno-functional study of the FLK W lithic record (Olduvai, Tanzania). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0179212.	1.1	19
78	Techno-economic human behavior in a context of recurrent megafaunal exploitation at 1.3 Ma. Evidence from BK4b (Upper Bed II, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2016, 9, 386-404.	0.2	18
79	Fluvial spatial taphonomy: a new method for the study of post-depositional processes. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018, 10, 1769-1789.	0.7	18
80	Pliocene Archaeology at Lomekwi 3? New Evidence Fuels More Skepticism. <i>Journal of African Archaeology</i> , 2019, 17, 173-176.	0.3	18
81	The meta-group social network of early humans: A temporalâ€“spatial assessment of group size at FLK Zinj (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2019, 127, 54-66.	1.3	18
82	Early Pleistocene faunivorous hominins were not kleptoparasitic, and this impacted the evolution of human anatomy and socio-ecology. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 16135.	1.6	18
83	Patterns of bovid long limb bone modification created by wild and captive leopards and their relevance to the elaboration of referential frameworks for paleoanthropology. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 302-309.	0.2	17
84	An experimental lion-to-hammerstone model and its relevance to understand hominin-carnivore interactions in the archeological record. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2016, 66, 69-77.	1.2	17
85	Cut marks and raw material exploitation in the lower pleistocene site of Bell's Korongo (BK, Olduvai) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Over	0.7	17
86	Who ate OH80 (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania)? A geometric-morphometric analysis of surface bone modifications of a <i>Paranthropus boisei</i> skeleton. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 517, 118-130.	0.7	16
87	Deep learning improves taphonomic resolution: high accuracy in differentiating tooth marks made by lions and jaguars. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2020, 17, 20200446.	1.5	16
88	Chimpanzee Referents and the Emergence of Human Hunting~!2009-09-29~!2010-01-21~!2010-03-12~!. <i>The Open Anthropology Journal</i> , 2010, 3, 107-113.	0.4	16
89	The Early Acheulean inAfrica: Past paradigms, current ideas, and future directions. , 2012, , 310-358.		15
90	<sc>SHK</sc> Extension: a new archaeological window in the <sc>SHK</sc> fluvial landscape of Middle Bed <sc>ll</sc> (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 831-859.	1.2	15

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91	An experimental study of the patterned nature of anthropogenic bone breakage and its impact on bone surface modification frequencies. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 96, 1-13.	1.2	15
92	A use-wear interpretation of the most common raw materials from the Olduvai Gorge: Naibor Soit quartzite. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 169-192.	0.7	15
93	Dynamic modification of cut marks by trampling: temporal assessment through the use of mixed-effect regressions and deep learning methods. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020, 12, 1.	0.7	15
94	Deep learning classification of tooth scores made by different carnivores: achieving high accuracy when comparing African carnivore taxa and testing the hominin shift in the balance of power. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2021, 13, 1.	0.7	15
95	The spatial patterning of the social organization of modern foraging <i>Homo sapiens</i> : A methodological approach for understanding social organization in prehistoric foragers. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 113-125.	1.0	14
96	A geoarchaeological reassessment of the co-occurrence of the oldest Acheulean and Oldowan in a fluvial ecotone from lower middle Bed II (1.7ma) at Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 39-48.	0.7	14
97	Geometric-morphometric analysis of tooth pits and the identification of felid and hyenid agency in bone modification. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 517, 79-87.	0.7	14
98	Tracing the spatial imprint of Oldowan technological behaviors: A view from DS (Bed I, Olduvai Gorge,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.1	13
99	Distinguishing Discoid and Centripetal Levallois methods through machine learning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0244288.	1.1	13
100	Estudio etnoarqueolÃ³gico de un campamento temporal Ndorobo (Maasai) en Kulalu (Kenia). <i>Trabajos De Prehistoria</i> , 1996, 53, 131-143.	0.2	13
101	A method for reconstructing human femoral length from fragmented shaft specimens. <i>HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology</i> , 2013, 64, 29-41.	0.3	12
102	Spilled ink blots the mind: A reply to Merrit et al. (2018) on subjectivity and bone surface modifications. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019, 102, 80-86.	1.2	12
103	Microbial biomarkers reveal a hydrothermally active landscape at Olduvai Gorge at the dawn of the Acheulean, 1.7 Ma. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 24720-24728.	3.3	12
104	The use of bone surface modificationsto model hominid lifeways during the Oldowan. , 2012, , 80-114.		11
105	Differential Predation by Age and Sex Classes in Blue Wildebeest in Serengeti: Study of a Modern Carnivore Den in Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125944.	1.1	11
106	Pandora: A new morphometric and statistical software for analysing and distinguishing cut marks on bones. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2017, 13, 60-66.	0.2	11
107	What comes after the Developed Oldowan B debate? Techno-economic data from SHK main site (Middle) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /O	0.7	11
108	Constraining time and ecology on the Zinj paleolandscape: Microwear and mesowear analyses of the archaeofaunal remains of FLK Zinj and DS (Bed I), compared to FLK North (Bed I) and BK (Bed II) at Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 4-14.	0.7	10

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109	Striped hyenas as bone modifiers in dual human-to-carnivore experimental models. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2019, 11, 3187-3199.	0.7	10
110	Corrigendum to 'Deep learning improves taphonomic resolution: high accuracy in differentiating tooth marks made by lions and jaguars'. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2020, 17, 20200782.	1.5	10
111	Palynology of OGS-6a and OGS-7, two new 2.6Ma archaeological sites from Gona, Afar, Ethiopia: Insights on aspects of Late Pliocene habitats and the beginnings of stone-tool use. <i>Geobios</i> , 2009, 42, 503-511.	0.7	9
112	The river that never was: Fluvial taphonomy at Olduvai Bed I and II sites and its bearing on early human behavior. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 26-38.	0.7	9
113	A 3D taphonomic model of long bone modification by lions in medium-sized ungulate carcasses. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4944.	1.6	9
114	Dragged, lagged, or undisturbed: reassessing the autochthony of the hominin-bearing assemblages at Gran Dolina (Atapuerca, Spain). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2021, 13, 1.	0.7	9
115	Mineral assemblages and low energy sedimentary processes in the FLK-Zinj, DS, PTK and AMK complex palaeolandscape (Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania). <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 15-25.	0.7	8
116	Taphonomic analysis of the level 3b fauna at BK, Olduvai Gorge. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2019, 526, 116-128.	0.7	8
117	Who peeled the bones? An actualistic and taphonomic study of axial elements from the Toll Cave Level 4, Barcelona, Spain. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2020, 250, 106661.	1.4	8
118	The first comprehensive micro use-wear analysis of an early Acheulean assemblage (Thiongo Korongo, Tj ETQq0 0 Q rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.4	8
119	Meat foraging by Pleistocene African hominins. , 0, , 152-173.		7
120	Whatdoes Oldowan technology represent in terms of hominin behavior?. , 2012, , 222-244.		7
121	Geoarchaeology in a meandering river: A study of the BK site (1.35 Ma), Upper Bed II, Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2017, 488, 76-83.	1.0	7
122	Experimental approaches to the development of use-wear traces on volcanic rocks: basalts. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020, 12, 1.	0.7	7
123	Deep classification of cut-marks on bones from Arroyo del VizcaÃno (Uruguay). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20210711.	1.2	7
124	Sabertooth carcass consumption behavior and the dynamics of Pleistocene large carnivoran guilds. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6045.	1.6	7
125	Can we use chimpanzee behavior to model early hominin hunting?. , 0, , 174-198.		6
126	On earlyhominin meat eating and carcass acquisition strategies: Still relevant after all these years?. , 2012, , 115-151.		6

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127	Level U3.1, a new archaeological level discovered at BK (upper bed II, Olduvai Gorge) with evidence of megafaunal exploitation. <i>Journal of African Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 158, 103545.	0.9	6
128	More than meets the eye: use of computer vision algorithms to identify stone tool material through the analysis of cut mark micro-morphology. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2021, 13, 1.	0.7	6
129	Use of Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) for Taphonomic Image Augmentation and Model Protocol for the Deep Learning Analysis of Bone Surface Modifications. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 5237.	1.3	5
130	The evolution of stone tool technology at Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania): Contributions from the Olduvai Paleoanthropology and Paleoecology Project. <i>Anthropologie</i> , 2022, 126, 103000.	0.1	5
131	A case of hominin scavenging 1.84 million years ago from Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania). <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2022, 1510, 121-131.	1.8	5
132	High-accuracy in the classification of butchery cut marks and crocodile tooth marks using machine learning methods and computer vision algorithms. <i>Geobios</i> , 2022, 72-73, 12-21.	0.7	5
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