

# Patrick S Randolph-Quinney

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7513295/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24  
papers

499  
citations

858243

12  
h-index

843174

20  
g-index

29  
all docs

29  
docs citations

29  
times ranked

644  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Calculation of likelihood ratios for inference of biological sex from human skeletal remains. Forensic Science International (Online), 2021, 3, 100202.	0.6	2
2	Harnessing Thor's Hammer: Experimentally induced lightning trauma to human bone by high impulse current. Forensic Science International (Online), 2021, 3, 100206.	0.6	1
3	<i>Datura</i> quids at Pinwheel Cave, California, provide unambiguous confirmation of the ingestion of hallucinogens at a rock art site. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 31026-31037.	3.3	25
4	Possible bite-induced abscess and osteomyelitis in Lufengosaurus (Dinosauria: sauropodomorph) from the Lower Jurassic of the Yimen Basin, China. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 5045.	1.6	24
5	A case of benign osteogenic tumour in Homo naledi : Evidence for peripheral osteoma in the U.W. 101-1142 mandible. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2018, 21, 47-55.	0.8	6
6	The Use of Three-Dimensional Scanning and Surface Capture Methods in Recording Forensic Taphonomic Traces: Issues of Technology, Visualisation, and Validation. Soil Forensics, 2018, , 115-130.	0.2	2
7	Beyond size: The potential of a geometric morphometric analysis of shape and form for the assessment of sex in hand stencils in rock art. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2017, 78, 202-213.	1.2	20
8	New fossil remains of Homo naledi from the Lesedi Chamber, South Africa. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	106
9	Osteopathology and insect traces in the Australopithecus africanus skeleton StW 431. South African Journal of Science, 2017, 113, 7.	0.3	8
10	Response to Thackeray (2016) â€œ The possibility of lichen growth on bones of Homo naledi: Were they exposed to light?. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 5.	0.3	7
11	Earliest hominin cancer: 1.7-million-year-old osteosarcoma from Swartkrans Cave, South Africa. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 5.	0.3	42
12	Osteogenic tumour in Australopithecus sediba: Earliest hominin evidence for neoplastic disease. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 7.	0.3	13
13	Multimodal spatial mapping and visualisation of Dinaledi Chamber and Rising Star Cave. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 11.	0.3	12
14	Comment on â€œDeliberate body disposal by hominins in the Dinaledi Chamber, Cradle of Humankind, South Africa?â€•[J. Hum. Evol. 96 (2016) 145â€“148]. Journal of Human Evolution, 2016, 96, 149-153.	1.3	21
15	Evidence of fatal skeletal injuries on Malapa Hominins 1 and 2. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15120.	1.6	18
16	new star rising: Biology and mortuary behaviour of Homo naledi. South African Journal of Science, 2015, 111, 4.	0.3	12
17	mournful ape: Conflating expression and meaning in the mortuary behaviour of Homo naledi. South African Journal of Science, 2015, 111, 5.	0.3	9
18	Geological and taphonomic context for the new hominin species Homo naledi from the Dinaledi Chamber, South Africa. ELife, 2015, 4, .	2.8	114

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Recognition of lightning-induced trauma to the skeleton: A forensic taphonomic study. , 2014, , .		1
20	Burnt Human Remains Part I: Fire Dynamics and Body Recovery. , 2014, , 153-170.		0
21	Taphonomy. , 2011, , 279-317.		6
22	Skeletal Trauma. , 2011, , 183-235.		6
23	The Makapansgat Australopithecine site from a speleological perspective. Geological Society Special Publication, 1999, 165, 61-77.	0.8	16
24	Assessing the pelvis of AL 288-1. Journal of Human Evolution, 1996, 31, 563-568.	1.3	24