Thomas N Huffman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7647774/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

759233 610901 27 594 12 24 h-index citations g-index papers 31 31 31 505 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	New AMS dates for the Middle Iron Age in the Mapungubwe landscape. South African Journal of Science, 2021, 117 , .	0.7	1
2	Pueblo ethnography, Sopris archaeology, and the sacred geography of sopris rock art. Time and Mind, 2021, 14, 217-251.	0.5	1
3	Implications of new AMS dates for the Khami Period in the Mapungubwe Landscape. South African Journal of Science, 2021, 117, .	0.7	2
4	AMS Dates and the Chronology of Great Zimbabwe. Journal of African Archaeology, 2020, 18, 86-108.	0.6	0
5	The Rhino Early Iron Age site, Thabazimbi, South Africa. Azania, 2020, 55, 360-388.	0.9	1
6	The smell of power: the Apishapa pilgrimage trail. Time and Mind, 2019, 12, 267-286.	0.5	2
7	New Archeomagnetic Directional Records From Iron Age Southern Africa (ca. 425–1550 CE) and Implications for the South Atlantic Anomaly. Geophysical Research Letters, 2018, 45, 1361-1369.	4.0	18
8	Chemical analyses of glass beads from two Early Iron Age sites in Zimbabwe: Zhizo Hill and Makuru. Azania, 2018, 53, 369-382.	0.9	2
9	Apishapa rock art and Great Basin shamanism: power, souls, and pilgrims. Time and Mind, 2017, 10, 119-144.	0.5	3
10	Archaeology, baobabs and drought: Cultural proxies and environmental data from the Mapungubwe landscape, southern Africa. Holocene, 2016, 26, 464-470.	1.7	16
11	Caddoan Archaeology on the High Plains: A Reply. American Antiquity, 2015, 80, 779-780.	1.1	1
12	Social Complexity in Southern Africa. African Archaeological Review, 2015, 32, 71-91.	1.4	13
13	Antiquity of the South Atlantic Anomaly and evidence for top-down control on the geodynamo. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7865.	12.8	81
14	Caddoan Archaeology on the High Plains: A Conceptual Nexus of Bison, Lodges, Maize, and Rock Art. American Antiquity, 2014, 79, 655-678.	1.1	20
15	Bioarchaeological Analysis of Iron Age Human Skeletons from Zambia. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2014, 24, 100-110.	1.2	7
16	Ritual Space in the Zimbabwe Culture. Ethnoarchaeology, 2014, 6, 4-39.	1.4	3
17	Khami and the Venda in the Mapungubwe Landscape. Journal of African Archaeology, 2011, 9, 189-206.	0.6	15
18	Revisiting Great Zimbabwe. Azania, 2010, 45, 321-328.	0.9	9

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Intensive El Niñ0 and the Iron Age of South-eastern Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 2572-2586.	2.4	29
20	A cultural proxy for drought: ritual burning in the Iron age of Southern Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 991-1005.	2.4	52
21	Climate change during the Iron Age in the Shashe-Limpopo Basin, southern Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2032-2047.	2.4	46
22	Leokwe and K2: Ethnic stratification during the Middle Iron Age in southern Africa. Journal of African Archaeology, 2007, 5, 163-188.	0.6	12
23	Mapungubwe and the Origins of the Zimbabwe Culture. Goodwin Series / the South African Archaeological Society, 2000, 8, 14.	0.4	64
24	Settlement hierarchies in the Northern Transvaal: Zimbabwe ruins and Venda history. African Studies, 1987, 46, 79-116.	0.9	37
25	Archaeological evidence and conventional explanations of southern Bantu settlement patterns. Africa, 1986, 56, 280-298.	0.4	55
26	Test Excavations at Chamabvefva, Southern Mashonaland. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 1979, 34, 57.	0.1	13
27	Zimbabwe Ruins in Botswana: Settlement Hierarchies, Political Boundaries and Symbolic Statements. Cambridge Archaeological Journal, 0, , 1-28.	0.9	0