

David O Carter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

3,099
citations

218381

26
h-index

205818

48
g-index

72
all docs

72
docs citations

72
times ranked

1882
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Postmortem Skeletal Microbial Community Composition and Function in Buried Human Remains. <i>MSystems</i> , 2022, 7, e0004122.	1.7	9
2	Human Bone Proteomes before and after Decomposition: Investigating the Effects of Biological Variation and Taphonomic Alteration on Bone Protein Profiles and the Implications for Forensic Proteomics. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2021, 20, 2533-2546.	1.8	26
3	A Pilot Study of Microbial Succession in Human Rib Skeletal Remains during Terrestrial Decomposition. <i>MSphere</i> , 2021, 6, e0045521.	1.3	12
4	Volatile Organic Compound Profiling from Postmortem Microbes using Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2020, 65, 134-143.	0.9	25
5	Using microbiome tools for estimating the postmortem interval. , 2020, , 171-191.		7
6	Characterizing the postmortem human bone microbiome from surface-decomposed remains. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0218636.	1.1	24
7	The importance of microbial communities in the estimation of the time since death. , 2020, , 109-139.		6
8	The microbiology, pH, and oxidation reduction potential of larval masses in decomposing carcasses on Oahu, Hawaii. <i>Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine</i> , 2019, 67, 37-48.	0.5	19
9	An Experiment to Characterize the Decomposer Community Associated with Carcasses (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 pgBT /Ov 0.9 17	0.9	17
10	Trace Evidence Potential in Postmortem Skin Microbiomes: From Death Scene to Morgue. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2019, 64, 791-798.	0.9	40
11	The suitability of visual taphonomic methods for digital photographs: An experimental approach with pig carcasses in a tropical climate. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2018, 58, 167-176.	1.3	18
12	New evidence of predation on humans by cookiecutter sharks in Kauai, Hawaii. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2018, 132, 1381-1387.	1.2	7
13	Animal models for understanding microbial decomposition of human remains. <i>Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models</i> , 2018, 28, 117-125.	1.2	5
14	Sampling Dynamics for Volatile Organic Compounds Using Headspace Solid-Phase Microextraction Arrow for Microbiological Samples. <i>Separations</i> , 2018, 5, 45.	1.1	16
15	Microbiome Data Accurately Predicts the Postmortem Interval Using Random Forest Regression Models. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 104.	1.0	80
16	Toward a universal equation to estimate postmortem interval. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2017, 272, 150-153.	1.3	27
17	Microbiome Tools for Forensic Science. <i>Trends in Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 35, 814-823.	4.9	93
18	Fluorescence Imaging of Posterior Spiracles from Second and Third Instars of Forensically Important <i>Chrysomya rufifacies</i> (Diptera: Calliphoridae) . <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2016, 61, 1578-1587.	0.9	4

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19	Changes in Soil Microbial Activity Following Cadaver Decomposition During Spring and Summer Months in Southern Ontario. <i>Soil Forensics</i> , 2016, , 243-262.	0.2	0
20	Microbiology of death. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, R561-R563.	1.8	50
21	Cleaning Puparia for Forensic Analysis. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2016, 61, 1356-1358.	0.9	2
22	The impact of carrion decomposition on the fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) profiles of soil microbial communities in southern Canada. <i>Journal of the Canadian Society of Forensic Science</i> , 2016, 49, 1-18.	0.7	9
23	Microbial community assembly and metabolic function during mammalian corpse decomposition. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 158-162.	6.0	381
24	Carcass mass has little influence on the structure of gravesoil microbial communities. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2016, 130, 253-263.	1.2	49
25	Using bacterial and necrophagous insect dynamics for post-mortem interval estimation during cold season: Novel case study in Romania. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2015, 254, 106-117.	1.3	34
26	Seasonal variation of postmortem microbial communities. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2015, 11, 202-207.	0.6	88
27	An initial investigation into the ecology of culturable aerobic postmortem bacteria. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2015, 55, 394-401.	1.3	28
28	Vertebrate Decomposition Is Accelerated by Soil Microbes. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014, 80, 4920-4929.	1.4	84
29	Dynamics of Ninhydrin-Responsive Nitrogen and pH in Gravesoil During the Extended Postmortem Interval. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2013, 58, 1348-1352.	0.9	16
30	Seasonal Variation of Carcass Decomposition and Gravesoil Chemistry in a Cold (Dfa) Climate. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2013, 58, 1175-1182.	0.9	61
31	Ground penetrating radar use in three contrasting soil textures in southern Ontario. <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 2013, 384, 221-228.	0.8	3
32	A microbial clock provides an accurate estimate of the postmortem interval in a mouse model system. <i>ELife</i> , 2013, 2, e01104.	2.8	270
33	Potential carcass enrichment of the University of Tennessee Anthropology Research Facility: A baseline survey of edaphic features. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2012, 222, 4-10.	1.3	36
34	Alteration of Expirated Bloodstain Patterns by <i>Calliphora vicina</i> and <i>Lucilia sericata</i> (Diptera: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 147 T S123-S127.	0.9	22
35	Changes in the Morphology and Presumptive Chemistry of Impact and Pooled Bloodstain Patterns by <i>Lucilia sericata</i> (Meigen) (Diptera: Calliphoridae)*. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2011, 56, 1315-1318.	0.9	19
36	Carcass mass can influence rate of decomposition and release of ninhydrin-reactive nitrogen into gravesoil. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2011, 209, 80-85.	1.3	62

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37	Moisture can be the dominant environmental parameter governing cadaver decomposition in soil. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2010, 200, 60-66.	1.3	141
38	Measurement of ninhydrin reactive nitrogen influx into gravesoil during aboveground and belowground carcass (<i>Sus domesticus</i>) decomposition. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2009, 193, 37-41.	1.3	47
39	Research in Forensic Taphonomy: A Soil-Based Perspective. , 2009, , 317-331.		10
40	Can Temperature Affect the Release of Ninhydrin-Reactive Nitrogen in Gravesoil Following the Burial of a Mammalian (<i>Rattus rattus</i>) Cadaver?. , 2009, , 333-340.		2
41	Decomposition Studies Using Animal Models in Contrasting Environments: Evidence from Temporal Changes in Soil Chemistry and Microbial Activity. , 2009, , 357-377.		12
42	The biochemical alteration of soil beneath a decomposing carcass. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2008, 180, 70-75.	1.3	125
43	Simulations with Elaborated Worked Example Modeling: Beneficial Effects on Schema Acquisition. <i>Journal of Science Education and Technology</i> , 2008, 17, 262-273.	2.4	16
44	Using Ninhydrin to Detect Gravesoil. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2008, 53, 397-400.	0.9	42
45	Temperature affects microbial decomposition of cadavers (<i>Rattus rattus</i>) in contrasting soils. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2008, 40, 129-137.	2.1	134
46	Does repeated burial of skeletal muscle tissue (<i>Ovis aries</i>) in soil affect subsequent decomposition?. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2008, 40, 529-535.	2.1	30
47	Autoclaving kills soil microbes yet soil enzymes remain active. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2007, 51, 295-299.	0.5	69
48	Cadaver decomposition in terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2006, 94, 12-24.	0.6	487
49	Microbial decomposition of skeletal muscle tissue (<i>Ovis aries</i>) in a sandy loam soil at different temperatures. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 1139-1145.	4.2	78
50	A Laboratory Incubation Method for Determining the Rate of Microbiological Degradation of Skeletal Muscle Tissue in Soil. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2004, 49, 1-6.	0.9	29
51	A laboratory incubation method for determining the rate of microbiological degradation of skeletal muscle tissue in soil. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2004, 49, 560-5.	0.9	12
52	Mushrooms and taphonomy: the fungi that mark woodland graves. <i>The Mycologist</i> , 2003, 17, 20-24.	0.5	43
53	Taphonomic Mycota: Fungi with Forensic Potential. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2003, 48, 1-4.	0.9	77
54	Taphonomic mycota: fungi with forensic potential. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2003, 48, 168-71.	0.9	11