

Martha Tappen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11433255/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

1,570
citations

1163117

8
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

1262
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Postcranial evidence from early Homo from Dmanisi, Georgia. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 449, 305-310.	27.8	527
2	A New Skull of Early Homo from Dmanisi, Georgia. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 297, 85-89.	12.6	319
3	Earliest human occupations at Dmanisi (Georgian Caucasus) dated to 1.85–1.78 Ma. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 10432-10436.	7.1	263
4	The earliest toothless hominin skull. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 434, 717-718.	27.8	177
5	Early Pleistocene enamel proteome from Dmanisi resolves <i>Stephanorhinus</i> phylogeny. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 574, 103-107.	27.8	135
6	A fourth hominin skull from Dmanisi, Georgia. <i>The Anatomical Record Part A: Discoveries in Molecular, Cellular, and Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2006, 288A, 1146-1157.	2.0	89
7	Recognizing hominoid-modified bones: The taphonomy of colobus bones partially digested by free-ranging chimpanzees in the Kibale Forest, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2000, 113, 217-234.	2.1	30
8	Spatial patterning of the archaeological and paleontological assemblage at Dmanisi, Georgia: An analysis of site formation and carnivore-hominin interaction in Block 2. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2020, 143, 102773.	2.6	17
9	An ancient cranium from Dmanisi: Evidence for interpersonal violence, disease, and possible predation by carnivores on Early Pleistocene Homo. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2022, 166, 103180.	2.6	5
10	Recognizing hominoid-modified bones: The taphonomy of colobus bones partially digested by free-ranging chimpanzees in the Kibale Forest, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2000, 113, 217-234.	2.1	1