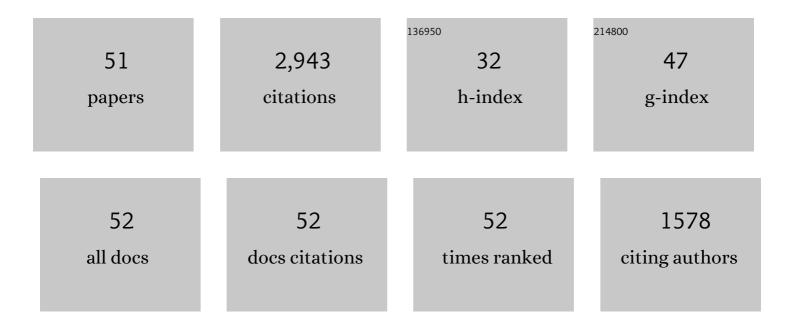
Christine D White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Oxygen Isotopes and the Identification of Geographical Origins: The Valley of Oaxaca versus the Valley of Mexico. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1998, 25, 643-655.	2.4	182
2	Influence of seabird guano and camelid dung fertilization on the nitrogen isotopic composition of field-grown maize (Zea mays). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 3721-3740.	2.4	129
3	Ancient Maya diet: as inferred from isotopic and elemental analysis of human bone. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1989, 16, 451-474.	2.4	127
4	Temporal trends in stable isotopes for Nubian mummy tissues. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1994, 93, 165-187.	2.1	127
5	Testing the Nature of Teotihuacán Imperialism at Kaminaljuyú Using Phosphate Oxygen-Isotope Ratios. Journal of Anthropological Research, 2000, 56, 535-558.	0.1	122
6	Demography and ethnic continuity in the Tlailotlacan enclave of Teotihuacan: the evidence from stable oxygen isotopes. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2004, 23, 385-403.	1.6	117
7	Geographic Identities of the Sacrificial Victims from the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Teotihuacan: Implications for the Nature of State Power. Latin American Antiquity, 2002, 13, 217-236.	0.6	114
8	Isotopic Evidence for Maya Patterns of Deer and Dog Use at Preclassic Colha. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2001, 28, 89-107.	2.4	111
9	Isotopic Determination of Seasonality in Diet and Death from Nubian Mummy Hair. Journal of Archaeological Science, 1993, 20, 657-666.	2.4	107
10	Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopic Survey of Northern Peruvian Plants: Baselines for Paleodietary and Paleoecological Studies. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53763.	2.5	106
11	Human biology in the Classic Maya collapse: Evidence from paleopathology and paleodiet. Journal of World Prehistory, 1996, 10, 147-198.	3.6	95
12	RESIDENTIAL HISTORIES OF THE HUMAN SACRIFICES AT THE MOON PYRAMID, TEOTIHUACAN. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2007, 18, 159-172.	0.3	90
13	Small scale camelid husbandry on the north coast of Peru (Virú Valley): Insight from stable isotope analysis. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2014, 36, 110-129.	1.6	87
14	Intraskeletal isotopic compositions (δ ¹³ C, δ ¹⁵ N) of bone collagen: Nonpathological and pathological variation. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2014, 153, 598-604.	2.1	84
15	Intensive Agriculture, Social Status, and Maya Diet at Pacbitun, Belize. Journal of Anthropological Research, 1993, 49, 347-375.	0.1	78
16	Trophic level and macronutrient shift effects associated with the weaning process in the postclassic Maya. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2005, 128, 781-790.	2.1	75
17	Immigration, Assimilation, and Status in the Ancient City of Teotihuacan: Stable Isotopic Evidence from Tlajinga 33. Latin American Antiquity, 2004, 15, 176-198.	0.6	73
18	Gendered food behaviour among the Maya. Journal of Social Archaeology, 2005, 5, 356-382.	1.5	69

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The isotopic composition and diagenesis of human bone from Teotihuacan and Oaxaca, Mexico. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1996, 126, 1-14.	2.3	68
20	Osteopenia and stable isotope ratios in bone collagen of Nubian female mummies. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1997, 103, 185-199.	2.1	67
21	Social Complexity and Food Systems at Altun Ha, Belize: The Isotopic Evidence. Latin American Antiquity, 2001, 12, 371-393.	0.6	64
22	Large variation in nitrogen isotopic composition of a fertilized legume. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 45, 72-79.	2.4	62
23	Sutural effects of fronto-occipital cranial modification. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1996, 100, 397-410.	2.1	56
24	Stable Isotope Biogeochemistry of Seabird Guano Fertilization: Results from Growth Chamber Studies with Maize (Zea Mays). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33741.	2.5	53
25	Investigating inherent differences in isotopic composition between human bone and enamel bioapatite: implications for reconstructing residential histories. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 50, 97-107.	2.4	49
26	Origins of Prehispanic Camelid Wool Textiles from the North and Central Coasts of Peru Traced by Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopic Analyses. Current Anthropology, 2015, 56, 449-459.	1.6	49
27	VICTIMS OF THE VICTIMS: Human trophies worn by sacrificed soldiers from the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Teotihuacan. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2004, 15, 1-15.	0.3	45
28	A reconstruction of Middle Preclassic Maya subsistence economy at Cahal Pech, Belize. Antiquity, 1999, 73, 364-376.	1.0	41
29	Residential histories of elites and sacrificial victims at Huacas de Moche, Peru, as reconstructed from oxygen isotopes. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 42, 15-28.	2.4	41
30	REVISITING THE TEOTIHUACAN CONNECTION AT ALTUN HA. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2001, 12, 65-72.	0.3	40
31	Seasonal stability and variation in diet as reflected in human mummy tissues from the Kharga Oasis and the Nile Valley. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1999, 147, 209-222.	2.3	35
32	Early Horizon camelid management practices in the Nepeña Valley, north-central coast of Peru. Environmental Archaeology, 2016, 21, 230-245.	1.2	35
33	Integrating cortisol and isotopic analyses of archeological hair: Reconstructing individual experiences of health and stress. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2015, 156, 577-594.	2.1	34
34	DENTAL MODIFICATION IN THE POSTCLASSIC POPULATION FROM LAMANAI, BELIZE. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2006, 17, 139-151.	0.3	31
35	Exploring Geographic Origins at Cahuachi using Stable Isotopic Analysis of Archaeological Human Tissues and Modern Environmental Waters. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2013, 23, 698-715.	1.2	29
36	Bromine in teeth and bone as an indicator of marine diet. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, 40, 1778-1786.	2.4	27

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37	MESOAMERICAN BIOARCHAEOLOGY: PAST AND FUTURE. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2009, 20, 233-240.	0.3	24
38	Isotopic Evidence for Diet at Chau Hiix, Belize: Testing Regional Models of Hierarchy and Heterarchy. Latin American Antiquity, 2009, 20, 15-36.	0.6	23
39	Maya Marine Subsistence: Isotopic Evidence from Marco Gonzalez and San Pedro, Belize. Latin American Antiquity, 2009, 20, 37-56.	0.6	23
40	Investigating intra-bone isotopic variations in bioapatite using IR-laser ablation and micromilling: Implications for identifying diagenesis?. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 266, 190-199.	2.3	21
41	Stable and Radiogenic Isotopes in Biological Archaeology: Some Applications. , 2010, , 335-356.		19
42	Isotopic anthropology of rural German medieval diet: intra- and inter-population variability. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2018, 10, 1053-1065.	1.8	16
43	Plant sulfur isotopic compositions are altered by marine fertilizers. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 2989-2999.	1.8	16
44	Victims of Sacrifice: Isotopic Evidence for Place of Origin. Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology, 2007, , 263-292.	0.3	16
45	Potographies and Biographies: The Role of Food in Ritual and Identity as Seen Through Life Histories of Selected Maya Pots and People. , 2010, , 369-398.		16
46	Childhood Diet and Western Basin Tradition Foodways at the Krieger Site, Southwestern Ontario, Canada. American Antiquity, 2011, 76, 446-472.	1.1	15
47	An Integrated isotopic study of Early Intermediate Period camelid husbandry in the Santa Valley, Perú. Environmental Archaeology, 2020, 25, 279-295.	1.2	13
48	Integrating cortisol and isotopic analyses of archaeological hair: Elucidating juvenile ante-mortem stress and behaviour. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2015, 9, 28-37.	1.4	10
49	Social Directions in the Isotopic Anthropology of Maize in the Maya Region. , 2006, , 143-159.		6
50	AN ARCHAEOLOGY OF CERRO PORTEZUELO BIOARCHAEOLOGY: BURIAL ANALYSIS AND THE (RE)EXCAVATION OF CONTEXTS FROM A 1950s PROJECT. Ancient Mesoamerica, 2013, 24, 185-199.	0.3	4
51	Human Dedicatory Burials from Altun Ha, Belize: Exploring Residential History Through Enamel Microwear and Tissue Isotopic Compositions. , 2014, , 169-192.		О