Amanda G Henry

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

50 papers	4,101 citations	304743 22 h-index	214800 47 g-index
56 all docs	56 docs citations	56 times ranked	4890 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Gut microbiome of the Hadza hunter-gatherers. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3654.	12.8	1,067
2	Microfossils in calculus demonstrate consumption of plants and cooked foods in Neanderthal diets (Shanidar III, Iraq; Spy I and II, Belgium). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 486-491.	7.1	415
3	Metagenome Sequencing of the Hadza Hunter-Gatherer Gut Microbiota. Current Biology, 2015, 25, 1682-1693.	3.9	342
4	Mechanisms and causes of wear in tooth enamel: implications for hominin diets. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2013, 10, 20120923.	3.4	231
5	Changes in starch grain morphologies from cooking. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2009, 36, 915-922.	2.4	218
6	Plant foods and the dietary ecology of Neanderthals and early modern humans. Journal of Human Evolution, 2014, 69, 44-54.	2.6	194
7	Using plant microfossils from dental calculus to recover human diet: a case study from Tell al-RaqÄ•i, Syria. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 1943-1950.	2.4	173
8	The diet of Australopithecus sediba. Nature, 2012, 487, 90-93.	27.8	165
9	Neanderthal diets in central and southeastern Mediterranean Iberia. Quaternary International, 2013, 318, 3-18.	1.5	115
10	The Role of Dust, Grit and Phytoliths in Tooth Wear. Annales Zoologici Fennici, 2014, 51, 143-152.	0.6	108
11	Fecal metabolome of the Hadza hunter-gatherers: a host-microbiome integrative view. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 32826.	3.3	88
12	To meat or not to meat? New perspectives on <scp>N</scp>eanderthal ecology. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2015, 156, 43-71.	2.1	79
13	Microremains from El MirÃ³n Cave human dental calculus suggest a mixed plantâ€“animal subsistence economy during the Magdalenian in Northern Iberia. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2015, 60, 39-46.	2.4	74
14	The evolution and changing ecology of the African hominid oral microbiome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	74
15	Dental calculus indicates widespread plant use within the stable Neanderthal dietary niche. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 119, 27-41.	2.6	71
16	Assessing use and suitability of scanning electron microscopy in the analysis of micro remains in dental calculus. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 49, 160-169.	2.4	59
17	Dental calculus evidence of TaÃ¯ Forest Chimpanzee plant consumption and life history transitions. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15161.	3.3	57
18	Dental calculus is not equivalent to bone collagen for isotope analysis: a comparison between carbon and nitrogen stable isotope analysis of bulk dental calculus, bone and dentine collagen from same individuals from the Medieval site of El Raval (Alicante, Spain). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 47, 70-77.	2.4	56

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19	Exaggerated expectations in ancient starch research and the need for new taphonomic and authenticity criteria. Facets, 2018, 3, 777-798.	2.4	54
20	Earliest evidence of dental caries manipulation in the Late Upper Palaeolithic. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 12150.	3.3	43
21	Plant microremains in dental calculus as a record of plant consumption: A test with Twe forager-horticulturalists. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2015, 2, 449-457.	0.5	39
22	Neanderthal Cooking and the Costs of Fire. Current Anthropology, 2017, 58, S329-S336.	1.6	38
23	Dietary evidence from Central Asian Neanderthals: A combined isotope and plant microremains approach at Chagyrskaya Cave (Altai, Russia). Journal of Human Evolution, 2021, 156, 102985.	2.6	24
24	Assessing digestibility of Hadza tubers using a dynamic <i>inâ€vitro</i> model. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2015, 158, 371-385.	2.1	23
25	Towards an understanding of the costs of fire. Quaternary International, 2018, 493, 96-105.	1.5	22
26	Multi-contrast anatomical subcortical structures parcellation. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	22
27	Recovering Dietary Information from Extant and Extinct Primates Using Plant Microremains. International Journal of Primatology, 2012, 33, 702-715.	1.9	21
28	Archaeological implications of the digestion of starches by soil bacteria: Interaction among starches leads to differential preservation. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2017, 15, 95-108.	0.5	21
29	Grass leaves as potential hominin dietary resources. Journal of Human Evolution, 2018, 117, 44-52.	2.6	21
30	Phytoliths, parasites, fibers, and feathers from dental calculus and sediment from Iron Age Luistari cemetery, Finland. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2019, 222, 105888.	3.0	19
31	From Bush Mangoes to Bouillon Cubes: Wild Plants and Diet among the Baka, Forager-Horticulturalists from Southeast Cameroon. Economic Botany, 2020, 74, 46-58.	1.7	19
32	Enterocyte-Associated Microbiome of the Hadza Hunter-Gatherers. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 865.	3.5	17
33	Phytoliths can cause tooth wear. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2020, 17, 20200613.	3.4	15
34	Impact of Brief Roasting on Starch Gelatinization in Whole Foods and Implications for Plant Food Nutritional Ecology in Human Evolution. Ethnoarchaeology, 2016, 8, 30-56.	1.4	14
35	Influences on plant nutritional variation and their potential effects on hominin diet selection. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2019, 261, 18-30.	1.5	11
36	Tooth wear: A response to â€œScratching the surface: A critique of Lucas etÂal. (2013)'s conclusion that phytoliths do not abrade enamelâ€•[J. Hum. Evol. 74 (2014) 130â€"133]. Journal of Human Evolution, 2017, 102, 75-77.	2.6	10

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37	Seasonal and habitat effects on the nutritional properties of savanna vegetation: Potential implications for early hominin dietary ecology. Journal of Human Evolution, 2019, 133, 99-107.	2.6	10
38	Comparing Apples and Pears: the Hidden Diversity of Central African Bush Mangoes (Irvingiaceae). Economic Botany, 2020, 74, 178-194.	1.7	10
39	Methods to isolate and quantify damaged and gelatinized starch grains. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2016, 10, 142-146.	0.5	9
40	The Cost of Gathering Among the Baka Forager-Horticulturalists From Southeastern Cameroon. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	9
41	Understanding the microbial biogeography of ancient human dentitions to guide study design and interpretation. FEMS Microbes, 2022, 3, .	2.1	8
42	Starch grains from human teeth reveal the plant consumption of proto-Shang people (c. 2000â€“1600) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.8	6
43	Starch Granules as Markers of Diet and Behavior. Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology, 2020, , 97-116.	0.3	5
44	An initial key of starch grains from edible plants of the Eastern Mediterranean for use in identifying archaeological starches. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2022, 42, 103396.	0.5	5
45	Formation and Taphonomic Processes Affecting Starch Granules. , 2015, , 35-50.		4
46	Other Microparticles: Volcanic Glass, Minerals, Insect Remains, Feathers, and Other Plant Parts. Interdisciplinary Contributions To Archaeology, 2020, , 289-295.	0.3	3
47	Investigating Biases Associated With Dietary Starch Incorporation and Retention With an Oral Biofilm Model. Frontiers in Earth Science, 0, 10, .	1.8	3
48	Synchrotron radiation-based phase-contrast microtomography of human dental calculus allows nondestructive analysis of inclusions: implications for archeological samples. Journal of Medical Imaging, 2022, 9, 031505.	1.5	2
49	European Society for the Study of Human Evolution 2017: old sites, new methods. Evolutionary Anthropology, 2018, 27, 5-6.	3.4	0
50	7. Lâ€™impact de lâ€™alimentation vÃ©gÃ©tale dans la prÃ©histoire humaine. , 2013, , 103-112.		0