Lyn Wadley

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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82	5,684	87888 38	79698 73
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

85	85	85	2083
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ages for the Middle Stone Age of Southern Africa: Implications for Human Behavior and Dispersal. Science, 2008, 322, 733-735.	12.6	461
2	Implications for complex cognition from the hafting of tools with compound adhesives in the Middle Stone Age, South Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9590-9594.	7.1	326
3	Bedding, hearths, and site maintenance in the Middle Stone Age of Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2009, 1, 95-122.	1.8	259
4	Middle Stone Age bone tools from the Howiesons Poort layers, Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 1566-1580.	2.4	256
5	What is Cultural Modernity? A General View and a South African Perspective from Rose Cottage Cave. Cambridge Archaeological Journal, 2001, 11, 201-221.	0.9	242
6	Middle Stone Age Bedding Construction and Settlement Patterns at Sibudu, South Africa. Science, 2011, 334, 1388-1391.	12.6	211
7	Blade technology and tool forms in the Middle Stone Age of South Africa: the Howiesons Poort and post-Howiesons Poort at Rose Cottage Cave. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 681-703.	2.4	199
8	Putting ochre to the test: replication studies of adhesives that may have been used for hafting tools in the Middle Stone Age. Journal of Human Evolution, 2005, 49, 587-601.	2.6	189
9	New ages for the post-Howiesons Poort, late and final Middle Stone Age at Sibudu, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 1790-1807.	2.4	171
10	Those marvellous millennia: the Middle Stone Age of Southern Africa. Azania, 2015, 50, 155-226.	0.9	154
11	Compoundâ€Adhesive Manufacture as a Behavioral Proxy for Complex Cognition in the Middle Stone Age. Current Anthropology, 2010, 51, S111-S119.	1.6	151
12	Ochre in hafting in Middle Stone Age southern Africa: a practical role. Antiquity, 2004, 78, 661-675.	1.0	142
13	Possible shell beads from the Middle Stone Age layers of Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2675-2685.	2.4	142
14	Were snares and traps used in the Middle Stone Age and does it matter? A review and a case study from Sibudu, South Africa. Journal of Human Evolution, 2010, 58, 179-192.	2.6	142
15	A Segment is not a Monolith: evidence from the Howiesons Poort of Sibudu, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2594-2605.	2.4	135
16	The Pleistocene Later Stone Age south of the Limpopo River. Journal of World Prehistory, 1993, 7, 243-296.	3.6	123
17	Recognizing Complex Cognition through Innovative Technology in Stone Age and Palaeolithic Sites. Cambridge Archaeological Journal, 2013, 23, 163-183.	0.9	123
18	Identifying regional variability in Middle Stone Age bone technology: The case of Sibudu Cave. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 2479-2495.	2.4	121

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19	A late Middle Stone Age artifact assemblage from Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal): comparisons with the European Middle Paleolithic. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2005, 32, 399-422.	2.4	114
20	Announcing a Still Bay industry at Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 52, 681-689.	2.6	112
21	The morphological identification of micro-residues on stone tools using light microscopy: progress and difficulties based on blind tests. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 155-165.	2.4	94
22	The Still Bay and Howiesons Poort at Sibudu and Blombos: Understanding Middle Stone Age Technologies. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131127.	2.5	86
23	The first residue analysis blind tests: results and lessons learnt. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1491-1501.	2.4	74
24	Still Bay and serrated points from Umhlatuzana Rock Shelter, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 1773-1784.	2.4	66
25	Cemented ash as a receptacle or work surface for ochre powder production at Sibudu, South Africa, 58,000 years ago. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 2397-2406.	2.4	63
26	The Robberg Industry of Rose Cottage Cave, Eastern Free State: The Technology, Spatial Patterns and Environment. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 1996, 51, 64.	0.1	61
27	Small things in perspective: the contribution of our blind tests to micro-residue studies on archaeological stone tools. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2007, 34, 1001-1010.	2.4	60
28	Multiproxy record of late Quaternary climate change and Middle Stone Age human occupation at Wonderkrater, South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2014, 99, 42-59.	3.0	60
29	A Milk and Ochre Paint Mixture Used 49,000 Years Ago at Sibudu, South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131273.	2.5	59
30	Chapter 5. Complex cognition required for compound adhesive manufacture in the Middle Stone Age implies symbolic capacity. , 2011, , 97-110.		59
31	Going underground: experimental carbonization of fruiting structures under hearths. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2909-2917.	2.4	58
32	Cooked starchy rhizomes in Africa 170 thousand years ago. Science, 2020, 367, 87-91.	12.6	58
33	Experimental heat treatment of silcrete implies analogical reasoning in the Middle Stone Age. Journal of Human Evolution, 2014, 70, 49-60.	2.6	55
34	Infrared reflectance spectroscopy as an analytical technique for the study of residues on stone tools: potential and challenges. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 41, 732-739.	2.4	54
35	Rose Cottage Cave Revisited: Malan's Middle Stone Age Collection. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 1989, 44, 23.	0.1	50
36	Quartz Knapping Strategies in the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101534.	2.5	47

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37	New Excavations at Border Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Journal of Field Archaeology, 2018, 43, 417-436.	1.3	47
38	Quantification of climate and vegetation from southern African Middle Stone AgeÂsites â€“ an application using Late Pleistocene plant material from Sibudu, South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 45, 7-17.	3.0	44
39	The antiquity of bow-and-arrow technology: evidence from Middle Stone Age layers at Sibudu Cave. Antiquity, 2018, 92, 289-303.	1.0	44
40	Fire and grass-bedding construction 200 thousand years ago at Border Cave, South Africa. Science, 2020, 369, 863-866.	12.6	41
41	Ochre for the toolmaker: shaping the Still Bay points at Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). Journal of African Archaeology, 2009, 7, 41-54.	0.6	40
42	New knapping methods in the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). Quaternary International, 2014, 350, 26-42.	1.5	38
43	A techno-functional perspective on quartz micro-notches in Sibudu's Howiesons Poort indicates the use of barbs in hunting technology. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2018, 93, 166-195.	2.4	37
44	Traditional Glue, Adhesive and Poison Used for Composite Weapons by Ju/â€™hoan San in Nyae Nyae, Namibia. Implications for the Evolution of Hunting Equipment in Prehistory. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140269.	2.5	36
45	Raman spectroscopy and scanning electron microscopy confirm ochre residues on 71 000â€yearâ€old bifacial tools from Sibudu, South Africa. Archaeometry, 2018, 60, 1062-1076.	1.3	33
46	Ochre crayons or waste products? Replications compared with MSA â€˜crayonsâ€™ from Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Before Farming, 2005, 2005, 1-12.	0.2	32
47	Some combustion features at Sibudu, South Africa, between 65,000 and 58,000 years ago. Quaternary International, 2012, 247, 341-349.	1.5	30
48	The Early Holocene Layers of Rose Cottage Cave, Eastern Free State: Technology, Spatial Patterns and Environment. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 2000, 55, 18.	0.1	29
49	A history in paint and stone from Rose Cottage Cave, South Africa. Antiquity, 1997, 71, 386-404.	1.0	28
50	Technological variability at Sibudu Cave: The end of Howiesons Poort and reduced mobility strategies after 62,000 years ago. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185845.	2.5	26
51	How people used ochre at Rose Cottage Cave, South Africa: Sixty thousand years of evidence from the Middle Stone Age. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176317.	2.5	26
52	Legacies from the Later Stone Age. Goodwin Series / the South African Archaeological Society, 1989, 6, 42.	0.4	25
53	The Wilton and Pre-Ceramic Post-Classic Wilton Industries at Rose Cottage Cave and Their Context in the South African Sequence. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 2000, 55, 90.	0.1	21
54	Direct evidence for human exploitation of birds in the Middle Stone Age of South Africa: The example of Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal. Journal of Human Evolution, 2016, 99, 107-123.	2.6	21

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55	Responses of South African Agate and Chalcedony When Heated Experimentally, and the Broader Implications for Heated Archaeological Minerals. Journal of Field Archaeology, 2017, 42, 364-377.	1.3	19
56	What Stimulated Rapid, Cumulative Innovation After 100,000 Years Ago?. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2021, 28, 120-141.	3.0	19
57	Who Lived in Mauermanshoek Shelter, Korannaberg, South Africa?. African Archaeological Review, 2001, 18, 153-179.	1.4	17
58	Past Environmental Proxies from the Middle Stone Age at Sibudu, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. Journal of African Archaeology, 2014, 12, 7-24.	0.6	16
59	The thermal behaviour of silica varieties used for tool making in the Stone Age. Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry, 2018, 131, 1135-1145.	3.6	15
60	Variability in Middle Stone Age symbolic traditions: The marine shell beads from Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports, 2019, 27, 101893.	0.5	15
61	Hunting Technologies During the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu Cave: What They Reveal About Human Cognition in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, Between ~65 and 62Âka. Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology, 2016, , 273-286.	0.5	15
62	Stable isotope evidence for (mostly) stable local environments during the South African Middle Stone Age from Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2018, 100, 32-44.	2.4	14
63	A charcoal study from the Middle Stone Age, 77,000 to 65,000 years ago, at Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2019, 74, 38-54.	1.1	14
64	Howiesons Poort backed artifacts provide evidence for social connectivity across southern Africa during the Final Pleistocene. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	3.3	13
65	Another Dating Revolution for Prehistoric Archaeology?. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2013, 20, 42-60.	3.0	12
66	Potential for identifying plant-based toxins on San hunter-gatherer arrowheads. South African Journal of Science, 2017, 113, 10.	0.7	10
67	A Raman micro-spectroscopy study of 77,000 to 71,000Âyear old ochre processing tools from Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Heritage Science, 2019, 7, .	2.3	10
68	Plant bedding construction between 60,000 and 40,000 years ago at Border Cave, South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 275, 107280.	3.0	10
69	Beetle and Plant Arrow Poisons of the San People of Southern Africa. , 2019, , 11-71.		8
70	A reappraisal of the Border Cave 1 cranium (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 282, 107452.	3.0	8
71	Border Cave: A 227,000-year-old archive from the southern African interior. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2022, 291, 107597.	3.0	8
72	Winds of change: Climate variability in a mild glacial on the east coast of South Africa, inferred from submerged aeolianites and the archaeological record of Sibudu. Quaternary International, 2022, 638-639, 23-36.	1.5	7

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73	Temporal perspectives on Still Bay point production at Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, in the context of southern Africa. Azania, 2019, 54, 141-176.	0.9	6
74	Underground transfer of carbonised organic residues to lithics during preliminary fire experiments: implications for archaeology. Heritage Science, 2019, 7, .	2.3	4
75	The final MSA of eastern South Africa: a comparative study between Umbeli Belli and Sibhudu. Azania, 2022, 57, 197-238.	0.9	4
76	The effect of heat on keratin and implications for the archaeological record. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	3
77	A camera trap record of scavengers at a kudu carcass: implications for archaeological bone accumulations. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2020, 75, 245-257.	1.1	3
78	Technological Transformations Imply Cultural Transformations and Complex Cognition. Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology, 2016, , 57-63.	0.5	2
79	Was yellow lead chromate pigment used during Middle Stone Age at Sibudu rock shelter (South) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	2.5	2
80	Middle Stone Age wood use in Rose Cottage Cave South Africa: Evidence from charcoal identifications. Quaternary International, 2022, 611-612, 102-114.	1.5	2
81	In memoriam â€“ Hilary John Deacon (1936â€“2010). Azania, 2010, 45, 235-237.	0.9	0
82	Sibudu Cave: recent archaeological work on the Middle Stone Age. , 0, , 531-553.		0