

# Lyn Wadley

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

82  
papers

5,684  
citations

87888

38  
h-index

79698

73  
g-index

85  
all docs

85  
docs citations

85  
times ranked

2083  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Middle Stone Age wood use in Rose Cottage Cave South Africa: Evidence from charcoal identifications. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2022, 611-612, 102-114.	1.5	2
2	Plant bedding construction between 60,000 and 40,000 years ago at Border Cave, South Africa. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 275, 107280.	3.0	10
3	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. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2022, 638-639, 23-36.	1.5	7
4	A reappraisal of the Border Cave 1 cranium (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 282, 107452.	3.0	8
5	The final MSA of eastern South Africa: a comparative study between Umbeli Belli and Sibhudu. <i>Azania</i> , 2022, 57, 197-238.	0.9	4
6	Howiesons Poort backed artifacts provide evidence for social connectivity across southern Africa during the Final Pleistocene. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	3.3	13
7	Border Cave: A 227,000-year-old archive from the southern African interior. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 291, 107597.	3.0	8
8	What Stimulated Rapid, Cumulative Innovation After 100,000 Years Ago?. <i>Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory</i> , 2021, 28, 120-141.	3.0	19
9	Cooked starchy rhizomes in Africa 170 thousand years ago. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 367, 87-91.	12.6	58
10	The effect of heat on keratin and implications for the archaeological record. <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2020, 12, 1.	1.8	3
11	Fire and grass-bedding construction 200 thousand years ago at Border Cave, South Africa. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 369, 863-866.	12.6	41
12	A camera trap record of scavengers at a kudu carcass: implications for archaeological bone accumulations. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa</i> , 2020, 75, 245-257.	1.1	3
13	Temporal perspectives on Still Bay point production at Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, in the context of southern Africa. <i>Azania</i> , 2019, 54, 141-176.	0.9	6
14	Was yellow lead chromate pigment used during Middle Stone Age at Sibudu rock shelter (South) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	2.5	2
15	Variability in Middle Stone Age symbolic traditions: The marine shell beads from Sibudu Cave, South Africa. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2019, 27, 101893.	0.5	15
16	Underground transfer of carbonised organic residues to lithics during preliminary fire experiments: implications for archaeology. <i>Heritage Science</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.3	4
17	A Raman micro-spectroscopy study of 77,000 to 71,000 year old ochre processing tools from Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. <i>Heritage Science</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.3	10
18	A charcoal study from the Middle Stone Age, 77,000 to 65,000 years ago, at Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa</i> , 2019, 74, 38-54.	1.1	14

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19	Beetle and Plant Arrow Poisons of the San People of Southern Africa. , 2019, , 11-71.		8
20	The antiquity of bow-and-arrow technology: evidence from Middle Stone Age layers at Sibudu Cave. <i>Antiquity</i> , 2018, 92, 289-303.	1.0	44
21	A techno-functional perspective on quartz micro-notches in Sibudu's Howiesons Poort indicates the use of barbs in hunting technology. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 93, 166-195.	2.4	37
22	Raman spectroscopy and scanning electron microscopy confirm ochre residues on 71 000-year-old bifacial tools from Sibudu, South Africa. <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2018, 60, 1062-1076.	1.3	33
23	The thermal behaviour of silica varieties used for tool making in the Stone Age. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2018, 131, 1135-1145.	3.6	15
24	Stable isotope evidence for (mostly) stable local environments during the South African Middle Stone Age from Sibudu, KwaZulu-Natal. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2018, 100, 32-44.	2.4	14
25	New Excavations at Border Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2018, 43, 417-436.	1.3	47
26	Responses of South African Agate and Chalcedony When Heated Experimentally, and the Broader Implications for Heated Archaeological Minerals. <i>Journal of Field Archaeology</i> , 2017, 42, 364-377.	1.3	19
27	Technological variability at Sibudu Cave: The end of Howiesons Poort and reduced mobility strategies after 62,000 years ago. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185845.	2.5	26
28	How people used ochre at Rose Cottage Cave, South Africa: Sixty thousand years of evidence from the Middle Stone Age. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0176317.	2.5	26
29	Potential for identifying plant-based toxins on San hunter-gatherer arrowheads. <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , 2017, 113, 10.	0.7	10
30	Direct evidence for human exploitation of birds in the Middle Stone Age of South Africa: The example of Sibudu Cave, KwaZulu-Natal. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2016, 99, 107-123.	2.6	21
31	Technological Transformations Imply Cultural Transformations and Complex Cognition. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2016, , 57-63.	0.5	2
32	Hunting Technologies During the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu Cave: What They Reveal About Human Cognition in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, Between ~65 and 62 kya. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2016, , 273-286.	0.5	15
33	The Still Bay and Howiesons Poort at Sibudu and Blombos: Understanding Middle Stone Age Technologies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131127.	2.5	86
34	A Milk and Ochre Paint Mixture Used 49,000 Years Ago at Sibudu, South Africa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131273.	2.5	59
35	Traditional Glue, Adhesive and Poison Used for Composite Weapons by Ju/'hoan San in Nyae Nyae, Namibia. Implications for the Evolution of Hunting Equipment in Prehistory. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140269.	2.5	36
36	Those marvellous millennia: the Middle Stone Age of Southern Africa. <i>Azania</i> , 2015, 50, 155-226.	0.9	154

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37	Quartz Knapping Strategies in the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101534.	2.5	47
38	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
39	New knapping methods in the Howiesons Poort at Sibudu (KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa). Quaternary International, 2014, 350, 26-42.	1.5	38
40	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
41	Experimental heat treatment of silcrete implies analogical reasoning in the Middle Stone Age. Journal of Human Evolution, 2014, 70, 49-60.	2.6	55
42	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
43	Another Dating Revolution for Prehistoric Archaeology?. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2013, 20, 42-60.	3.0	12
44	Recognizing Complex Cognition through Innovative Technology in Stone Age and Palaeolithic Sites. Cambridge Archaeological Journal, 2013, 23, 163-183.	0.9	123
45	Some combustion features at Sibudu, South Africa, between 65,000 and 58,000 years ago. Quaternary International, 2012, 247, 341-349.	1.5	30
46	Quantification of climate and vegetation from southern African Middle Stone Age sites an application using Late Pleistocene plant material from Sibudu, South Africa. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2012, 45, 7-17.	3.0	44
47	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
48	Middle Stone Age Bedding Construction and Settlement Patterns at Sibudu, South Africa. Science, 2011, 334, 1388-1391.	12.6	211
49	Chapter 5. Complex cognition required for compound adhesive manufacture in the Middle Stone Age implies symbolic capacity. , 2011, , 97-110.		59
50	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
51	In memoriam Hilary John Deacon (1936-2010). Azania, 2010, 45, 235-237.	0.9	0
52	Compound Adhesive Manufacture as a Behavioral Proxy for Complex Cognition in the Middle Stone Age. Current Anthropology, 2010, 51, S111-S119.	1.6	151
53	Still Bay and serrated points from Umhlatuzana Rock Shelter, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2010, 37, 1773-1784.	2.4	66
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	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
61	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
62	Going underground: experimental carbonization of fruiting structures under hearths. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2008, 35, 2909-2917.	2.4	58
63	Ages for the Middle Stone Age of Southern Africa: Implications for Human Behavior and Dispersal. Science, 2008, 322, 733-735.	12.6	461
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	Announcing a Still Bay industry at Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 52, 681-689.	2.6	112
68	Ochre crayons or waste products? Replications compared with MSA "crayons"™ from Sibudu Cave, South Africa. Before Farming, 2005, 2005, 1-12.	0.2	32
69	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
70	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
71	Ochre in hafting in Middle Stone Age southern Africa: a practical role. Antiquity, 2004, 78, 661-675.	1.0	142
72	The first residue analysis blind tests: results and lessons learnt. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2004, 31, 1491-1501.	2.4	74

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73	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
74	Who Lived in Mauermanshoek Shelter, Korannaberg, South Africa?. African Archaeological Review, 2001, 18, 153-179.	1.4	17
75	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
76	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
77	A history in paint and stone from Rose Cottage Cave, South Africa. Antiquity, 1997, 71, 386-404.	1.0	28
78	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
79	The Pleistocene Later Stone Age south of the Limpopo River. Journal of World Prehistory, 1993, 7, 243-296.	3.6	123
80	Legacies from the Later Stone Age. Goodwin Series / the South African Archaeological Society, 1989, 6, 42.	0.4	25
81	Rose Cottage Cave Revisited: Malan's Middle Stone Age Collection. South African Archaeological Bulletin, 1989, 44, 23.	0.1	50
82	Sibudu Cave: recent archaeological work on the Middle Stone Age. , 0, , 531-553.		0