

Nicolas Vidal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10998034/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

37
papers

3,471
citations

186265
28
h-index

345221
36
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

2621
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early evolution of the venom system in lizards and snakes. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 584-588.	27.8	531
2	The phylogeny of squamate reptiles (lizards, snakes, and amphisbaenians) inferred from nine nuclear protein-coding genes. <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2005, 328, 1000-1008.	0.2	392
3	Evolution of an Arsenal. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2008, 7, 215-246.	3.8	298
4	The molecular evolutionary tree of lizards, snakes, and amphisbaenians. <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2009, 332, 129-139.	0.2	234
5	The phylogeny and classification of caenophidian snakes inferred from seven nuclear protein-coding genes. <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2007, 330, 182-187.	0.2	172
6	The structural and functional diversification of the Toxicofera reptile venom system. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2012, 60, 434-448.	1.6	142
7	Molecular evidence for a terrestrial origin of snakes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2004, 271, S226-9.	2.6	128
8	Origin of tropical American burrowing reptiles by transatlantic rafting. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2008, 4, 115-118.	2.3	127
9	Higher-level relationships of snakes inferred from four nuclear and mitochondrial genes. <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2002, 325, 977-985.	0.2	102
10	Blindsnake evolutionary tree reveals long history on Gondwana. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 558-561.	2.3	98
11	Phylogenetic Relationships of Xenodontine Snakes Inferred from 12S and 16S Ribosomal RNA Sequences. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2000, 14, 389-402.	2.7	95
12	COLUBROID SYSTEMATICS: EVIDENCE FOR AN EARLY APPEARANCE OF THE VENOM APPARATUS FOLLOWED BY EXTENSIVE EVOLUTIONARY TINKERING. <i>Toxin Reviews</i> , 2002, 21, 21-41.	1.5	94
13	Evolution and diversification of the Toxicofera reptile venom system. <i>Journal of Proteomics</i> , 2009, 72, 127-136.	2.4	91
14	Higher-level relationships of caenophidian snakes inferred from four nuclear and mitochondrial genes. <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2002, 325, 987-995.	0.2	90
15	Snake venom: From fieldwork to the clinic. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2011, 33, 269-279.	2.5	87
16	Dissecting the major American snake radiation: A molecular phylogeny of the Dipsadidae Bonaparte (Serpentes, Caenophidia). <i>Comptes Rendus - Biologies</i> , 2010, 333, 48-55.	0.2	82
17	Molecular evidence for an Asian origin of monitor lizards followed by Tertiary dispersals to Africa and Australasia. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 853-855.	2.3	65
18	Evolutionary diversity of bile salts in reptiles and mammals, including analysis of ancient human and extinct giant ground sloth coprolites. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 10, 133.	3.2	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Molecular Evolution of Vertebrate Neurotrophins: Co-Option of the Highly Conserved Nerve Growth Factor Gene into the Advanced Snake Venom Arsenal. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81827.	2.5	56
20	Dissecting the major African snake radiation: a molecular phylogeny of the Lamprophiidae Fitzinger (Serpentes, Caenophidia). Zootaxa, 2008, 1945, 51-66.	0.5	55
21	Squeezers and Leaf-cutters: Differential Diversification and Degeneration of the Venom System in Toxiciferan Reptiles. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2013, 12, 1881-1899.	3.8	52
22	Molecular evidence for the paraphyly of Scolecophidia and its evolutionary implications. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2018, 31, 1782-1793.	1.7	52
23	Snake Venom in Context: Neglected Clades and Concepts. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	43
24	Molecular phylogeny, classification, and biogeography of West Indian racer snakes of the Tribe Alsophiini (Squamata, Dipsadidae, Xenodontinae). Zootaxa, 2009, 2067, 1-28.	0.5	40
25	Weighting and Congruence: A Case Study Based on Three Mitochondrial Genes in Pitvipers. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 1998, 9, 366-374.	2.7	39
26	Hidden species diversity of Australian burrowing snakes (Ramphotyphlops). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2013, 110, 427-441.	1.6	38
27	Endless forms most beautiful: the evolution of ophidian oral glands, including the venom system, and the use of appropriate terminology for homologous structures. Zoomorphology, 2017, 136, 107-130.	0.8	38
28	New insights into the early history of snakes inferred from two nuclear genes. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 31, 783-787.	2.7	36
29	Tracing the history and biogeography of the Australian blindsnake radiation. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 928-937.	3.0	23
30	Revision of the Tropiclaemus wagleri-complex (Serpentes: Viperidae: Crotalinae). I. Definition of included taxa and redescription of Tropiclaemus wagleri (Boie, 1827). Zootaxa, 2007, 1644, 1-40.	0.5	21
31	Molecular Systematics of African Colubroidea (Squamata: Serpentes). , 2005, , 221-228.		19
32	Complex Evolution of Bile Salts in Birds. Auk, 2010, 127, 820-831.	1.4	19
33	<p>A new genus and species of xenodermatid snake (Squamata:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 187 Republic<p>. Zootaxa, 2015, 3926, 523.	0.5	19
34	Molecular systematics of pitvipers: paraphyly of the Bothrops complex. Comptes Rendus De L'AcadÃ©mie Des Sciences SÅ©rie 3, Sciences De La Vie, 1997, 320, 95-101.	0.8	15
35	A revision of the Trimeresurus puniceus-complex (Serpentes: Viperidae: Crotalinae) based on morphological and molecular data. Zootaxa, 2006, 1293, 1.	0.5	15
36	Molecular Evidence for the Nonmonophyly of the Asian Natricid Genus<i>Xenochrophis</i> (Serpentes, Colubroidea) as Inferred from Mitochondrial and Nuclear Genes. Journal of Herpetology, 2012, 46, 263-268.	0.5	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Worms in the sand: Systematic revision of the Australian blindsnake <i>Anilius leptosoma</i> (Robb, 1972) species complex (Squamata: Scolecophidia: Typhlopidae) from the Geraldton Sandplain, with description of two new species. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2017, 4323, 1.	0.5	2