

# Marc Laflamme

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3678665/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

56  
papers

3,789  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

168389

53  
g-index

56  
all docs

56  
docs citations

56  
times ranked

2200  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preservation of early Tonian macroalgal fossils from the Dolores Creek Formation, Yukon. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6222.	3.3	4
2	Paleontology and ichnology of the late Ediacaran Nasepâ€“Huns transition (Nama Group, southern) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.8	7
3	The life and times of <i>Pteridinium simplex</i>. Paleobiology, 2022, 48, 527-556.	2.0	3
4	Ediacaran diversity and paleoecology from central Iran. Journal of Paleontology, 2021, 95, 236-251.	0.8	11
5	The trace fossil record of the Nama Group, Namibia: Exploring the terminal Ediacaran roots of the Cambrian explosion. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 212, 103435.	9.1	43
6	Ancient life and moving fluids. Biological Reviews, 2021, 96, 129-152.	10.4	16
7	New multicellular marine macroalgae from the early Tonian of northwestern Canada. Geology, 2021, 49, 743-747.	4.4	22
8	<i>In situ</i> filamentous communities from the Ediacaran (approx. 563 Ma) of Brazil. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20202618.	2.6	4
9	The Importance of Size and Location Within Gregarious Populations of <i>Ernieetta plateauensis</i> . Frontiers in Earth Science, 2021, 9, .	1.8	6
10	Paleoenvironmental analysis of <i>Ernieetta</i> -bearing Ediacaran deposits in southern Namibia. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2020, 556, 109884.	2.3	10
11	Teaching Research Best Practices through Early Career Experiential Learning. Journal of Chemical Education, 2019, 96, 1891-1898.	2.3	2
12	Increase in metazoan ecosystem engineering prior to the Ediacaranâ€“Cambrian boundary in the Nama Group, Namibia. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 190548.	2.4	37
13	Gregarious suspension feeding in a modular Ediacaran organism. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaaw0260.	10.3	31
14	Fuzzy ecospace modelling. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 1442-1452.	5.2	2
15	Diverse Assemblage of Ediacaran fossils from Central Iran. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 5060.	3.3	24
16	Deconstructing an Ediacaran frond: three-dimensional preservation of <i>Arborea</i> from Ediacara, South Australia. Journal of Paleontology, 2018, 92, 323-335.	0.8	27
17	Geobiology of the Ediacaranâ€“Cambrian Transition: ISECT 2017. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2018, 55, v-vi.	1.3	0
18	High ecological complexity in benthic Ediacaran communities. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1541-1547.	7.8	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phylogenetic relationships among the Rangeomorpha: the importance of outgroup selection and implications for their diversification. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 55, 1223-1239.	1.3	7
20	Ediacaran Extinction and Cambrian Explosion. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 653-663.	8.7	152
21	Lithostratigraphy and sedimentary environment of the Precambrian Kushk Series of central Iran. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 55, 1284-1296.	1.3	5
22	International Symposium on the Ediacaran–Cambrian Transition (ISECT) 2017. <i>Episodes</i> , 2018, 41, 129-133.	1.2	2
23	Relating Ediacaran Froids. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2017, 43, 171-180.	2.0	37
24	A large onychodontiform (Osteichthyes: Sarcopterygii) apex predator from the Eifelian-aged Dundee Formation of Ontario, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2017, 54, 233-241.	1.3	2
25	Exceptionally preserved fossil assemblages through geologic time and space. <i>Gondwana Research</i> , 2017, 48, 164-188.	6.0	112
26	Field workshop on the Ediacaran Nama Group of southern Namibia. <i>Episodes</i> , 2017, 40, 259-261.	1.2	2
27	A mixed Ediacaran-metazoan assemblage from the Zaris Sub-basin, Namibia. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2016, 459, 198-208.	2.3	52
28	Ediacaran distributions in space and time: testing assemblage concepts of earliest macroscopic body fossils. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2016, 42, 574-594.	2.0	84
29	TAPHONOMIC VARIANCE BETWEEN MARATTIALEAN FERNS AND MEDULLOSAN SEED FERNS IN THE CARBONIFEROUS MAZON CREEK LAGERSTÄTTE, ILLINOIS, USA. <i>Palaios</i> , 2016, 31, 97-110.	1.3	7
30	The Latest Ediacaran Wormworld Fauna: Setting the Ecological Stage for the Cambrian Explosion. <i>GSA Today</i> , 2016, , 4-11.	2.0	92
31	Towards an Ediacaran Time Scale: Problems, Protocols, and Prospects. <i>Episodes</i> , 2016, 39, 540-555.	1.2	157
32	Palaeobiology: Ecological Revelations in Ediacaran Reproduction. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, R1047-R1050.	3.9	2
33	Biotic replacement and mass extinction of the Ediacara biota. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20151003.	2.6	103
34	Suspension feeding in the enigmatic Ediacaran organism <i>Tribrachidium</i> demonstrates complexity of Neoproterozoic ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500800.	10.3	53
35	Isotopic and Mineralogical Insights on the Formation of Mazon Creek Lagerstätten Siderite Concretions. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 142-142.	0.0	0
36	Reading and Writing of the Fossil Record: Preservational Pathways to Exceptional Fossilization. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2014, 20, x-xii.	0.6	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Modeling morphological diversity in the oldest large multicellular organisms. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 12962-12963.	7.1	2
38	Deep-Water Ediacaran Fossils from Northwestern Canada: Taphonomy, Ecology, and Evolution. Journal of Paleontology, 2014, 88, 207-223.	0.8	75
39	Canopy Flow Analysis Reveals the Advantage of Size in the Oldest Communities of Multicellular Eukaryotes. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 305-309.	3.9	62
40	Population structure of the oldest known macroscopic communities from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. Paleobiology, 2013, 39, 591-608.	2.0	71
41	Secular changes in sedimentation systems and sequence stratigraphy. Gondwana Research, 2013, 24, 468-489.	6.0	99
42	The end of the Ediacara biota: Extinction, biotic replacement, or Cheshire Cat?. Gondwana Research, 2013, 23, 558-573.	6.0	220
43	Ecological tiering and the evolution of a stem: the oldest stemmed frond from the Ediacaran of Newfoundland, Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 2012, 86, 193-200.	0.8	43
44	Early (Series 2) Cambrian archaeocyathan reefs of southern Labrador as a locus for skeletal carbonate production. Lethaia, 2012, 45, 401-410.	1.4	19
45	The Cambrian Conundrum: Early Divergence and Later Ecological Success in the Early History of Animals. Science, 2011, 334, 1091-1097.	12.6	1,055
46	Microbial biofilms and the preservation of the Ediacara biota. Lethaia, 2011, 44, 203-213.	1.4	102
47	Wringing out the oldest sponges. Nature Geoscience, 2010, 3, 597-598.	12.9	5
48	The rise of bilaterians: a few closing comments. Historical Biology, 2010, 22, 433-436.	1.4	3
49	Osmotrophy in modular Ediacara organisms. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 14438-14443.	7.1	133
50	On the eve of animal radiation: phylogeny, ecology and evolution of the Ediacara biota. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2009, 24, 31-40.	8.7	403
51	Reconstructing a lost world: Ediacaran rangeomorphs from Spaniard's Bay, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2009, 83, 503-523.	0.8	92
52	The rise of bilaterians: a reply. Historical Biology, 2009, 21, 239-246.	1.4	5
53	Competition in a Precambrian world: palaeoecology of Ediacaran fronds. Geology Today, 2008, 24, 182-187.	0.9	24
54	Ediacaran fronds. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 258, 162-179.	2.3	91

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	MORPHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDIACARAN FROND CHARNIODISCUS FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT FORMATION, NEWFOUNDLAND. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2004, 78, 827-837.	0.8	95
56	An abundance- and morphology-based similarity index. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 0, , 1-18.	2.0	1