

Laurent Marivaux

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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86
papers

2,837
citations

172457

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197818

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86
docs citations

86
times ranked

1531
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Middle Eocene rodents from Peruvian Amazonia reveal the pattern and timing of caviomorph origins and biogeography. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1319-1326.	2.6	234
2	High-level phylogeny of early Tertiary rodents: dental evidence. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2004, 142, 105-134.	2.3	153
3	A 60-million-year Cenozoic history of western Amazonian ecosystems in Contamana, eastern Peru. <i>Gondwana Research</i> , 2016, 31, 30-59.	6.0	126
4	Late middle Eocene epoch of Libya yields earliest known radiation of African anthropoids. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 467, 1095-1098.	27.8	121
5	Anthropoid <i>versus</i> strepsirhine status of the African Eocene primates <i>Algeripithecus</i> and <i>Azibius</i> : craniodental evidence. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 4087-4094.	2.6	93
6	Laonastes and the "Lazarus Effect" in Recent Mammals. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 311, 1456-1458.	12.6	92
7	Himalayan Forelands: palaeontological evidence for Oligocene detrital deposits in the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan). <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2001, 138, 397-405.	1.5	89
8	The role of Asia in the origin and diversification of hystricognathous rodents. <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2002, 31, 225-239.	1.7	81
9	Early Tertiary mammals from North Africa reinforce the molecular Afrotheria clade. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 1159-1166.	2.6	81
10	A revision of <i>Aceratherium blanfordi</i> Lydekker, 1884 (Mammalia: Rhinocerotidae) from the Early Miocene of Pakistan: postcranials as a key. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010, 160, 139-194.	2.3	77
11	Late Middle Eocene primate from Myanmar and the initial anthropoid colonization of Africa. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 10293-10297.	7.1	70
12	Djebelemur, a Tiny Pre-Tooth-Combed Primate from the Eocene of Tunisia: A Glimpse into the Origin of Crown Strepsirhines. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80778.	2.5	70
13	Anthropoid primates from the Oligocene of Pakistan (Bugti Hills): Data on early anthropoid evolution and biogeography. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 8436-8441.	7.1	67
14	Hystricognathy vs Sciurognathy in the Rodent Jaw: A New Morphometric Assessment of Hystricognathy Applied to the Living Fossil Laonastes (Diatomyidae). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e18698.	2.5	62
15	New rodent assemblages from the Eocene Dur At-Talah escarpment (Sahara of central Libya): systematic, biochronological, and palaeobiogeographical implications. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010, 160, 195-213.	2.3	56
16	First record of Paleogene Elephantoida (Mammalia, Proboscidea) from the Bugti Hills of Pakistan. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2003, 23, 977-980.	1.0	54
17	A new primate from the Eocene Pondaung Formation of Myanmar and the monophyly of Burmese amphipithecids. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 3285-3294.	2.6	54
18	Lithofacies, depositional environments, regional biostratigraphy and age of the Chitarwata Formation in the Bugti Hills, Balochistan, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2009, 34, 154-167.	2.3	54

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19	Western Amazonia as a Hotspot of Mammalian Biodiversity Throughout the Cenozoic. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2017, 24, 5-17.	1.8	52
20	The anthropoid status of a primate from the late middle Eocene Pondaung Formation (Central Myanmar). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2003, 10, 13173-13178.	7.1	50
21	Cranial Remains from Tunisia Provides New Clues for the Origin and Evolution of Sirenia (Mammalia). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2013, 20, 107-114.	2.5	46
22	New remains of <i>Pondaungimys anomaluropsis</i> (Rodentia, Anomaluroidea) from the Latest Middle Eocene Pondaung Formation of Central Myanmar. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2005, 25, 214-227.	1.0	42
23	Mammalian Neogene Biostratigraphy of the Sulaiman Province, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2013, 20, 400-422.		40
24	New diatomyid and baluchimyine rodents from the Oligocene of Pakistan (Bugti Hills, Balochistan): systematic and paleobiogeographic implications. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2003, 23, 420-434.	1.0	39
25	Oligocene sivaladapid primate from the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan) bridges the gap between Eocene and Miocene adapiform communities in Southern Asia. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2002, 42, 379-388.	2.6	38
26	Zegdomyidae (Rodentia, Mammalia), stem anomaluroid rodents from the Early to Middle Eocene of Algeria (Gour Lazib, Western Sahara): new dental evidence. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2011, 9, 563-588.	1.5	38
27	Eocene intra-plate shortening responsible for the rise of a faunal pathway in the northeastern Caribbean realm. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0241000.	2.5	37
28	Neotropics provide insights into the emergence of New World monkeys: New dental evidence from the late Oligocene of Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2016, 97, 159-175.	2.6	36
29	Different Level of Intraspecific Variation of the Bony Labyrinth Morphology in Slow- Versus Fast-Moving Primates. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2016, 23, 353-368.	1.8	35
30	A new and primitive species of <i>Protophiomys</i> (Rodentia, Hystricognathi) from the late middle Eocene of Djebel el Khar, Central Tunisia. <i>Palaeovertebrata</i> , 2014, 38, .	0.8	31
31	Lost islands in the northern Lesser Antilles; possible milestones in the Cenozoic dispersal of terrestrial organisms between South-America and the Greater Antilles. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 217, 103617.	9.1	30
32	L'apport du registre paléogène d'Amazonie sur la diversification initiale des Caviomorpha (Hystricognathi, Rodentia): implications phylogénétiques, macroévolutives et paléobiogéographiques. <i>Geodiversitas</i> , 2019, 41, 143.	0.8	30
33	Late Oligocene caviomorph rodents from Contamana, Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Papers in Palaeontology</i> , 2017, 3, 69-109.	1.5	29
34	Anomaluroid rodents from the earliest Oligocene of Dakhla, Morocco, reveal the long-lived and morphologically conservative pattern of the Anomaluridae and Nonanomaluridae during the Tertiary in Africa. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2017, 15, 539-569.	1.5	26
35	The early evolutionary history of anomaluroid rodents in Africa: new dental remains of a zegdomyid (Zegdomyidae, Anomaluroidea) from the Eocene of Tunisia. <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2015, 44, 117-134.	1.7	25
36	Early Oligocene chinchilloid caviomorphs from Puerto Rico and the initial rodent colonization of the West Indies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20192806.	2.6	25

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37	New remains of the baluchitherid <i>Paraceratherium bugtiense</i> from the Late/latest Oligocene of the Bugti hills, Balochistan, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2004, 24, 71-77.	2.3	24
38	Dietary reconstruction of the Amphipithecidae (Primates, Anthropoidea) from the Paleogene of South Asia and paleoecological implications. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2010, 59, 96-108.	2.6	24
39	Biotic community and landscape changes around the Eocene–Oligocene transition at Shapaja, Peruvian Amazonia: Regional or global drivers?. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2021, 202, 103512.	3.5	24
40	A platyrrhine talus from the early Miocene of Peru (Amazonian Madre de Dios Sub-Andean Zone). <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 696-703.	2.6	23
41	PALEONTOLOGY: Shaking the Earliest Branches of Anthropoid Primate Evolution. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 310, 244-245.	12.6	22
42	Early Oligocene caviomorph rodents from Shapaja, Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Palaeontographica, Abteilung A: Paläozoologie - Stratigraphie</i> , 2018, 311, 87-156.	2.1	22
43	Spatial and temporal ecological diversity amongst eocene primates of france: Evidence from teeth. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2012, 147, 201-216.	2.1	21
44	A morphological intermediate between eosimiiform and simiiform primates from the late middle Eocene of Tunisia: Macroevolutionary and paleobiogeographic implications of early anthropoids. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2014, 154, 387-401.	2.1	21
45	A new basal phiomorph (Rodentia, Hystricognathi) from the late Oligocene of Lokone (Turkana Basin, Kenya). <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2019, 40, 1-19.	1.0	19
46	Origine et radiation initiale des chauves-souris modernes : nouvelles découvertes dans l'Éocène d'Afrique du Nord. <i>Geodiversitas</i> , 2016, 38, 355-434.	0.8	19
47	New insights into the ear region anatomy and cranial blood supply of advanced stem Strepsirhini: Evidence from three primate petrosals from the Eocene of Chambi, Tunisia. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2013, 65, 551-572.	2.6	17
48	A new nothrotheriid xenarthran from the early Pliocene of Pomata-Ayte (Bolivia): new insights into the caniniform-molariform transition in sloths. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016, 178, 679-712.	2.3	17
49	Earliest Oligocene hystricognathous rodents from the Atlantic margin of northwestern Saharan Africa (Dakhla, Morocco): systematic, paleobiogeographical, and paleoenvironmental implications. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2017, 37, e1357567.	1.0	16
50	New record of <i>Neosaimiri</i> (Cebidae, Platyrrhini) from the late Middle Miocene of Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2020, 146, 102835.	2.6	16
51	Phylogeny and evolutionary history of hystricognathous rodents from the Old World during the Tertiary: new insights into the emergence of modern caviomorph families. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2015, 96, 87-138.		15
52	Emergence of hystricognathous rodents: Palaeogene fossil record, phylogeny, dental evolution and historical biogeography. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2019, 187, 929-964.	2.3	15
53	Dental homologies and evolutionary transformations in Caviomorpha (Hystricognathi, Rodentia): new data from the Paleogene of Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2020, 32, 528-554.	1.4	15
54	Dental remains of cebid platyrrhines from the earliest late Miocene of Western Amazonia, Peru: Macroevolutionary implications on the extant capuchin and marmoset lineages. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2016, 161, 478-493.	2.1	13

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55	Cenozoic batoids from Contamana (Peruvian Amazonia) with focus on freshwater potamotrygonins and their paleoenvironmental significance. <i>Geobios</i> , 2017, 50, 389-400.	1.4	13
56	The Primate Community of Cachoeira (Brazilian Amazonia): A Model to Decipher Ecological Partitioning among Extinct Species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e27392.	2.5	12
57	Flightless scaly-tailed squirrels never learned how to fly: A reappraisal of Anomaluridae phylogeny. <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2018, 47, 404-417.	1.7	12
58	Restes inédits de rongeurs caviomorphes du Paléogène de la région de Juanjui (Amazonie péruvienne): systématique, implications macroévolutives et biostratigraphiques. <i>Geodiversitas</i> , 2019, 41, 699.	0.8	11
59	Tarsal morphology and locomotor adaptation of some late middle Eocene caviomorph rodents from Peruvian Amazonia reveal early ecological diversity. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2018, 38, e1555164.	1.0	10
60	Dental microwear texture analysis and diet in caviomorphs (Rodentia) from the Serra do Mar Atlantic forest (Brazil). <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2020, 101, 386-402.	1.3	10
61	<i>Listriodon guptai</i> Pilgrim, 1926 (Mammalia, Suidae) from the early Miocene of the Bugti Hills, Balochistan, Pakistan: new insights into early Listriodontinae evolution and biogeography. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2009, 96, 911-920.	1.6	9
62	Enamel microstructure defines a major Paleogene hippopotamoid clade: the Merycopotamini (Cetartiodactyla, Hippopotamoidea). <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2017, 29, 947-957.	1.4	9
63	Multiple skeletal and dental pathologies in a late Miocene mesotheriid (Mammalia, Notoungulata) from the Altiplano of Bolivia: Palaeoecological inferences. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2019, 534, 109297.	2.3	9
64	Geology, biostratigraphy and carbon isotope chemostratigraphy of the Palaeogene fossil-bearing Dakhla sections, southwestern Moroccan Sahara. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2019, 156, 117-132.	1.5	9
65	Postcranial anatomy of the extinct terrestrial sloth <i>Simomylodon uccasamamensis</i> (Xenarthra). <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 1557-1583.	1.5	9
66	Discovery of an embriothopod mammal (Arsinoitherium?) in the late Eocene of Tunisia. <i>Journal of African Earth Sciences</i> , 2013, 87, 86-92.	2.0	8
67	Incisor Enamel Microstructure of Paleogene Caviomorph Rodents from Contamana and Shapaja (Peruvian Amazonia). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2019, 26, 389-406.	1.8	8
68	An unpredicted ancient colonization of the West Indies by North American rodents: dental evidence of a geomorph from the early Oligocene of Puerto Rico. <i>Papers in Palaeontology</i> , 2021, 7, 2021-2039.	1.5	8
69	Recognition of a new nothrotheriid genus (Mammalia, Folivora) from the early late Miocene of Achiri (Bolivia) and the taxonomic status of the genus <i>Xyophorus</i> . <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2023, 35, 1041-1051.	1.4	8
70	Eocene caviomorph rodents from Balsayacu (Peruvian Amazonia). <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2022, 96, 135-160.	1.6	7
71	Incisor Enamel Microstructure of Hystricognathous and Anomaluroid Rodents from the Earliest Oligocene of Dakhla, Atlantic Sahara (Morocco). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2019, 26, 373-388.	1.8	6
72	Late middle Miocene caviomorph rodents from Tarapoto, Peruvian Amazonia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258455.	2.5	6

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73	A reworked elasmobranch fauna from Tunisia providing a snapshot of Eocene-Oligocene Tethyan faunas. <i>Journal of African Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 149, 194-206.	2.0	5
74	A large crocodyloid from the Oligocene of the Bugti Hills, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2019, 39, e1671427.	1.0	5
75	The <i>Libycosaurus</i> (Hippopotamoidea, Artiodactyla) intercontinental dispersal event at the early late Miocene revealed by new fossil remains from Kasserine area, Tunisia. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2021, 33, 146-158.	1.4	5
76	Lower Levels of Vestibular Developmental Stability in Slow-Moving than Fast-Moving Primates. <i>Symmetry</i> , 2021, 13, 2305.	2.2	5
77	Late middle Miocene Metatheria (Mammalia: Didelphimorphia and Paucituberculata) from Juan Guerra, San Martín Department, Peruvian Amazonia. <i>Journal of South American Earth Sciences</i> , 2022, 118, 103902.	1.4	5
78	New remains of the very small cuckoo, <i>Chambicuculus pusillus</i> (Aves, Cuculiformes, Cuculidae) from the late Early/early Middle Eocene of Djebel Chambi, Tunisia. <i>Palaeovertebrata</i> , 2016, 40, e2.	0.8	4
79	A new record of a giant neopiblemid rodent from Peruvian Amazonia and an overview of lower tooth dental homologies among chinchilloids. <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 0, 64, .	0.4	4
80	New remains of the enigmatic cetartiodactyl <i>Bugtitherium grandincisivum</i> Pilgrim, 1908, from the upper Oligocene of the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan). <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2006, 93, 348-355.	1.6	3
81	Response to the comments on dental homologies and evolutionary transformations in caviomorpha (hystricognathi, rodentia): new data from the paleogene of Peruvian amazonia. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2020, 32, 928-929.	1.4	3
82	The beginning of the adaptive radiation of Theridomorpha (Rodentia) in Western Europe: morphological and phylogenetic analyses of early and middle Eocene taxa; implications for systematics. <i>Palaeovertebrata</i> , 2021, 44, e2.	0.8	3
83	About inter- and intra-specific variability of dental microwear texture in rodents: Study of two sympatric <i>Proechimys</i> (Echimyidae) species from the Cacao locality, French Guiana. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2022, 591, 110880.	2.3	3
84	3D models related to the publication: An unpredicted ancient colonization of the West Indies by North American rodents: dental evidence of a geomorph from the early Oligocene of Puerto Rico. <i>MorphoMuseum</i> , 2021, 7, e128.	0.2	1
85	3D models related to the publication: New record of <i>Neosaimiri</i> (Cebidae, Platyrrhini) from the late Middle Miocene of Peruvian Amazonia. <i>MorphoMuseum</i> , 2020, 6, e119.	0.2	1
86	3D models related to the publication: Early Oligocene chinchilloid caviomorphs from Puerto Rico and the initial rodent colonization of the West Indies. <i>MorphoMuseum</i> , 2020, 6, e127.	0.2	0