Laurent Marivaux

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

86 papers	2,837 citations	172457 29 h-index	197818 49 g-index
86 all docs	86 docs citations	86 times ranked	1531 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Recognition of a new nothrotheriid genus (Mammalia, Folivora) from the early late Miocene of Achiri (Bolivia) and the taxonomic status of the genus Xyophorus. Historical Biology, 2023, 35, 1041-1051.	1.4	8
2	Eocene caviomorph rodents from Balsayacu (Peruvian Amazonia). Palaontologische Zeitschrift, 2022, 96, 135-160.	1.6	7
3	About inter- and intra-specific variability of dental microwear texture in rodents: Study of two sympatric Proechimys (Echimyidae) species from the Cacao locality, French Guiana. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2022, 591, 110880.	2.3	3
4	Late middle Miocene Metatheria (Mammalia: Didelphimorphia and Paucituberculata) from Juan Guerra, San MartÃn Department, Peruvian Amazonia. Journal of South American Earth Sciences, 2022, 118, 103902.	1.4	5
5	The Libycosaurus (Hippopotamoidea, Artiodactyla) intercontinental dispersal event at the early late Miocene revealed by new fossil remains from Kasserine area, Tunisia. Historical Biology, 2021, 33, 146-158.	1.4	5
6	Postcranial anatomy of the extinct terrestrial sloth Simomylodon uccasamamensis (Xenarthra,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T in Palaeontology, 2021, 7, 1557-1583.	1.5	9
7	Lost islands in the northern Lesser Antilles: possible milestones in the Cenozoic dispersal of terrestrial organisms between South-America and the Greater Antilles. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 217, 103617.	9.1	30
8	Biotic community and landscape changes around the Eoceneâ€“Oligocene transition at Shapaja, Peruvian Amazonia: Regional or global drivers?. Global and Planetary Change, 2021, 202, 103512.	3.5	24
9	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. MorphoMuseuM, 2021, 7, e128.	0.2	1
10	An unpredicted ancient colonization of the West Indies by North American rodents: dental evidence of a geomorph from the early Oligocene of Puerto Rico. Papers in Palaeontology, 2021, 7, 2021-2039.	1.5	8
11	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. Palaeovertebrata, 2021, 44, e2.	0.8	3
12	Late middle Miocene caviomorph rodents from Tarapoto, Peruvian Amazonia. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258455.	2.5	6
13	Lower Levels of Vestibular Developmental Stability in Slow-Moving than Fast-Moving Primates. Symmetry, 2021, 13, 2305.	2.2	5
14	Response to the comments on â€˜dental homologies and evolutionary transformations in caviomorpha (hystricognathi, rodentia): new data from the paleogene of Peruvian amazoniaâ€™. Historical Biology, 2020, 32, 928-929.	1.4	3
15	Dental homologies and evolutionary transformations in Caviomorpha (Hystricognathi, Rodentia): new data from the Paleogene of Peruvian Amazonia. Historical Biology, 2020, 32, 528-554.	1.4	15
16	Dental microwear texture analysis and diet in caviomorphs (Rodentia) from the Serra do Mar Atlantic forest (Brazil). Journal of Mammalogy, 2020, 101, 386-402.	1.3	10
17	New record of Neosaimiri (Cebidae, Platyrrhini) from the late Middle Miocene of Peruvian Amazonia. Journal of Human Evolution, 2020, 146, 102835.	2.6	16
18	Early Oligocene chinchilloid caviomorphs from Puerto Rico and the initial rodent colonization of the West Indies. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20192806.	2.6	25

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19	Eocene intra-plate shortening responsible for the rise of a faunal pathway in the northeastern Caribbean realm. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0241000.	2.5	37
20	3D models related to the publication: New record of Neosaimiri (Cebidae, Platyrrhini) from the late Middle Miocene of Peruvian Amazonia Â. MorphoMuseuM, 2020, 6, e119.	0.2	1
21	3D models related to the publication: Early Oligocene chinchilloid caviomorphs from Puerto Rico and the initial rodent colonization of the West Indies. MorphoMuseuM, 2020, 6, e127.	0.2	0
22	A reworked elasmobranch fauna from Tunisia providing a snapshot of Eocene-Oligocene Tethyan faunas. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2019, 149, 194-206.	2.0	5
23	Multiple skeletal and dental pathologies in a late Miocene mesotheriid (Mammalia, Notoungulata) from the Altiplano of Bolivia: Palaeoecological inferences. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 534, 109297.	2.3	9
24	A large crocodyloid from the Oligocene of the Bugti Hills, Pakistan. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2019, 39, e1671427.	1.0	5
25	Emergence of hystricognathous rodents: Palaeogene fossil record, phylogeny, dental evolution and historical biogeography. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 187, 929-964.	2.3	15
26	Geology, biostratigraphy and carbon isotope chemostratigraphy of the Palaeogene fossil-bearing Dakhla sections, southwestern Moroccan Sahara. Geological Magazine, 2019, 156, 117-132.	1.5	9
27	Incisor Enamel Microstructure of Hystricognathous and Anomaluroid Rodents from the Earliest Oligocene of Dakhla, Atlantic Sahara (Morocco). Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2019, 26, 373-388.	1.8	6
28	Incisor Enamel Microstructure of Paleogene Caviomorph Rodents from Contamana and Shapaja (Peruvian Amazonia). Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2019, 26, 389-406.	1.8	8
29	Restes inÃ©dits de rongeurs caviomorphes du PalÃ©ogÃ¨ne de la rÃ©gion de Juanjui (Amazonie pÃ©ruvienne): systÃ©matique, implications macro-Ã©volutives et biostratigraphiques. Geodiversitas, 2019, 41, 699.	0.8	11
30	L'apport du registre palÃ©ogÃ¨ne d'Amazonie sur la diversification initiale des Caviomorpha (Hystricognathi, Rodentia): implications phylogÃ©nÃ©tiques, macroÃ©volutives et palÃ©obiogÃ©ographiques. Geodiversitas, 2019, 41, 143.	0.8	30
31	Tarsal morphology and locomotor adaptation of some late middle Eocene caviomorph rodents from Peruvian Amazonia reveal early ecological diversity. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2018, 38, e1555164.	1.0	10
32	Flightless scalyâ€tailed squirrels never learned how to fly: A reappraisal of Anomaluridae phylogeny. Zoologica Scripta, 2018, 47, 404-417.	1.7	12
33	Early Oligocene caviomorph rodents from Shapaja, Peruvian Amazonia. Palaeontographica, Abteilung A: Palaozoologie - Stratigraphie, 2018, 311, 87-156.	2.1	22
34	Western Amazonia as a Hotspot of Mammalian Biodiversity Throughout the Cenozoic. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2017, 24, 5-17.	1.8	52
35	Enamel microstructure defines a major Paleogene hippopotamoid clade: the Merycopotamini (Cetartiodactyla, Hippopotamoidea). Historical Biology, 2017, 29, 947-957.	1.4	9
36	Earliest Oligocene hystricognathous rodents from the Atlantic margin of northwestern Saharan Africa (Dakhla, Morocco): systematic, paleobiogeographical, and paleoenvironmental implications. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2017, 37, e1357567.	1.0	16

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37	Cenozoic batoids from Contamana (Peruvian Amazonia) with focus on freshwater potamotrygonins and their paleoenvironmental significance. Geobios, 2017, 50, 389-400.	1.4	13
38	Late Oligocene caviomorph rodents from Contamana, Peruvian Amazonia. Papers in Palaeontology, 2017, 3, 69-109.	1.5	29
39	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. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2017, 15, 539-569.	1.5	26
40	Origine et radiation initiale des chauves-souris modernes : nouvelles dÃ©couvertes dans l'Ã‰ocÃ¨ne d'Afrique du Nord. Geodiversitas, 2016, 38, 355-434.	0.8	19
41	Dental remains of cebid platyrrhines from the earliest late Miocene of Western Amazonia, Peru: Macroevolutionary implications on the extant capuchin and marmoset lineages. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2016, 161, 478-493.	2.1	13
42	Neotropics provide insights into the emergence of New World monkeys: New dental evidence from the late Oligocene of Peruvian Amazonia. Journal of Human Evolution, 2016, 97, 159-175.	2.6	36
43	A new nothrotheriid xenarthran from the early Pliocene of Pomata-Ayte (Bolivia): new insights into the caniniform-molariform transition in sloths. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2016, 178, 679-712.	2.3	17
44	A 60-million-year Cenozoic history of western Amazonian ecosystems in Contamana, eastern Peru. Gondwana Research, 2016, 31, 30-59.	6.0	126
45	Different Level of Intraspecific Variation of the Bony Labyrinth Morphology in Slow- Versus Fast-Moving Primates. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2016, 23, 353-368.	1.8	35
46	New remains of the very small cuckoo,Chambicuculus pusillus (Aves, Cuculiformes, Cuculidae) from the late Early/early Middle Eocene of Djebel Chambi, Tunisia. Palaeovertebrata, 2016, 40, e2.	0.8	4
47	Phylogeny and evolutionary history of hystricognathous rodents from the Old World during the Tertiary: new insights into the emergence of modern â€œphiomorphâ€•families. , 2015, , 87-138.		15
48	The early evolutionary history of anomaluroid rodents in Africa: new dental remains of a zegdoumyid (Zegdoumyidae, Anomaluroidea) from the Eocene of Tunisia. Zoologica Scripta, 2015, 44, 117-134.	1.7	25
49	A morphological intermediate between eosimiiform and simiiform primates from the late middle Eocene of Tunisia: Macroevolutionary and paleobiogeographic implications of early anthropoids. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2014, 154, 387-401.	2.1	21
50	A new and primitive species of Protophiomys (Rodentia, Hystricognathi) from the late middle Eocene of Djebel el KÃ©bar, Central Tunisia. Palaeovertebrata, 2014, 38, .	0.8	31
51	Discovery of an embrithopod mammal (Arsinoitherium?) in the late Eocene of Tunisia. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2013, 87, 86-92.	2.0	8
52	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. Journal of Human Evolution, 2013, 65, 551-572.	2.6	17
53	Cranial Remain from Tunisia Provides New Clues for the Origin and Evolution of Sirenia (Mammalia,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	2.5	46
54	Djebelemur, a Tiny Pre-Tooth-Combed Primate from the Eocene of Tunisia: A Glimpse into the Origin of Crown Strepsirhines. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80778.	2.5	70

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55	Mammalian Neogene Biostratigraphy of the Sulaiman Province, Pakistan. , 2013, , 400-422.		40
56	Late Middle Eocene primate from Myanmar and the initial anthropoid colonization of Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 10293-10297.	7.1	70
57	A new basal phiomorph (Rodentia, Hystricognathi) from the late Oligocene of Lokone (Turkana Basin,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	1.0	19
58	A platyrrhine talus from the early Miocene of Peru (Amazonian Madre de Dios Sub-Andean Zone). Journal of Human Evolution, 2012, 63, 696-703.	2.6	23
59	Middle Eocene rodents from Peruvian Amazonia reveal the pattern and timing of caviomorph origins and biogeography. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 1319-1326.	2.6	234
60	Spatial and temporal ecological diversity amongst eocene primates of france: Evidence from teeth. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2012, 147, 201-216.	2.1	21
61	Zegdoumyidae (Rodentia, Mammalia), stem anomaluroid rodents from the Early to Middle Eocene of Algeria (Gour Lazib, Western Sahara): new dental evidence. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2011, 9, 563-588.	1.5	38
62	The Primate Community of Cachoeira (Brazilian Amazonia): A Model to Decipher Ecological Partitioning among Extinct Species. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27392.	2.5	12
63	Hystricognathy vs Sciurognathy in the Rodent Jaw: A New Morphometric Assessment of Hystricognathy Applied to the Living Fossil Laonastes (Diatomyidae). PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18698.	2.5	62
64	Dietary reconstruction of the Amphipithecidae (Primates, Anthropoidea) from the Paleogene of South Asia and paleoecological implications. Journal of Human Evolution, 2010, 59, 96-108.	2.6	24
65	Late middle Eocene epoch of Libya yields earliest known radiation of African anthropoids. Nature, 2010, 467, 1095-1098.	27.8	121
66	A revision ofAceratherium blanfordiLydekker, 1884 (Mammalia: Rhinocerotidae) from the Early Miocene of Pakistan: postcranials as a key. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2010, 160, 139-194.	2.3	77
67	New rodent assemblages from the Eocene Dur At-Talah escarpment (Sahara of central Libya): systematic, biochronological, and palaeobiogeographical implications. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2010, 160, 195-213.	2.3	56
68	A new primate from the Eocene Pondaung Formation of Myanmar and the monophyly of Burmese amphipithecids. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 3285-3294.	2.6	54
69	Anthropoid versus strepsirhine status of the African Eocene primates Algeripithecus and Azibius : craniodental evidence. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 4087-4094.	2.6	93
70	Listriodon guptai Pilgrim, 1926 (Mammalia, Suidae) from the early Miocene of the Bugti Hills, Balochistan, Pakistan: new insights into early Listriodontinae evolution and biogeography. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2009, 96, 911-920.	1.6	9
71	Lithofacies, depositional environments, regional biostratigraphy and age of the Chitarwata Formation in the Bugti Hills, Balochistan, Pakistan. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2009, 34, 154-167.	2.3	54
72	Early Tertiary mammals from North Africa reinforce the molecular Afrotheria clade. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 1159-1166.	2.6	81

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73	Laonastes and the "Lazarus Effect" in Recent Mammals. Science, 2006, 311, 1456-1458.	12.6	92
74	New remains of the enigmatic cetartiodactyl Bugtitherium grandincisivum Pilgrim, 1908, from the upper Oligocene of the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan). Die Naturwissenschaften, 2006, 93, 348-355.	1.6	3
75	Anthropoid primates from the Oligocene of Pakistan (Bugti Hills): Data on early anthropoid evolution and biogeography. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 8436-8441.	7.1	67
76	PALEONTOLOGY: Shaking the Earliest Branches of Anthropoid Primate Evolution. Science, 2005, 310, 244-245.	12.6	22
77	New remains ofPondaungimys anomaluropsis(Rodentia, Anomaluroidea) from the Latest Middle Eocene Pondaung Formation of Central Myanmar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2005, 25, 214-227.	1.0	42
78	High-level phylogeny of early Tertiary rodents: dental evidence. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2004, 142, 105-134.	2.3	153
79	New remains of the baluchithere Paraceratherium bugtiense from the Late/latest Oligocene of the Bugti hills, Balochistan, Pakistan. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2004, 24, 71-77.	2.3	24
80	New diatomyid and baluchimyine rodents from the Oligocene of Pakistan (Bugti Hills, Balochistan): systematic and paleobiogeographic implications. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2003, 23, 420-434.	1.0	39
81	First record of Paleogene Elephantoidea (Mammalia, Proboscidea) from the Bugti Hills of Pakistan. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2003, 23, 977-980.	1.0	54
82	The anthropoid status of a primate from the late middle Eocene Pondaung Formation (Central) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 38 America, 2003, 100, 13173-13178.	7.1	50
83	The role of Asia in the origin and diversification of hystricognathous rodents. Zoologica Scripta, 2002, 31, 225-239.	1.7	81
84	Oligocene sivaladapid primate from the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan) bridges the gap between Eocene and Miocene adapiform communities in Southern Asia. Journal of Human Evolution, 2002, 42, 379-388.	2.6	38
85	Himalayan Forelands: palaeontological evidence for Oligocene detrital deposits in the Bugti Hills (Balochistan, Pakistan). Geological Magazine, 2001, 138, 397-405.	1.5	89
86	A new record of a giant neoepiblemid rodent from Peruvian Amazonia and an overview of lower tooth dental homologies among chinchilloids. Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 0, 64, .	0.4	4