Matthew Clapham

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9511587/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

4,130
citations

218677
26
h-index

206112
48
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

3474
citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Understanding mechanisms for the end-Permian mass extinction and the protracted Early Triassic aftermath and recovery. GSA Today, 2008, 18, 4.	2.0	894
2	Phanerozoic Trends in the Global Diversity of Marine Invertebrates. Science, 2008, 321, 97-100.	12.6	643
3	End-Permian Mass Extinction in the Oceans: An Ancient Analog for the Twenty-First Century?. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 2012, 40, 89-111.	11.0	283
4	A new ecological-severity ranking of major Phanerozoic biodiversity crises. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2013, 370, 260-270.	2.3	201
5	Acidification, anoxia, and extinction: A multiple logistic regression analysis of extinction selectivity during the Middle and Late Permian. Geology, 2011, 39, 1059-1062.	4.4	166
6	The double mass extinction revisited: reassessing the severity, selectivity, and causes of the end-Guadalupian biotic crisis (Late Permian). Paleobiology, 2009, 35, 32-50.	2.0	157
7	Paleoecology of the oldest known animal communities: Ediacaran assemblages at Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. Paleobiology, 2003, 29, 527-544.	2.0	150
8	Multiple episodes of extensive marine anoxia linked to global warming and continental weathering following the latest Permian mass extinction. Science Advances, 2018, 4, e1602921.	10.3	145
9	Paleoenvironmental analysis of the late Neoproterozoic Mistaken Point and Trepassey formations, southeastern Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2003, 40, 1375-1391.	1.3	126
10	Global patterns of insect diversification: towards a reconciliation of fossil and molecular evidence?. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 19208.	3.3	110
11	Ediacaran epifaunal tiering. Geology, 2002, 30, 627.	4.4	106
12	Flood Basalts and Mass Extinctions. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 2019, 47, 275-303.	11.0	100
13	The spatial structure of Phanerozoic marine animal diversity. Science, 2020, 368, 420-424.	12.6	92
14	Population structure of the oldest known macroscopic communities from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. Paleobiology, 2013, 39, 591-608.	2.0	71
15	Environmental and biotic controls on the evolutionary history of insect body size. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 10927-10930.	7.1	69
16	Canopy Flow Analysis Reveals the Advantage of Size in the Oldest Communities of Multicellular Eukaryotes. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 305-309.	3.9	62
17	Arthropods in modern resins reveal if amber accurately recorded forest arthropod communities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 6739-6744.	7.1	62
18	ASSESSING THE ECOLOGICAL DOMINANCE OF PHANEROZOIC MARINE INVERTEBRATES. Palaios, 2006, 21, 431-441.	1.3	52

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Paleoecology and geochemistry of Early Triassic (Spathian) microbial mounds and implications for anoxia following the end-Permian mass extinction. Geology, 2012, 40, 715-718.	4.4	49
20	Permian marine paleoecology and its implications for large-scale decoupling of brachiopod and bivalve abundance and diversity during the Lopingian (Late Permian). Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2007, 249, 283-301.	2.3	48
21	Paleoecology Of Early-Middle Permian Marine Communities In Eastern Australia: Response To Global Climate Change In the Aftermath Of the Late Paleozoic Ice Age. Palaios, 2008, 23, 738-750.	1.3	45
22	Prolonged Permianâ€"Triassic ecological crisis recorded by molluscan dominance in Late Permian offshore assemblages. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 12971-12975.	7.1	41
23	Comparative size evolution of marine clades from the Late Permian through Middle Triassic. Paleobiology, 2016, 42, 127-142.	2.0	35
24	THECTARDIS AVALONENSIS: A NEW EDIACARAN FOSSIL FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT BIOTA, NEWFOUNDLAND. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.8	34
25	Ancient origin of high taxonomic richness among insects. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152476.	2.6	32
26	A Cretaceous peak in family-level insect diversity estimated with markâ€"recapture methodology. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20192054.	2.6	31
27	Deep valley incision in the terminal Neoproterozoic (Ediacaran) Johnnie Formation, eastern California, USA: Tectonically or glacially driven?. Precambrian Research, 2005, 141, 154-164.	2.7	25
28	IDENTIFYING THE TICKS OF BIVALVE SHELL CLOCKS: SEASONAL GROWTH IN RELATION TO TEMPERATURE AND FOOD SUPPLY. Palaios, 2018, 33, 228-236.	1.3	24
29	Organism activity levels predict marine invertebrate survival during ancient global change extinctions. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 1477-1485.	9.5	23
30	Extinction selectivity among marine fishes during multistressor global change in the end-Permian and end-Triassic crises. Geology, 2017, 45, 395-398.	4.4	21
31	Faunal evidence for a cool boundary current and decoupled regional climate cooling in the Permian of western Laurentia. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2010, 298, 348-359.	2.3	20
32	Evolutionary Paleoecology of Ediacaran Benthic Marine Animals. , 2006, , 91-114.		19
33	Taphonomic biases in the insect fossil record: shifts in articulation over geologic time. Paleobiology, 2015, 41, 16-32.	2.0	19
34	<i>Thectardis avalonensis</i>: A new Ediacaran fossil from the Mistaken Point biota, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.8	18
35	WUCHIAPINGIAN (LOPINGIAN, LATE PERMIAN) BRACHIOPODS FROM THE EPISKOPI FORMATION OF HYDRA ISLAND, GREECE. Palaeontology, 2009, 52, 713-743.	2.2	18
36	Early evolution of beetles regulated by the end-Permian deforestation. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Ecological consequences of the Guadalupian extinction and its role in the brachiopod-mollusk transition. Paleobiology, 2015, 41, 266-279.	2.0	15
38	Taxonomic composition and environmental distribution of post-extinction rhynchonelliform brachiopod faunas: Constraints on short-term survival and the role of anoxia in the end-Permian mass extinction. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2013, 374, 284-292.	2.3	14
39	Paleoecology of brachiopod communities during the late Paleozoic ice age in Bolivia (Copacabana) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 387, 56-65.	2.3	12
40	REGIONAL-SCALE MARINE FAUNAL CHANGE IN EASTERN AUSTRALIA DURING PERMIAN CLIMATE FLUCTUATIONS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO LOCAL COMMUNITY RESTRUCTURING. Palaios, 2012, 27, 627-635.	1.3	10
41	Interspecific and Intrashell Stable Isotope Variation Among the Red Sea Giant Clams. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2020, 21, e2019GC008669.	2.5	7
42	Giant clam growth in the Gulf of Aqaba is accelerated compared to fossil populations. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210991.	2.6	7
43	Conservation evidence from climate-related stressors in the deep-time marine fossil record. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20190223.	4.0	5
44	Mass Extinctions and Changing Taphonomic Processes. Topics in Geobiology, 2010, , 569-590.	0.5	5
45	Lessons from the fossil record: the Ediacaran radiation, the Cambrian radiation, and the end-Permian mass extinction. , 2012, , 52-72.		5
46	The role of bioturbation-driven substrate disturbance in the Mesozoic brachiopod decline. Paleobiology, 2021, 47, 86-100.	2.0	5
47	Chlorine-containing salts as water ice nucleating particles on Mars. Icarus, 2018, 303, 280-287.	2.5	4
48	The End-Permian Mass Extinction. , 2021, , 645-652.		4
49	Cisuralian and Guadalupian global paleobiogeography of fusulinids in response to tectonics, ocean circulation and climate change. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2021, 561, 110052.	2.3	4
50	Reply to Dorrington: Oxygen concentration and predator escape abilities are important controls on insect size. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, .	7.1	1