

Matthew Clapham

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	The End-Permian Mass Extinction. , 2021, , 645-652.		4
2	Cisuralian and Guadalupian global paleobiogeography of fusulinids in response to tectonics, ocean circulation and climate change. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2021, 561, 110052.	2.3	4
3	Giant clam growth in the Gulf of Aqaba is accelerated compared to fossil populations. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20210991.	2.6	7
4	Early evolution of beetles regulated by the end-Permian deforestation. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	18
5	The role of bioturbation-driven substrate disturbance in the Mesozoic brachiopod decline. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2021, 47, 86-100.	2.0	5
6	Interspecific and Intrashell Stable Isotope Variation Among the Red Sea Giant Clams. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2020, 21, e2019GC008669.	2.5	7
7	The spatial structure of Phanerozoic marine animal diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, 420-424.	12.6	92
8	Conservation evidence from climate-related stressors in the deep-time marine fossil record. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20190223.	4.0	5
9	A Cretaceous peak in family-level insect diversity estimated with mark-recapture methodology. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20192054.	2.6	31
10	Flood Basalts and Mass Extinctions. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2019, 47, 275-303.	11.0	100
11	Multiple episodes of extensive marine anoxia linked to global warming and continental weathering following the latest Permian mass extinction. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2018, 4, e1602921.	10.3	145
12	Chlorine-containing salts as water ice nucleating particles on Mars. <i>Icarus</i> , 2018, 303, 280-287.	2.5	4
13	IDENTIFYING THE TICKS OF BIVALVE SHELL CLOCKS: SEASONAL GROWTH IN RELATION TO TEMPERATURE AND FOOD SUPPLY. <i>Palaios</i> , 2018, 33, 228-236.	1.3	24
14	Arthropods in modern resins reveal if amber accurately recorded forest arthropod communities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 6739-6744.	7.1	62
15	Extinction selectivity among marine fishes during multistressor global change in the end-Permian and end-Triassic crises. <i>Geology</i> , 2017, 45, 395-398.	4.4	21
16	Organism activity levels predict marine invertebrate survival during ancient global change extinctions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1477-1485.	9.5	23
17	Global patterns of insect diversification: towards a reconciliation of fossil and molecular evidence?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 19208.	3.3	110
18	Comparative size evolution of marine clades from the Late Permian through Middle Triassic. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2016, 42, 127-142.	2.0	35

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19	Ancient origin of high taxonomic richness among insects. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20152476.	2.6	32
20	Taphonomic biases in the insect fossil record: shifts in articulation over geologic time. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2015, 41, 16-32.	2.0	19
21	Ecological consequences of the Guadalupian extinction and its role in the brachiopod-mollusk transition. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2015, 41, 266-279.	2.0	15
22	Canopy Flow Analysis Reveals the Advantage of Size in the Oldest Communities of Multicellular Eukaryotes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014, 24, 305-309.	3.9	62
23	Paleoecology of brachiopod communities during the late Paleozoic ice age in Bolivia (Copacabana). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook</i> 387, 56-65.	2.3	12
24	Population structure of the oldest known macroscopic communities from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2013, 39, 591-608.	2.0	71
25	A new ecological-severity ranking of major Phanerozoic biodiversity crises. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2013, 370, 260-270.	2.3	201
26	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. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2013, 374, 284-292.	2.3	14
27	Reply to Dorrington: Oxygen concentration and predator escape abilities are important controls on insect size. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, .	7.1	1
28	Paleoecology and geochemistry of Early Triassic (Spathian) microbial mounds and implications for anoxia following the end-Permian mass extinction. <i>Geology</i> , 2012, 40, 715-718.	4.4	49
29	REGIONAL-SCALE MARINE FAUNAL CHANGE IN EASTERN AUSTRALIA DURING PERMIAN CLIMATE FLUCTUATIONS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO LOCAL COMMUNITY RESTRUCTURING. <i>Palaios</i> , 2012, 27, 627-635.	1.3	10
30	End-Permian Mass Extinction in the Oceans: An Ancient Analog for the Twenty-First Century?. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2012, 40, 89-111.	11.0	283
31	Environmental and biotic controls on the evolutionary history of insect body size. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 10927-10930.	7.1	69
32	Lessons from the fossil record: the Ediacaran radiation, the Cambrian radiation, and the end-Permian mass extinction. , 2012, , 52-72.		5
33	Acidification, anoxia, and extinction: A multiple logistic regression analysis of extinction selectivity during the Middle and Late Permian. <i>Geology</i> , 2011, 39, 1059-1062.	4.4	166
34	Faunal evidence for a cool boundary current and decoupled regional climate cooling in the Permian of western Laurentia. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2010, 298, 348-359.	2.3	20
35	Mass Extinctions and Changing Taphonomic Processes. <i>Topics in Geobiology</i> , 2010, , 569-590.	0.5	5
36	The double mass extinction revisited: reassessing the severity, selectivity, and causes of the end-Guadalupian biotic crisis (Late Permian). <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2009, 35, 32-50.	2.0	157

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37	WUCHIAPINGIAN (LOPINGIAN, LATE PERMIAN) BRACHIOPODS FROM THE EPISKOPI FORMATION OF HYDRA ISLAND, GREECE. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2009, 52, 713-743.	2.2	18
38	Phanerozoic Trends in the Global Diversity of Marine Invertebrates. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 321, 97-100.	12.6	643
39	Paleoecology Of Early-Middle Permian Marine Communities In Eastern Australia: Response To Global Climate Change In the Aftermath Of the Late Paleozoic Ice Age. <i>Palaios</i> , 2008, 23, 738-750.	1.3	45
40	Understanding mechanisms for the end-Permian mass extinction and the protracted Early Triassic aftermath and recovery. <i>GSA Today</i> , 2008, 18, 4.	2.0	894
41	Prolonged Permian–Triassic ecological crisis recorded by molluscan dominance in Late Permian offshore assemblages. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 12971-12975.	7.1	41
42	Permian marine paleoecology and its implications for large-scale decoupling of brachiopod and bivalve abundance and diversity during the Lopingian (Late Permian). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2007, 249, 283-301.	2.3	48
43	Evolutionary Paleocology of Ediacaran Benthic Marine Animals. , 2006, , 91-114.		19
44	ASSESSING THE ECOLOGICAL DOMINANCE OF PHANEROZOIC MARINE INVERTEBRATES. <i>Palaios</i> , 2006, 21, 431-441.	1.3	52
45	Deep valley incision in the terminal Neoproterozoic (Ediacaran) Johnnie Formation, eastern California, USA: Tectonically or glacially driven?. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2005, 141, 154-164.	2.7	25
46	<i>Thectardis avalonensis</i> : A new Ediacaran fossil from the Mistaken Point biota, Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.8	18
47	THECTARDIS AVALONENSIS: A NEW EDIACARAN FOSSIL FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT BIOTA, NEWFOUNDLAND. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.8	34
48	Paleoenvironmental analysis of the late Neoproterozoic Mistaken Point and Trepassey formations, southeastern Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2003, 40, 1375-1391.	1.3	126
49	Paleoecology of the oldest known animal communities: Ediacaran assemblages at Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2003, 29, 527-544.	2.0	150
50	Ediacaran epifaunal tiering. <i>Geology</i> , 2002, 30, 627.	4.4	106