

Guy M Narbonne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74
papers

7,288
citations

70961

41
h-index

88477

70
g-index

74
all docs

74
docs citations

74
times ranked

2447
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Late-Neoproterozoic Deep-Ocean Oxygenation and the Rise of Animal Life. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 315, 92-95.	6.0	812
2	Ferruginous Conditions Dominated Later Neoproterozoic Deep-Water Chemistry. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 321, 949-952.	6.0	626
3	THE EDIACARA BIOTA: Neoproterozoic Origin of Animals and Their Ecosystems. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2005, 33, 421-442.	4.6	575
4	A candidate stratotype for the Precambrian–Cambrian boundary, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 1987, 24, 1277-1293.	0.6	263
5	Integrated chemostratigraphy and biostratigraphy of the Windermere Supergroup, northwestern Canada: Implications for Neoproterozoic correlations and the early evolution of animals. <i>Bulletin of the Geological Society of America</i> , 1994, 106, 1281-1292.	1.6	259
6	GEOLOGY: A New Period for the Geologic Time Scale. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 621-622.	6.0	246
7	Late Neoproterozoic cap carbonates: Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada: precipitation and global glacial meltdown. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2001, 38, 1229-1262.	0.6	243
8	Modular Construction of Early Ediacaran Complex Life Forms. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 1141-1144.	6.0	237
9	Life after snowball: The oldest complex Ediacaran fossils. <i>Geology</i> , 2003, 31, 27.	2.0	228
10	The first named Ediacaran body fossil, <i>Aspidella Terranovica</i> . <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2000, 43, 427-456.	1.0	221
11	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ stratigraphy of the Proterozoic Bylot Supergroup, Baffin Island, Canada: implications for regional lithostratigraphic correlations. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 1999, 36, 313-332.	0.6	183
12	Towards an Ediacaran Time Scale: Problems, Protocols, and Prospects. <i>Episodes</i> , 2016, 39, 540-555.	0.8	157
13	The youngest Ediacaran fossils from Southern Africa. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1997, 71, 953-967.	0.5	153
14	Paleoecology of the oldest known animal communities: Ediacaran assemblages at Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2003, 29, 527-544.	1.3	150
15	The stratigraphic relationship between the Shuram carbon isotope excursion, the oxygenation of Neoproterozoic oceans, and the first appearance of the Ediacara biota and bilaterian trace fossils in northwestern Canada. <i>Chemical Geology</i> , 2013, 362, 250-272.	1.4	148
16	The Placentian Series: appearance of the oldest skeletalized faunas in southeastern Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1989, 63, 739-769.	0.5	139
17	Burrowing below the basal Cambrian GSSP, Fortune Head, Newfoundland. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2001, 138, 213-218.	0.9	130
18	Paleoenvironmental analysis of the late Neoproterozoic Mistaken Point and Trepassey formations, southeastern Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2003, 40, 1375-1391.	0.6	126

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19	Ediacaran matground ecology persisted into the earliest Cambrian. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 3544.	5.8	111
20	Microbial biofilms and the preservation of the Ediacara biota. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2011, 44, 203-213.	0.6	102
21	Evolution and Ecology of Neoproterozoic-Lower Cambrian Trace Fossils, NW Canada. <i>Palaios</i> , 1999, 14, 97.	0.6	100
22	When Life Got Smart: The Evolution of Behavioral Complexity Through the Ediacaran and Early Cambrian of NW Canada. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2014, 88, 309-330.	0.5	100
23	MORPHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDIACARAN FROND CHARNIODISCUS FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT FORMATION, NEWFOUNDLAND. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2004, 78, 827-837.	0.5	95
24	Reconstructing a lost world: Ediacaran rangeomorphs from Spaniard's Bay, Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2009, 83, 503-523.	0.5	92
25	Ediacaran fronds. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2008, 258, 162-179.	1.0	91
26	Spindle-shaped Ediacara fossils from the Mistaken Point assemblage, Avalon Zone, Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2007, 44, 367-387.	0.6	80
27	Deep-Water Ediacaran Fossils from Northwestern Canada: Taphonomy, Ecology, and Evolution. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2014, 88, 207-223.	0.5	75
28	Reconstructing <i>Rangea</i> : new discoveries from the Ediacaran of southern Namibia. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2013, 87, 1-15.	0.5	66
29	Oxygen, facies, and secular controls on the appearance of Cryogenian and Ediacaran body and trace fossils in the Mackenzie Mountains of northwestern Canada. <i>Bulletin of the Geological Society of America</i> , 2016, 128, 558-575.	1.6	66
30	Neoproterozoic reef microstructures from the Little Dal Group, northwestern Canada. <i>Geology</i> , 1993, 21, 259.	2.0	64
31	Neoproterozoic slope deposits, Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada: implications for passive-margin development and Ediacaran faunal ecology. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2000, 37, 997-1020.	0.6	63
32	Canopy Flow Analysis Reveals the Advantage of Size in the Oldest Communities of Multicellular Eukaryotes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014, 24, 305-309.	1.8	62
33	Early Cambrian braid-delta deposits, MacKenzie Mountains, north-western Canada. <i>Sedimentology</i> , 1997, 44, 587-609.	1.6	58
34	Glendonites in Neoproterozoic low-latitude, interglacial, sedimentary rocks, northwest Canada: Insights into the Cryogenian ocean and Precambrian cold-water carbonates. <i>Geology</i> , 2005, 33, 9.	2.0	57
35	Carbon isotopes in clastic rocks and the Neoproterozoic carbon cycle. <i>Numerische Mathematik</i> , 2020, 320, 97-124.	0.7	55
36	Small shelly fossils and trace fossils near the Precambrian-Cambrian boundary in the Yukon Territory, Canada. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1985, 18, 233-256.	0.6	54

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37	Paleoenvironmental and basin analysis of the late Neoproterozoic (Ediacaran) upper Conception and St. John's groups, west Conception Bay, Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2007, 44, 25-41.	0.6	53
38	New Ediacaran fossils from the Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 1994, 68, 411-416.	0.5	46
39	Early Cambrian origin of the shelf sediment mixed layer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1909.	5.8	46
40	Paleoenvironments and growth of early Neoproterozoic calcimicrobial reefs: platformal Little Dal Group, northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2004, 133, 249-269.	1.2	43
41	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.	0.5	43
42	Upper Silurian lithistid sponge reefs on Somerset Island, Arctic Canada. Sedimentology, 1984, 31, 25-50.	1.6	39
43	Taphonomy and ontogeny of a multibranched Ediacaran fossil: <i>Bradgatia</i> from the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2008, 45, 1095-1109.	0.6	38
44	The discs of Avalon: Relating discoid fossils to frondose organisms in the Ediacaran of Newfoundland, Canada. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2015, 434, 34-45.	1.0	38
45	Relating Ediacaran Fronds. Paleobiology, 2017, 43, 171-180.	1.3	37
46	A chondrophorine (medusoid hydrozoan) from the basal Cambrian (Placentian) of Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 1991, 65, 186-191.	0.5	36
47	EARLY CAMBRIAN METAZOAN EGGS, EMBRYOS, AND PHOSPHATIC MICROFOSSILS FROM NORTHWESTERN CANADA. Journal of Paleontology, 2006, 80, 811-825.	0.5	36
48	Growth and Ecology of a Multi-branched Ediacaran Rangeomorph from the Mistaken Point Assemblage, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2008, 82, 763-777.	0.5	35
49	THECTARDIS AVALONENSIS: A NEW EDIACARAN FOSSIL FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT BIOTA, NEWFOUNDLAND. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.5	34
50	Ocean Chemistry and Early Animals. Science, 2010, 328, 53-54.	6.0	33
51	Elucidating <i>Ernietta</i> : new insights from exceptional specimens in the Ediacaran of Namibia. Lethaia, 2016, 49, 540-554.	0.6	33
52	A sedimentary prelude to Marinoan glaciation, Cryogenian (Middle Neoproterozoic) Keele Formation, Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2004, 133, 223-247.	1.2	32
53	New ediacaran rangeomorphs from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland, Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 2009, 83, 897-913.	0.5	30
54	Mesoproterozoic deep-water reefs from Borden Peninsula, Arctic Canada. Sedimentology, 1996, 43, 827-848.	1.6	27

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55	Integrated Ediacaran chronostratigraphy, Wernecke Mountains, northwestern Canada. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2004, 132, 1-27.	1.2	26
56	Competition in a Precambrian world: palaeoecology of Ediacaran fronds. <i>Geology Today</i> , 2008, 24, 182-187.	0.3	24
57	When life got big. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 470, 339-340.	13.7	24
58	<i>Ernietta</i> from the late Ediacaran Nama Group, Namibia. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2016, 90, 1017-1026.	0.5	23
59	Evidence for reversal of basin polarity during carbonate ramp development in the Mesoproterozoic Borden Basin, Baffin Island. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2002, 39, 519-538.	0.6	22
60	The ins and outs of Ediacaran discs. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2017, 300, 246-260.	1.2	21
61	<i>Cyrolithes</i> from the Ediacaran-Cambrian boundary section in Fortune Head, Newfoundland, Canada: Exploring the onset of complex burrowing. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2018, 495, 171-185.	1.0	21
62	New Ediacaran fossils from the uppermost Blueflower Formation, northwest Canada: disentangling biostratigraphy and paleoecology. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2015, 89, 281-291.	0.5	19
63	<i>Thectardis avalonensis</i> : A new Ediacaran fossil from the Mistaken Point biota, Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.5	18
64	Paleoenvironmental analysis of Ediacaran strata in the Catalina Dome, Bonavista Peninsula, Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2013, 50, 197-212.	0.6	18
65	Effects of bioturbation on carbon and sulfur cycling across the Ediacaran-Cambrian transition at the GSSP in Newfoundland, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 55, 1240-1252.	0.6	18
66	A protracted Ediacaran-Cambrian transition: an ichnologic ecospace analysis of the Fortunian in Newfoundland, Canada. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2019, 156, 1623-1630.	0.9	16
67	FRAMEWORK COMPOSITION OF EARLY NEOPROTEROZOIC CALCIMICROBIAL REEFS AND ASSOCIATED MICROBIALITES, MACKENZIE MOUNTAINS, N.W.T., CANADA. , 2000, , 179-205.		15
68	SEDIMENTOLOGY OF A LATE MESOPROTEROZOIC MUDDY CARBONATE RAMP, NORTHERN BAFFIN ISLAND, ARCTIC CANADA. , 2000, , 275-294.		15
69	<i>Scenella</i> and a chondrophorine (medusoid hydrozoan) from the basal Cambrian (Placentian) of Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1992, 66, 338-338.	0.5	13
70	Cryogenian <i>Aspidella</i> from northwestern Canada. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2020, 336, 105507.	1.2	13
71	Two new Ediacaran small fronds from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2016, 90, 183-194.	0.5	9
72	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.	0.6	7

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73	Deep-Marine Ediacaran Fossil-Bearing Formations of the Bonavista Peninsula, Newfoundland. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 159-159.	0.0	0
74	The Discs of Avalon: Relating Discoid Fossils to Frondose Organisms in the Ediacaran of Newfoundland, Canada. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 161-162.	0.0	0