Guy M Narbonne

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

74 papers	7,288 citations	71061 41 h-index	88593 70 g-index
74 all docs	74 docs citations	74 times ranked	2447 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cryogenian Aspidella from northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2020, 336, 105507.	1.2	13
2	Carbon isotopes in clastic rocks and the Neoproterozoic carbon cycle. Numerische Mathematik, 2020, 320, 97-124.	0.7	55
3	A protracted Ediacaranâ€“Cambrian transition: an ichnologic ecospace analysis of the Fortunian in Newfoundland, Canada. Geological Magazine, 2019, 156, 1623-1630.	0.9	16
4	Gyrolithes from the Ediacaran-Cambrian boundary section in Fortune Head, Newfoundland, Canada: Exploring the onset of complex burrowing. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2018, 495, 171-185.	1.0	21
5	Effects of bioturbation on carbon and sulfur cycling across the Ediacaranâ€“Cambrian transition at the GSSP in Newfoundland, Canada. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2018, 55, 1240-1252.	0.6	18
6	Early Cambrian origin of the shelf sediment mixed layer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1909.	5.8	46
7	Phylogenetic relationships among the Rangeomorpha: the importance of outgroup selection and implications for their diversification. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2018, 55, 1223-1239.	0.6	7
8	Relating Ediacaran Fronds. Paleobiology, 2017, 43, 171-180.	1.3	37
9	The ins and outs of Ediacaran discs. Precambrian Research, 2017, 300, 246-260.	1.2	21
10	Two new Ediacaran small fronds from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2016, 90, 183-194.	0.5	9
11	Elucidating Ernietta : new insights from exceptional specimens in the Ediacaran of Namibia. Lethaia, 2016, 49, 540-554.	0.6	33
12	Ernietta from the late Edicaran Nama Group, Namibia. Journal of Paleontology, 2016, 90, 1017-1026.	0.5	23
13	Oxygen, facies, and secular controls on the appearance of Cryogenian and Ediacaran body and trace fossils in the Mackenzie Mountains of northwestern Canada. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 2016, 128, 558-575.	1.6	66
14	Towards an Ediacaran Time Scale: Problems, Protocols, and Prospects. Episodes, 2016, 39, 540-555.	0.8	157
15	New Ediacaran fossils from the uppermost Blueflower Formation, northwest Canada: disentangling biostratigraphy and paleoecology. Journal of Paleontology, 2015, 89, 281-291.	0.5	19
16	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
17	Deep-Marine Ediacaran Fossil-Bearing Formations of the Bonavista Peninsula, Newfoundland. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 159-159.	0.0	0
18	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

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19	When Life Got Smart: The Evolution of Behavioral Complexity Through the Ediacaran and Early Cambrian of NW Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 2014, 88, 309-330.	0.5	100
20	Ediacaran matground ecology persisted into the earliest Cambrian. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3544.	5.8	111
21	Deep-Water Ediacaran Fossils from Northwestern Canada: Taphonomy, Ecology, and Evolution. Journal of Paleontology, 2014, 88, 207-223.	0.5	75
22	Canopy Flow Analysis Reveals the Advantage of Size in the Oldest Communities of Multicellular Eukaryotes. Current Biology, 2014, 24, 305-309.	1.8	62
23	Reconstructing Rangea: new discoveries from the Ediacaran of southern Namibia. Journal of Paleontology, 2013, 87, 1-15.	0.5	66
24	Paleoenvironmental analysis of Ediacaran strata in the Catalina Dome, Bonavista Peninsula, Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2013, 50, 197-212.	0.6	18
25	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. Chemical Geology, 2013, 362, 250-272.	1.4	148
26	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
27	Microbial biofilms and the preservation of the Ediacara biota. Lethaia, 2011, 44, 203-213.	0.6	102
28	When life got big. Nature, 2011, 470, 339-340.	13.7	24
29	Ocean Chemistry and Early Animals. Science, 2010, 328, 53-54.	6.0	33
30	Reconstructing a lost world: Ediacaran rangeomorphs from Spaniard's Bay, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2009, 83, 503-523.	0.5	92
31	New ediacaran rangeomorphs from Mistaken Point, Newfoundland, Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 2009, 83, 897-913.	0.5	30
32	Ferruginous Conditions Dominated Later Neoproterozoic Deep-Water Chemistry. Science, 2008, 321, 949-952.	6.0	626
33	Competition in a Precambrian world: palaeoecology of Ediacaran fronds. Geology Today, 2008, 24, 182-187.	0.3	24
34	Ediacaran fronds. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 258, 162-179.	1.0	91
35	Taphonomy and ontogeny of a multibranched Ediacaran fossil: Bradgatia from the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2008, 45, 1095-1109.	0.6	38
36	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

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37	Spindle-shaped Ediacara fossils from the Mistaken Point assemblage, Avalon Zone, Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2007, 44, 367-387.	0.6	80
38	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
39	Late-Neoproterozoic Deep-Ocean Oxygenation and the Rise of Animal Life. Science, 2007, 315, 92-95.	6.0	812
40	EARLY CAMBRIAN METAZOAN EGGS, EMBRYOS, AND PHOSPHATIC MICROFOSSILS FROM NORTHWESTERN CANADA. Journal of Paleontology, 2006, 80, 811-825.	0.5	36
41	Glendonites in Neoproterozoic low-latitude, interglacial, sedimentary rocks, northwest Canada: Insights into the Cryogenian ocean and Precambrian cold-water carbonates. Geology, 2005, 33, 9.	2.0	57
42	THE EDIACARA BIOTA: Neoproterozoic Origin of Animals and Their Ecosystems. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 2005, 33, 421-442.	4.6	575
43	Thectardis avalonensis: A new Ediacaran fossil from the Mistaken Point biota, Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.5	18
44	MORPHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDIACARAN FROND CHARNIODISCUS FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT FORMATION, NEWFOUNDLAND. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 827-837.	0.5	95
45	THECTARDIS AVALONENSIS: A NEW EDIACARAN FOSSIL FROM THE MISTAKEN POINT BIOTA, NEWFOUNDLAND. Journal of Paleontology, 2004, 78, 1031-1036.	0.5	34
46	Modular Construction of Early Ediacaran Complex Life Forms. Science, 2004, 305, 1141-1144.	6.0	237
47	Integrated Ediacaran chronostratigraphy, Wernecke Mountains, northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2004, 132, 1-27.	1.2	26
48	Paleoenvironments and growth of early Neoproterozoic calcimicrobial reefs: platformal Little Dal Group, northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2004, 133, 249-269.	1.2	43
49	GEOLOGY: A New Period for the Geologic Time Scale. Science, 2004, 305, 621-622.	6.0	246
50	A sedimentary prelude to Marinoan glaciation, Cryogenian (Middle Neoproterozoic) Keele Formation, Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada. Precambrian Research, 2004, 133, 223-247.	1.2	32
51	Life after snowball: The oldest complex Ediacaran fossils. Geology, 2003, 31, 27.	2.0	228
52	Paleoenvironmental analysis of the late Neoproterozoic Mistaken Point and Trepassey formations, southeastern Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2003, 40, 1375-1391.	0.6	126
53	Paleoecology of the oldest known animal communities: Ediacaran assemblages at Mistaken Point, Newfoundland. Paleobiology, 2003, 29, 527-544.	1.3	150
54	Evidence for reversal of basin polarity during carbonate ramp development in the Mesoproterozoic Borden Basin, Baffin Island. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2002, 39, 519-538.	0.6	22

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55	Late Neoproterozoic cap carbonates: Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada: precipitation and global glacial meltdown. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2001, 38, 1229-1262.	0.6	243
56	Burrowing below the basal Cambrian GSSP, Fortune Head, Newfoundland. Geological Magazine, 2001, 138, 213-218.	0.9	130
57	The first named Ediacaran body fossil,Aspidella Terranovica. Palaeontology, 2000, 43, 427-456.	1.0	221
58	Neoproterozoic slope deposits, Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada: implications for passive-margin development and Ediacaran faunal ecology. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2000, 37, 997-1020.	0.6	63
59	FRAMEWORK COMPOSITION OF EARLY NEOPROTEROZOIC CALCIMICROBIAL REEFS AND ASSOCIATED MICROBIALITES, MACKENZIE MOUNTAINS, N.W.T., CANADA. , 2000, , 179-205.		15
60	SEDIMENTOLOGY OF A LATE MESOPROTEROZOIC MUDDY CARBONATE RAMP, NORTHERN BAFFIN ISLAND, ARCTIC CANADA. , 2000, , 275-294.		15
61	Î´¹³C stratigraphy of the Proterozoic Bylot Supergroup, Baffin Island, Canada: implications for regional lithostratigraphic correlations. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 1999, 36, 313-332.	0.6	183
62	Evolution and Ecology of Neoproterozoic-Lower Cambrian Trace Fossils, NW Canada. Palaios, 1999, 14, 97.	0.6	100
63	The youngest Ediacaran fossils from Southern Africa. Journal of Paleontology, 1997, 71, 953-967.	0.5	153
64	Early Cambrian braid-delta deposits, MacKenzie Mountains, north-western Canada. Sedimentology, 1997, 44, 587-609.	1.6	58
65	Mesoproterozoic deep-water reefs from Borden Peninsula, Arctic Canada. Sedimentology, 1996, 43, 827-848.	1.6	27
66	Integrated chemostratigraphy and biostratigraphy of the Windermere Supergroup, northwestern Canada: Implications for Neoproterozoic correlations and the early evolution of animals. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 1994, 106, 1281-1292.	1.6	259
67	New Ediacaran fossils from the Mackenzie Mountains, northwestern Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 1994, 68, 411-416.	0.5	46
68	Neoproterozoic reef microstructures from the Little Dal Group, northwestern Canada. Geology, 1993, 21, 259.	2.0	64
69	Scenella and â€œa chondrophorine (medusoid hydrozoan) from the basal Cambrian (Placentian) of Newfoundlandâ€. Journal of Paleontology, 1992, 66, 338-338.	0.5	13
70	A chondrophorine (medusoid hydrozoan) from the basal Cambrian (Placentian) of Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 1991, 65, 186-191.	0.5	36
71	The Placentian Series: appearance of the oldest skeletalized faunas in southeastern Newfoundland. Journal of Paleontology, 1989, 63, 739-769.	0.5	139
72	A candidate stratotype for the Precambrianâ€“Cambrian boundary, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 1987, 24, 1277-1293.	0.6	263

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73	Small shelly fossils and trace fossils near the Precambrianâ€Cambrian boundary in the Yukon Territory, Canada. Lethaia, 1985, 18, 233-256.	0.6	54
74	Upper Silurian lithistid sponge reefs on Somerset Island, Arctic Canada. Sedimentology, 1984, 31, 25-50.	1.6	39