Steven R Manchester

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

195 papers	6,980 citations	76326 40 h-index	76900 74 g-index
197 all docs	197 docs citations	197 times ranked	4600 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	First fossil fruits of Elaeocarpus (Elaeocarpaceae) in East Asia: Implications for phytogeography and paleoecology. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2022, 60, 456-471.	3.1	4
2	Fruits of Euphorbiaceae from the Late Cretaceous Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2022, 183, 128-138.	1.3	2
3	Trans-Beringial Distribution of Platimeliphyllum (Platanaceae) in the Eocene of Eastern Asia and Western North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2022, 183, 139-153.	1.3	2
4	Leaf differentiation of extinct and remnant species of Zelkova in Western Eurasia. Plant Biosystems, 2022, 156, 1307-1313.	1.6	2
5	Newly Recognized Reproductive Structures Linked with Langeria from the Eocene of Washington, USA, and Their Affinities with Platanaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2022, 183, 367-379.	1.3	3
6	A unique record of Cercis from the late early Miocene of interior Asia and its significance for paleoenvironments and paleophytogeography. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 1321-1338.	3.1	8
7	First fossil record of an East Asian endemic genus Sladenia (Sladeniaceae) from its modern range: Implications for floristic evolution and conservation biology. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 216-226.	3.1	2
8	Morphology, anatomy, phylogenetics and distribution of fossil and extant Trochodendraceae in the Northern Hemisphere. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, 195, 467-484.	1.6	4
9	Morphology and epidermal anatomy of Tricalycites, a winged propagule from the Cretaceous of North America. Cretaceous Research, 2021, 119, 104700.	1.4	0
10	Fossil fruits of Illigera (Hernandiaceae) from the Eocene of central Tibetan Plateau. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 59, 1276-1286.	3.1	11
11	Fossil Fruits and Seeds of Zingiberales from the Late Cretaceousâ€“Early Cenozoic Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 91-108.	1.3	10
12	Ormosia (Fabaceae: Faboideae) from the Miocene of southeastern China support historical expansion of the tropical genus in East Asia. Historical Biology, 2021, 33, 3561-3578.	1.4	7
13	Biogeographic Overview of Ulmaceae: Diversity, Distribution, Ecological Preferences, and Conservation Status. Plants, 2021, 10, 1111.	3.5	8
14	Flowers of Apocynaceae in amber from the early Eocene of India. American Journal of Botany, 2021, 108, 883-892.	1.7	5
15	An Extinct Fruit Species of Fabaceae from the Early Eocene of Northwestern Wyoming, USA. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 730-746.	1.3	1
16	Distinctive quadrangular seed-bearing structures of gnetalean affinity from the Late Jurassic Morrison Formation of Utah, USA. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2021, 19, 743-760.	1.5	4
17	Palynoflora from intertrappean localities in southeastern part of Deccan volcanic province: taxonomic composition, age and paleogeographic implications. Palaeoworld, 2020, 29, 161-175.	1.1	11
18	Endocarps of Pyrenacantha (Icacinaceae) from the Early Oligocene of Egypt. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 432-442.	1.3	7

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19	Morphology and Affinities of Pantocarpon Fruits (cf. Apiales: Torricelliaceae) from the Maastrichtian Deccan Intertrappean Beds of Central India. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 443-451.	1.3	6
20	Fruit of Staphylea (Staphyleaceae) from the Oligocene of Montana, USA. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2020, 280, 104275.	1.5	0
21	Wireroadia, a New Genus of Winged Fruit from the Cretaceous of Alabama and New England, USA. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 898-910.	1.3	2
22	Red and Silver Maples in the Neogene of Western North America: Fossil Leaves and Samaras of Acer Section Rubra. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 542-556.	1.3	6
23	An Early Paleocene Carpoflora from the Denver Basin of Colorado, USA, and Its Implications for Plant-Animal Interactions and Fruit Size Evolution. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 646-665.	1.3	5
24	Morphology and Systematic Affinities of Platanus dissecta Lesquereux (Platanaceae) from the Miocene of Western North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2020, 181, 324-341.	1.3	9
25	New data on the winged fruits of Carpolithus prangosoides Berry from the Eocene of western Tennessee and Kentucky.. , 2020, 60, 199-206.		1
26	CT-scans of capsules from the Clarno Formation (Oregon, USA) reveal an extinct Eocene theaceous taxon. , 2020, 60, 251-258.		0
27	Singpuria, a new genus of Eudicot flower from the latest Cretaceous Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India. , 2020, 60, 323-332.		0
28	Newly Recognized Diversity of Fruits and Seeds from the Late Paleogene Flora of Trinity County, East Texas, USA. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2019, 180, 681-708.	1.3	11
29	19-Million-Year-Old Spondioid Fruits from Panama Reveal a Dynamic Dispersal History for Anacardiaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2019, 180, 479-492.	1.3	8
30	Fossil palm fruits from India indicate a Cretaceous origin of Arecaceae tribe Borasseae. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 190, 260-280.	1.6	30
31	Ecological and Biogeographic Implications of Asian Cenozoic Fossil Floras. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 91-93.	3.1	2
32	Fruit morphology, anatomy and relationships of the type species of Mastixicarpum and Eomastixia (Cornales) from the late Eocene of Hordle, southern England. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2019, 59, 51-67.	0.7	6
33	Morphology and anatomy of the angiosperm fruit Baccatocarpon, incertae sedis, from the Maastrichtian Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2019, 59, 241-250.	0.7	6
34	Ecological and Biogeographic Implications of Asian Cenozoic fossil floras. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2019, 57, 91.	3.1	0
35	Bonanzacarpum sprungerorum Sp. Nov. â€“ A Bizarre Fruit from the Eocene Green River Formation in Utah, USA. Fossil Imprint, 2019, 75, 281-288.	0.8	3
36	Boreotropical range expansion and long-distance dispersal explain two amphi-Pacific tropical disjunctions in Sabiaceae. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2018, 124, 181-191.	2.7	27

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37	Floristic and climatic reconstructions of two Lower Cretaceous successions from Peru. Palynology, 2018, 42, 420-433.	1.5	5
38	Paleogene fossil fruits of Stephania (Menispermaceae) from North America and East Asia. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2018, 56, 81-91.	3.1	11
39	Fossil fruits of Canarium (Burseraceae) from Eastern Asia and their implications for phytogeographical history. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2018, 16, 841-852.	1.5	17
40	Fruit Morphology and Anatomy of the Spondioid Anacardiaceae. Botanical Review, The, 2018, 84, 315-393.	3.9	31
41	Newly Recognized Diversity in Trochodendraceae from the Eocene of Western North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2018, 179, 663-676.	1.3	7
42	A new phylogenetic tribal classification of the grape family (Vitaceae). Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2018, 56, 262-272.	3.1	69
43	Spiny fruits revealed by nano-CT scanning: Pseudoanacardium peruvianum (Berry) gen. et comb. nov. from the early Oligocene BelÃ©n flora of Peru. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2018, 58, 41-48.	0.7	6
44	Early Eudicot flower and fruit: Dakotanthus gen. nov. from the Cretaceous Dakota Formation of Kansas and Nebraska, USA. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2018, 58, 27-40.	0.7	17
45	Two new species of Symplocos based on endocarps from the early Miocene Brandon Lignite of Vermont, USA. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2018, 58, 185-198.	0.7	10
46	Trochodendraceous Fruits and Foliage in the Miocene of Western North America. Fossil Imprint, 2018, 74, 45-54.	0.8	6
47	Reinvestigating an enigmatic Late Cretaceous monocot: morphology, taxonomy, and biogeography of Viracarpon. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e4580.	2.0	10
48	Early eudicot reproductive structure: Fruit and flower morphology of Ranunculaecarpus Samyl. from the Early Cretaceous of eastern Siberia. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2018, 58, 121-133.	0.7	1
49	Mahonia fossils from the Oligocene of South China: Taxonomic and biogeographic implications. Palaeoworld, 2017, 26, 691-698.	1.1	8
50	Fossil wood with dimorphic fibers from the Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India â€“ the oldest fossil Connaraceae?. IAWA Journal, 2017, 38, 124-133.	2.7	16
51	Reevaluation and taxonomic clarification ofGigantopteridiumandCathaysiopterisof western equatorial Pangea and their biogeographical significance. Journal of Paleontology, 2017, 91, 859-870.	0.8	5
52	Homologous Fruit Characters in Geographically Separated Genera of Extant and Fossil Torricelliaceae (Apiales). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2017, 178, 567-579.	1.3	9
53	Surprisingly modern Latest Cretaceousâ€“ earliest Paleocene woods of India. IAWA Journal, 2017, 38, 456-542.	2.7	45
54	Oldest fruit of Phyllanthaceae from the Deccan Intertrappean Beds of Singpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2017, 57, 33-38.	0.7	12

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55	Revision of Icacinaceae from the Early Eocene London Clay flora based on X-ray micro-CT. Botany, 2016, 94, 713-745.	1.0	16
56	Trilocular Palm Fruits from the Deccan Intertrappean Beds of India. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2016, 177, 633-641.	1.3	17
57	X-ray micro-computed tomography (micro-CT) of pyrite-permineralized fruits and seeds from the London Clay Formation (Ypresian) conserved in silicone oil: a critical evaluation. Botany, 2016, 94, 697-711.	1.0	24
58	First Fossil Fruits and Leaves ofBurretiodendrons.l. (Malvaceae s.l.) in Southeast Asia: Implications for Taxonomy, Biogeography, and Paleoclimate. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2015, 176, 682-696.	1.3	26
59	Integrating Paleobotanical, Paleosol, and Stratigraphic Data to Study Critical Transitions: A Case Study From The Late Cretaceousâ€“Paleocene Of India. The Paleontological Society Papers, 2015, 21, 137-166.	0.6	27
60	Icacinaceae from the Eocene of western North America. American Journal of Botany, 2015, 102, 725-744.	1.7	18
61	CIRCULAR OR SPHERICAL VESSELS IN THE FOSSIL RECORD. IAWA Journal, 2015, 36, 152-157.	2.7	2
62	WELKOETOXYLON MULTISERIATUM: FOSSIL MORACEOUS WOOD FROM THE EOCENE GREEN RIVER FORMATION, WYOMING, U.S.A.. IAWA Journal, 2015, 36, 158-166.	2.7	11
63	Wood of Oleaceae from the latest Cretaceous of India â€“ the earliest olive branch?. IAWA Journal, 2015, 36, 443-451.	2.7	12
64	Assessing the Fossil Record of Asterids in the Context of Our Current Phylogenetic Framework¹. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 2015, 100, 329-363.	1.3	61
65	Northern Hemisphere origins of the amphiâ€Pacific tropical plant family Symplocaceae. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 891-901.	3.0	40
66	Samaras of Ventilago (Rhamnaceae) from the upper Miocene of Lincang, Yunnan, China and their phytogeographic implications. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2015, 53, 252-258.	3.1	12
67	First occurrence of Cedrelospermum (Ulmaceae) in Asia and its biogeographic implications. Journal of Plant Research, 2015, 128, 747-761.	2.4	24
68	The Middle Jurassic palynology of the Daohugou area, Inner Mongolia, China, and its implications for palaeobiology and palaeogeography. Palynology, 2015, 39, 270-287.	1.5	24
69	Ctenis clarnoensis sp. n., an Unusual Cycadalean Foliage from the Eocene Clarno Formation, Oregon. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2015, 176, 31-43.	1.3	9
70	Winged Fruits of Deviacer in the Oligocene from the Ningming Basin in Guangxi, South China. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144009.	2.5	4
71	Neotropical Floras Reveal the Biogeographic Evolution of Paleocene to Miocene (60 to 19 Ma) Forests. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 25-25.	0.0	0
72	Revisiting the Oligocene BelÃ©n Fruit and Seed Flora of Northwestern Peru. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 84-84.	0.0	0

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73	Fossils of Iodes (Icacinaceae) from the Early Eocene Blue Rim Flora (Sw Wyoming) and the Late Miocene Wenshan Flora (Sw Yunnan, China). The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 17-18.	0.0	1
74	Alnus subgenus Alnus in the Eocene of western North America based on leaves, associated catkins, pollen, and fruits. American Journal of Botany, 2014, 101, 1925-1943.	1.7	14
75	Phytogeographic History of the Humiriaceae (Part 2). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2014, 175, 828-840.	1.3	17
76	Fossil Leaves and Fruits of Cercis L. (Leguminosae) from the Eocene of Western North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2014, 175, 601-612.	1.3	18
77	European fossil fruits of Sphenotheca related to extant Asian species of Symplocos. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2014, 52, 68-74.	3.1	11
78	Ozakia, a new genus of winged fruit shared between the Miocene of Japan and western North America. Journal of Plant Research, 2014, 127, 187-192.	2.4	3
79	Presentation of the 2013 Paleontological Society Medal to Estella B. Leopold. Journal of Paleontology, 2014, 88, 619-621.	0.8	0
80	Firmiana (Malvaceae: Sterculioideae) fruits from the Upper Miocene of Yunnan, Southwest China. Geobios, 2014, 47, 271-279.	1.4	16
81	Paleocene wind-dispersed fruits and seeds from Colombia and their implications for early Neotropical rainforests. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2014, 54, 197-229.	0.7	9
82	Citrus linczangensissp. n., a Leaf Fossil of Rutaceae from the Late Miocene of Yunnan, China. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2013, 174, 1201-1207.	1.3	21
83	Oldest fruits of the grape family (Vitaceae) from the Late Cretaceous Deccan Cherts of India. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 1849-1859.	1.7	54
84	Fruits of Koelreuteria (Sapindaceae) from the Cenozoic throughout the northern hemisphere: Their ecological, evolutionary, and biogeographic implications. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 422-449.	1.7	20
85	Integrated Fossil and Molecular Data Reveal the Biogeographic Diversification of the Eastern Asian-Eastern North American Disjunct Hickory Genus (Carya Nutt.). PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70449.	2.5	62
86	DioonopsisHoriuchi et Kimura Leaves from the Eocene of Western North America: A Cycad Shared with the Paleogene of Japan. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 81-95.	1.3	16
87	Oligocene Age of the Classic BelÃ©n Fruit and Seed Assemblage of North Coastal Peru based on Diatom Biostratigraphy. Journal of Geology, 2012, 120, 467-476.	1.4	11
88	Systematic Affinities of Early Eocene Petrified Woods from Big Sandy Reservoir, Southwestern Wyoming. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 209-227.	1.3	13
89	Palynological composition of a Lower Cretaceous South American tropical sequence: Climatic implications and diversity comparisons with other latitudes. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 1819-1827.	1.7	19
90	Permineralized fruits from the late Eocene of Panama give clues of the composition of forests established early in the uplift of Central America. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2012, 175, 10-24.	1.5	36

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91	Seeds of Ampelocissus, Cissus, and Leea (Vitales) from the Paleogene of Western Peru and Their Biogeographic Significance. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 933-943.	1.3	19
92	The value of X-ray approaches in the study of the Messel fruit and seed flora. Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments, 2012, 92, 403-416.	1.5	13
93	Fruits of an â€œOld Worldâ€•tribe (Phytocreneae; Icacinaceae) from the Paleogene of North and South America. Systematic Botany, 2012, 37, 784-794.	0.5	32
94	Evolution of the intercontinental disjunctions in six continents in the Ampelopsis clade of the grape family (Vitaceae). BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2012, 12, 17.	3.2	88
95	Ditaxocladus (extinct Cupressaceae, Cupressoideae) from the Upper Cretaceous and Paleocene of the Northern Hemisphere. Palaeontographica Abteilung B: Palaeophytologie, 2012, 288, 135-159.	1.6	7
96	Seed Morphology of Vitaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2011, 172, 1-35.	1.3	49
97	Palynoflora of the late Paleocene silicified shale at Almont, North Dakota, USA. Palynology, 2011, 35, 179-211.	1.5	25
98	Fruits of Ticodendraceae (Fagales) from the Eocene of Europe and North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2011, 172, 1179-1187.	1.3	16
99	Phytogeographic implications of fossil endocarps of Menispermaceae from the Paleocene of Colombia. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 2004-2017.	1.7	39
100	Fruits of Icacinaceae from the Eocene of Southeastern North America and Their Biogeographic Implications. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2011, 172, 935-947.	1.3	21
101	Phylogenetic Distribution and Identification of Fin-winged Fruits. Botanical Review, The, 2010, 76, 1-82.	3.9	94
102	Molecular phylogeny and biogeographic diversification of Parthenocissus (Vitaceae) disjunct between Asia and North America. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1342-1353.	1.7	53
103	Dated molecular phylogenies indicate a Miocene origin for Arabidopsis thaliana. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 18724-18728.	7.1	417
104	Palynology and paleoecology of the Middle Miocene Alum Bluff flora, Liberty County, Florida, USA. Palynology, 2010, 34, 261-286.	1.5	11
105	Fruits and foliage of Pueraria (Leguminosae, Papilionoideae) from the Neogene of Eurasia and their biogeographic implications. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1982-1998.	1.7	16
106	Eastern Asian endemic seed plant genera and their paleogeographic history throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2009, 47, 1-42.	3.1	294
107	Phylogeny and biogeography of Alangiaceae (Cornales) inferred from DNA sequences, morphology, and fossils. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2009, 51, 201-214.	2.7	27
108	Rosid radiation and the rapid rise of angiosperm-dominated forests. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 3853-3858.	7.1	382

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109	Fruits of Icacinaceae (Tribe Iodeae) from the Late Paleocene of western North America. American Journal of Botany, 2008, 95, 824-832.	1.7	30
110	Fruit Morphology, Fossil History, and Biogeography of Paliurus (Rhamnaceae). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2008, 169, 1066-1085.	1.3	39
111	The Eocene mystery flower of McAbee, British Columbia. Botany, 2008, 86, 1034-1038.	1.0	2
112	A Seed Related to Myristicaceae in the Early Eocene of Southern England. Systematic Botany, 2008, 33, 636-646.	0.5	19
113	Seed morphology of modern and fossilAmpelocissus(Vitaceae) and implications for phytogeography. American Journal of Botany, 2007, 94, 1534-1553.	1.7	75
114	Reproductive and Vegetative Organs of Browniea gen. n. (Nyssaceae) from the Paleocene of North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2007, 168, 229-249.	1.3	27
115	Fossil Cashew Nuts from the Eocene of Europe: Biogeographic Links between Africa and South America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2007, 168, 1199-1206.	1.3	40
116	Phylogeny of Extant and Fossil Juglandaceae Inferred from the Integration of Molecular and Morphological Data Sets. Systematic Biology, 2007, 56, 412-430.	5.6	127
117	Curtisia (Cornales) from the Eocene of Europe and its phytogeographical significance. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2007, 155, 127-134.	1.6	21
118	Species level phylogeny of the genus Cornus (Cornaceae) based on molecular and morphological evidenceâ€"implications for taxonomy and Tertiary intercontinental migration. Taxon, 2006, 55, 9-30.	0.7	100
119	Tetracentron Fruits from the Miocene of Western North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2006, 167, 601-605.	1.3	22
120	Wood Anatomy of Craigia (Malvales) from Southeastern Yunnan, China. IAWA Journal, 2006, 27, 129-136.	2.7	5
121	The McAbee flora of British Columbia and its relation to the Early-Middle Eocene Okanagan Highlands flora of the Pacific Northwest. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2005, 42, 151-166.	1.3	50
122	Fagus (Fagaceae) fruits, foliage, and pollen from the Middle Eocene of Pacific Northwestern North America. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2004, 82, 1509-1517.	1.1	54
123	Anatomically preserved seeds of Nuphar (Nymphaeaceae) from the Early Eocene of Wutu, Shandong Province, China. American Journal of Botany, 2004, 91, 1265-1272.	1.7	24
124	Phytogeography and Fossil History of Ailanthus (Simaroubaceae). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2004, 165, 671-690.	1.3	37
125	An extinct genus of Salicaceae based on twigs with attached flowers, fruits, and foliage from the Eocene Green River Formation of Utah and Colorado, USA. American Journal of Botany, 2003, 90, 1389-1399.	1.7	69
126	Leaves and Fruits of Celtis aspera (Newberry) comb. nov. (Celtidaceae) from the Paleocene of North America and Eastern Asia. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2002, 163, 725-736.	1.3	31

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127	Fruits and seeds of Craigia bronnii (Malvaceae â€“ Tilioideae) and associated flower buds from the late Miocene Inden Formation, Lower Rhine Basin, Germany. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2002, 119, 311-324.	1.5	31
128	Hironoia fusiformis gen. et sp. nov.; a cornalean fruit from the Kamikitaba locality (Upper Cretaceous,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	2.4	57
129	The Use of Geological and Paleontological Evidence in Evaluating Plant Phylogeographic Hypotheses in the Northern Hemisphere Tertiary. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2001, 162, S3-S17.	1.3	549
130	Dipteronia (Sapindaceae) from the Tertiary of North America and implications for the phytogeographic history of the Aceroideae. American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 1316-1325.	1.7	65
131	Integration of Paleobotanical and Neobotanical Data in the Assessment of Phytogeographic History of Holarctic Angiosperm Clades. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2001, 162, S19-S27.	1.3	54
132	Sloanea (Elaeocarpaceae) fruits and foliage from the Early Oligocene of Hungary and Slovenia. Palaeontographica Abteilung B: Palaeophytologie, 2001, 259, 113-124.	1.6	16
133	Timing the Eastern Asianâ€“Eastern North American Floristic Disjunction: Molecular Clock Corroborates Paleontological Estimates. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2000, 15, 462-472.	2.7	232
134	Flowers, fruits, seeds, and pollen of Landeenia gen. nov., an extinct sapindalean genus from the Eocene of Wyoming. American Journal of Botany, 2000, 87, 1909-1914.	1.7	15
135	Cones, Seeds, and Foliage of Tetraclinis Salicornioides (Cupressaceae) from the Oligocene and Miocene of Western North America: A Geographic Extension of the European Tertiary Species. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2000, 161, 331-344.	1.3	43
136	Biogeographical Relationships of North American Tertiary Floras. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1999, 86, 472.	1.3	438
137	Phylogeny and evolution of the Betulaceae as inferred from DNA sequences, morphology, and paleobotany. American Journal of Botany, 1999, 86, 1168-1181.	1.7	144
138	An Extinct Genus with Affinities to Extant Davidia and Camptotheca (Cornales) from the Paleocene of North America and Eastern Asia. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1999, 160, 188-207.	1.3	66
139	The first discovery ofEucommia fruit fossil in China. Science Bulletin, 1999, 44, 1506-1508.	1.7	8
140	Paleotemperature Estimation from Dicotyledonous Wood Anatomical Characters. Palaios, 1999, 14, 459.	1.3	48
141	Eostangeria Barthel (Extinct Cycadales) from the Paleogene of Western North America and Europe. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1999, 160, 621-629.	1.3	28
142	A unique and complete polemoniaceous plant from the middle Eocene of Utah, USA. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1998, 104, 39-49.	1.5	11
143	Attached leaves and fruits of myrtaceous affinity from the Middle Eocene of Colorado. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1998, 102, 153-163.	1.5	26
144	Estimation of temperature and precipitation from morphological characters of dicotyledonous leaves. American Journal of Botany, 1998, 85, 1796-1802.	1.7	89

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145	A New Genus of Coryloideae (Betulaceae) from the Paleocene of North America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1998, 159, 522-532.	1.3	23
146	Late Eoceneâ€“early Oligocene tectonism, volcanism, and floristic change near Gray Butte, central Oregon. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 1998, 110, 759-778.	3.3	18
147	Attached leaves and fruits of myrtaceous affinity from the Middle Eocene of Colorado. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1998, 102, 153-163.	1.5	5
148	Reproductive and vegetative morphology of Polyptera (Juglandaceae) from the Paleocene of Wyoming and Montana. American Journal of Botany, 1997, 84, 649-663.	1.7	39
149	Revision of â€œAbeliaâ€•fruits from the Paleogene of Hungary, Czech Republic and England. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1997, 96, 231-240.	1.5	14
150	Circumscription of Malvaceae (Malvales) as Determined by a Preliminary Cladistic Analysis of Morphological, Anatomical, Palynological, and Chemical Characters. Brittonia, 1997, 49, 384.	0.2	109
151	Palaeocarpinus (Extinct Betulaceae) from Northwestern China: New Evidence for Paleocene Floristic Continuity between Asia, North America, and Europe. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1996, 157, 240-246.	1.3	18
152	Palaeocarpinus aspinosa Sp. Nov. (Betulaceae) from the Paleocene of Wyoming, U. S. A.. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1996, 157, 644-655.	1.3	21
153	Winged Fruits of Linnaeeae (Caprifoliaceae) in the Tertiary of Western North America: Diplodipelta gen. nov.. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 1995, 156, 709-722.	1.3	42
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