David L Dilcher

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

72 papers	3,823 citations	186265 28 h-index	144013 57 g-index
73 all docs	73 docs citations	73 times ranked	2116 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Arthropod and fungal herbivory at the dawn of angiosperm diversification: The Rose Creek plant assemblage of Nebraska, U.S.A.. Cretaceous Research, 2022, 131, 105088.	1.4	14
2	Data, metrics, and methods for arthropod and fungal herbivory at the dawn of angiosperm diversification: The Rose Creek plant assemblage of Nebraska, U.S.A.. Data in Brief, 2022, 42, 108170.	1.0	12
3	Ancient noeggerathialean reveals the seed plant sister group diversified alongside the primary seed plant radiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	9
4	Florivory of Early Cretaceous flowers by functionally diverse insects: implications for early angiosperm pollination. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210320.	2.6	23
5	Early Cretaceous mealybug herbivory on a laurel highlights the deepâ€time history of angiospermâ€“scale insect associations. New Phytologist, 2021, 232, 1414-1423.	7.3	7
6	Montsechia vidalii from the Barremian of Spain, the earliest known submerged aquatic angiosperm, and its systematic relationship to Ceratophyllum. Taxon, 2020, 69, 1273-1292.	0.7	8
7	Occurrence of Phoma Sacc. in the phyllosphere of Neogene Siwalik forest of Arunachal sub-Himalaya and its palaeoecological implications. Fungal Biology, 2019, 123, 18-28.	2.5	7
8	An ammonite trapped in Burmese amber. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 11345-11350.	7.1	246
9	Pollination of Cretaceous flowers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 24707-24711.	7.1	54
10	A new species of Donlesia (Ceratophyllaceae) from the Early Cretaceous of Kansas, USA. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2018, 252, 20-28.	1.5	8
11	Yanliaoa, an extinct genus of Cupressaceae s. l. from the Middle Jurassic, northeastern China. Palaeoworld, 2018, 27, 360-373.	1.1	3
12	Insect herbivory and plant defense on ginkgoalean and bennettitalean leaves of the Middle Jurassic Daohugou Flora from Northeast China and their paleoclimatic implications. Palaeoworld, 2018, 27, 202-210.	1.1	15
13	Paleocene Ipomoea (Convolvulaceae) from India with implications for an East Gondwana origin of Convolvulaceae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 6028-6033.	7.1	10
14	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
15	Fossil Asterinaceae in the phyllosphere of the eastern Himalayan Neogene Siwalik forest and their palaeoecological significance. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 185, 147-167.	1.6	15
16	Accelerated evolution of early angiosperms: Evidence from ranunculalean phylogeny by integrating living and fossil data. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, 2016, 54, 336-341.	3.1	16
17	The evolutionary convergence of mid-Mesozoic lacewings and Cenozoic butterflies. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152893.	2.6	59
18	Montsechia , an ancient aquatic angiosperm. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 10985-10988.	7.1	49

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19	Coryphoid Palm Leaf Fossils from the Maastrichtianâ€“Danian of Central India with Remarks on Phytogeography of the Coryphoideae (Arecaceae). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111738.	2.5	24
20	Outcrop versus core and geophysical log interpretation of mid-Cretaceous paleosols from the Dakota Formation of Kansas. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2012, 329-330, 47-63.	2.3	33
21	A eudicot from the Early Cretaceous of China. Nature, 2011, 471, 625-628.	27.8	114
22	A climatic and taxonomic comparison between leaf litter and standing vegetation from a Florida swamp woodland. American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 1108-1115.	1.7	5
23	Palynological assessment of Holocene mangrove vegetation at the American Memorial Park, Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands. Grana, 2009, 48, 136-146.	0.8	4
24	An Early Cretaceous fruit with affinities to Ceratophyllaceae. American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 2256-2269.	1.7	31
25	Late Cretaceous angiosperm leaves from the Courtland clay pit, Minnesota, USA. Palaeontographica Abteilung B: Palaeophytologie, 2009, 281, 143-177.	1.6	9
26	Early steps of angiospermâ€“pollinator coevolution. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 240-245.	7.1	173
27	An early infructescence Hyrcantha decussata (comb. nov.) from the Yixian Formation in northeastern China. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 9370-9374.	7.1	70
28	Aquatic organisms as amber inclusions and examples from a modern swamp forest. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16581-16585.	7.1	55
29	Aquatic Angiosperms from the Dakota Formation (Albian, Lower Cretaceous), Hoisington III Locality, Kansas, USA. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2006, 167, 385-401.	1.3	44
30	Early Cretaceous angiosperm leaves from the Dakota Formation, Braun Ranch locality, Kansas, USA. Palaeontographica Abteilung B: Palaeophytologie, 2006, 273, 101-137.	1.6	15
31	Welwitschiaceae from the Lower Cretaceous of northeastern Brazil. American Journal of Botany, 2005, 92, 1294-1310.	1.7	100
32	Rise of the Dragon: Readings from Nature of the Chinese Fossil Record. Edited by Henry Gee with a Foreword by Zhe-Xi Luo. 2001. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 262 pages, ISBN 0-226-28491-3.. Journal of Paleontology, 2003, 77, 200-200.	0.8	0
33	Archaefructaceae, a New Basal Angiosperm Family. Science, 2002, 296, 899-904.	12.6	414
34	Paleobotany: some aspects of nonâ€flowering and flowering plant evolution. Taxon, 2001, 50, 697-711.	0.7	22
35	Late Paleocene through middle Eocene climates in lowland North America. Gff, 2000, 122, 184-185.	1.2	20
36	In Search of the First Flower: A Jurassic Angiosperm, Archaefructus, from Northeast China. , 1998, 282, 1692-1695.		374

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37	Estimation of temperature and precipitation from morphological characters of dicotyledonous leaves. American Journal of Botany, 1998, 85, 1796-1802.	1.7	89
38	The fossil record of Eucommia (Eucommiaceae) in North America. American Journal of Botany, 1997, 84, 798-814.	1.7	61
39	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
40	F<scp>ossil</scp>P<scp>telea</scp><scp>samaras</scp> (R<scp>utaceae</scp>) in N<scp>orth</scp> A<scp>merica</scp>. American Journal of Botany, 1995, 82, 1069-1073.	1.7	7
41	Fossil Ptelea Samaras (Rutaceae) in North America. American Journal of Botany, 1995, 82, 1069.	1.7	3
42	Lower vascular plants of the Dakota Formation in Kansas and Nebraska, USA. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1994, 80, 1-18.	1.5	52
43	A New Species of Isoetites from the Mid-Cretaceous Dakota Group of Kansas and Nebraska. American Fern Journal, 1992, 82, 151.	0.3	14
44	FRUITS AND SEEDS OF TRIBE GORDONIEAE (THEACEAE) FROM THE EOCENE OF NORTH AMERICA. American Journal of Botany, 1992, 79, 744-753.	1.7	17
45	A NEW SPECIES OF MARSILEA FROM THE DAKOTA FORMATION IN CENTRAL KANSAS. American Journal of Botany, 1992, 79, 982-988.	1.7	52
46	A New Species of Marsilea from the Dakota Formation in Central Kansas. American Journal of Botany, 1992, 79, 982.	1.7	14
47	Fruits and Seeds of Tribe Gordonieae (Theaceae) from the Eocene of North America. American Journal of Botany, 1992, 79, 744.	1.7	9
48	CAESALPINIA SUBGENUS MEZONEURON (LEGUMINOSAE, CAESALPINIOIDEAE) FROM THE TERTIARY OF NORTH AMERICA. American Journal of Botany, 1991, 78, 1-12.	1.7	29
49	REPRODUCTIVE AND VEGETATIVE STRUCTURE OF NORDENSKIOLDIA (TROCHODENDRACEAE), A VESSELLESS DICOTYLEDON FROM THE EARLY TERTIARY OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE. American Journal of Botany, 1991, 78, 1311-1334.	1.7	55
50	Reproductive and Vegetative Structure of Nordenskioldia (Trochodendraceae), a Vesselless Dicotyledon from the Early Tertiary of the Northren Hemisphere. American Journal of Botany, 1991, 78, 1311.	1.7	28
51	FOSSIL CERATOPHYLLUM (CERATOPHYLLACEAE) FROM THE TERTIARY OF NORTH AMERICA. American Journal of Botany, 1990, 77, 7-16.	1.7	52
52	EVOLUTION OF THE CASUARINACEAE: MORPHOLOGICAL COMPARISONS OF SOME EXTANT SPECIES. American Journal of Botany, 1990, 77, 338-355.	1.7	17
53	Evolution of the Casuarinaceae: Morphological Comparisons of Some Extant Species. American Journal of Botany, 1990, 77, 338.	1.7	7
54	Fossil Ceratophyllum (Ceratophyllaceae) from the Tertiary of North America. American Journal of Botany, 1990, 77, 7.	1.7	15

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55	Megaspores and other dispersed plant remains from the Dakota formation (Cenomanian) of Kansas, U.S.A.. Palynology, 1988, 12, 89-119.	1.5	47
56	POLLEN WALL ULTRASTRUCTURE OF SELECTED DISPERSED MONOSULCATE POLLEN FROM THE CENOMANIAN, DAKOTA FORMATION, OF CENTRAL USA. American Journal of Botany, 1988, 75, 669-679.	1.7	16
57	Pollen Wall Ultrastructure of Selected Dispersed Monosulcate Pollen from the Cenomanian, Dakota Formation, of Central USA. American Journal of Botany, 1988, 75, 669.	1.7	8
58	EARLY ANGIOSPERM REPRODUCTION: CALODA DELEVORYANA GEN. ET SP. NOV., A NEW FRUCTIFICATION FROM THE DAKOTA FORMATION (CENOMANIAN) OF KANSAS. American Journal of Botany, 1986, 73, 1230-1237.	1.7	37
59	INTERCONNECTED REPRODUCTIVE AND VEGETATIVE REMAINS OF POPULUS (SALICACEAE) FROM THE MIDDLE EOCENE GREEN RIVER FORMATION, NORTHEASTERN UTAH. American Journal of Botany, 1986, 73, 156-160.	1.7	35
60	Correlation between miospores and depositional environments of the Dakota formation (midâ€cretaceous) of northâ€central Kansas and adjacent Nebraska, U.S.A.. Palynology, 1986, 10, 117-133.	1.5	30
61	Early Angiosperm Reproduction: Caloda delevoryana gen. et sp. nov., A New Fructification from the Dakota formation (Cenomanian) of Kansas. American Journal of Botany, 1986, 73, 1230.	1.7	17
62	Interconnected Reproductive and Vegetative Remains of Populus (Salicaceae) from the Middle Eocene Green River Formation, Northeastern Utah. American Journal of Botany, 1986, 73, 156.	1.7	18
63	A NEW COMBINATION IN PAXILLITRILETES (FOSSIL MEGASPORES). Taxon, 1985, 34, 297-298.	0.7	1
64	Morphology, ultrastructure, and paleoecology ofPaxillitriletes vittatussp. nov. From the midâ€cretaceous (Cenomanian) of Kansas. Palynology, 1985, 9, 85-94.	1.5	27
65	Archaenthus: An Early Angiosperm From the Cenomanian of the Western Interior of North America. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1984, 71, 351.	1.3	201
66	PTEROCARYOID FRUITS (JUGLANDACEAE) IN THE PALEOGENE OF NORTH AMERICA AND THEIR EVOLUTIONARY AND BIOGEOGRAPHIC SIGNIFICANCE. American Journal of Botany, 1982, 69, 275-286.	1.7	46
67	Pterocaryoid Fruits (Juglandaceae) in the Paleogene of North America and Their Evolutionary and Biogeographic Significance. American Journal of Botany, 1982, 69, 275.	1.7	18
68	INVESTIGATIONS OF ANGIOSPERMS FROM THE EOCENE OF NORTH AMERICA: RHAMNUS MARGINATUS (RHAMNACEAE) REEXAMINED. American Journal of Botany, 1980, 67, 959-967.	1.7	22
69	Investigations of Angiosperms from the Eocene of North America: Rhamnus marginatus (Rhamnaceae) Reexamined. American Journal of Botany, 1980, 67, 959.	1.7	10
70	INVESTIGATIONS OF ANGIOSPERMS FROM THE EOCENE OF NORTH AMERICA: STIPULATE LEAVES OF THE RUBIACEAE INCLUDING A PROBABLE POLYPLOID POPULATION. American Journal of Botany, 1979, 66, 1194-1207.	1.7	30
71	Investigations of Angiosperms from the Eocene of North America: Stipulate Leaves of the Rubiaceae Including a Probable Polyploid Population. American Journal of Botany, 1979, 66, 1194.	1.7	15
72	Approaches to the identification of angiosperm leaf remains. Botanical Review, The, 1974, 40, 1-157.	3.9	606