David R Begun

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

39	1,907	331538	377752
papers	citations	21 h-index	34 g-index

44	44	44	950
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Origin of human bipedalism: The knuckle-walking hypothesis revisited. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2001, 116, 70-105.	2.1	212
2	European Miocene Hominids and the Origin of the African Ape and Human Clade. Evolutionary Anthropology, 2012, 21, 10-23.	1.7	125
3	Relations among the great apes and humans: New interpretations based on the fossil great apeDryopithecus. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1994, 37, 11-63.	2.1	124
4	New catarrhine phalanges from RudabÃ¡nya (Northeastern Hungary) and the problem of parallelism and convergence in hominoid postcranial morphology. Journal of Human Evolution, 1993, 24, 373-402.	1.3	90
5	Events in Hominoid Evolution. , 1997, , 389-415.		90
6	Phyletic diversity and locomotion in primitive European hominids. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1992, 87, 311-340.	2.1	86
7	Dryopithecins, Darwin, de Bonis, and the European origin of the African apes and human clade. Geodiversitas, 2009, 31, 789-816.	0.2	85
8	Locomotor activity influences muscle architecture and bone growth but not muscle attachment site morphology. Journal of Human Evolution, 2015, 78, 91-102.	1.3	76
9	Miocene Hominids and the Origins of the African Apes and Humans. Annual Review of Anthropology, 2010, 39, 67-84.	0.4	73
10	A new Miocene ape and locomotion in the ancestor of great apes and humans. Nature, 2019, 575, 489-493.	13.7	72
11	A systematic revision of Proconsul with the description of a new genus of early Miocene hominoid. Journal of Human Evolution, 2015, 84, 42-61.	1.3	64
12	Origin of human bipedalism: The knuckle-walking hypothesis revisited. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2001, 116, 70.	2.1	61
13	Restoration of the type and palate ofAnkarapithecus meteai: Taxonomic and phylogenetic implications. , 1998, 105, 279-314.		58
14	A new cranium of Dryopithecus from RudabÃ¡nya, Hungary. Journal of Human Evolution, 2001, 41, 689-700.	1.3	53
15	Sivapithecus is east and Dryopithecus is west, and never the twain shall meet. Anthropological Science, 2005, 113, 53-64.	0.2	51
16	Evolution of locomotion in Anthropoidea: the semicircular canal evidence. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 3467-3475.	1.2	51
17	How to identify (as opposed to define) a homoplasy: Examples from fossil and living great apes. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 52, 559-572.	1.3	50
18	Dryopithecus crusafonti sp. nov., a new Miocene Hominoid species from Can Ponsic (northeastern) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.1	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Comment on "Pierolapithecus catalaunicus, a New Middle Miocene Great Ape from Spain". Science, 2005, 308, 203c-203c.	6.0	46
20	Phyletic Affinities and Functional Convergence in Dryopithecus and Other Miocene and Living Hominids. , 1997, , 291-316.		45
21	Potential hominin affinities of Graecopithecus from the Late Miocene of Europe. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177127.	1.1	44
22	Knuckle-walking in Sivapithecus? The combined effects of homology and homoplasy with possible implications for pongine dispersals. Journal of Human Evolution, 2011, 60, 158-170.	1.3	41
23	Fossil Record of Miocene Hominoids. , 2015, , 1261-1332.		33
24	A new reconstruction of RUD 77, a partial cranium ofDryopithecus brancoi from RudabÃ¡nya, Hungary. , 1997, 103, 277-294.		30
25	ANTHROPOLOGY: The Earliest Hominins--Is Less More?. Science, 2004, 303, 1478-1480.	6.0	26
26	A late Miocene hominid partial pelvis from Hungary. Journal of Human Evolution, 2019, 136, 102645.	1.3	25
27	Dental development and age at death of the holotype of Anapithecus hernyaki (RUD 9) using synchrotron virtual histology. Journal of Human Evolution, 2017, 108, 161-175.	1.3	16
28	Reassessment of the phylogenetic relationships of the late Miocene apes Hispanopithecus and Rudapithecus based on vestibular morphology. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	16
29	Neogene hyperaridity in Arabia drove the directions of mammalian dispersal between Africa and Eurasia. Communications Earth & Environment, 2021, 2, .	2.6	13
30	Reply to: Reevaluating bipedalism in Danuvius. Nature, 2020, 586, E4-E5.	13.7	12
31	Enamel thickness and dental development in Rudapithecus hungaricus. Journal of Human Evolution, 2019, 136, 102649.	1.3	9
32	A new method to quantify mandibular corpus shape in extant great apes and its potential application to the hominoid fossil record. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2019, 168, 318-328.	2.1	6
33	Skull reconstruction of the late Miocene ape Rudapithecus hungaricus from RudabÃ¡nya, Hungary. Journal of Human Evolution, 2020, 138, 102687.	1.3	6
34	Suidae (Mammalia, Artiodactyla) from the late Miocene hominoid locality of AlsÃ³telekes (Hungary). Geobios, 2022, 71, 39-49.	0.7	5
35	Calcar femorale variation in extant and fossil hominids: Implications for identifying bipedal locomotion in fossil hominins. Journal of Human Evolution, 2022, 167, 103183.	1.3	4
36	Great ape communication: Cognitive and evolutionary approaches. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2002, 25, 638-638.	0.4	3

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37	Mandibular shape variation in mainland and insular hylobatids. American Journal of Primatology, 2020, 82, e23175.	0.8	3
38	Response to Benoit and Thackeray (2017): â€˜A cladistic analysis of Graecopithecusâ€™. South African Journal of Science, 2018, 114, .	0.3	0
39	Ontogenetic insights into the significance of mandibular corpus shape variation in hominoids: Developmental covariation between M 2 crypt formation and corpus shape. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2020, 171, 76-88.	2.1	0