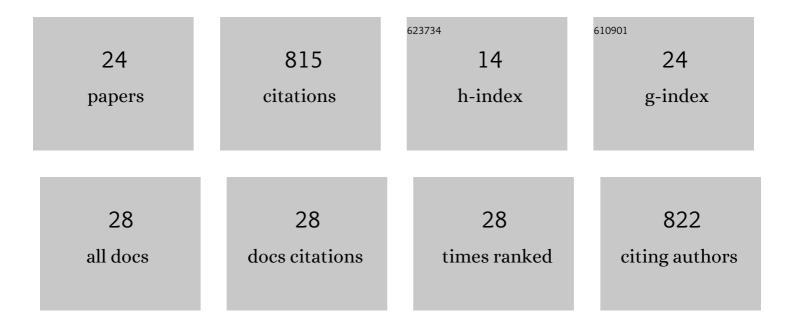
Catherine A Boisvert

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2690948/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Imaging With the Past: Revealing the Complexity of Chimaeroid Pelvic Musculature Anatomy and Development. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 9, .	2.2	0
2	Ontogeny and caudal autotomy fracture planes in a large scincid lizard, Egernia kingii. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7051.	3.3	0
3	At What Cost? Trade-Offs and Influences on Energetic Investment in Tail Regeneration in Lizards Following Autotomy. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 53.	1.7	4
4	Mineralization of the Callorhinchus Vertebral Column (Holocephali; Chondrichthyes). Frontiers in Genetics, 2020, 11, 571694.	2.3	14
5	A review of Australia's Mesozoic fishes. Alcheringa, 2020, 44, 286-311.	1.2	11
6	Re-regeneration to reduce negative effects associated with tail loss in lizards. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 18717.	3.3	11
7	Does fluctuating asymmetry of hind legs impose costs on escape speed in house crickets (Acheta) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	784314 rg 0.9	BT ₂ /Overlock
8	The Ancient Origins of Neural Substrates for Land Walking. Cell, 2018, 172, 667-682.e15.	28.9	76
9	Evolution of Vertebrate Reproduction. , 2018, , 207-226.		4
10	Capture, transport, and husbandry of elephant sharks (<i>Callorhinchus milii</i>) adults, eggs, and hatchlings for research and display. Zoo Biology, 2015, 34, 94-98.	1.2	13
11	Pelvic and reproductive structures in placoderms (stem gnathostomes). Biological Reviews, 2015, 90, 467-501.	10.4	43
12	Oldest Pathology in a Tetrapod Bone Illuminates the Origin of Terrestrial Vertebrates. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125723.	2.5	25
13	Development of the Synarcual in the Elephant Sharks (Holocephali; Chondrichthyes): Implications for Vertebral Formation and Fusion. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135138.	2.5	27
14	Embryonic development of fin spines in <i>Callorhinchus milii</i> (Holocephali); implications for chondrichthyan fin spine evolution. Evolution & Development, 2014, 16, 339-353.	2.0	9
15	Comparative pelvic development of the axolotl (Ambystoma mexicanum) and the Australian lungfish (Neoceratodus forsteri): conservation and innovation across the fish-tetrapod transition. EvoDevo, 2013, 4, 3.	3.2	34
16	From Cells to Structures to Evolutionary Novelties: Creating a Continuum. Biological Theory, 2013, 8, 211-220.	1.5	2
17	Fossil Musculature of the Most Primitive Jawed Vertebrates. Science, 2013, 341, 160-164.	12.6	57
18	Development and Evolution of the Muscles of the Pelvic Fin. PLoS Biology, 2011, 9, e1001168.	5.6	58

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Vertebral development of modern salamanders provides insights into a unique event of their evolutionary history. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution, 2009, 312B, 1-29.	1.3	24
20	The humerus of <i>Panderichthys</i> in three dimensions and its significance in the context of the fish–tetrapod transition. Acta Zoologica, 2009, 90, 297-305.	0.8	16
21	The pectoral fin of Panderichthys and the origin of digits. Nature, 2008, 456, 636-638.	27.8	118
22	Fish fingers: digit homologues in sarcopterygian fish fins. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution, 2007, 308B, 757-768.	1.3	117
23	Lohest's true and false â€~Devonian amphibians': evidence for the rhynchodipterid lungfishSoederberghiain the Famennian of Belgium. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2006, 26, 276-283.	1.0	21
24	The pelvic fin and girdle of Panderichthys and the origin of tetrapod locomotion. Nature, 2005, 438, 1145-1147.	27.8	97