Fabiany Herrera

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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46 papers	1,598 citations	430874 18 h-index	315739 38 g-index
46 all docs	46 docs citations	46 times ranked	1831 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Leaves of Taxus with cuticle micromorphology from the Early Cretaceous of eastern Inner Mongolia, Northeast China. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 298, 104588.	1.5	5
2	Fossil papilionoids of the Bowdichia clade (Leguminosae) from the Paleogene of North America. American Journal of Botany, 2022, 109, 130-150.	1.7	7
3	A permineralized Early Cretaceous lycopsid from China and the evolution of crown clubmosses. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 2310-2322.	7.3	6
4	Ancient trouble in paradise: Seed beetle predation on coconuts from middleâ€“late Paleocene rainforests of Colombia. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2022, 300, 104630.	1.5	2
5	Extinction at the end-Cretaceous and the origin of modern Neotropical rainforests. Science, 2021, 372, 63-68.	12.6	115
6	Mesozoic cupules and the origin of the angiosperm second integument. Nature, 2021, 594, 223-226.	27.8	33
7	Early Records of Melastomataceae from the Middleâ€“Late Paleocene Rain Forests of South America Conflict with Laurasian Origins. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 401-412.	1.3	7
8	Ovulate Cones of Schizolepidopsis ediae sp. nov. Provide Insights into the Evolution of Pinaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 490-507.	1.3	12
9	Biotic community and landscape changes around the Eoceneâ€“Oligocene transition at Shapaja, Peruvian Amazonia: Regional or global drivers?. Global and Planetary Change, 2021, 202, 103512.	3.5	24
10	Early Cretaceous abietoid Pinaceae from Mongolia and the history of seed scale shedding. American Journal of Botany, 2021, 108, 1483-1499.	1.7	2
11	Symplocos Fruits from the Pliocene of Colombia. Systematic Botany, 2021, 46, 416-421.	0.5	0
12	ï»¿An image dataset of cleared, x-rayed, and fossil leaves vetted to plant family for human and machine learning. PhytoKeys, 2021, 187, 93-128.	1.0	12
13	A new Choerospondias (Anacardiaceae) endocarp from the middle Miocene of Southeast China and its paleoecological implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2020, 283, 104312.	1.5	13
14	Reconstructing Krassilovia mongolica supports recognition of a new and unusual group of Mesozoic conifers. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226779.	2.5	22
15	Middle to Late Paleocene Leguminosae fruits and leaves from Colombia. Australian Systematic Botany, 2019, 32, 385-408.	0.9	29
16	Canopy structure in Late Cretaceous and Paleocene forests as reconstructed from carbon isotope analyses of fossil leaves. Geology, 2019, 47, 977-981.	4.4	19
17	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
18	Eocene Fossil Legume Leaves Referable to the Extant Genus Arcoa (Caesalpinioideae,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 62 Tc	1.3	8

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19	Diversity and homologies of corystosperm seed-bearing structures from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2019, 17, 997-1029.	1.5	19
20	Leaves of Podozamites and Pseudotorellia from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia: stomatal patterns and implications for relationships. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2018, 16, 111-137.	1.5	22
21	Fruit Morphology and Anatomy of the Spondioid Anacardiaceae. Botanical Review, The, 2018, 84, 315-393.	3.9	31
22	New records of Humiriaceae fossil fruits from the Oligocene and Early Miocene of the western Azuero Peninsula, PanamÃ¡. Boletin De La Sociedad Geologica Mexicana, 2018, 70, 223-239.	0.3	6
23	The presumed ginkgophyteUmaltolepishas seed-bearing structures resembling those of Peltaspermales and Umkomasiales. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E2385-E2391.	7.1	29
24	Paleogene Salvinia (Salviniaceae) from Colombia and their paleobiogeographic implications. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2017, 246, 85-108.	1.5	15
25	An exquisitely preserved filmy fern (Hymenophyllaceae) from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia. American Journal of Botany, 2017, 104, 1370-1381.	1.7	15
26	Cupressaceae Conifers from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2017, 178, 19-41.	1.3	24
27	Early Cretaceous Umkomasia from Mongolia: implications for homology of corystosperm cupules. New Phytologist, 2016, 210, 1418-1429.	7.3	38
28	New fossil Pinaceae from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia. Botany, 2016, 94, 885-915.	1.0	15
29	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
30	Fruits and wood of Parinari from the early Miocene of Panama and the fossil record of Chrysobalanaceae. American Journal of Botany, 2016, 103, 277-289.	1.7	14
31	A New Voltzian Seed Cone from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia and Its Implications for the Evolution of Ancient Conifers. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2015, 176, 791-809.	1.3	32
32	Systematics of Ulmaceae and Placement of the Extinct Cedrelopsermum. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 18-19.	0.0	0
33	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
34	Revisiting the Oligocene BelÃ©n Fruit and Seed Flora of Northwestern Peru. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 84-84.	0.0	0
35	Phytogeographic History of the Humiriaceae (Part 2). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2014, 175, 828-840.	1.3	17
36	Paleocene wind-dispersed fruits and seeds from Colombia and their implications for early Neotropical rainforests. Acta Palaeobotanica, 2014, 54, 197-229.	0.7	9

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Sensitivity of leaf size and shape to climate: global patterns and paleoclimatic applications. New Phytologist, 2011, 190, 724-739.	7.3	445
41	Phytogeographic implications of fossil endocarps of Menispermaceae from the Paleocene of Colombia. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 2004-2017.	1.7	39
42	Phytogeographic History and Phylogeny of the Humiriaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2010, 171, 392-408.	1.3	37
43	Late Paleocene fossils from the CerrejÃ³n Formation, Colombia, are the earliest record of Neotropical rainforest. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 18627-18632.	7.1	256
44	Palms (Arecaceae) from a Paleocene rainforest of northern Colombia. American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 1300-1312.	1.7	63
45	Menispermaceae from the CerrejÃ³n Formation, middle to late Paleocene, Colombia. American Journal of Botany, 2008, 95, 954-973.	1.7	42
46	Belenocarpa tertiara (Berry) gen. et comb. nov. (Euphorbiaceae): Fossil Fruits with Carunculate Seeds from the Oligocene of Peru. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 0, , 000-000.	1.3	3