Jin Meng

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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94 papers	4,725 citations	126907 33 h-index	110387 64 g-index
99 all docs	99 docs citations	99 times ranked	3462 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Brawn before brains in placental mammals after the end-Cretaceous extinction. Science, 2022, 376, 80-85.	12.6	30
2	Sexual selection promotes giraffoid head-neck evolution and ecological adaptation. Science, 2022, 376, .	12.6	19
3	Spatial and Temporal Distribution of the Island-Dwelling Kogaionidae (Mammalia, Multituberculata) in the Uppermost Cretaceous of Transylvania (Western Romania). Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 2022, 456, .	3.4	1
4	WOOD JAMS OR BEAVER DAMS? PLIOCENE LIFE, SEDIMENT AND LANDSCAPE INTERACTIONS IN THE CANADIAN HIGH ARCTIC. Palaios, 2022, 37, 330-347.	1.3	5
5	Exploring ancestral phenotypes and evolutionary development of the mammalian middle ear based on Early Cretaceous Jehol mammals. National Science Review, 2021, 8, nwaa188.	9.5	12
6	A new late Paleocene phenacodontid 'condylarth' Lophocion from the Clarkâ€™s Fork Basin of Wyoming. Historical Biology, 2021, 33, 652-659.	1.4	0
7	Fossoriality and evolutionary development in two Cretaceous mammaliamorphs. Nature, 2021, 592, 577-582.	27.8	14
8	Monotreme middle ear is not primitive for Mammalia. National Science Review, 2021, 8, nwab131.	9.5	2
9	Dietary reconstruction and palaeoecology of Eocene Lophialetidae (Mammalia: Tapiroidea) from the Erlian Basin of China: evidence from dental microwear. Historical Biology, 2021, 33, 1624-1635.	1.4	6
10	A comparative study on auditory and hyoid bones of Jurassic euharamiyidans and contrasting evidence for mammalian middle ear evolution. Journal of Anatomy, 2020, 236, 50-71.	1.5	15
11	Dietary adaptations and palaeoecology of Lophialetidae (Mammalia, Tapiroidea) from the Eocene of the Erlian Basin, China: combined evidence from mesowear and stable isotope analyses. Palaeontology, 2020, 63, 547-564.	2.2	5
12	Integrated hearing and chewing modules decoupled in a Cretaceous stem therian mammal. Science, 2020, 367, 305-308.	12.6	33
13	The origin of Rhinocerotoidea and phylogeny of Ceratomorpha (Mammalia, Perissodactyla). Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 509.	4.4	8
14	Making a mammalian ear. Modular decoupling of the mammalian middle ear and jaw discovered in a new species of Cretaceous stem therian mammals. Zoology, 2020, 140, 125767.	1.2	1
15	Perissodactyl diversities and responses to climate changes as reflected by dental homogeneity during the Cenozoic in Asia. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 6333-6355.	1.9	7
16	A new early Eocene deperetellid tapiroid illuminates the origin of Deperetellidae and the pattern of premolar molarization in Perissodactyla. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225045.	2.5	3
17	A new haramiyidan mammal from the Jurassic Yanliao Biota and comparisons with other haramiyidans. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 186, 529-552.	2.3	24
18	Tooth microwear and occlusal modes of euharamiyidans from the Jurassic Yanliao Biota reveal mosaic tooth evolution in Mesozoic allotherian mammals. Palaeontology, 2019, 62, 639-660.	2.2	10

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19	A new Eocene cylindrodontid rodent from the Erlian Basin (Nei Mongol, China) and its implications for phylogeny and biochronology. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2019, 39, e1680990.	1.0	2
20	Cretaceous fossil reveals a new pattern in mammalian middle ear evolution. Nature, 2019, 576, 102-105.	27.8	40
21	Paleogene integrative stratigraphy and timescale of China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2019, 62, 287-309.	5.2	42
22	Dome-headed, small-brained island mammal from the Late Cretaceous of Romania. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 4857-4862.	7.1	28
23	A New Species ofForstercooperia(Perissodactyla: Paraceratheriidae) from Northern China with a Systematic Revision of Forstercooperiines. American Museum Novitates, 2018, 3897, 1-41.	0.6	6
24	Ear ossicle morphology of the Jurassic euharamiyidan Arboroharamiya and evolution of mammalian middle ear. Journal of Morphology, 2018, 279, 441-457.	1.2	37
25	Biostratigraphy and Diversity of Paleogene Perissodactyls from the Erlian Basin of Inner Mongolia, China. American Museum Novitates, 2018, 3914, 1-60.	0.6	15
26	The divergence and dispersal of early perissodactyls as evidenced by early Eocene equids from Asia. Communications Biology, 2018, 1, 115.	4.4	23
27	Tooth enamel microstructures of three Jurassic euharamiyidans and implications for tooth enamel evolution in allotherian mammals. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2017, 37, e1279168.	1.0	7
28	New Material of Eocene Helaletidae (Perissodactyla, Tapiroidea) from the Irdin Manha Formation of the Erlian Basin, Inner Mongolia, China and Comments on Related Localities of the Huheboerhe Area. American Museum Novitates, 2017, 3878, 1-44.	0.6	10
29	Reply to Gatesy and Springer: Claims of homology errors and zombie lineages do not compromise the dating of placental diversification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E9433-E9434.	7.1	37
30	Genomic evidence reveals a radiation of placental mammals uninterrupted by the KPg boundary. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E7282-E7290.	7.1	119
31	A Jurassic gliding euharamiyidan mammal with an ear of five auditory bones. Nature, 2017, 551, 451-456.	27.8	70
32	Osteology of The Middle Eocene CeratomorphHyrachyus modestus(Mammalia, Perissodactyla). Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 2017, 413, 1-70.	3.4	14
33	A new symmetrodont mammal (Trechnotheria: Zhangheotheriidae) from the Early Cretaceous of China and trechnotherian character evolution. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 26668.	3.3	12
34	Earliest known unequivocal rhinocerotoid sheds new light on the origin of Giant Rhinos and phylogeny of early rhinocerotoids. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 39607.	3.3	20
35	A late Paleocene probable metatherian (?deltatheroidan) survivor of the Cretaceous mass extinction. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 38547.	3.3	15
36	Central Asian aridification during the late Eocene to early Miocene inferred from preliminary study of shallow marine-eolian sedimentary rocks from northeastern Tajik Basin. Science China Earth Sciences, 2016, 59, 1242-1257.	5.2	15

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37	A new spalacolestine mammal from the Early Cretaceous Jehol Biota and implications for the morphology, phylogeny, and palaeobiology of Laurasian â€˜symmetrodontansâ€™. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2016, 178, 343-380.	2.3	11
38	New Cricetid Rodents from Strata near the Eocene-Oligocene Boundary in Erden Obo Section (Nei) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.5	13
39	Largest known Mesozoic multituberculate from Eurasia and implications for multituberculate evolution and biology. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14950.	3.3	14
40	New specimens of the multituberculate mammalian Sphenopsalis from the Paleocene of Inner Mongolia, China: implications for phylogeny and biology of taeniolabidoid multituberculates. Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 2015, , .	0.4	8
41	A Systematic Study on Tooth Enamel Microstructures of Lambdopsalis bulla (Multituberculate,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.5	13
42	A large mimotonid from the Middle Eocene of China sheds light on the evolution of lagomorphs and their kin. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 9394.	3.3	13
43	New Early Eocene Basal tapiromorph from Southern China and Its Phylogenetic Implications. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110806.	2.5	16
44	Stratigraphy and vertebrate paleoecology of Upper Cretaceousâ€“?lowest Paleogene strata on Vega Island, Antarctica. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 402, 55-72.	2.3	24
45	A new eutriconodont mammal from the early Cretaceous Jehol Biota of Liaoning, China. Science Bulletin, 2014, 59, 546-553.	1.7	15
46	New evidence suggests pyroclastic flows are responsible for the remarkable preservation of the Jehol biota. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3151.	12.8	52
47	Mesozoic mammals of China: implications for phylogeny and early evolution of mammals. National Science Review, 2014, 1, 521-542.	9.5	53
48	Three new Jurassic euharamiyidan species reinforce early divergence of mammals. Nature, 2014, 514, 579-584.	27.8	110
49	Synchronous turnover of flora, fauna and climate at the Eoceneâ€“Oligocene Boundary in Asia. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 7463.	3.3	100
50	Dental and Mandibular Morphologies of Arboroharamiya (Haramiyida, Mammalia): A Comparison with Other Haramiyidans and Megaconus and Implications for Mammalian Evolution. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113847.	2.5	24
51	A new arboreal haramiyid shows the diversity of crown mammals in the Jurassic period. Nature, 2013, 500, 199-202.	27.8	105
52	The Placental Mammal Ancestor and the Postâ€“K-Pg Radiation of Placentals. Science, 2013, 339, 662-667.	12.6	1,000
53	The oldest known primate skeleton and early haplorhine evolution. Nature, 2013, 498, 60-64.	27.8	195
54	Comparative Morphology of Premolar Foramen in Lagomorphs (Mammalia: Glires) and Its Functional and Phylogenetic Implications. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79794.	2.5	15

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55	Molecular and Paleontological Evidence for a Post-Cretaceous Origin of Rodents. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46445.	2.5	42
56	Transitional mammalian middle ear from a new Cretaceous Jehol eutriconodont. Nature, 2011, 472, 181-185.	27.8	110
57	Early Eocene ChalicothereLitolophuswith hoof-like unguals. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2011, 31, 1387-1391.	1.0	4
58	Early Paleogene stratigraphic sequences, mammalian evolution and its response to environmental changes in Erlian Basin, Inner Mongolia, China. Science China Earth Sciences, 2010, 53, 1918-1926.	5.2	47
59	Evolutionary Patterns in the Dentition of Duplicidentata (Mammalia) and a Novel Trend in the Molarization of Premolars. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12838.	2.5	7
60	A new tarkadectine primate from the Eocene of Inner Mongolia, China: phylogenetic and biogeographic implications. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 247-256.	2.6	44
61	New basal eutherian mammal from the Early Cretaceous Jehol biota, Liaoning, China. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 229-236.	2.6	43
62	New Craniodental Materials of Litolophus gobiensis (Perissodactyla, â€œEomoropidaeâ€) from Inner Mongolia, China, and Phylogenetic Analyses of Eocene Chalicotheres. American Museum Novitates, 2010, 3688, 1-27.	0.6	21
63	A new early Eocene arctostylopid (Arctostylopida, Mammalia) from the Erlian Basin, Nei Mongol (Inner) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	1.0	11
64	New Stratigraphic Data from the Erlian Basin: Implications for the Division, Correlation, and Definition of Paleogene Lithological Units In Nei Mongol (Inner Mongolia). American Museum Novitates, 2007, 3570, 1.	0.6	34
65	NEW MATERIAL OF ALAGOMYIDAE (MAMMALIA, GLIRES) FROM THE LATE PALEOCENE SUBENG LOCALITY, INNER MONGOLIA. American Museum Novitates, 2007, 3597, 1.	0.6	18
66	Dawsonolagus antiquus, A Primitive Lagomorph from the Eocene Arshanto Formation, Nei Mongol, China. Bulletin of Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 2007, 39, 97-110.	1.0	26
67	Discovery of the First Early Cenozoic Euprimate (Mammalia) from Inner Mongolia. American Museum Novitates, 2007, 3571, 1.	0.6	27
68	A Mesozoic gliding mammal from northeastern China. Nature, 2006, 444, 889-893.	27.8	167
69	Large Mesozoic mammals fed on young dinosaurs. Nature, 2005, 433, 149-152.	27.8	175
70	Glires (Mammalia) from the Late Paleocene Bayan Ulan Locality of Inner Mongolia. American Museum Novitates, 2005, 3473, 1-25.	0.6	14
71	Age and Correlation of Fossiliferous Late Paleoceneâ€“Early Eocene Strata of the Erlian Basin, Inner Mongolia, China. American Museum Novitates, 2005, 3474, 1.	0.6	37
72	Stem Lagomorpha and the Antiquity of Glires. Science, 2005, 307, 1091-1094.	12.6	165

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73	Gomphos elkema (Glires, Mammalia) from the Erlian Basin: Evidence for the Early Tertiary Bumbanian Land Mammal Age in Nei-Mongol, China. American Museum Novitates, 2004, 3425, 1-24.	0.6	38
74	Chapter 7: Phylogeny and Divergence of Basal Glires. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 2004, 285, 93-109.	3.4	14
75	Hearing Organ Evolution and Specialization: Early and Later Mammals. Springer Handbook of Auditory Research, 2004, , 256-288.	0.7	24
76	A new species ofGobiconodon (Triconodonta, Mammalia) and its implication for the age of Jehol Biota. Science Bulletin, 2003, 48, 1129-1134.	1.7	13
77	The ossified Meckel's cartilage and internal groove in Mesozoic mammaliaforms: implications to origin of the definitive mammalian middle ear. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2003, 138, 431-448.	2.3	55
78	THE OSTEOLOGY OF RHOMBOMYLUS (MAMMALIA, GLIRES): IMPLICATIONS FOR PHYLOGENY AND EVOLUTION OF GLIRES. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 2003, 275, 1-247.	3.4	140
79	The Osteology of Matutinia (Simplicidentata, Mammalia) and Its Relationship to Rhombomylus. American Museum Novitates, 2002, 3371, 1-33.	0.6	15
80	An Ossified Meckel's Cartilage in Two Cretaceous Mammals and Origin of the Mammalian Middle Ear. Science, 2001, 294, 357-361.	12.6	133
81	A primitive relative of rodents from the Chinese Paleocene. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2001, 21, 565-572.	1.0	14
82	Title is missing!. , 2001, 8, 1-71.		69
83	Faunal turnovers of Palaeogene mammals from the Mongolian Plateau. Nature, 1998, 394, 364-367.	27.8	258
84	An X-radiographic and SEM study of the osseous inner ear of multituberculates and monotremes (Mammalia): implications for mammalian phylogeny and evolution of hearing. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 1997, 121, 249-291.	2.3	49
85	Multituberculate and other mammal hair recovered from Palaeogene excreta. Nature, 1997, 385, 712-714.	27.8	66
86	Multituberculate phylogeny. Nature, 1996, 379, 407-407.	27.8	1
87	Application of Phylogenetic Taxonomy to Poorly Resolved Crown Clades: A Stem-Modified Node-Based Definition of Rodentia. Systematic Biology, 1996, 45, 559-568.	5.6	61
88	Osseous inner ear structures and hearing in early marsupials and placentals. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 1995, 115, 47-71.	2.3	44
89	The cranial morphology of an early Eocene didymoconid (Mammalia, Insectivora). Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1995, 14, 534-551.	1.0	8
90	Therian Petrosals From the Oldman and Milk River Formations (Late Cretaceous), Alberta, Canada. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1995, 15, 122-130.	1.0	30

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91	Monotreme affinities and low-frequency hearing suggested by multituberculate ear. Nature, 1995, 377, 141-144.	27.8	65
92	Enamel microstructure ofTribosphenomys (Mammalia, glires): Character analysis and systematic implications. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 1994, 2, 185-203.	1.8	28
93	Primitive fossil rodent from Inner Mongolia and its implications for mammalian phylogeny. Nature, 1994, 370, 134-136.	27.8	95
94	The stapes ofLambdopsalis bulla(Multituberculata) and transformational analyses on some stapedial features in Mammaliaformes. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1992, 12, 459-471.	1.0	25