

# Tomasz K Baumiller

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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80  
papers

2,065  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

265206

42  
g-index

83  
all docs

83  
docs citations

83  
times ranked

812  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Post-Paleozoic crinoid radiation in response to benthic predation preceded the Mesozoic marine revolution. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 5893-5896.	7.1	123
2	Survivorship analysis of Paleozoic Crinoidea: effect of filter morphology on evolutionary rates. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 1993, 19, 304-321.	2.0	90
3	Testing Predator-Driven Evolution with Paleozoic Crinoid Arm Regeneration. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 1453-1455.	12.6	85
4	Species longevity as a function of niche breadth: Evidence from fossil crinoids. <i>Geology</i> , 1997, 25, 219.	4.4	80
5	Demise of the middle Paleozoic crinoid fauna: a single extinction event or rapid faunal turnover?. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 1994, 20, 345-361.	2.0	77
6	Selective extinction among Early Jurassic bivalves: A consequence of anoxia. <i>Geology</i> , 2003, 31, 1077.	4.4	73
7	Secondary Evolutionary Escalation Between Brachiopods and Enemies of Other Prey. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 308, 1774-1777.	12.6	73
8	Boreholes in Mississippian spiriferide brachiopods and their implications for Paleozoic gastropod drilling. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1999, 147, 283-289.	2.3	59
9	Fossil Record of Parasitism on Marine Invertebrates with Special Emphasis on the Platyceratid-Crinoid Interaction. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2002, 8, 195-210.	0.6	57
10	Predator-induced macroevolutionary trends in Mesozoic crinoids. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 7004-7007.	7.1	56
11	Fossilization potential of the mud crab, <i>Panopeus</i> (brachyura: Xanthidae) and temporal variability in crustacean taphonomy. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1988, 63, 27-43.	2.3	53
12	Crinoid Ecological Morphology. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2008, 36, 221-249.	11.0	53
13	The Broken-Stick model as a null hypothesis for crinoid stalk taphonomy and as a guide to the distribution of connective tissue in fossils. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 1992, 18, 288-298.	2.0	50
14	Boreholes in the Middle Devonian blastoid <i>Heteroschisma</i> and their implications for gastropod drilling. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1996, 123, 343-351.	2.3	50
15	Boreholes in Devonian blastoids and their implications for boring by platyceratids. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1993, 26, 41-47.	1.4	46
16	Urchins in the meadow: paleobiological and evolutionary implications of cidaroid predation on crinoids. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2008, 34, 22-34.	2.0	44
17	Trends in shell fragmentation as evidence of mid-Paleozoic changes in marine predation. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2014, 40, 14-23.	2.0	39
18	Taphonomic Method for Determining Muscular Articulations in Fossil Crinoids. <i>Palaios</i> , 1993, 8, 477.	1.3	37

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19	Taphonomy of Isocrinid Stalks: Influence of Decay and Autotomy. <i>Palaios</i> , 1995, 10, 87.	1.3	37
20	The pterygotid telson as a biological rudder. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1988, 21, 13-27.	1.4	35
21	Infestation of Middle Devonian (Givetian) camerate crinoids by platyceratid gastropods and its implications for the nature of their biotic interaction. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2003, 36, 71-82.	1.4	35
22	Arm regeneration in Mississippian crinoids: evidence of intense predation pressure in the Paleozoic?. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2005, 31, 151-164.	2.0	34
23	Borings in Devonian and Mississippian blastoids (Echinodermata). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1995, 69, 1084-1089.	0.8	33
24	Intense drilling in the Carboniferous brachiopod <i>Cardiarina cordata</i> Cooper, 1956. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2003, 36, 107-117.	1.4	31
25	Importance of hydrodynamic lift to crinoid autecology, or, could crinoids function as kites?. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1992, 66, 658-665.	0.8	30
26	Invention by evolution: functional analysis in paleobiology. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2000, 26, 305-323.	2.0	30
27	Taphonomy as a guide to functional morphology of <i>Holocrinus</i> , the first post-Paleozoic crinoid. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1995, 28, 221-228.	1.4	29
28	High frequency of drill holes in brachiopods from the Pliocene of Algeria and its ecological implications. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2006, 39, 313-320.	1.4	29
29	Drilling under threat: An experimental assessment of the drilling behavior of <i>Nucella lamellosa</i> in the presence of a predator. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2007, 352, 257-266.	1.5	29
30	Crinoid stalk flexibility: theoretical predictions and fossil stalk postures. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1996, 29, 47-59.	1.4	28
31	A case of intense predatory drilling of brachiopods from the Middle Miocene of southeastern Poland. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2004, 214, 85-95.	2.3	28
32	Evolutionary History of Regeneration in Crinoids (Echinodermata). <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2010, 50, 514-514.	2.0	28
33	Evidence for extinction selectivity throughout the marine invertebrate fossil record. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2009, 35, 553-564.	2.0	25
34	Lack of chemical defense in two species of stalked crinoids: support for the predation hypothesis for mesozoic bathymetric restriction. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 1999, 232, 1-7.	1.5	24
35	Predation on Crinoids. , 2003, , 263-278.		23
36	Effect of durophagy on drilling predation: a case study of Cenozoic molluscs from North America. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2010, 22, 367-379.	1.4	23

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37	Crinoid functional morphology. The Paleontological Society Papers, 1997, 3, 45-68.	0.6	21
38	Evaluating the interaction between platyoceratid gastropods and crinoids: a cost-benefit approach. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2003, 201, 199-209.	2.3	21
39	Column regeneration in an Ordovician crinoid (Echinodermata): paleobiologic implications. Journal of Paleontology, 1993, 67, 1068-1070.	0.8	19
40	An Experimental Assessment of Feeding Rates of the Muricid Gastropod <i>Nucella lamellosa</i> and Its Effect on a Cost-Benefit Analysis. Journal of Shellfish Research, 2009, 28, 883-889.	0.9	19
41	Diversity dynamics of post-Palaeozoic crinoids – in quest of the factors affecting crinoid macroevolution. Lethaia, 2016, 49, 231-244.	1.4	18
42	Metabolic rates of caribbean crinoids (Echinodermata), with special reference to deep-water stalked and stalkless taxa. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology, 1989, 93, 391-394.	0.6	16
43	Disarticulation patterns in Ordovician crinoids: Implications for the evolutionary history of connective tissue in the Crinoidea. Lethaia, 1998, 31, 113-123.	1.4	16
44	Reconstructing predation pressure on crinoids: estimating arm-loss rates from regenerating arms. Paleobiology, 2013, 39, 40-51.	2.0	16
45	DRILL HOLES IN THE IRREGULAR ECHINOID, <i>FIBULARIA</i> , FROM THE OLIGOCENE OF NEW ZEALAND. Palaios, 2015, 30, 810-817.	1.3	16
46	Using platyoceratid gastropod behaviour to test functional morphology. Historical Biology, 2006, 18, 397-404.	1.4	15
47	A case of intense predatory drilling of brachiopods from the Middle Miocene of southeastern Poland. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2004, 214, 85-95.	2.3	15
48	A biomechanical approach to Ediacaran hypotheses: how to weed the Garden of Ediacara. Lethaia, 1998, 31, 89-97.	1.4	14
49	COULD A STALKED CRINOID SWIM? A BIOMECHANICAL MODEL AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SWIMMING CRINOIDS. Palaios, 2010, 25, 588-596.	1.3	14
50	Temporal trends of predation resistance in Paleozoic crinoid arm branching morphologies. Paleobiology, 2014, 40, 417-427.	2.0	14
51	Mechanical properties of the stalk and cirri of the sea lily <i>Cenocrinus asterius</i> . Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology, 1993, 106, 91-95.	0.6	12
52	In situ stalk growth rates in tropical western Atlantic sea lilies (Echinodermata: Crinoidea). Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2007, 353, 211-220.	1.5	12
53	Rotational stability in stalked crinoids and the function of wing plates in <i>Pterotocrinus depressus</i> . Lethaia, 1989, 22, 317-326.	1.4	11
54	Polarity of concavo-convex intervertebral joints in the necks and tails of sauropod dinosaurs. Paleobiology, 2016, 42, 624-642.	2.0	11

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55	Predation on feather stars by regular echinoids as evidenced by laboratory and field observations and its paleobiological implications. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2017, 43, 274-285.	2.0	10
56	Spinosity, regeneration, and targeting among Paleozoic crinoids and their predators. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2018, 44, 290-305.	2.0	10
57	The nature of the platyceratidâ€“crinoid association as revealed by cross-sectional data from the Carboniferous of Alabama (USA). <i>Swiss Journal of Palaeontology</i> , 2018, 137, 177-187.	1.7	10
58	Physical modeling of the batocrinid anal tube: functional analysis and multiple hypothesis testing. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1990, 23, 399-408.	1.4	9
59	Invention by evolution: Functional analysis in paleobiology. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2000, 26, 305-323.	2.0	7
60	SIGNS OF BORING PREDATION ON MIDDLE DEVONIAN HYOLITHIDS FROM THE MICHIGAN BASIN. <i>Palaios</i> , 2010, 25, 636-641.	1.3	7
61	Phylogeny of the Proto-Articulates (Ampelocrinids + Basal Articulates): Implications for the Permo-Triassic Extinction and Re-Radiation of the Crinoidea. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 1996, 8, 176-176.	0.0	6
62	A Trace Fossil on a Silurian Bivalve: Evidence of Predatory Boring?. <i>Ichnos</i> , 2005, 12, 135-139.	0.5	6
63	Drill holes in Australian Cainozoic brachiopods. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2008, 20, 203-212.	1.4	6
64	Growth, injury, and population dynamics in the extant cyrtocrinid <i>Holopus mikihe</i> (Crinoidea). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 382</i>	0.8	6
65	Ephemeral injuries, regeneration frequencies, and intensity of the injury-producing process. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2013, 160, 3233-3239.	1.5	5
66	Bringing planktonic crinoids back to the bottom: Reassessment of the functional role of scyphocrinoid loboliths. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2020, 46, 104-122.	2.0	5
67	Reconstructing predation intensity on crinoids using longitudinal and cross-sectional approaches. <i>Swiss Journal of Palaeontology</i> , 2018, 137, 189-196.	1.7	4
68	<i>Rautangaroa</i> , a new genus of feather star (Echinodermata, Crinoidea) from the Oligocene of New Zealand. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2018, 92, 872-882.	0.8	4
69	Low predation intensity on the stalked crinoid <i>Democrinus</i> sp. (Echinodermata), in Roatãin, Honduras, reveals deep water as likely predation refuge. <i>Bulletin of Marine Science</i> , 2021, 97, 107-128.	0.8	3
70	ESCAPE TO THE DEEP?â€“ASSESSING PREDATION INTENSITY ON BATHYAL STALKED CRINOIDS USING INJURY FREQUENCIES AND RATES OF ARM REGENERATION. , 2016, , .		2
71	Diversity and time-series analyses of Caribbean deep-sea coral and sponge assemblages on the tropical island slope of Isla de Roatãin, Honduras. <i>Marine Biodiversity</i> , 2022, 52, 1.	1.0	2
72	On the swimming function of crinoid cirri. <i>Swiss Journal of Palaeontology</i> , 2011, 130, 19-24.	1.7	1

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73	Predation as an explanation for a latitudinal gradient in arm number among featherstars. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 2657-2670.	3.0	1
74	Presentation of the Harrell L. Strimple Award of the Paleontological Society to John and Michael Topor. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2012, 86, 399-401.	0.8	0
75	Whats the Worth of a Taxon? Modern and Fossil Comatulid Crinoids. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 86-86.	0.0	0
76	Reconstructing Cyrtocrinid Ecology and Biology Based on Living Populations of <i>Holopus</i> and <i>Cyathidium</i> . <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 38-38.	0.0	0
77	Memorial: A fond farewell to James C. Brower (1934–2018). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2018, 92, 938-941.	0.8	0
78	NICHE BREADTH AS A LINK BETWEEN FEEDING MORPHOLOGY AND EXTINCTION RISK: AN EXPLORATION WITH EXTANT CRINOIDS. , 2018, , .		0
79	DISPERSALS AND THE SHIFTING MARINE BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT: AN EXPLORATION WITH LIVING AND FOSSIL CRINOIDS. , 2020, , .		0
80	Ability to Swim (Not Morphology or Environment) Explains Interspecific Differences in Crinoid Arm Regrowth. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2022, 8, .	2.5	0