Sarah Mathews

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

75 papers	9,794 citations	50276 46 h-index	79698 73 g-index
75 all docs	75 docs citations	75 times ranked	9237 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Deeply Altered Genome Architecture in the Endoparasitic Flowering Plant Sapria himalayana Griff. (Rafflesiaceae). Current Biology, 2021, 31, 1002-1011.e9.	3.9	63
2	Water lily (<i>Nymphaea thermarum</i>) genome reveals variable genomic signatures of ancient vascular cambium losses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 8649-8656.	7.1	33
3	Phylogenetic Methods to Study Light Signaling. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2026, 265-276.	0.9	0
4	Accumulation over evolutionary time as a major cause of biodiversity hotspots in conifers. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20191887.	2.6	23
5	Evolutionary history of the angiosperm flora of China. Nature, 2018, 554, 234-238.	27.8	321
6	Gymnosperms on the EDGE. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6053.	3.3	75
7	Optimal data partitioning, multispecies coalescent and Bayesian concordance analyses resolve early divergences of the grape family (Vitaceae). Cladistics, 2018, 34, 57-77.	3.3	44
8	An overview of extant conifer evolution from the perspective of the fossil record. American Journal of Botany, 2018, 105, 1531-1544.	1.7	111
9	Generating <scp>DNA</scp> sequence data with limited resources forÂmolecular biology: Lessons from a barcoding project inÂIndonesia. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2018, 6, e01167.	2.1	6
10	The phycocyanobilin chromophore of streptophyte algal phytochromes is synthesized by HY2. New Phytologist, 2017, 214, 1145-1157.	7.3	27
11	Variation in seed size is structured by dispersal syndrome and cone morphology in conifers and other nonflowering seed plants. New Phytologist, 2017, 216, 429-437.	7.3	53
12	A New Species and Introgression in Eastern Asian Hemlocks (Pinaceae: <i>Tsuga</i>). Systematic Botany, 2017, 42, 733-746.	0.5	15
13	Empirical evidence of fixed and homeostatic patterns of polyploid advantage in a keystone grass exposed to drought and heat stress. Royal Society Open Science, 2017, 4, 170934.	2.4	72
14	Primers for <i>Castilleja</i> and their utility across Orobanchaceae: I. Chloroplast primers¹. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2017, 5, 1700020.	2.1	7
15	Primers for <i>Castilleja</i> and their utility across Orobanchaceae: II. Singleâ€copy nuclear loci¹. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2017, 5, 1700038.	2.1	11
16	Insights from the pollination drop proteome and the ovule transcriptome of<i>Cephalotaxus</i>at the time of pollination drop production. Annals of Botany, 2016, 117, 973-984.	2.9	14
17	Phylogenetics of extant and fossil Pinaceae: methods for increasing topological stability. Botany, 2016, 94, 863-884.	1.0	21
18	Evolutionary aspects of plant photoreceptors. Journal of Plant Research, 2016, 129, 115-122.	2.4	40

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19	The origin and evolution of phototropins. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 637.	3.6	68
20	Phylogenetics, divergence times and diversification from three genomic partitions in monocots. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 178, 375-393.	1.6	81
21	Phytochrome diversity in green plants and the origin of canonical plant phytochromes. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7852.	12.8	139
22	Does complete plastid genome sequencing improve species discrimination and phylogenetic resolution in <i>Araucaria</i>?. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2015, 15, 1067-1078.	4.8	100
23	Phylogeny, classification, and fruit evolution of the species-rich Neotropical bellflowers (Campanulaceae: Lobelioideae). American Journal of Botany, 2014, 101, 2097-2112.	1.7	36
24	Plastid phylogenomics and green plant phylogeny: almost full circle but not quite there. BMC Biology, 2014, 12, 11.	3.8	58
25	Data access for the 1,000 Plants (1KP) project. GigaScience, 2014, 3, 17.	6.4	582
26	Algae hold clues to eukaryotic origins of plant phytochromes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15608-15609.	7.1	1
27	Phylotranscriptomic analysis of the origin and early diversification of land plants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E4859-68.	7.1	1,123
28	Horizontal transfer of an adaptive chimeric photoreceptor from bryophytes to ferns. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6672-6677.	7.1	146
29	Phylogeny and origins of holoparasitism in Orobanchaceae. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 971-983.	1.7	159
30	Tests of the Link between Functional Innovation and Positive Selection at Phytochrome A: The Phylogenetic Distribution of Far-Red High-Irradiance Responses in Seedling Development. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 662-672.	1.3	11
31	Hemisphere-scale differences in conifer evolutionary dynamics. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 16217-16221.	7.1	280
32	The evolution of reproductive structures in seed plants: a reâ€examination based on insights from developmental genetics. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 910-923.	7.3	56
33	Phylogenomics and a posteriori data partitioning resolve the Cretaceous angiosperm radiation Malpighiales. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 17519-17524.	7.1	305
34	Recent Synchronous Radiation of a Living Fossil. Science, 2011, 334, 796-799.	12.6	304
35	A duplicate gene rooting of seed plants and the phylogenetic position of flowering plants. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 365, 383-395.	4.0	53
36	Dated molecular phylogenies indicate a Miocene origin for <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 18724-18728.	7.1	417

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37	Evolutionary Studies Illuminate the Structural-Functional Model of Plant Phytochromes. Plant Cell, 2010, 22, 4-16.	6.6	115
38	Integrating<i>ELF4</i>into the circadian system through combined structural and functional studies. HFSP Journal, 2009, 3, 350-366.	2.5	99
39	Phylogenetic relationships among seed plants: Persistent questions and the limits of molecular data. American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 228-236.	1.7	123
40	Phylogenetic relationships of B-related phytochromes in the Brassicaceae: Redundancy and the persistence of phytochrome D. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2008, 49, 411-423.	2.7	25
41	Brassicaceae phylogeny inferred from phytochrome A and <i>ndhF</i> sequence data: tribes and trichomes revisited. American Journal of Botany, 2008, 95, 1307-1327.	1.7	193
42	Assessing Amongâ€Locus Variation in the Inference of Seed Plant Phylogeny. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2007, 168, 111-124.	1.3	30
43	Assessing Systematic Error in the Inference of Seed Plant Phylogeny. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2007, 168, 125-135.	1.3	35
44	Hydatellaceae identified as a new branch near the base of the angiosperm phylogenetic tree. Nature, 2007, 446, 312-315.	27.8	208
45	Phytochrome-mediated development in land plants: red light sensing evolves to meet the challenges of changing light environments. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 3483-3503.	3.9	169
46	Seeing the light. Nature Genetics, 2006, 38, 606-608.	21.4	2
47	PHYTOCHROME GENES IN HIGHER PLANTS: STRUCTURE,EXPRESSION, AND EVOLUTION. , 2006, , 99-129.		8
48	Phylogeny of the parasitic plant family Orobanchaceae inferred from phytochrome A. American Journal of Botany, 2006, 93, 1039-1051.	1.7	177
49	Phytochrome Evolution in Green and Nongreen Plants. Journal of Heredity, 2005, 96, 197-204.	2.4	28
50	A comparative study of retrotransposons in the centromeric regions of A and B chromosomes of maize. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2005, 110, 203-208.	1.1	21
51	Analytical Methods for Studying the Evolution of Paralogs Using Duplicate Gene Datasets. Methods in Enzymology, 2005, 395, 724-745.	1.0	5
52	Highâ€Latitude Tertiary Migrations of an Exclusively Tropical Clade: Evidence from Malpighiaceae. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2004, 165, S107-S121.	1.3	69
53	Universal primers for the amplification of chloroplast microsatellites in grasses (Poaceae). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2004, 4, 262-264.	1.7	41
54	Phylogenetic signal in nucleotide data from seed plants: implications for resolving the seed plant tree of life. American Journal of Botany, 2004, 91, 1599-1613.	1.7	192

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55	Adaptive Evolution in the Photosensory Domain of Phytochrome A in Early Angiosperms. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2003, 20, 1087-1097.	8.9	49
56	The root of the angiosperms revisited. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 6848-6853.	7.1	241
57	PHYLOGENY OF ACRIDOCARPUS-BRACHYLOPHON (MALPIGHIACEAE): IMPLICATIONS FOR TERTIARY TROPICAL FLORAS AND AFROASIAN BIOGEOGRAPHY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 2395.	2.3	4
58	Phylogeny of Andropogoneae Inferred from Phytochrome B, GBSSI, and ndhF. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2002, 163, 441-450.	1.3	86
59	Laurasian migration explains Gondwanan disjunctions: Evidence from Malpighiaceae. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 6833-6837.	7.1	300
60	PHYLOGENY OF ACRIDOCARPUS-BRACHYLOPHON (MALPIGHIACEAE): IMPLICATIONS FOR TERTIARY TROPICAL FLORAS AND AFROASIAN BIOGEOGRAPHY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 2395-2405.	2.3	98
61	Phylogeny and Subfamilial Classification of the Grasses (Poaceae). Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 2001, 88, 373.	1.3	630
62	Phylogeny of the Celastraceae inferred from phytochrome B gene sequence and morphology. American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 313-325.	1.7	75
63	The Puelioideae, A New Subfamily of Poaceae. Systematic Botany, 2000, 25, 181.	0.5	24
64	Phylogenetic structure in the grass family (Poaceae): evidence from the nuclear gene phytochrome B. American Journal of Botany, 2000, 87, 96-107.	1.7	130
65	Basal Angiosperm Phylogeny Inferred from Duplicate Phytochromes A and C. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2000, 161, S41-S55.	1.3	98
66	The Root of Angiosperm Phylogeny Inferred from Duplicate Phytochrome Genes. Science, 1999, 286, 947-950.	12.6	402
67	Duplicate Genes and the Root of Angiosperms, with an Example Using Phytochrome Sequences. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 1998, 9, 489-500.	2.7	31
68	Monophyletic subgroups of the tribe Millettieae (Leguminosae) as revealed by phytochrome nucleotide sequence data. American Journal of Botany, 1998, 85, 412-433.	1.7	58
69	A Biosystematic Study of Castilleja crista-galli (Scrophulariaceae): An Allopolyploid Origin Reexamined. Systematic Botany, 1998, 23, 213.	0.5	7
70	Phytochrome gene diversity. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1997, 20, 666-671.	5.7	280
71	The phytochrome gene family in grasses (Poaceae): a phylogeny and evidence that grasses have a subset of the loci found in dicot angiosperms. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 1996, 13, 1141-1150.	8.9	131
72	Evolution of the Phytochrome Gene Family and Its Utility for Phylogenetic Analyses of Angiosperms. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1995, 82, 296.	1.3	98

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73	The phytochrome apoprotein family inArabidopsis is encoded by five genes: the sequences and expression ofPHYD andPHYE. Plant Molecular Biology, 1994, 25, 413-427.	3.9	593
74	CHLOROPLAST DNA VARIATION IN GLIRICIDIA SEPIUM (LEGUMINOSAE): INTRASPECIFIC PHYLOGENY AND TOKOGENY. American Journal of Botany, 1991, 78, 1576-1585.	1.7	47
75	Chloroplast DNA Variation in Gliricidia sepium (Leguminosae): Intraspecific Phylogeny and Tokogeny. American Journal of Botany, 1991, 78, 1576.	1.7	17