Seth Finnegan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

51 papers	4,177 citations	172207 29 h-index	205818 48 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	5675 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Climate Change and the Past, Present, and Future of Biotic Interactions. Science, 2013, 341, 499-504.	6.0	612
2	Formation of the Isthmus of Panama. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1600883.	4.7	565
3	The Magnitude and Duration of Late Ordovicianâ€“Early Silurian Glaciation. Science, 2011, 331, 903-906.	6.0	416
4	Two-phase increase in the maximum size of life over 3.5 billion years reflects biological innovation and environmental opportunity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 24-27.	3.3	260
5	The effect of geographic range on extinction risk during background and mass extinction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10506-10511.	3.3	238
6	Extinctions in ancient and modern seas. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2012, 27, 608-617.	4.2	221
7	Plate tectonic regulation of global marine animal diversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 5653-5658.	3.3	149
8	Climate change and the selective signature of the Late Ordovician mass extinction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 6829-6834.	3.3	138
9	A signature of transience in bedrock river incision rates over timescales of 104â€“107 years. Nature, 2014, 505, 391-394.	13.7	136
10	Paleontological baselines for evaluating extinction risk in the modern oceans. Science, 2015, 348, 567-570.	6.0	111
11	The evolutionary consequences of oxygenic photosynthesis: a body size perspective. Photosynthesis Research, 2011, 107, 37-57.	1.6	107
12	The Ordovician Radiation: A Follow-up to the Cambrian Explosion?. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2003, 43, 178-184.	0.9	82
13	Carbonate clumped isotope constraints on Silurian ocean temperature and seawater Î´18O. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2014, 140, 241-258.	1.6	74
14	The Red Queen revisited: reevaluating the age selectivity of Phanerozoic marine genus extinctions. Paleobiology, 2008, 34, 318-341.	1.3	73
15	Body Size Evolution Across the Geozoic. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 2016, 44, 523-553.	4.6	64
16	A high-resolution record of early Paleozoic climate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	62
17	Escargots through time: an energetic comparison of marine gastropod assemblages before and after the Mesozoic Marine Revolution. Paleobiology, 2011, 37, 252-269.	1.3	61
18	A paired apatite and calcite clumped isotope thermometry approach to estimating Cambro-Ordovician seawater temperatures and isotopic composition. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2018, 224, 18-41.	1.6	60

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Quantifying the dark data in museum fossil collections as palaeontology undergoes a second digital revolution. Biology Letters, 2018, 14, 20180431.	1.0	60
20	Lipid biomarkers record fundamental changes in the microbial community structure of tropical seas during the Late Ordovician Hirnantian glaciation. Geology, 2013, 41, 127-130.	2.0	58
21	Increase in predator-prey size ratios throughout the Phanerozoic history of marine ecosystems. Science, 2017, 356, 1178-1180.	6.0	50
22	Energetic costs of calcification under ocean acidification. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2017, 31, 866-877.	1.9	48
23	Relative and absolute abundance of trilobites and rhynchonelliform brachiopods across the Lower/Middle Ordovician boundary, eastern Basin and Range. Paleobiology, 2005, 31, 480-502.	1.3	46
24	Biogeographic and bathymetric determinants of brachiopod extinction and survival during the Late Ordovician mass extinction. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160007.	1.2	41
25	Extinction intensity during Ordovician and Cenozoic glaciations explained by cooling and palaeogeography. Nature Geoscience, 2020, 13, 65-70.	5.4	39
26	An extremely brief end Ordovician mass extinction linked to abrupt onset of glaciation. Solid Earth Sciences, 2019, 4, 190-198.	0.8	38
27	Records of carbon and sulfur cycling during the Silurian Ireviken Event in Gotland, Sweden. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2019, 246, 299-316.	1.6	37
28	Body size, energetics, and the Ordovician restructuring of marine ecosystems. Paleobiology, 2008, 34, 342-359.	1.3	35
29	Hierarchical complexity and the size limits of life. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20171039.	1.2	34
30	Marine extinction risk shaped by traitâ€“environment interactions over 500Âmillion years. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3595-3607.	4.2	31
31	Vertical decoupling in Late Ordovician anoxia due to reorganization of ocean circulation. Nature Geoscience, 2021, 14, 868-873.	5.4	30
32	Evaluating the influences of temperature, primary production, and evolutionary history on bivalve growth rates. Paleobiology, 2019, 45, 405-420.	1.3	22
33	Decreasing Phanerozoic extinction intensity as a consequence of Earth surface oxygenation and metazoan ecophysiology. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	21
34	Recognizing pulses of extinction from clusters of last occurrences. Palaeontology, 2021, 64, 1-20.	1.0	19
35	Unusually variable paleocommunity composition in the oldest metazoan fossil assemblages. Paleobiology, 2019, 45, 235-245.	1.3	18
36	Spatial variation in Late Ordovician glacioeustatic sea-level change. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2018, 496, 1-9.	1.8	17

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37	Isotopes from fossil coronulid barnacle shells record evidence of migration in multiple Pleistocene whale populations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 7377-7381.	3.3	16
38	Lipid biomarker and stable isotopic profiles through Early-Middle Ordovician carbonates from Spitsbergen, Norway. Organic Geochemistry, 2019, 131, 5-18.	0.9	15
39	Identifying the most surprising victims of mass extinction events: an example using Late Ordovician brachiopods. Biology Letters, 2017, 13, 20170400.	1.0	12
40	Extreme rarity of competitive exclusion in modern and fossil marine benthic ecosystems. Geology, 2018, 46, 723-726.	2.0	11
41	The Ordovician Succession Adjacent to Hinlopenstretet, Ny Friesland, Spitsbergen. American Museum Novitates, 2017, 3882, 1-28.	0.2	9
42	How predictable is extinction? Forecasting species survival at million-year timescales. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20190392.	1.8	9
43	Theoretical diversity of the marine biosphere. Paleobiology, 2010, 36, 1-15.	1.3	8
44	Cardiocystella, a new cornute stylophoran from the Upper Cambrian Whipple Cave Formation, Eastern Nevada, USA. Journal of Paleontology, 2009, 83, 307-312.	0.5	7
45	A Lack of Attribution: Closing the Citation Gap Through a Reform of Citation and Indexing Practices. Taxon, 2012, 61, 1349-1351.	0.4	7
46	Quantifying Seafood Through Time: Counting Calories in the Fossil Record. The Paleontological Society Papers, 2013, 19, 21-50.	0.8	5
47	Twelve thousand recent patellogastropods from a northeastern Pacific latitudinal gradient. Scientific Data, 2018, 5, 170197.	2.4	3
48	Controls on range shifts of coastal Californian bivalves during the peak of the last interglacial and baseline predictions for today. Paleobiology, 2021, 47, 418-431.	1.3	2
49	Using Background Selectivity Patterns to Identify the â€˜Unexpected Victims' of Mass Extinction Events: An Example using Late Ordovicianâ€“Early Silurian Brachiopods. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 54-54.	0.0	0
50	Response by Seth Finnegan for the presentation of the 2018 Schuchert Award of the Paleontological Society. Journal of Paleontology, 2019, 93, 1042-1043.	0.5	0
51	Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to heterogeneity are complementary: Response to comments on â€œEvaluating the influences of temperature, primary production, and evolutionary history on bivalve growth ratesâ€. Paleobiology, 2020, 46, 275-277.	1.3	0