Seth Finnegan

List of Publications by Citations

51 papers	2,975 citations	25 h-index	52 g-index
52 ext. papers	3,569 ext. citations	9.1 avg, IF	5.27 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
51	Climate change and the past, present, and future of biotic interactions. *Science*, **2013**, 341, 499-504	33.3	470
50	Formation of the Isthmus of Panama. *Science Advances*, **2016**, 2, e1600883	14.3	356
49	The magnitude and duration of Late Ordovician-Early Silurian glaciation. *Science*, **2011**, 331, 903-6	33.3	324
48	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, 24-7	11.5	192
47	Extinctions in ancient and modern seas. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 27, 608-17	10.9	182
46	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, 10506-11	11.5	180
45	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, 6829-34	11.5	111
44	A signature of transience in bedrock river incision rates over timescales of 10(4)-10(7) years. *Nature*, **2014**, 505, 391-4	50.4	103
43	The evolutionary consequences of oxygenic photosynthesis: a body size perspective. *Photosynthesis Research*, **2011**, 107, 37-57	3.7	88
42	Extinctions. Paleontological baselines for evaluating extinction risk in the modern oceans. *Science*, **2015**, 348, 567-70	33.3	79
41	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	11.5	75
40	The Ordovician Radiation: A Follow-up to the Cambrian Explosion?. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **2003**, 43, 178-84	2.8	69
39	Carbonate clumped isotope constraints on Silurian ocean temperature and seawater δ18O. *Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta*, **2014**, 140, 241-258	5.5	65
38	The Red Queen revisited: reevaluating the age selectivity of Phanerozoic marine genus extinctions. *Paleobiology*, **2008**, 34, 318-341	2.6	60
37	Escargots through time: an energetic comparison of marine gastropod assemblages before and after the Mesozoic Marine Revolution. *Paleobiology*, **2011**, 37, 252-269	2.6	52
36	Lipid biomarkers record fundamental changes in the microbial community structure of tropical seas during the Late Ordovician Hirnantian glaciation. *Geology*, **2013**, 41, 127-130	5	46
35	Body Size Evolution Across the Geozoic. *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences*, **2016**, 44, 523-553	15.3	40

34	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	5.5	38
33	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,	4.4	35
32	Increase in predator-prey size ratios throughout the Phanerozoic history of marine ecosystems. *Science*, **2017**, 356, 1178-1180	33.3	34
31	Relative and absolute abundance of trilobites and rhynchonelliform brachiopods across the Lower/Middle Ordovician boundary, eastern Basin and Range. *Paleobiology*, **2005**, 31, 480-502	2.6	33
30	Quantifying the dark data in museum fossil collections as palaeontology undergoes a second digital revolution. *Biology Letters*, **2018**, 14,	3.6	32
29	Body size, energetics, and the Ordovician restructuring of marine ecosystems. *Paleobiology*, **2008**, 34, 342-359	2.6	31
28	Energetic costs of calcification under ocean acidification. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, **2017**, 31, 866-877	5.9	29
27	Records of carbon and sulfur cycling during the Silurian Ireviken Event in Gotland, Sweden. *Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta*, **2019**, 246, 299-316	5.5	29
26	Marine extinction risk shaped by trait-environment interactions over 500 million years. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 3595-607	11.4	25
25	Hierarchical complexity and the size limits of life. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2017**, 284,	4.4	22
24	An extremely brief end Ordovician mass extinction linked to abrupt onset of glaciation. *Solid Earth Sciences*, **2019**, 4, 190-198	1.7	20
23	A high-resolution record of early Paleozoic climate. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	20
22	Extinction intensity during Ordovician and Cenozoic glaciations explained by cooling and palaeogeography. *Nature Geoscience*, **2020**, 13, 65-70	18.3	15
21	Evaluating the influences of temperature, primary production, and evolutionary history on bivalve growth rates. *Paleobiology*, **2019**, 45, 405-420	2.6	13
20	Spatial variation in Late Ordovician glacioeustatic sea-level change. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, **2018**, 496, 1-9	5.3	11
19	Identifying the most surprising victims of mass extinction events: an example using Late Ordovician brachiopods. *Biology Letters*, **2017**, 13,	3.6	10
18	Lipid biomarker and stable isotopic profiles through Early-Middle Ordovician carbonates from Spitsbergen, Norway. *Organic Geochemistry*, **2019**, 131, 5-18	3.1	10
17	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	11.5	8

16	Unusually variable paleocommunity composition in the oldest metazoan fossil assemblages. *Paleobiology*, **2019**, 45, 235-245	2.6	8
15	Theoretical diversity of the marine biosphere. *Paleobiology*, **2010**, 36, 1-15	2.6	7
14	Cardiocystella, a new cornute stylophoran from the Upper Cambrian Whipple Cave Formation, Eastern Nevada, USA. *Journal of Paleontology*, **2009**, 83, 307-312	1.1	7
13	Vertical decoupling in Late Ordovician anoxia due to reorganization of ocean circulation. *Nature Geoscience*,	18.3	7
12	Extreme rarity of competitive exclusion in modern and fossil marine benthic ecosystems. *Geology*, **2018**, 46, 723-726	5	7
11	A Lack of Attribution: Closing the Citation Gap Through a Reform of Citation and Indexing Practices. *Taxon*, **2012**, 61, 1349-1351	0.8	6
10	How predictable is extinction? Forecasting species survival at million-year timescales. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2019**, 374, 20190392	5.8	5
9	Quantifying Seafood Through Time: Counting Calories in the Fossil Record. *The Paleontological Society Papers*, **2013**, 19, 21-50		5
8	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,	11.5	5
7	Recognizing pulses of extinction from clusters of last occurrences. *Palaeontology*, **2021**, 64, 1-20	2.9	5
6	The Ordovician Succession Adjacent to Hinlopenstretet, Ny Friesland, Spitsbergen. *American Museum Novitates*, **2017**, 3882, 1-28	1.1	4
5	Twelve thousand recent patellogastropods from a northeastern Pacific latitudinal gradient. *Scientific Data*, **2018**, 5, 170197	8.2	2
4	Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to heterogeneity are complementary: Response to comments on Evaluating the influences of temperature, primary production, and evolutionary history on bivalve growth rates *Paleobiology*, **2020**, 46, 275-277	2.6	
3	Response by Seth Finnegan for the presentation of the 2018 Schuchert Award of the Paleontological Society. *Journal of Paleontology*, **2019**, 93, 1042-1043	1.1	
2	Using Background Selectivity Patterns to Identify the Unexpected Victims' of Mass Extinction Events: An Example using Late Ordovician Early Silurian Brachiopods. *The Paleontological Society Special Publications*, **2014**, 13, 54-54		
1	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	2.6	