

# JÃ¼rgen Kriwet

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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150  
papers

2,031  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

377865

34  
g-index

156  
all docs

156  
docs citations

156  
times ranked

1609  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fish tooth $\delta^{18}O$ revising Late Cretaceous meridional upper ocean water temperature gradients. <i>Geology</i> , 2007, 35, 107.	4.4	88
2	Permian–Triassic Oceanic Steichthyes (bony fishes): diversity dynamics and body size evolution. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2016, 91, 106-147.	10.4	88
3	Neoselachian (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) diversity across the Cretaceous–Tertiary boundary. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2004, 214, 181-194.	2.3	86
4	Diversification trajectories and evolutionary life-history traits in early sharks and batoids. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 945-951.	2.6	69
5	Molecular phylogeny and node time estimation of bioluminescent Lantern Sharks (Elasmobranchii). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT / Overlock</i>	2.7	69
6	Molecular systematics and global phylogeography of angel sharks (genus <i>Squatina</i> ). <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2010, 54, 395-404.	2.7	53
7	First direct evidence of a vertebrate three-level trophic chain in the fossil record. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 181-186.	2.6	52
8	Principal component and discriminant analyses as powerful tools to support taxonomic identification and their use for functional and phylogenetic signal detection of isolated fossil shark teeth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188806.	2.5	42
9	Neoselachians (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from the Lower and lower Upper Cretaceous of north-eastern Spain. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2009, 155, 316-347.	2.3	34
10	Additions to the Eocene selachian fauna of Antarctica with comments on Antarctic selachian diversity. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2005, 25, 1-7.	1.0	33
11	A new Early Cretaceous lamniform shark (Chondrichthyes, Neoselachii). <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2008, 154, 278-290.	2.3	31
12	Tooth mineralization and histology patterns in extinct and extant snaggleteeth sharks, <i>Hemipristis</i> (Carcharhiniformes, Hemigaleidae) – Evolutionary significance or ecological adaptation?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200951.	2.5	31
13	Microvertebrate remains (Pisces, Archosauria) from the Middle Jurassic (Bathonian) of southern France. <i>Neues Jahrbuch Fur Geologie Und Palaontologie - Abhandlungen</i> , 1997, 206, 1-28.	0.4	31
14	Evolutionary trajectories of tooth histology patterns in modern sharks (Chondrichthyes.) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT / Overlock 10 Tf 50.222 Td (E</i>	1.5	30
15	Late Cretaceous Antarctic fish diversity. <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 2006, 258, 83-100.	1.3	28
16	NEOSELACHIANS FROM THE UPPER CAMPANIAN AND LOWER MAASTRICHTIAN (UPPER CRETACEOUS) OF THE SOUTHERN PYRENEES, NORTHERN SPAIN. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2007, 50, 1051-1071.	2.2	28
17	Timing of deep-sea adaptation in dogfish sharks: insights from a supertree of extinct and extant taxa. <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2010, 39, 331-342.	1.7	28
18	Cryptic diversity and species assignment of large lantern sharks of the <i>Etmopterus spinax</i> clade from the Southern Hemisphere (Squaliformes, Etmopteridae). <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2011, 40, 61-75.	1.7	28

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19	Comment on the letter of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) dated April 21, 2020 regarding "Fossils from conflict zones and reproducibility of fossil-based scientific data" Myanmar amber. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2020, 94, 431-437.	1.6	28
20	A review of early gadiform evolution and diversification: first record of a rattail fish skull (Gadiformes, Macrouridae) from the Eocene of Antarctica, with otoliths preserved in situ. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2008, 95, 899-907.	1.6	26
21	Diversity and biogeography patterns of Late Jurassic neoselachians (Chondrichthyes: Elasmobranchii). <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 2008, 295, 55-70.	1.3	26
22	Palaeoecology and depositional environments of the Tendaguru Beds (Late Jurassic to Early Tertiary). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2005, 79, 622-637.	0.5	25
23	A synoptic review of the Eocene (Ypresian) cartilaginous fishes (Chondrichthyes: Holocephali). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2007, 81, 283-313.	1.6	23
24	On the need of providing tooth morphology in descriptions of extant elasmobranch species. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2018, 4461, 118.	0.5	23
25	A new basal galeomorph shark (Synchondontiformes, Neoselachii) from the Early Jurassic of Europe. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2008, 95, 443-448.	1.6	22
26	Skeletal anatomy of the extinct shark <i>Paraorthacodus jurensis</i> (Chondrichthyes). <i>Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2009, 157, 107-134.	2.3	22
27	Ultimate Eocene (Priabonian) chondrichthyans (Holocephali, Elasmobranchii) of Antarctica. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2016, 36, e1160911.	1.0	22
28	First record of an Early Cretaceous shark (Chondrichthyes, Neoselachii) from Antarctica. <i>Antarctic Science</i> , 2003, 15, 507-511.	0.9	21
29	Micro-computed tomography imaging reveals the development of a unique tooth mineralization pattern in mackerel sharks (Chondrichthyes; Lamniformes) in deep time. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 9652.	3.3	21
30	Node age estimations and the origin of angel sharks, Squatiniformes (Neoselachii, Squalomorphii). <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2013, 11, 91-110.	1.5	20
31	Before the freeze: otoliths from the Eocene of Seymour Island, Antarctica, reveal dominance of gadiform fishes (Teleostei). <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2017, 15, 147-170.	1.5	19
32	Functional morphological adaptations of the bony labyrinth in marsupials (Mammalia, Theria). <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2017, 278, 742-749.	1.2	19
33	Revision of Eocene electric rays (Torpediniformes, Batomorphii) from the Bolca Konservat-Lagerstätte, Italy, reveals the first fossil embryo <i>in situ</i> in marine batoids and provides new insights into the origin of trophic novelties in coral reef fishes. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2018, 16, 1189-1219.	1.5	19
34	Feeding mechanisms and ecology of pycnodont fishes (Neopterygii, Pycnodontiformes). <i>Fossil Record</i> , 2001, 4, 139-165.	1.4	19
35	Development and evolution of tooth renewal in neoselachian sharks as a model for transformation in chondrichthyan dentitions. <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2018, 232, 891-907.	1.5	17
36	Dental structure of the Giant lantern shark <i>Etmopterus baxteri</i> (Chondrichthyes: Squaliformes) and its taxonomic implications. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2008, 82, 133-141.	1.0	16

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37	Tooth development and histology patterns in lamniform sharks (Elasmobranchii, Lamniformes) revisited. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2016, 277, 1584-1598.	1.2	16
38	Eocene sand tiger sharks (Lamniformes, Odontaspidae) from the Bolca Konservat-Lagerstätte, Italy: palaeobiology, palaeobiogeography and evolutionary significance. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2019, 31, 102-116.	1.4	16
39	Evolution, diversity, and disparity of the tiger shark lineage <i>Galeocerdo</i> in deep time. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2021, 47, 574-590.	2.0	16
40	Lancetfish teeth (Neoteleostei, Alepisauroides) from the Early Cretaceous of Alcaine, NE Spain. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2003, 36, 323-331.	1.4	15
41	Carnivoran hunting style and phylogeny reflected in bony labyrinth morphometry. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 70.	3.3	15
42	Egg capsule morphology provides new information about the interrelationships of chondrichthyan fishes. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2014, 12, 389-399.	1.5	14
43	Early Jurassic diversification of pycnodontiform fishes (Actinopterygii, Neopterygii) after the end-Triassic extinction event: evidence from a new genus and species, <i>Grimmenodon aureum</i> . <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2017, 37, e1344679.	1.0	14
44	A new sawshark, <i>Pristiophorus laevis</i> , from the Eocene of Antarctica with comments on <i>Pristiophorus lanceolatus</i> . <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2017, 29, 841-853.	1.4	14
45	A new Pliensbachian elasmobranch (Vertebrata, Chondrichthyes) assemblage from Europe, and its contribution to the understanding of late Early Jurassic elasmobranch diversity and distributional patterns. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2019, 93, 637-658.	1.6	14
46	<i>Anomoeodus pauciseriale</i> n. sp. (Neopterygii, Pycnodontiformes) from the White Chalk Formation (Upper Cretaceous) of Sussex, South England. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2002, 76, 117-123.	1.6	13
47	Massive corals in Paleocene siliciclastic sediments of Chubut (Argentina). <i>Facies</i> , 2005, 51, 233-241.	1.4	13
48	A new Jurassic cow shark (Chondrichthyes, Hexanchiformes) with comments on Jurassic hexanchiform systematics. <i>Swiss Journal of Geosciences</i> , 2011, 104, 107-114.	1.2	13
49	Body length of bony fishes was not a selective factor during the biggest mass extinction of all time. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2017, 60, 727-741.	2.2	13
50	A new pycnodont fish, <i>Scalacurvichthys naishi</i> gen. et sp. nov., from the Late Cretaceous of Israel. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2018, 16, 659-673.	1.5	13
51	Comment on the letter of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) dated April 21, 2020 regarding "Fossils from conflict zones and reproducibility of fossil-based scientific data": the importance of private collections. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2020, 94, 413-429.	1.6	13
52	A unique hybodontiform skeleton provides novel insights into Mesozoic chondrichthyan life. <i>Papers in Palaeontology</i> , 2021, 7, 1479-1505.	1.5	13
53	Late Jurassic selachians (Chondrichthyes: Hybodontiformes, Neoselachii) from Central Portugal. <i>Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie Und Paläontologie</i> , 2004, 2004, 233-256.	0.3	13
54	Revision of <i>Mesturus cordillera</i> Martill et al., 1998 (Actinopterygii, Pycnodontiformes) from the Oxfordian (Upper Jurassic) of northern Chile. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2000, 20, 450-455.	1.0	12

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55	Late Triassic pycnodont fish remains (Neopterygii, Pycnodontiformes) from the Germanic basin. <i>Eclogae Geologicae Helveticae</i> , 2004, 97, 183-191.	0.6	12
56	A new pycnodont fish genus (Neopterygii: Pycnodontiformes) from the Cenomanian (Upper) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702	1.0	12
57	First skeletal remains of the giant sawfish <i>Onchosaurus</i> (Neoselachii, Sclerorhynchiformes) from the Upper Cretaceous of northeastern Italy. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2017, 69, 124-135.	1.4	12
58	New observations on the anatomy and paleobiology of the Eocene requiem shark <i>Eogaleus bolcensis</i> (Carcharhiniformes, Carcharhinidae) from Bolca Lagerstätte, Italy. <i>Comptes Rendus - Palevol</i> , 2018, 17, 443-459.	0.2	12
59	Large deadfalls of the <i>Eginsu</i> shark <i>Cretoxyrhina mantelli</i> (Agassiz, 1835) (Neoselachii, Lamniformes) from the Upper Cretaceous of northeastern Italy. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2019, 98, 250-275.	1.4	12
60	Rise and fall of <i>Pycnodontiformes</i> : Diversity, competition and extinction of a successful fish clade. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 1769-1796.	1.9	12
61	Early development of rostrum saw-teeth in a fossil ray tests classical theories of the evolution of vertebrate dentitions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20151628.	2.6	11
62	Mosaic of plesiomorphic and derived characters in an Eocene myliobatiform batomorph (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from Italy defines a new, basal body plan in pelagic stingrays. <i>Zoological Letters</i> , 2019, 5, 13.	1.3	11
63	<i>Dumonovariaodus maiseyi</i> gen. et sp. nov., a new hybodontiform shark-like chondrichthyan from the Upper Jurassic Kimmeridge Clay Formation of England. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021, 9, e11362.	2.0	11
64	Two new lamniform sharks ( <i>Leptostyrax stychi</i> sp. nov. and <i>Protolamna sarstedtensis</i> sp. nov.) from the Early Cretaceous of NW Germany. <i>Neues Jahrbuch Fur Geologie Und Palaontologie - Abhandlungen</i> , 2010, 257, 283-296.	0.4	10
65	An offshore fish assemblage (Elasmobranchii, Actinopterygii) from the Late Jurassic of NE Spain. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2013, 87, 235-257.	1.6	10
66	Palaeobiology of <i>Hyaenodon exiguus</i> (Hyaenodonta, Mammalia) based on morphometric analysis of the bony labyrinth. <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2017, 230, 282-289.	1.5	10
67	Reappraisal of the Eocene whiptail stingrays (Myliobatiformes, Dasyatidae) of the Bolca Lagerstätte, Italy. <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , 2019, 48, 168-184.	1.7	10
68	First associated tooth set of a high-cusped <i>Ptychodus</i> (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from the Upper Cretaceous of northeastern Italy, and resurrection of <i>Ptychodus altior</i> Agassiz, 1835. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2019, 93, 330-345.	1.4	10
69	Sharks, rays and skates (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from the Upper Marine Molasse (middle) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702 palaeogeographic and ecological patterns. <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 2020, 94, 725-757.	1.6	10
70	Articulated remains of the extinct shark <i>Ptychodus</i> (Elasmobranchii, Ptychodontidae) from the Upper Cretaceous of Spain provide insights into gigantism, growth rate and life history of ptychodontid sharks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0231544.	2.5	10
71	Comment on <i>“An early Miocene extinction in pelagic sharks”</i> . <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, eabk0632.	12.6	10
72	The Phylogeny of Rays and Skates (Chondrichthyes: Elasmobranchii) Based on Morphological Characters Revisited. <i>Diversity</i> , 2022, 14, 456.	1.7	10

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73	Biology and dental morphology of <i>Priscusurus adruptodontus</i> , gen. et sp. nov. (Chondrichthyes). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10</i> 26, 538-543.	1.0	9
74	Evolution of the locomotory system in eels (Teleostei: Elopomorpha). <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 16, 159.	3.2	9
75	Revision of Eocene Antarctic carpet sharks (Elasmobranchii, Orectolobiformes) from Seymour Island, Antarctic Peninsula. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2017, 15, 969-990.	1.5	9
76	A new Miocene skate from the Central Paratethys (Upper Austria): the first unambiguous skeletal record for the Rajiformes (Chondrichthyes: Batomorphii). <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2019, 17, 937-960.	1.5	9
77	The stem group teleost <i>Pachycormus</i> (Pachycormiformes: Pachycormidae) from the Upper Lias (Lower Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.6	9
78	A new species of <i>Platysiagum</i> from the Luoping Biota (Anisian, Middle Triassic, Yunnan, South China) reveals the relationship between Platysiagidae and Neopterygii. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2019, 156, 669-682.	1.5	9
79	New carcharhiniform sharks (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from the early to middle Eocene of Seymour Island, Antarctic Peninsula. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2017, 37, e1371724.	1.0	8
80	Early Miocene cartilaginous fishes (Chondrichthyes: Holocephali, Elasmobranchii) from Chile: Diversity and paleobiogeographic implications. <i>Journal of South American Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 96, 102317.	1.4	8
81	An Eocene paraclupeid fish (Teleostei, Ellimmichthyiformes) from Bolca, Italy: the youngest marine record of double-armed herrings. <i>Papers in Palaeontology</i> , 2019, 5, 83-98.	1.5	8
82	Probing the Ecology and Climate of the Eocene Southern Ocean With Sand Tiger Sharks <i>&lt;i&gt;Striatolamia macrota&lt;/i&gt;</i> . <i>Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology</i> , 2020, 35, e2020PA003997.	2.9	8
83	A revision of the Upper Cretaceous shark <i>Ptychodus mediterraneus</i> Canavari, 1916 from northeastern Italy, with a reassessment of <i>P. Alatissimus</i> and <i>P. Apolygyrus</i> Agassiz, 1835 (Chondrichthyes); <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10</i>	1.0	8
84	Using historical and citizen science data to improve knowledge about the occurrence of the elusive sandbar shark <i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i> (Chondrichthyes “Carcharhinidae) in the Adriatic Sea. <i>Mediterranean Marine Science</i> , 2021, 22, 169.	1.6	8
85	First evidence of a palaeo-nursery area of the great white shark. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 8502.	3.3	8
86	A quantitative approach to determine the taxonomic identity and ontogeny of the pycnodontiform fish <i>Pycnodus</i> (Neopterygii, Actinopterygii) from the Eocene of Bolca Lagerstätte, Italy. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e4809.	2.0	8
87	An embryonic mandibular tooth plate and associated remains of a Late Jurassic chimaeroid (Holocephali, Chimaeriformes) from the Iberian Peninsula. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2011, 31, 954-961.	1.0	7
88	New Early Cretaceous sharks (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from deep-water deposits of Austria. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2018, 84, 245-257.	1.4	7
89	A bizarre Eocene dasyatoid batomorph (Elasmobranchii, Myliobatiformes) from the Bolca Lagerstätte (Italy) reveals a new, extinct body plan for stingrays. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 14087.	3.3	7
90	Growth trajectories of prenatal embryos of the deep-sea shark <i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> (Chondrichthyes). <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2020, 97, 212-224.	1.6	7

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91	The skeletal remains of the euryhaline sclerorhynchoid <i>Onchopristis</i> (Elasmobranchii) from the <sup>1</sup> Mid-Cretaceous and their palaeontological implications. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2021, 193, 746-771.	2.3	7
92	Heterodonty and ontogenetic shift dynamics in the dentition of the tiger shark <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> (Chondrichthyes, Galeoceridae). <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2022, 241, 372-392.	1.5	7
93	Solvothermal synthesis and characterization of ytterbium/iron mixed oxide nanoparticles with potential functionalities for applications as multiplatform contrast agent in medical image techniques. <i>Ceramics International</i> , 2022, 48, 31191-31202.	4.8	7
94	The dentition of the enigmatic pycnodont fish, <i>Athrodon wittei</i> (Fricke, 1876) (Neopterygii). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2022, 96, 622-630.	0.5	6
95	Eocene squalomorph sharks (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) from Antarctica. <i>Journal of South American Earth Sciences</i> , 2017, 78, 175-189.	1.4	6
96	A new genus and species of pycnodontid fish <i>Flagellipinna rhomboides</i> , gen. et sp. nov. (Neopterygii, Pycnodontiformes), from the Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian) of Lebanon, with notes on juvenile form and ecology. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2019, 39, e1614012.	1.0	6
97	Eocene isopods on electric rays: tracking ancient biological interactions from a complex fossil record. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2019, 62, 287-303.	2.2	6
98	Skates and rays (Elasmobranchii, Batomorphii) from the Eocene La Meseta and Submeseta formations, Seymour Island, Antarctica. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2019, 31, 1028-1044.	1.4	6
99	New chondrichthyans characterised by cladodont-like tooth morphologies from the Early Cretaceous of Austria, with remarks on the microstructural diversity of enameloid. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2020, 32, 823-836.	1.4	6
100	Anatomy and systematics of the Early Jurassic neoselachian shark <i>Synechodus smithwoodwardi</i> (Fraas, 1896) from southern Germany. <i>Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie Und Paläontologie</i> , 2006, 2006, 193-211.	0.3	6
101	A new cuspidate ptychodontid shark (Chondrichthyes; Elasmobranchii), from the Upper Cretaceous of Morocco with comments on tooth functionalities and replacement patterns. <i>Journal of African Earth Sciences</i> , 2022, 187, 104440.	2.0	6
102	Selachians and actinopterygians from the Upper Jurassic of Tendaguru, Tanzania. <i>Fossil Record</i> , 2002, 5, 207-230.	1.4	5
103	An amioid fish (Neopterygii, Amiiiformes) from the Late Jurassic of the Iberian Peninsula. <i>Geobios</i> , 2005, 38, 99-106.	1.4	5
104	Ontogenetic development of the otic region in the new model organism, <i>Leucoraja erinacea</i> (Chondrichthyes; Rajidae). <i>Earth and Environmental Science Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh</i> , 2018, 109, 105-114.	0.3	5
105	Morphology and evolutionary significance of phosphatic otoliths within the inner ears of cartilaginous fishes (Chondrichthyes). <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 238.	3.2	5
106	New pycnodontiform fishes (Actinopterygii, Neopterygii) from the Early Cretaceous of the Argentinian Patagonia. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2019, 94, 45-58.	1.4	5
107	Revision of the Eocene <i>Platyrrhina</i> species from the Bolca Lagerstätte (Italy) reveals the first panray (Batomorphii: Zanobatidae) in the fossil record. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2020, 18, 1519-1542.	1.5	5
108	Diversity, palaeoecology and palaeoenvironmental significance of the Eocene chondrichthyan assemblages of the Bolca Lagerstätte, Italy. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2021, 54, 736-751.	1.4	5

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109	Neogene Bony Fishes from the BahÄa Inglesa Formation, Northern Chile. <i>Ameghiniana</i> , 2021, 58, .	0.7	5
110	The Italian record of the Cretaceous shark, <i>Ptychodus latissimus</i> Agassiz, 1835 (Chondrichthyes; Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	2.0	5
111	Diversity Patterns of Late Jurassic Chondrichthyans: New Insights from a Historically Collected Hybodontiform Tooth Assemblage from Poland. <i>Diversity</i> , 2022, 14, 85.	1.7	5
112	Neuroanatomy of the nodosaurid <i>Struthiosaurus austriacus</i> (Dinosauria: Thyreophora) supports potential ecological differentiations within Ankylosauria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 144.	3.3	5
113	Cranial morphology of the orectolobiform shark, <i>Chiloscyllium punctatum</i> MÄ¼ller & Henle, 1838. <i>Vertebrate Zoology</i> , 0, 72, 311-370.	2.0	5
114	A new Late Jurassic species of the rare synchodontiform shark, <i>Welcommia</i> (Chondrichthyes, Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 54	1.6	4
115	Contributions to the skeletal anatomy of freshwater stingrays (Chondrichthyes, Myliobatiformes): 1. Morphology of male <i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> from South America. <i>Zoosystematics and Evolution</i> , 2012, 88, 145-158.	1.1	4
116	The Neogene fossil record of <i>Aetomylaeus</i> (Elasmobranchii, Myliobatidae) from the southeastern Pacific. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2019, 39, e1577251.	1.0	4
117	Comparative morphology of labial cartilages in sharks (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii). , 2020, 87, 741-753.		4
118	Evolutionary trends of the conserved neurocranium shape in angel sharks (Squatiniiformes, Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 382 T	3.3	4
119	Fossil microbial shark tooth decay documents in situ metabolism of enamloid proteins as nutrition source in deep water environments. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 20979.	3.3	4
120	Skeletal remains of the oldest known pseudocoracid shark <i>Pseudocorax kindlimanni</i> sp. nov. (Chondrichthyes, Lamniformes) from the Late Cretaceous of Lebanon. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2021, 125, 104842.	1.4	4
121	First eurhinodelphinid dolphin from the Paratethys reveals a new family of specialised echolocators. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2023, 35, 1074-1091.	1.4	4
122	<i>Paraphorosoides</i> , gen. nov., a replacement name for <i>Palaeomicroides</i> Thies and MÄ¼ller, 1993 (Chondrichthyes, Squaliformes), a preoccupied name. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2006, 26, 487-487.	1.0	3
123	On the occurrence of the Taiwan angel shark, <i>Squatina formosa</i> Shen & Ting, 1972 (Chondrichthyes, Squatinidae) from Japan. <i>Zoosystematics and Evolution</i> , 2010, 86, 117-124.	1.1	3
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130	A new genus and species of extinct ground shark, <i>Diprosopovenator hilperti</i> , gen. et sp. nov. ( <i>Carcharhiniformes</i> , <i>Pseudoscyliorhinidae</i> , fam. nov.), from the Upper Cretaceous of Germany. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2019, 39, e1593185.	1.0	2
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136	Comparative morphology of the juvenile skeleton in freshwater stingrays with special focus on <i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> ( <i>Myliobatiformes</i> : <i>Potamotrygonidae</i> ). <i>Zoologischer Anzeiger</i> , 2015, 255, 7-24.	0.9	1
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138	First report of Eocene gadiform fishes from the Trans-Urals (Sverdlovsk and Tyumen regions, Russia). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2019, 93, 1001-1009.	0.8	1
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