Patrick M O'connor

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

83 papers	3,678 citations	126907 33 h-index	138484 58 g-index
85 all docs	85 docs citations	85 times ranked	2719 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Predatory Dinosaur Remains from Madagascar: Implications for the Cretaceous Biogeography of Gondwana. Science, 1998, 280, 1048-1051.	12.6	300
2	Initiation of the western branch of the East African Rift coeval with the eastern branch. Nature Geoscience, 2012, 5, 289-294.	12.9	260
3	Basic avian pulmonary design and flow-through ventilation in non-avian theropod dinosaurs. Nature, 2005, 436, 253-256.	27.8	193
4	Palaeontological evidence for an Oligocene divergence between Old World monkeys and apes. Nature, 2013, 497, 611-614.	27.8	180
5	Postcranial pneumaticity: An evaluation of soft-tissue influences on the postcranial skeleton and the reconstruction of pulmonary anatomy in archosaurs. Journal of Morphology, 2006, 267, 1199-1226.	1.2	168
6	Two-Year Body Composition Analyses of Long-Lived GHR Null Mice. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2010, 65A, 31-40.	3.6	120
7	Airâ€filled postcranial bones in theropod dinosaurs: physiological implications and the â€˜reptileâ€™â€“bird transition. Biological Reviews, 2012, 87, 168-193.	10.4	119
8	The evolution of mammal-like crocodyliforms in the Cretaceous Period of Gondwana. Nature, 2010, 466, 748-751.	27.8	114
9	Respiratory Evolution Facilitated the Origin of Pterosaur Flight and Aerial Gigantism. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4497.	2.5	109
10	Pulmonary pneumaticity in the postcranial skeleton of extant Aves: A case study examining Anseriformes. Journal of Morphology, 2004, 261, 141-161.	1.2	104
11	THE POSTCRANIAL AXIAL SKELETON OFMAJUNGASAURUS CRENATISSIMUS(THEROPODA: ABELISAURIDAE) FROM THE LATE CRETACEOUS OF MADAGASCAR. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2007, 27, 127-163.	1.0	100
12	LATE CRETACEOUS TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES FROM MADAGASCAR: IMPLICATIONS FOR LATIN AMERICAN BIOGEOGRAPHY¹. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden, 2006, 93, 178-208.	1.3	99
13	First cranial remains of a gondwanatherian mammal reveal remarkable mosaicism. Nature, 2014, 515, 512-517.	27.8	99
14	Craniofacial morphology ofSimosuchus clarki(Crocodyliformes: Notosuchia) from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2010, 30, 13-98.	1.0	93
15	OVERVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERY, TAXONOMY, PHYLOGENY, AND BIOGEOGRAPHY OFMAJUNGASAURUS CRENATISSIMUS(THEROPODA: ABELISAURIDAE) FROM THE LATE CRETACEOUS OF MADAGASCAR. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2007, 27, 1-20.	1.0	80
16	Sedimentology and depositional environments of the Red Sandstone Group, Rukwa Rift Basin, southwestern Tanzania: New insight into Cretaceous and Paleogene terrestrial ecosystems and tectonics in sub-equatorial Africa. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2010, 57, 179-212.	2.0	76
17	Time-calibrated models support congruency between Cretaceous continental rifting and titanosaurian evolutionary history. Biology Letters, 2016, 12, 20151047.	2.3	75
18	A New Troodontid Theropod, Talos sampsoni gen. et sp. nov., from the Upper Cretaceous Western Interior Basin of North America. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24487.	2.5	73

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19	Oligocene Termite Nests with In Situ Fungus Gardens from the Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania, Support a Paleogene African Origin for Insect Agriculture. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156847.	2.5	65
20	Bone histology confirms determinate growth and small body size in the noasaurid theropodMasiakasaurus knopfleri. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2013, 33, 865-876.	1.0	56
21	Evolution of archosaurian body plans: skeletal adaptations of an airâ€sacâ€based breathing apparatus in birds and other archosaurs. Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2009, 311A, 629-646.	1.2	54
22	Revised stratigraphy and age of the Red Sandstone Group in the Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania. Cretaceous Research, 2004, 25, 749-759.	1.4	53
23	A new crocodyliform from the middle Cretaceous Galula Formation, southwestern Tanzania. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 576-596.	1.0	51
24	New Egyptian sauropod reveals Late Cretaceous dinosaur dispersal between Europe and Africa. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 445-451.	7.8	48
25	Evolutionary Integration and Modularity in the Archosaur Cranium. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2019, 59, 371-382.	2.0	48
26	The basal titanosaurianRukwatitan bisepultus(Dinosauria, Sauropoda) from the middle Cretaceous Galula Formation, Rukwa Rift Basin, southwestern Tanzania. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 1133-1154.	1.0	45
27	A new vertebrate fauna from the Cretaceous Red Sandstone Group, Rukwa Rift Basin, Southwestern Tanzania. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2006, 44, 277-288.	2.0	44
28	Ecology and Caudal Skeletal Morphology in Birds: The Convergent Evolution of Pygostyle Shape in Underwater Foraging Taxa. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89737.	2.5	42
29	A new African Titanosaurian Sauropod Dinosaur from the middle Cretaceous Galula Formation (Mtuka Member), Rukwa Rift Basin, Southwestern Tanzania. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211412.	2.5	40
30	Cross sectional geometry of the forelimb skeleton and flight mode in pelecaniform birds. Journal of Morphology, 2011, 272, 958-971.	1.2	39
31	PATHOLOGY INMAJUNGASAURUS CRENATISSIMUS(THEROPODA: ABELISAURIDAE) FROM THE LATE CRETACEOUS OF MADAGASCAR. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2007, 27, 180-184.	1.0	38
32	Postcranial skeletal pneumaticity: a case study in the use of quantitative microCT to assess vertebral structure in birds. Journal of Anatomy, 2007, 211, 138-147.	1.5	37
33	The Earliest Colubroid-Dominated Snake Fauna from Africa: Perspectives from the Late Oligocene Nsungwe Formation of Southwestern Tanzania. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90415.	2.5	37
34	The Mesozoic Biogeographic History of Gondwanan Terrestrial Vertebrates: Insights from Madagascar's Fossil Record. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 2019, 47, 519-553.	11.0	31
35	METAPHIOMYS (RODENTIA: PHIOMYIDAE) FROM THE PALEOGENE OF SOUTHWESTERN TANZANIA. Journal of Paleontology, 2006, 80, 407-410.	0.8	30
36	The second titanosaurian (Dinosauria: Sauropoda) from the middle Cretaceous Galula Formation, southwestern Tanzania, with remarks on African titanosaurian diversity. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2017, 37, e1343250.	1.0	29

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37	Late Cretaceous bird from Madagascar reveals unique development of beaks. Nature, 2020, 588, 272-276.	27.8	29
38	An anthropoid primate humerus from the Rukwa Rift Basin, Paleogene of southwestern Tanzania. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2005, 25, 986-989.	1.0	26
39	A new freshwater crab (Decapoda: Brachyura: Potamonautidae) from the Paleogene of Tanzania, Africa. Neues Jahrbuch Fur Geologie Und Palaontologie - Abhandlungen, 2007, 244, 71-78.	0.4	26
40	A Late Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) avifauna from the Maevarano Formation, Madagascar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2010, 30, 1178-1201.	1.0	26
41	A pterodactyloid pterosaur from the Upper Cretaceous Lapurr sandstone, West Turkana, Kenya. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2011, 83, 309-315.	0.8	25
42	Bone Laminarity in the Avian Forelimb Skeleton and Its Relationship to Flight Mode: Testing Functional Interpretations. Anatomical Record, 2012, 295, 386-396.	1.4	25
43	Endocranial and Inner Ear Morphology ofVintana Sertichi(Mammalia, Gondwanatheria) from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 110-137.	1.0	25
44	Stratigraphy and vertebrate paleoecology of Upper Cretaceousâ€“?lowest Paleogene strata on Vega Island, Antarctica. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 402, 55-72.	2.3	24
45	Craniofacial Morphology ofVintana Sertichi(Mammalia, Gondwanatheria) from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 14-109.	1.0	22
46	A New Centrosaurine Ceratopsid, Machairoceratops cronusi gen et sp. nov., from the Upper Sand Member of the Wahweap Formation (Middle Campanian), Southern Utah. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154403.	2.5	21
47	Sensory Anatomy and Sensory Ecology ofVintana Sertichi(Mammalia, Gondwanatheria) from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 203-222.	1.0	20
48	Kahawamys mbeyaensis (n. gen., n. sp.) (Rodentia: Thryonomyoidea) from the late Oligocene Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2009, 29, 631-634.	1.0	19
49	Application of Uâ€“Pb detrital zircon geochronology to drill cuttings for age control in hydrocarbon exploration wells: A case study from the Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania. AAPG Bulletin, 2017, 101, 143-159.	1.5	19
50	Evolution of high tooth replacement rates in theropod dinosaurs. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224734.	2.5	19
51	A hyracoid from the Late Oligocene Red Sandstone Group of Tanzania,Rukwalorax jinokitana(gen. and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	1.0	18
52	Postcranial Pneumaticity and Bone Structure in Two Clades of Neognath Birds. Anatomical Record, 2013, 296, 867-876.	1.4	17
53	Vertebrate paleontological exploration of the Upper Cretaceous succession in the Dakhla and Kharga Oases, Western Desert, Egypt. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2016, 117, 223-234.	2.0	17
54	Dinosaur eggshell from the Red Sandstone Group of Tanzania. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2004, 24, 494-497.	1.0	16

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55	A revision of the Upper Cretaceous lepidosirenid lungfishes from the Quseir Formation, Western Desert, central Egypt. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2014, 34, 760-766.	1.0	16
56	Paleontological Exploration in Africa. , 2008, , 159-180.		15
57	Sedimentology and paleoenvironments of a new fossiliferous late Miocene-Pliocene sedimentary succession in the Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2017, 129, 260-281.	2.0	12
58	Paleomagnetism of the Cretaceous Galula Formation and implications for vertebrate evolution. Journal of African Earth Sciences, 2018, 139, 403-420.	2.0	10
59	An enigmatic crocodyliform from the Upper Cretaceous Quseir Formation, central Egypt. Cretaceous Research, 2018, 90, 174-184.	1.4	9
60	The oldest lamprophiid (Serpentes, Caenophidia) fossil from the late Oligocene Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania and the origins of African snake diversity. Geobios, 2021, 66-67, 67-75.	1.4	6
61	A new species of the neopterygian fish Enchodus from the Duwi Formation, Campanian, Late Cretaceous, Western Desert, central Egypt. Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 0, 62, .	0.4	6
62	A new mammal from the Upper Cretaceous (Turonianâ€“Campanian) Galula Formation, southwestern Tanzania. Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 0, 64, .	0.4	6
63	An avian femur from the Late Cretaceous of Vega Island, Antarctic Peninsula: removing the record of cursorial landbirds from the Mesozoic of Antarctica. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7231.	2.0	6
64	Paleopathology in a nearly complete skeleton of Majungasaurus crenatissimus (Theropoda:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 382 T	1.4	5
65	Postcranial Skeletal Pneumaticity in Cuculidae. Zoology, 2021, 146, 125907.	1.2	5
66	Dinosaur remains from the Upper Cretaceous (Campanian) of the Western Desert, Egypt. Cretaceous Research, 2021, 123, 104783.	1.4	5
67	Paleoclimate and paleoenvironment reconstruction of paleosols spanning the Lower to Upper Cretaceous from the Rukwa Rift Basin, Tanzania. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2021, 577, 110539.	2.3	5
68	First definitive record of Abelisauridae (Theropoda: Ceratosauria) from the Cretaceous Bahariya Formation, Bahariya Oasis, Western Desert of Egypt. Royal Society Open Science, 2022, 9, .	2.4	5
69	New evidence of a Campanian age for the Cretaceous fossil-bearing strata of Cape Marsh, Robertson Island, Antarctica. Cretaceous Research, 2020, 108, 104313.	1.4	3
70	Macroscelideans (Myohyracinae and Rhynchocyoninae) from the late Oligocene Nsungwe formation of the Rukwa Rift Basin, southwestern Tanzania. Historical Biology, 0, , 1-7.	1.4	3
71	New age constraints support a K/Pg boundary interval on Vega Island, Antarctica: Implications for latest Cretaceous vertebrates and paleoenvironments. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 2023, 135, 867-885.	3.3	3
72	Case 3487Megalosaurus crenatissimusDepÃ©ret, 1896 (currentlyMajungasaurus crenatissimus;) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 Nomenclature, 2009, 66, 261-264.	0.1	2

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73	The evolution of sexually dimorphic tail feathers is not associated with tail skeleton dimorphism. Journal of Avian Biology, 2016, 47, 371-377.	1.2	2
74	Gigantic pterosaurian remains from the Upper Cretaceous of Mongolia. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2017, 37, e1361431.	1.0	2
75	A new assemblage of Cenozoic lungfishes (Dipnoi: Lepidosirenidae) from the late Oligocene Nsungwe Formation, Rukwa Rift Basin, southwestern Tanzania. Geobios, 2021, 66-67, 7-14.	1.4	2
76	Monographs as a nexus for building extended specimen networks using persistent identifiers. , 2022, 1, .		2
77	Ontogenetic changes in the craniomandibular skeleton of abelisaurid dinosaur Majungasaurus crenatissimus from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Acta Palaeontologica Polonica, 0, 61, .	0.4	1
78	Constraining the body mass range of Anzu wyliei using volumetric and extant-scaling methods. Vertebrate Anatomy Morphology Palaeontology, 2021, 9, .	0.1	1
79	A New Plesiosaur (Reptilia: Sauropterygia) Specimen from the Upper Cretaceous of West Antarctica, with Comments on the Ontogeny and Morphological Diversity of the Elasmosaurid Pelvic Girdle. Annals of Carnegie Museum, 2020, 86, 93.	0.5	1
80	Paleoatmospheric CO2 oscillations through a cool middle/Late Cretaceous recorded from pedogenic carbonates in Africa. Cretaceous Research, 2022, 135, 105191.	1.4	1
81	Respiratory Evolution in Sauropsids: Progress and New Approaches. Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2009, 311A, 549-550.	1.2	0
82	Ancient avian aria from Antarctica. Nature, 2016, 538, 468-469.	27.8	0
83	Enhanced monography in a collaboratively evolved hub for systematic biology. , 2022, 1, .		0