

# Alberto Boscaini

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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18  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	New well-preserved craniodental remains of <i>Simomylon uccasamensis</i> (Xenarthra): Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504 Evolution, 2020, 8, . palaeobiogeographical implications. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 185, 459-486.	2.3	27
2	Anatomy, possible sexual dimorphism, and phylogenetic affinities of a new mylodontine sloth from the late Pleistocene of intertropical Brazil. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2019, 17, 1957-1988.	1.5	27
3	Digital Cranial Endocasts of the Extinct Sloth <i>Glossotherium robustum</i> (Xenarthra, Mylodontidae) from the Late Pleistocene of Argentina: Description and Comparison with the Extant Sloths. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2020, 27, 55-71.	1.8	21
4	A reappraisal of the phylogeny of Mylodontidae (Mammalia, Xenarthra) and the divergence of mylodontine and lestodontine sloths. Zoologica Scripta, 2019, 48, 691-710.	1.7	19
5	The origin of the critically endangered Iberian lynx: Speciation, diet and adaptive changes. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 123, 247-253.	3.0	18
6	Phylogenetic and functional implications of the ear region anatomy of <i>Glossotherium robustum</i> (Xenarthra, Mylodontidae) from the Late Pleistocene of Argentina. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2018, 105, 28.	1.6	17
7	The earliest well-documented occurrence of sexual dimorphism in extinct sloths: evolutionary and palaeoecological insights. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 187, 229-239.	2.3	15
8	Latest Early Pleistocene remains of <i>Lynx pardinus</i> (Carnivora, Felidae) from the Iberian Peninsula: Taxonomy and evolutionary implications. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2016, 143, 96-106.	3.0	14
9	Cranial Anatomy and Paleoneurology of the Extinct Sloth <i>Catonyx tarijensis</i> (Xenarthra,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504 Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	11
10	<i>Lynx</i> remains from the Pleistocene of Valdemino cave (Savona, Northwestern Italy), and the oldest occurrence of <i>Lynx spelaeus</i> (Carnivora, Felidae). Rendiconti Lincei, 2015, 26, 87-95.	2.2	10
11	Reassessing the phylogeny and divergence times of sloths (Mammalia: Pilosa: Folivora), exploring alternative morphological partitioning and dating models. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2022, 196, 1505-1551.	2.3	10
12	Postcranial anatomy of the extinct terrestrial sloth <i>Simomylon uccasamensis</i> (Xenarthra,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504 in Palaeontology, 2021, 7, 1557-1583.	1.5	9
13	The tale of a short-tailed cat: New outstanding Late Pleistocene fossils of <i>Lynx pardinus</i> from southern Italy. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 262, 106840.	3.0	9
14	Recognition of a new nothrotheriid genus (Mammalia, Folivora) from the early late Miocene of Achiri (Bolivia) and the taxonomic status of the genus <i>Xyophorus</i> . Historical Biology, 2023, 35, 1041-1051.	1.4	8
15	The dermal armor of mylodontid sloths (Mammalia, Xenarthra) from Cueva del Milodn (l'tima) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504	1.2	5
16	On the status of the giant mylodontine sloth <i>Glossotherium wegneri</i> (Spillmann, 1931) (Xenarthra,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504	0.2	4
17	OSTEOLOGÍA CRANEANA Y TAXONOMÍA DE PRONOTHROTHERIUM (XENARTHRA, FOLIVORA,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 504 (ARGENTINA). Publicacion Electronica De La Asociacion Paleontologica Argentina, 0, , .	0.1	4
18	Late Pleistocene Mediterranean lynx remains from Avenc del Marge del Moro (NE Iberian Peninsula). Historical Biology, 0, , 1-13.	1.4	0