Blaire Van Valkenburgh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7150264/publications.pdf

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84 papers

6,897 citations

76031 42 h-index 77 77 g-index

87 all docs 87 docs citations

87 times ranked

6234 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Teaching Dynamics to Biology Undergraduates: the UCLA Experience. Bulletin of Mathematical Biology, 2022, 84, 43.	0.9	1
2	Low-Cost Forensics Reveal High Rates of Non-lethal Snaring and Shotgun Injuries in Zambia's Large Carnivores. Frontiers in Conservation Science, 2022, 3, .	0.9	8
3	"Mucosal maps―of the canine nasal cavity: Microâ€computed tomography and histology. Anatomical Record, 2021, 304, 127-138.	0.8	6
4	Domesticating olfaction: Dog breeds, including scent hounds, have reduced cribriform plate morphology relative to wolves. Anatomical Record, 2021, 304, 139-153.	0.8	9
5	The dog–human connection. Anatomical Record, 2021, 304, 10-18.	0.8	7
6	Dire wolves were the last of an ancient New World canid lineage. Nature, 2021, 591, 87-91.	13.7	43
7	Dental evidence for variation in diet over time and space in the Arctic fox, Vulpes lagopus. Polar Biology, 2021, 44, 509-523.	0.5	3
8	Naturally-occurring tooth wear, tooth fracture, and cranial injuries in large carnivores from Zambia. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11313.	0.9	8
9	The impact of extreme skull morphology in domestic dogs on cribriform plate shape. Anatomical Record, 2021, 304, 190-201.	0.8	5
10	Reimagining the Introductory Math Curriculum for Life Sciences Students. CBE Life Sciences Education, 2021, 20, ar62.	1.1	1
11	Skeletal and Dental Development Preserve Evidence of Energetic Stress in the Moose of Isle Royale. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	1.1	1
12	Iterative evolution of large-bodied hypercarnivory in canids benefits species but not clades. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 461.	2.0	9
13	Olfaction at depth: Cribriform plate size declines with dive depth and duration in aquatic arctoid carnivorans. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 6929-6953.	0.8	4
14	Problems with inferring a lack of competition between Rancho La Brea dire wolves and sabertooth cats based on dental enamel. Current Biology, 2020, 30, R149-R150.	1.8	3
15	Are we eating the world's megafauna to extinction?. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12627.	2.8	108
16	Tooth fracture frequency in gray wolves reflects prey availability. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	17
17	Diet-related differences in craniodental morphology between captive-reared and wild coyotes, Canis latrans (Carnivora: Canidae). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2018, 123, 677-693.	0.7	17
18	Olfaction written in bone: cribriform plate size parallels olfactory receptor gene repertoires in Mammalia. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20180100.	1.2	76

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19	Distinct Predatory Behaviors in Scimitar- and Dirk-Toothed Sabertooth Cats. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 3260-3266.e3.	1.8	28
20	Dietary specialization is linked to reduced species durations in North American fossil canids. Royal Society Open Science, 2018, 5, 171861.	1.1	20
21	Olfaction at depth: cribriform plate size declines with dive depth and duration in aquatic arctoids. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 84.2.	0.2	O
22	Skeletal trauma reflects hunting behaviour in extinct sabre-tooth cats and dire wolves. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 131.	3.4	32
23	The Influence of Sniffing on Airflow and Odorant Deposition in the Canine Nasal Cavity. Chemical Senses, 2017, 42, 683-698.	1.1	32
24	Comparative Morphology and Histology of the Nasal Fossa in Four Mammals: Gray Squirrel, Bobcat, Coyote, and Whiteâ€₹ailed Deer. Anatomical Record, 2016, 299, 840-852.	0.8	24
25	The influence of nasal airflow on respiratory and olfactory epithelial distribution in felids. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2016, 219, 1866-74.	0.8	26
26	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. BioScience, 2016, 66, 807-812.	2.2	168
27	The impact of large terrestrial carnivores on Pleistocene ecosystems. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 862-867.	3.3	107
28	Repeated loss of frontal sinuses in arctoid carnivorans. Journal of Morphology, 2015, 276, 22-32.	0.6	17
29	Collapse of the world's largest herbivores. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1400103.	4.7	750
30	Genome-wide Evidence Reveals that African and Eurasian Golden Jackals Are Distinct Species. Current Biology, 2015, 25, 2158-2165.	1.8	156
31	Tour of a Labyrinth: Exploring the Vertebrate Nose. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 1975-1984.	0.8	92
32	Quantifying the Cribriform Plate: Influences of Allometry, Function, and Phylogeny in Carnivora. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 2080-2092.	0.8	75
33	Coiling and maturation of a high-performance fibre in hagfish slime gland thread cells. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3534.	5.8	37
34	Respiratory and Olfactory Turbinals in Feliform and Caniform Carnivorans: The Influence of Snout Length. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 2065-2079.	0.8	56
35	Reconstruction and Morphometric Analysis of the Nasal Airway of the White†Tailed Deer (<scp><i>O</i></scp> <i>docoileus virginianus</i>) and Implications Regarding Respiratory and Olfactory Airflow. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 2138-2147.	0.8	30
36	Respiratory and olfactory turbinal size in canid and arctoid carnivorans. Journal of Anatomy, 2012, 221, 609-621.	0.9	56

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37	Aquatic adaptations in the nose of carnivorans: evidence from the turbinates. Journal of Anatomy, 2011, 218, 298-310.	0.9	80
38	A comparison of tooth wear and breakage in Rancho La Brea sabertooth cats and dire wolves across time. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2010, 30, 255-261.	0.4	36
39	Carnivores. Current Biology, 2010, 20, R915-R919.	1.8	24
40	Radiographs Reveal Exceptional Forelimb Strength in the Sabertooth Cat, Smilodon fatalis. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11412.	1.1	47
41	Biomechanical Consequences of Rapid Evolution in the Polar Bear Lineage. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13870.	1.1	67
42	Linking Top-down Forces to the Pleistocene Megafaunal Extinctions. BioScience, 2010, 60, 516-526.	2.2	94
43	Sociality in Rancho La Brea Smilodon : arguments favour †evidence†over †coincidenceâ€. Biology Letter 2009, 5, 563-564.	^S 1.0	9
44	The Ecological Role of the Mammalian Mesocarnivore. BioScience, 2009, 59, 165-173.	2.2	298
45	Forelimb indicators of preyâ€size preference in the Felidae. Journal of Morphology, 2009, 270, 729-744.	0.6	126
46	Craniodental adaptations for digging in extinct burrowing beavers. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2009, 29, 254-268.	0.4	60
47	Parallels between playbacks and Pleistocene tar seeps suggest sociality in an extinct sabretooth cat, <i>Smilodon</i> . Biology Letters, 2009, 5, 81-85.	1.0	55
48	Skeletal indicators of locomotor adaptations in living and extinct rodents. Journal of Morphology, 2008, 269, 1387-1411.	0.6	224
49	Long in the tooth: evolution of sabertooth cat cranial shape. Paleobiology, 2008, 34, 403-419.	1.3	86
50	Deja vu: the evolution of feeding morphologies in the Carnivora. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2007, 47, 147-163.	0.9	240
51	Megafaunal Extinctions and the Disappearance of a Specialized Wolf Ecomorph. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 1146-1150.	1.8	182
52	Molecular systematics of the Hyaenidae: Relationships of a relictual lineage resolved by a molecular supermatrix. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2006, 38, 603-620.	1.2	92
53	Ecomorphological indicators of feeding behaviour in the bears (Carnivora: Ursidae). Journal of Zoology, 2004, 263, 41-54.	0.8	175
54	Respiratory turbinates of canids and felids: a quantitative comparison. Journal of Zoology, 2004, 264, 281-293.	0.8	62

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55	Cope's Rule, Hypercarnivory, and Extinction in North American Canids. Science, 2004, 306, 101-104.	6.0	281
56	Taphonomic analysis of large mammals recovered from the Pleistocene Rancho La Brea tar seeps. Paleobiology, 2003, 29, 561-575.	1.3	48
57	Dinosaurian and mammalian predators compared. Paleobiology, 2002, 28, 527-543.	1.3	33
58	Sexual dimorphism, social behavior, and intrasexual competition in large Pleistocene carnivorans. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2002, 22, 164-169.	0.4	71
59	Temporal variation in tooth fracture among Rancho La Brea dire wolves. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2002, 22, 423-428.	0.4	37
60	Evolutionary Patterns in the History of Permo-Triassic and Cenozoic Synapsid Predators. The Paleontological Society Papers, 2002, 8, 267-288.	0.8	27
61	Development of bite strength and feeding behaviour in juvenile spotted hyenas (Crocuta crocuta). Journal of Zoology, 2000, 252, 273-283.	0.8	127
62	Development of bite strength and feeding behaviour in juvenile spotted hyenas (Crocuta crocuta)., 2000, 252, 273.		2
63	MAJOR PATTERNS IN THE HISTORY OF CARNIVOROUS MAMMALS. Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences, 1999, 27, 463-493.	4.6	224
64	Osteological corroboration of pathological stress in a population of endangered Florida pumas (Puma concolor coryi). Animal Conservation, 1998, 1, 39-46.	1.5	5
65	Exploring the health of late Pleistocene mammals: the use of Harris lines. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1998, 18, 180-188.	0.4	10
66	Testing hypotheses of differential mammalian extinctions subsequent to the Great American biotic interchange. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 1997, 135, 157-162.	1.0	31
67	The Big Cats and Their Fossil Relatives: An Illustrated Guide to Their Evolution and Natural History.Alan Turner. Quarterly Review of Biology, 1997, 72, 478-478.	0.0	O
68	Five Million Years of Evolution in a Late Cenozoic Mammalian Predator Guild. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 1996, 8, 405-405.	0.0	O
69	Darwin's Fox: A Distinct Endangered Species in a Vanishing Habitat. Conservation Biology, 1996, 10, 366-375.	2.4	55
70	Feeding Behavior in Free-Ranging, Large African Carnivores. Journal of Mammalogy, 1996, 77, 240-254.	0.6	144
71	Tracking ecology over geological time: evolution within guilds of vertebrates. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1995, 10, 71-76.	4.2	38
72	Extinction and replacement among predatory mammals in the North American late Eocene and Oligocene: Tracking a paleoguild over twelve million years. Historical Biology, 1994, 8, 129-150.	0.7	24

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73	Shape Divergence Associated with Size Convergence in Sympatric East African Jackals. Ecology, 1994, 75, 1567-1581.	1.5	90
74	Tough Times at La Brea: Tooth Breakage in Large Carnivores of the Late Pleistocene. Science, 1993, 261, 456-459.	6.0	188
75	Iterative evolution of hypercarnivory in canids (Mammalia: Carnivora): evolutionary interactions among sympatric predators. Paleobiology, 1991, 17, 340-362.	1.3	225
76	The Plio-Pleistocene cheetah-like cat <i>Miracinonyx inexpectatus</i> li>of North America. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1990, 10, 434-454.	0.4	62
77	The ecology of three sympatric jackal species in the Rift Valley of Kenya. African Journal of Ecology, 1989, 27, 313-323.	0.4	58
78	Trophic diversity in past and present guilds of large predatory mammals. Paleobiology, 1988, 14, 155-173.	1.3	246
79	Incidence of Tooth Breakage Among Large, Predatory Mammals. American Naturalist, 1988, 131, 291-302.	1.0	151
80	Skeletal indicators of locomotor behavior in living and extinct carnivores. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1987, 7, 162-182.	0.4	287
81	Locomotor diversity within past and present guilds of large predatory mammals. Paleobiology, 1985, 11, 406-428.	1.3	214
82	Costs of carnivory: tooth fracture in Pleistocene and Recent carnivorans. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 0, 96, 68-81.	0.7	72
83	Craniodental indicators of prey size preference in the Felidae. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 0, 96, 784-799.	0.7	110
84	Changes in dental wear and breakage in arctic foxes across space and time: Evidence for anthropogenic food subsidies?. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 0, , .	0.4	1