

# Stefan Bengtson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7279474/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

114  
papers

5,851  
citations

61687

45  
h-index

90395

73  
g-index

115  
all docs

115  
docs citations

115  
times ranked

3731  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A late Paleoproterozoic (1.74 Ga) deep-sea, low-temperature, iron-oxidizing microbial hydrothermal vent community from Arizona, USA. <i>Geobiology</i> , 2021, 19, 228-249.	1.1	22
2	Fossilized anaerobic and possibly methanogenesis-fueling fungi identified deep within the Siljan impact structure, Sweden. <i>Communications Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	2.6	13
3	Introducing palaeolithobiology. <i>Gff</i> , 2021, 143, 305-319.	0.4	4
4	Eocene animal trace fossils in 1.7-billion-year-old metaquartzites. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, e2105707118.	3.3	2
5	A Cryptic Alternative for the Evolution of Hyphae. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2020, 42, e1900183.	1.2	8
6	Organism motility in an oxygenated shallow-marine environment 2.1 billion years ago. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 3431-3436.	3.3	47
7	Exceptional Preservation of Fungi as H <sub>2</sub> -Bearing Fluid Inclusions in an Early Quaternary Paleo-Hydrothermal System at Cape Vani, Milos, Greece. <i>Minerals (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 9, 749.	0.8	9
8	The Early Ediacaran Caveasphaera Foreshadows the Evolutionary Origin of Animal-like Embryology. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, 4307-4314.e2.	1.8	16
9	Fungi in Deep Subsurface Environments. <i>Advances in Applied Microbiology</i> , 2018, 102, 83-116.	1.3	22
10	Intricate tunnels in garnets from soils and river sediments in Thailand – Possible endolithic microborings. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200351.	1.1	3
11	Open data and digital morphology. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170194.	1.2	103
12	The Weng'an Biota (Doushantuo Formation): an Ediacaran window on soft-bodied and multicellular microorganisms. <i>Journal of the Geological Society</i> , 2017, 174, 793-802.	0.9	43
13	Fungus-like mycelial fossils in 2.4-billion-year-old vesicular basalt. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 141.	3.4	94
14	The origin of animals: Can molecular clocks and the fossil record be reconciled?. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2017, 39, 1-12.	1.2	105
15	Nuclei and nucleoli in embryo-like fossils from the Ediacaran Weng'an Biota. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2017, 301, 145-151.	1.2	30
16	Anaerobic consortia of fungi and sulfate reducing bacteria in deep granite fractures. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 55.	5.8	88
17	Three-dimensional preservation of cellular and subcellular structures suggests 1.6 billion-year-old crown-group red algae. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2017, 15, e2000735.	2.6	192
18	An Eocene orthocone from Antarctica shows convergent evolution of internally shelled cephalopods. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172169.	1.1	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Anaerobic Fungi: A Potential Source of Biological H <sub>2</sub> in the Oceanic Crust. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2016, 7, 674.	1.5	52
20	Developmental biology of the early Cambrian cnidarian <i>Olivoides</i> . <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2016, 59, 387-407.	1.0	29
21	A multicellular organism with embedded cell clusters from the Ediacaran Weng'an biota (Doushantuo Formation, South China). <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2016, 18, 308-316.	1.1	5
22	The igneous oceanic crust – Earth's largest fungal habitat?. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2016, 20, 249-255.	0.7	56
23	Mineralogical determination <i>in situ</i> of a highly heterogeneous material using a miniaturized laser ablation mass spectrometer with high spatial resolution. <i>International Journal of Astrobiology</i> , 2016, 15, 133-146.	0.9	18
24	Critical appraisal of tubular putative eumetazoans from the Ediacaran Weng'an Doushantuo biota. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20151169.	1.2	21
25	Biogenicity of an Early Quaternary iron formation, Michigan Island, Greece. <i>Geobiology</i> , 2015, 13, 225-244.	1.1	13
26	Embryology in Deep Time. , 2015, , 45-63.		11
27	A Fungal-Prokaryotic Consortium at the Basalt-Zeolite Interface in Subseafloor Igneous Crust. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140106.	1.1	37
28	Stirling Range Biota. , 2015, , 2378-2380.		0
29	The 2.1 Ga Old Francevillian Biota: Biogenicity, Taphonomy and Biodiversity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99438.	1.1	53
30	Distinguishing Biology from Geology in Soft-Tissue Preservation. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2014, 20, 275-288.	0.8	7
31	Evaluating scenarios for the evolutionary assembly of the brachiopod body plan. <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2014, 16, 13-24.	1.1	22
32	Deep biosphere consortium of fungi and prokaryotes in Eocene subseafloor basalts. <i>Geobiology</i> , 2014, 12, 489-496.	1.1	62
33	Stirling Range Biota. , 2014, , 1-3.		0
34	Fungal colonies in open fractures of subseafloor basalt. <i>Geo-Marine Letters</i> , 2013, 33, 233-243.	0.5	29
35	Oxygen dynamics in the aftermath of the Great Oxidation of Earth's atmosphere. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 16736-16741.	3.3	112
36	Embryos, polyps and medusae of the Early Cambrian scyphozoan <i>Olivoides</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20130071.	1.2	66

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Fossilized iron bacteria reveal a pathway to the biological origin of banded iron formation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013, 4, 2050.	5.8	52
38	Fungal colonization of an Ordovician impact-induced hydrothermal system. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2013, 3, 3487.	1.6	31
39	Response to Comment on "Fossilized Nuclei and Germination Structures Identify Ediacaran Animal Embryos" as Encysting Protists. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1169-1169.	6.0	14
40	Experimental taphonomy of giant sulphur bacteria: implications for the interpretation of the embryo-like Ediacaran Doushantuo fossils. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1857-1864.	1.2	45
41	A merciful death for the "earliest bilaterian," Vernanimalcula. <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2012, 14, 421-427.	1.1	33
42	Fossilized fungi in subseafloor Eocene basalts. <i>Geology</i> , 2012, 40, 163-166.	2.0	65
43	Ontogeny and microstructure of the enigmatic Cambrian tommotiid <i>Sunnaginia</i> Missarzhevsky, 1969. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2012, 55, 661-676.	1.0	26
44	Chronology of early Cambrian biomineralization. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2012, 149, 221-251.	0.9	163
45	Distinguishing geology from biology in the Ediacaran Doushantuo biota relaxes constraints on the timing of the origin of bilaterians. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2369-2376.	1.2	43
46	A middle Cambrian fauna of skeletal fossils from the Kuonamka Formation, northern Siberia. <i>Alcheringa</i> , 2011, 35, 123-189.	0.5	40
47	Fossilized Nuclei and Germination Structures Identify Ediacaran "Animal Embryos" as Encysting Protists. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 334, 1696-1699.	6.0	142
48	The capsule: an organic skeletal structure in the Late Cretaceous belemnite <i>Goniatites</i> from north-west Germany. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2011, 54, 397-415.	1.0	5
49	<i>Eoandromeda</i> and the origin of <i>Ctenophora</i> . <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2011, 13, 408-414.	1.1	57
50	The anatomy, taphonomy, taxonomy and systematic affinity of <i>Markuelia</i> : Early Cambrian to Early Ordovician scalidophorans. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2010, 53, 1291-1314.	1.0	53
51	Large colonial organisms with coordinated growth in oxygenated environments 2.1 Gyr ago. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 100-104.	13.7	235
52	A little Kraken wakes. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 465, 427-428.	13.7	7
53	A New Tannuolinid Problematic from the Lower Cambrian of the Sukharikha River in Northern Siberia. <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 2010, 55, 321-331.	0.4	14
54	New and Ancient Trace Makers. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 323, 346-347.	6.0	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The controversial "Cambrian" fossils of the Vindhyan are real but more than a billion years older. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 7729-7734.	3.3	95
56	The lower cambrian fossil anabaritids: Affinities, occurrences and systematics. <i>Journal of Systematic Palaeontology</i> , 2009, 7, 241-298.	0.6	34
57	Scanning Electron Microscopy and Synchrotron Radiation X-Ray Tomographic Microscopy of 330 Million Year Old Charcoalified Seed Fern Fertile Organs. <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2009, 15, 166-173.	0.2	20
58	Tube structure and original composition of <i>Sinotubulites</i> : shelly fossils from the late Neoproterozoic in southern Shaanxi, China. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2008, 41, 37-45.	0.6	77
59	Deciphering the fossil record of early bilaterian embryonic development in light of experimental taphonomy. <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2008, 10, 339-349.	1.1	27
60	Embryo fossilization is a biological process mediated by microbial biofilms. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 19360-19365.	3.3	119
61	The SPICE carbon isotope excursion in Siberia: a combined study of the upper Middle Cambrian "lowermost Ordovician Kulumbe River section, northwestern Siberian Platform. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2008, 145, 609-622.	0.9	98
62	Octoradial Spiral Organisms in the Ediacaran of South China. <i>Acta Geologica Sinica</i> , 2008, 82, 27-34.	0.8	18
63	Carbon isotope stratigraphy of the Precambrian "Cambrian Sukharikha River section, northwestern Siberian platform. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2007, 144, 609-618.	0.9	71
64	The Paleoproterozoic megascopic Stirling biota. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2007, 33, 351-381.	1.3	22
65	A functional model for the conodont apparatus. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2007, 16, 38-38.	0.6	9
66	The Paleoproterozoic megascopic Stirling biota. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2007, 33, 351-381.	1.3	56
67	Phase-contrast X-ray microtomography links Cretaceous seeds with Gnetales and Bennettitales. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 450, 549-552.	13.7	172
68	The earliest fossil embryos begin to mature. <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2007, 9, 206-207.	1.1	5
69	New alliances for palaeontology. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2007, 30, 335-336.	0.6	0
70	Cellular and Subcellular Structure of Neoproterozoic Animal Embryos. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 314, 291-294.	6.0	190
71	Fossilized embryos are widespread but the record is temporally and taxonomically biased. <i>Evolution &amp; Development</i> , 2006, 8, 232-238.	1.1	119
72	A ghost with a bite. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 442, 146-147.	13.7	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Synchrotron X-ray tomographic microscopy of fossil embryos. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 442, 680-683.	13.7	279
74	A new discovery of macroscopic fossils from the Ediacaran Doushantuo Formation in the Yangtze Gorges area. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2006, 51, 1487-1493.	4.3	41
75	Pre-Tommotian age of the lower Pestrosvet Formation in the Selinde section on the Siberian platform: carbon isotopic evidence. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2005, 142, 319-325.	0.9	37
76	Early skeletal fossils. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2004, 10, 67-78.	0.8	33
77	Response to Comment on "Small Bilaterian Fossils from 40 to 55 Million Years Before the Cambrian". <i>Science</i> , 2004, 306, 1291b-1291b.	6.0	35
78	Middle Cambrian molluscs of "Australian" aspect from northern Siberia. <i>Alcheringa</i> , 2004, 28, 1-20.	0.5	12
79	SHRIMP U-Pb dating of diagenetic xenotime in the Stirling Range Formation, Western Australia: 1.8 billion year minimum age for the Stirling biota. <i>Precambrian Research</i> , 2004, 133, 329-337.	1.2	65
80	A Hot-Vent Gastropod with Iron Sulfide Dermal Sclerites. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 1007-1007.	6.0	95
81	Discoidal Impressions and Trace-Like Fossils More Than 1200 Million Years Old. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 296, 1112-1115.	6.0	142
82	Origins and Early Evolution of Predation. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2002, 8, 289-318.	0.8	113
83	Carbon isotope stratigraphy and the problem of a pre-Tommotian Stage in Siberia. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2001, 138, 387-396.	0.9	37
84	Semblant Land Plants from the Middle Ordovician of the Prague Basin Reinterpreted as Animals. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 1999, 42, 991-1002.	1.0	13
85	Phosphatized embryo fossils from the Cambrian explosion. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 1999, 44, 842-845.	1.7	10
86	Cnidarian-like embryos associated with the first shelly fossils in Siberia. <i>Geology</i> , 1999, 27, 609.	2.0	42
87	Embryonic and post-embryonic development of the Early Cambrian cnidarian <i>Olivoooides</i> . <i>Lethaia</i> , 1999, 32, 181-195.	0.6	73
88	Animal embryos in deep time. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 391, 529-530.	13.7	27
89	Fossilized Metazoan Embryos from the Earliest Cambrian. <i>Science</i> , 1997, 277, 1645-1648.	6.0	240
90	Cambrian predators: possible evidence from boreholes. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1994, 68, 1-23.	0.5	119

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Lethaia grows. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1993, 26, 16-16.	0.6	0
92	Molluscan affinity of coeloscleritophorans " reply. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1993, 26, 48-48.	0.6	1
93	Origin of euconodont elements. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 1993, 67, 640-654.	0.5	41
94	Stable isotope geochemistry and palynology of the late Precambrian to Early Cambrian sequence in Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 1992, 29, 1662-1673.	0.6	35
95	Fine structure of the earliest known rhabdopleurid. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1992, 25, 349-350.	0.6	1
96	The cap-shaped Cambrian fossil <i>Maikhanella</i> and the relationship between coeloscleritophorans and molluscs. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1992, 25, 401-420.	0.6	100
97	Early Radiation of Biomineralizing Phyla. <i>Topics in Geobiology</i> , 1992, , 447-481.	0.6	46
98	Hoffman, A. 1989. Arguments on evolution. A paleontologist's perspective. 274 pp. Oxford University Press, New York and Oxford. ISBN 0-19-504443-6. f22.50.. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 1990, 3, 481-482.	0.8	0
99	<i>Tumulduria incompta</i> and the case for Tommotian trilobites. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1987, 20, 361-370.	0.6	9
100	<i>Rhabdotubus</i> , a Middle Cambrian rhabdopleurid hemichordate. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1986, 19, 293-308.	0.6	62
101	Siliceous microfossils from the Upper Cambrian of Queensland. <i>Alcheringa</i> , 1986, 10, 195-216.	0.5	64
102	The Precambrian-Cambrian boundary and geochemical perturbations. <i>Nature</i> , 1986, 319, 696-697.	13.7	6
103	A new mongolian species of the lower cambrian genus <i>camenella</i> and the problems of scleritome-based taxonomy of the <i>tommotiidae</i> . <i>Palaontologische Zeitschrift</i> , 1986, 60, 45-55.	0.8	16
104	Redescription of the Lower Cambrian <i>Halkieria obliqua</i> Poulsen. <i>Gff</i> , 1985, 107, 101-106.	0.4	13
105	A comparative study of Lower Cambrian <i>Halkieria</i> and Middle Cambrian <i>Wiwaxia</i> . <i>Lethaia</i> , 1984, 17, 307-329.	0.6	78
106	The oldest sequence of skeletal fossils in the Lower Cambrian of southeastern Newfoundland. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 1983, 20, 525-536.	0.6	87
107	A functional model for the conodont apparatus. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1983, 16, 38-38.	0.6	15
108	Problematic triactine spicules from the Upper Ordovician of Scania, Sweden. <i>Gff</i> , 1982, 103, 377-381.	0.4	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Redescription of the Lower Cambrian <i>Lapworthella cornu</i> . <i>Gff</i> , 1980, 102, 53-55.	0.4	10
110	Conodonts: the need for a functional model. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1980, 13, 320-320.	0.6	8
111	The use and abuse of referees. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1978, 11, 330-330.	0.6	1
112	The structure of some Middle Cambrian conodonts, and the early evolution of conodont structure and function. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1976, 9, 185-206.	0.6	120
113	THE LOWER CAMBRIAN FOSSIL TOMMOTIA. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1970, 3, 363-392.	0.6	75
114	THE PROBLEMATIC GENUS MOBERGELLA FROM THE LOWER CAMBRIAN OF THE BALTIC AREA. <i>Lethaia</i> , 1968, 1, 325-351.	0.6	72