# Anthony D Barnosky

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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| 31 papers | 6,695 citations | 23 h-index | 31 g-index |
| 31 ext. papers | 8,222 ext. citations | 8.7 avg, IF | 5.87 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | The Anthropocene: Comparing Its Meaning in Geology (Chronostratigraphy) with Conceptual Approaches Arising in Other Disciplines. *Earth's Future*, **2021**, 9, e2020EF001896 | 7.9 | 28 |
| 30 | A formal Anthropocene is compatible with but distinct from its diachronous anthropogenic counterparts: a response to W.F. Ruddiman's "Three flaws in defining a formal Anthropocene". *Progress in Physical Geography*, **2019**, 43, 319-333 | 3.5 | 22 |
| 29 | Global Boundary Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP) for the Anthropocene Series: Where and how to look for potential candidates. *Earth-Science Reviews*, **2018**, 178, 379-429 | 10.2 | 101 |
| 28 | Trajectories of the Earth System in the Anthropocene. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2018**, 115, 8252-8259 | 11.5 | 1184 |
| 27 | The palaeontological record of the Anthropocene. *Geology Today*, **2018**, 34, 188-193 | 0.4 | 9 |
| 26 | Merging paleobiology with conservation biology to guide the future of terrestrial ecosystems. *Science*, **2017**, 355, | 33.3 | 169 |
| 25 | Making the case for a formal Anthropocene Epoch: an analysis of ongoing critiques. *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, **2017**, 50, 205-226 | 2.9 | 66 |
| 24 | The Anthropocene is functionally and stratigraphically distinct from the Holocene. *Science*, **2016**, 351, aad2622 | 33.3 | 1050 |
| 23 | Variable impact of late-Quaternary megafaunal extinction in causing ecological state shifts in North and South America. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2016**, 113, 856-61 | 11.5 | 80 |
| 22 | The Anthropocene: a conspicuous stratigraphical signal of anthropogenic changes in production and consumption across the biosphere. *Earth's Future*, **2016**, 4, 34-53 | 7.9 | 48 |
| 21 | Stratigraphic and Earth System approaches to defining the Anthropocene. *Earth's Future*, **2016**, 4, 324-345 | 7.9 | 106 |
| 20 | Combination of humans, climate, and vegetation change triggered Late Quaternary megafauna extinction in the Última Esperanza region, southern Patagonia, Chile. *Ecography*, **2016**, 39, 125-140 | 6.5 | 64 |
| 19 | Accelerated modern human-induced species losses: Entering the sixth mass extinction. *Science Advances*, **2015**, 1, e1400253 | 14.3 | 1603 |
| 18 | Can nuclear weapons fallout mark the beginning of the Anthropocene Epoch?. *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, **2015**, 71, 46-57 | 1.6 | 101 |
| 17 | Transforming the global energy system is required to avoid the sixth mass extinction. *MRS Energy & Sustainability*, **2015**, 2, 1 | 2.2 | 11 |
| 16 | A Quantitative Model for Distinguishing Between Climate Change, Human Impact, and Their Synergistic Interaction as Drivers of the Late Quaternary Megafaunal Extinctions. *The Paleontological Society Papers*, **2015**, 21, 1-20 | | 5 |
| 15 | Colonization of the Americas, "little Ice Age" climate, and bomb-produced carbon: Their role in defining the Anthropocene. *Infrastructure Asset Management*, **2015**, 2, 117-127 | 1.8 | 48 |

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| 14 | Dodging Extinction **2014**, | | 12 |
| 13 | From card catalogs to computers: databases in vertebrate paleontology. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **2013**, 33, 13-28 | 1.7 | 30 |
| 12 | Colloquium paper: Megafauna biomass tradeoff as a driver of Quaternary and future extinctions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105 Suppl 1, 11543-8 | 11.5 | 158 |
| 11 | Climatic change, refugia, and biodiversity: where do we go from here? An editorial comment. *Climatic Change*, **2008**, 86, 29-32 | 4.5 | 24 |
| 10 | Biostratigraphy and magnetostratigraphy of the mid-Miocene Railroad Canyon sequence, Montana and Idaho, and age of the mid-Tertiary unconformity west of the continental Divide. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **2007**, 27, 204-224 | 1.7 | 21 |
| 9 | Late Quaternary Extinctions: State of the Debate. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2006**, 37, 215-250 | 13.5 | 524 |
| 8 | Effects of Quaternary Climatic Change on Speciation in Mammals. *Journal of Mammalian Evolution*, **2005**, 12, 247-264 | 2.2 | 85 |
| 7 | The impact of the species-area relationship on estimates of paleodiversity. *PLoS Biology*, **2005**, 3, e266 | 9.7 | 98 |
| 6 | Exceptional record of mid-Pleistocene vertebrates helps differentiate climatic from anthropogenic ecosystem perturbations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 9297-302 | 11.5 | 60 |
| 5 | Assessing the causes of late Pleistocene extinctions on the continents. *Science*, **2004**, 306, 70-5 | 33.3 | 713 |
| 4 | Evolution, climatic change and species boundaries: perspectives from tracing Lemmiscus curtatus populations through time and space. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2003**, 270, 2585-90 | 4.4 | 28 |
| 3 | Temperate Terrestrial Vertebrate Faunas in North and South America: Interplay of Ecology, Evolution, and Geography with Biodiversity. *Conservation Biology*, **2001**, 15, 658-674 | 6 | 17 |
| 2 | Distinguishing the effects of the Red queen and Court Jester on Miocene mammal evolution in the northern Rocky Mountains. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **2001**, 21, 172-185 | 1.7 | 215 |
| 1 | Defining climate's role in ecosystem evolution: Clues from late quaternary mammals. *Historical Biology*, **1994**, 8, 173-190 | 1.1 | 15 |