Nicholas D Pyenson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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75 3,465 31
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149479

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56
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76 76 all docs citations

76 times ranked 3118 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Formation of the Isthmus of Panama. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1600883.	4.7	565
2	Mechanics, hydrodynamics and energetics of blue whale lunge feeding: efficiency dependence on krill density. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2011, 214, 131-146.	0.8	198
3	Evolutionary innovation and ecology in marine tetrapods from the Triassic to the Anthropocene. Science, 2015, 348, aaa3716.	6.0	142
4	Independent evolution of baleen whale gigantism linked to Plio-Pleistocene ocean dynamics. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20170546.	1.2	140
5	Reconstructing Body Size in Extinct Crown Cetacea (Neoceti) Using Allometry, Phylogenetic Methods and Tests from the Fossil Record. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2011, 18, 269-288.	1.0	138
6	Big gulps require high drag for fin whale lunge feeding. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2007, 349, 289-301.	0.9	129
7	Scaling of lungeâ€feeding performance in rorqual whales: massâ€specific energy expenditure increases with body size and progressively limits diving capacity. Functional Ecology, 2012, 26, 216-226.	1.7	113
8	Why whales are big but not bigger: Physiological drivers and ecological limits in the age of ocean giants. Science, 2019, 366, 1367-1372.	6.0	109
9	The high fidelity of the cetacean stranding record: insights into measuring diversity by integrating taphonomy and macroecology. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 3608-3616.	1.2	88
10	Discovery of a sensory organ that coordinates lunge feeding in rorqual whales. Nature, 2012, 485, 498-501.	13.7	88
11	New sea turtle from the Miocene of Peru and the iterative evolution of feeding ecomorphologies since the Cretaceous. Journal of Paleontology, 2010, 84, 231-247.	0.5	84
12	Baleen whale prey consumption based on high-resolution foraging measurements. Nature, 2021, 599, 85-90.	13.7	82
13	Pinniped turnover in the South Pacific Ocean: new evidence from the Plio-Pleistocene of the Atacama Desert, Chile. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2013, 33, 216-223.	0.4	69
14	Iterative Evolution of Sympatric Seacow (Dugongidae, Sirenia) Assemblages during the Past â ¹ /426 Million Years. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31294.	1.1	67
15	Morphology of the odontocete melon and its implications for acoustic function. Marine Mammal Science, 2012, 28, 690-713.	0.9	65
16	Repeated mass strandings of Miocene marine mammals from Atacama Region of Chile point to sudden death at sea. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20133316.	1.2	63
17	Carcasses on the coastline: measuring the ecological fidelity of the cetacean stranding record in the eastern North Pacific Ocean. Paleobiology, 2010, 36, 453-480.	1.3	61
18	Origin of a widespread marine bonebed deposited during the middle Miocene Climatic Optimum. Geology, 2009, 37, 519-522.	2.0	54

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19	Things that go bump in the night: evolutionary interactions between cephalopods and cetaceans in the tertiary. Lethaia, 2007, 40, 335-343.	0.6	53
20	The rise of ocean giants: maximum body size in Cenozoic marine mammals as an indicator for productivity in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. Biology Letters, 2016, 12, 20160186.	1.0	50
21	What Happened to Gray Whales during the Pleistocene? The Ecological Impact of Sea-Level Change on Benthic Feeding Areas in the North Pacific Ocean. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21295.	1.1	50
22	Reconstructing cetacean brain evolution using computed tomography. The Anatomical Record, 2003, 272B, 107-117.	2.3	43
23	The Ecological Rise of Whales Chronicled by the Fossil Record. Current Biology, 2017, 27, R558-R564.	1.8	43
24	Diversity biases in terrestrial mammalian assemblages and quantifying the differences between museum collections and published accounts: A case study from the Miocene of Nevada. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2007, 250, 139-149.	1.0	42
25	New Middle Eocene Whales from the Pisco Basin of Peru. Journal of Paleontology, 2011, 85, 955-969.	0.5	42
26	Mandible allometry in extant and fossil Balaenopteridae (Cetacea: Mammalia): the largest vertebrate skeletal element and its role in rorqual lunge feeding. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2013, 108, 586-599.	0.7	42
27	Novel muscle and connective tissue design enables high extensibility and controls engulfment volume in lunge-feeding rorqual whales. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 2691-701.	0.8	40
28	Tooth Loss Precedes the Origin of Baleen in Whales. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 3992-4000.e2.	1.8	40
29	Decoupling Tooth Loss from the Evolution of Baleen in Whales. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2017, 4, .	1.2	36
30	Osteological correlates and phylogenetic analysis of deep diving in living and extinct pinnipeds: What good are big eyes?. Marine Mammal Science, 2013, 29, 48-83.	0.9	35
31	<i>Isthminia panamensis</i> , a new fossil inioid (Mammalia, Cetacea) from the Chagres Formation of Panama and the evolution of †river dolphins' in the Americas. PeerJ, 2015, 3, e1227.	0.9	35
32	The repeated evolution of dental apicobasal ridges in aquatic-feeding mammals and reptiles. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 127, 245-259.	0.7	34
33	What do we know about the fossil record of pinnipeds? A historiographical investigation. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 191394.	1.1	33
34	High frequency echolocation, ear morphology, and the marine–freshwater transition: A comparative study of extant and extinct toothed whales. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2014, 400, 62-74.	1.0	30
35	Stretchy nerves are an essential component of the extreme feeding mechanism of rorqual whales. Current Biology, 2015, 25, R360-R361.	1.8	29
36	<i>Arktocara yakataga</i> , a new fossil odontocete (Mammalia, Cetacea) from the Oligocene of Alaska and the antiquity of Platanistoidea. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2321.	0.9	24

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37	The Antiquity of Riverine Adaptations in Iniidae (Cetacea, Odontoceti) Documented by a Humerus from the Late Miocene of the Ituzaing \tilde{A}^3 Formation, Argentina. Anatomical Record, 2014, 297, 1096-1102.	0.8	23
38	A new dwarf seal from the late Neogene of South America and the evolution of pinnipeds in the southern hemisphere. Papers in Palaeontology, 2016, 2, 101-115.	0.7	23
39	Miocene whale-fall from California demonstrates that cetacean size did not determine the evolution of modern whale-fall communities. Biology Letters, 2007, 3, 709-711.	1.0	22
40	Tortonian pontoporiid odontocetes from the Eastern North Sea. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2007, 27, 757-762.	0.4	22
41	Hyper-longirostry and kinematic disparity in extinct toothed whales. Paleobiology, 2019, 45, 21-29.	1.3	22
42	Extreme dispersal or human-transport? The enigmatic case of an extralimital freshwater occurrence of a Southern elephant seal from Indiana. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e9665.	0.9	22
43	<i>Bohaskaia monodontoides</i> , a new monodontid (Cetacea, Odontoceti, Delphinoidea) from the Pliocene of the western North Atlantic Ocean. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2012, 32, 476-484.	0.4	20
44	Early Development and Orientation of the Acoustic Funnel Provides Insight into the Evolution of Sound Reception Pathways in Cetaceans. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118582.	1.1	20
45	Albicetus oxymycterus, a New Generic Name and Redescription of a Basal Physeteroid (Mammalia,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	784314 rg 1.1	gBT /Overloc 18
46	Feeding in Aquatic Mammals: An Evolutionary and Functional Approach. Fascinating Life Sciences, 2019, ,743-785.	0.5	18
47	Late Pleistocene gray whales (Eschrichtius robustus) offshore Georgia, U.S.A., and the antiquity of gray whale migration in the North Atlantic Ocean. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2013, 392, 502-509.	1.0	17
48	<i>Salishicetus meadi</i> , a new aetiocetid from the late Oligocene of Washington State and implications for feeding transitions in early mysticete evolution. Royal Society Open Science, 2018, 5, 172336.	1.1	17
49	Requiem for <i>Lipotes</i> : An evolutionary perspective on marine mammal extinction. Marine Mammal Science, 2009, 25, 714-724.	0.9	15
50	Comment on "Climate, Critters, and Cetaceans: Cenozoic Drivers of the Evolution of Modern Whales― Science, 2010, 330, 178-178.	6.0	15
51	Mechanics, hydrodynamics and energetics of blue whale lunge feeding: efficiency dependence on krill density. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2011, 214, 698-699.	0.8	15
52	Elephant seal (<i>Mirounga</i> sp.) from the Pleistocene of the Antofagasta Region, northern Chile. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2015, 35, e918883.	0.4	15
53	Oroclinal bending of the Juan Fernández Ridge suggested by geohistory analysis of the BahÃa Inglesa Formation, north-central Chile. Sedimentary Geology, 2016, 333, 32-49.	1.0	15
54	A new fossil dolphin <i>Dilophodelphis fordycei</i> provides insight into the evolution of supraorbital crests in Platanistoidea (Mammalia, Cetacea). Royal Society Open Science, 2017, 4, 170022.	1,1	14

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55	Convergence on dental simplification in the evolution of whales. Paleobiology, 2018, 44, 434-443.	1.3	14
56	Alveoli, teeth, and tooth loss: Understanding the homology of internal mandibular structures in mysticete cetaceans. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178243.	1.1	13
57	Structure and Function in the Lunge Feeding Apparatus: Mechanical Properties of the Fin Whale Mandible. Anatomical Record, 2017, 300, 1953-1962.	0.8	12
58	Using morphology to infer physiology: case studies on rorqual whales (Balaenopteridae). Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2015, 93, 687-700.	0.4	11
59	Brain size evolution in whales and dolphins: new data from fossil mysticetes. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, 133, 990-998.	0.7	9
60	<i>Norrisanima miocaena</i> , a new generic name and redescription of a stem balaenopteroid mysticete (Mammalia, Cetacea) from the Miocene of California. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7629.	0.9	9
61	Diplomacy for the world's hottest sea. Science, 2022, 376, 1389-1390.	6.0	8
62	Extensively remodeled, fractured cetacean tympanic bullae show that whales can survive traumatic injury to the ears. Journal of Anatomy, 2016, 228, 125-136.	0.9	7
63	<i>Borealodon osedax</i> , a new stem mysticete (Mammalia, Cetacea) from the Oligocene of Washington State and its implications for fossil whale-fall communities. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 182168.	1.1	6
64	What are the limits on whale ear bone size? Non-isometric scaling of the cetacean bulla. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e10882.	0.9	5
65	"Snagging―teeth and premolar homologies in Paleoparadoxiidae (Mammalia: Desmostylia). Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, 2008, 28, 923-927.	0.4	4
66	The dilemma of trade samples and the importance of museum vouchersâ€"caveats from a study on the extinction of Steller's sea cow: a comment on Crerar et al. (2014). Biology Letters, 2016, 12, 20150149.	1.0	4
67	Morphological variation of the relictual alveolar structures in the mandibles of baleen whales. Peerl, 2021, 9, e11890.	0.9	3
68	How to Produce Translational Research to Guide Arctic Policy. BioScience, 2017, 67, 490-493.	2.2	2
69	Exposing the secret life of whales at the World Economic Forum. Nature, 2020, 577, 583-584.	13.7	2
70	When sharks nearly disappeared. Science, 2021, 372, 1036-1037.	6.0	2
71	Oh, the shark has such teeth: Did megatooth sharks play a larger role in prehistoric food webs?. Science Advances, 2022, 8, .	4.7	2
72	Ecology and Conservation of the Sirenia: Dugongs and Manatees. Conservation Biology, Volume 18. By Helene Marsh, Thomas J. O'Shea, and John E. ReynoldsIII. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. \$135.00 (hardcover); \$65.00 (paper). xvi + 521 p. + 4 pl.; ill.; index. ISBN: 978-0-521-88828-8 (hc); 978-0-521-71643-7 (pb). 2012 Quarterly Review of Biology, 2013, 88, 42-43.	0.0	0

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73	Museums and Collections. , 2018, , 625-626.		0
74	Where to find fantastic beasts at sea. Science, 2019, 363, 338-339.	6.0	0
75	Early and fast rise of Mesozoic ocean giants. Science, 2021, 374, 1554-1555.	6.0	O