

Eutherian mammals from the Upper Cretaceous (Maast
Naskal, Andhra Pradesh, India

Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hypermutation in T cells questioned. <i>Nature</i> , 1995, 375, 286-286.	27.8	3
2	Collision age. <i>Nature</i> , 1995, 375, 286-286.	27.8	36
3	Palaeobiogeographic significance of the Deccan infra- and intertrappean biota from peninsular India. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 1995, 9, 319-334.	1.4	12
4	Vertebrate biogeographic evidence for connections of the east and southeast Asian blocks with Gondwana. <i>Australian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 1996, 43, 625-634.	1.0	13
5	A Tribosphenic Mammal from the Mesozoic of Australia. <i>Science</i> , 1997, 278, 1438-1442.	12.6	118
6	Cosmopolitanism among Gondwanan Late Cretaceous mammals. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 390, 504-507.	27.8	198
7	A new symmetrodont mammal from the Lower Jurassic Kota Formation, Pranhita-Godavari Valley, India. <i>Geobios</i> , 1997, 30, 563-572.	1.4	15
8	Taphonomy of a late Cretaceous mammal-bearing microvertebrate assemblage from the Deccan inter-trappean beds of Naskal, peninsular India. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1998, 137, 153-172.	2.3	27
9	Extinction and replacement in the Indo-West Pacific Ocean. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1999, 26, 777-783.	3.0	39
10	Late Cretaceous incident light reduction: evidence from benthic algae. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2000, 33, 205-213.	1.4	36
12	Widanelfarsia, a diminutive placental from the late Eocene of Egypt. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2000, 97, 2646-2651.	7.1	27
13	Eocene mammal faunas from northern Indo-Pakistan. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2001, 21, 347-366.	1.0	76
14	THE OLDEST KNOWN CATFISH (TELEOSTEI:SILURIFORMES) FROM ASIA (INDIA, LATE CRETACEOUS). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2002, 76, 190-193.	0.8	9
15	The oldest known catfish (Teleostei: Siluriformes) from Asia (India, Late Cretaceous). <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2002, 76, 190-193.	0.8	10
16	Late Cretaceous crocodile remains from Naskal (India): comparisons and biogeographic affinities. <i>Annales De Paleontologie</i> , 2002, 88, 19-71.	0.5	115
17	Timing and biogeography of the eutherian radiation: fossils and molecules compared. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2003, 28, 350-359.	2.7	85
18	The biogeographic and tectonic history of India. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2003, 30, 381-388.	3.0	254
19	Biodiversity during the Deccan volcanic eruptive episode. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences</i> , 2003, 21, 895-908.	2.3	74

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20	Additional snakes from the uppermost Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) of India. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2004, 25, 425-434.	1.4	33
21	Afrotherian Origins and Interrelationships: New Views and Future Prospects. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2004, 63, 37-60.	2.2	50
22	Biogeographical and geological evidence for a smaller, completely-enclosed Pacific Basin in the Late Cretaceous. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2005, 32, 2161-2177.	3.0	28
23	A possible Late Cretaceous “Haramiyidan” from India. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2006, 26, 488-490.	1.0	27
24	A titanosauriform (Dinosauria: Sauropoda) axis from the Lameta Formation (Upper Cretaceous). <i>Titanosauriformes from South America</i> . Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 51	1.0	31
25	LATE CRETACEOUS TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES FROM MADAGASCAR: IMPLICATIONS FOR LATIN AMERICAN BIOGEOGRAPHY ¹ . <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 2006, 93, 178-208.	1.3	99
26	Spiny Norman in the Garden of Eden? Dispersal and early biogeography of Placentalia. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2006, 13, 89-123.	1.8	30
27	New Jurassic Mammals from Patagonia, Argentina: A Reappraisal of Australosphenidan Morphology and Interrelationships. <i>American Museum Novitates</i> , 2007, 3566, 1.	0.6	93
28	Late Cretaceous sudamericid gondwanatherians from India with paleobiogeographic considerations of Gondwanan mammals. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2007, 27, 521-531.	1.0	45
29	Cretaceous eutherians and Laurasian origin for placental mammals near the K/T boundary. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 447, 1003-1006.	27.8	262
30	Patterns of mammalian evolution across the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary. <i>Zoosystematics and Evolution</i> , 2001, 77, 175-191.	1.1	6
31	The Eutherian Mammal <i>Maelestes gobiensis</i> from the Late Cretaceous of Mongolia and the phylogeny of cretaceous eutheria. <i>Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History</i> , 2009, 1.	3.4	175
32	Divergence time estimates of mammals from molecular clocks and fossils: Relevance of new fossil finds from India. <i>Journal of Biosciences</i> , 2009, 34, 649-659.	1.1	5
33	Zircon U-Pb geochronology and Hf isotopic constraints on petrogenesis of the Gangdese batholith, southern Tibet. <i>Chemical Geology</i> , 2009, 262, 229-245.	3.3	793
34	Late Cretaceous continental vertebrate fossil record from India: Palaeobiogeographical insights. <i>Bulletin - Societie Geologique De France</i> , 2009, 180, 369-381.	2.2	32
35	New postcrania of <i>Deccanoolestes</i> from the Late Cretaceous of India and their bearing on the evolutionary and biogeographic history of euarchontan mammals. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2010, 97, 365-377.	1.6	45
36	Euarchontan affinity of Paleocene Afro-European adapisoriculid mammals and their origin in the late Cretaceous Deccan Traps of India. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2010, 97, 417-422.	1.6	32
37	The Wandering Indian Plate and Its Changing Biogeography During the Late Cretaceous-Early Tertiary Period. <i>Lecture Notes in Earth Sciences</i> , 2010, , 105-126.	0.5	52

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38	First mammal evidence from the Late Cretaceous of India for biotic dispersal between India and Africa at the KT transition. Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2010, 9, 63-71.	0.2	58
39	New Aspects of Mesozoic Biodiversity. Lecture Notes in Earth Sciences, 2010, , .	0.5	7
40	A radiation of arboreal basal eutherian mammals beginning in the Late Cretaceous of India. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 16333-16338.	7.1	87
41	Vertebrate biodiversity of the Deccan volcanic province of India: A review. Bulletin - Societie Geologique De France, 2012, 183, 597-610.	2.2	28
42	<i>Regnellidium</i> (Salviniales, Marsileaceae) Macrofossils and Associated Spores from the Late Cretaceous of South America. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2013, 174, 340-349.	1.3	34
43	Gondwanatheria and ?Multituberculata (Mammalia) from the Late Cretaceous of Madagascar. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2013, 50, 324-340.	1.3	24
44	Zircon U-Pb and Hf isotopic constraints on the onset time of India-Asia collision. Numerische Mathematik, 2014, 314, 548-579.	1.4	203
45	New marsileaceous fossils from the Late Cretaceous of South America and a reevaluation of Marsileaceaephyllum. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 2014, 300, 369-386.	0.9	27
46	Vertebrate fauna from the Deccan volcanic province: Response to volcanic activity. , 2014, , .		14
47	Paleobiota from the Deccan volcano-sedimentary sequences of India: paleoenvironments, age and paleobiogeographic implications. Historical Biology, 2015, 27, 898-914.	1.4	46
48	New record of <i>E</i> (E</i>gertonia</i>) (<i>E</i>lopiformes, <i>P</i>hyllodontidae) from the <i>L</i>ate <i>C</i>retaceous of <i>S</i>outh <i>l</i>ndia. Papers in Palaeontology, 2016, 2, 287-294.	1.5	9
49	New early Eocene vertebrate assemblage from western India reveals a mixed fauna of European and Gondwana affinities. Geoscience Frontiers, 2016, 7, 969-1001.	8.4	66
50	Aporosa Blume from the paleoequatorial rainforest of Bikaner, India: Its evolution and diversification in deep time. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 2016, 232, 14-21.	1.5	14
51	First mammal of Gondwanan lineage in the early Eocene of India. Comptes Rendus - Palevol, 2017, 16, 721-737.	0.2	25
53	The oldest Cenozoic mammal fauna of Europe: implication of the Hainin reference fauna for mammalian evolution and dispersals during the Paleocene. Journal of Systematic Palaeontology, 2017, 15, 741-785.	1.5	22
54	A Late Cretaceous mammal from Brazil and the first radioisotopic age for the Bauru Group. Royal Society Open Science, 2018, 5, 180482.	2.4	44
55	Diversification in the mountains: a generic reappraisal of the Western Ghats endemic gecko genus Dravidogecko Smith, 1933 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) with descriptions of six new species. Zootaxa, 2019, 4688, zootaxa.4688.1.1.	0.5	20
56	Faunal elements from the Deccan volcano-sedimentary sequences of India: A reappraisal of biostratigraphic, palaeoecologic, and palaeobiogeographic aspects. Geological Journal, 2019, 54, 2797-2828.	1.3	37

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57	â€œOut-of-Indiaâ€• dispersal for Adina (tribe Naucleae; family Rubiaceae): evidence from the early Eocene fossil record from India. <i>Palaeoworld</i> , 2021, 30, 737-745.	1.1	0
58	Anuran Lissamphibian and Squamate Reptiles from the Upper Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) Deccan Intertrappean Sites in Central India, with a Review of Lissamphibian and Squamate Diversity in the Northward Drifting Indian Plate. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2020, , 99-121.	0.5	10
59	Diversity of the Adapisoriculid Mammals from the Early Palaeocene of Hainin, Belgium. <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 2012, 57, 35-52.	0.4	18
61	Leaving Gondwana: The Changing Position of the Indian Subcontinent in the Global Faunal Network. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2020, , 227-249.	0.5	1
62	Chelonian Pelomedusoides Remains from the Late Cretaceous of Upparhatti (Southwestern India): Systematics and Paleobiogeographical Implications. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2020, , 123-180.	0.5	2
63	New mammals from the Naskal intertrappean site and the age of Indiaâ€™s earliest eutherians. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2022, 591, 110857.	2.3	13
64	Cretaceous mammals of Indiaâ€“Stratigraphic distribution, diversity and intercontinental affinities. , 2021, 70, 173-192.		5
65	First rhynchocephalian (Reptilia, Lepidosauria) from the Cretaceousâ€“Paleogene of India. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2022, 42, .	1.0	2
66	A large therian mammal from the Late Cretaceous of South America. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2024, 14, .	3.3	0