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The Fossil Record of Predation in Dinosaurs

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
46	Body Size Overlap, Habitat Partitioning and Living Space Requirements of Terrestrial Vertebrate Predators: Implications for the Paleoecology of Large Theropod Dinosaurs. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2002 , 16, 21-40	1.1	59
45	Dinosaur Predation. <i>Topics in Geobiology</i> , 2003 , 325-340	0.2	10
44	TAPHONOMIC ANALYSIS OF A DINOSAUR FEEDING SITE USING GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS), MORRISON FORMATION, SOUTHERN BIGHORN BASIN, WYOMING, USA. <i>Palaios</i> , 2006 , 21, 480-492	1.6	30
43	Comment. Dinosaurs digging deeper. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 1359-60	4.4	
42	The Trace-Fossil Record of Vertebrates. 2007 , 196-218		29
41	Relative growth rates of predator and prey dinosaurs reflect effects of predation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 275, 2609-15	4.4	51
40	Feeding behaviour and bone utilization by theropod dinosaurs. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2009 , 43, 232-244	1.3	62
39	A tyrannosaur jaw bitten by a confamilial: scavenging or fatal agonism?. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2009 , 43, 278-281	1.3	26
38	Predation Bite-Marks on a Peirosaurid Crocodyliform from the Upper Cretaceous of Neuqu�n Province, Argentina. <i>Ameghiniana</i> , 2010 , 47, 387-400	0.9	13
37	Predation upon hatchling dinosaurs by a new snake from the late Cretaceous of India. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2010 , 8, e1000322	9.7	92
36	New evidence for a trophic relationship between the dinosaurs Velociraptor and Protoceratops. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2010 , 291, 488-492	2.9	21
35	A description of Deinonychus antirrhopus bite marks and estimates of bite force using tooth indentation simulations. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2010 , 30, 1169-1177	1.7	21
34	Assessing arboreal adaptations of bird antecedents: testing the ecological setting of the origin of the avian flight stroke. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e22292	3.7	32
33	Intra-guild competition and its implications for one of the biggest terrestrial predators, Tyrannosaurus rex. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011 , 278, 2682-90	4.4	25
32	Additional specimen of Microraptor provides unique evidence of dinosaurs preying on birds. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 19662-5	11.5	41
31	A sauropod rib with an embedded theropod tooth: direct evidence for feeding behaviour in the Jehol group, China. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2012 , 45, 500-506	1.3	13
30	A call to search for fossilised gastric pellets. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2012 , 24, 505-517	1.1	20

29	Physical evidence of predatory behavior in <i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 12560-4	11.5	40
28	Skin pathology in the Cretaceous: Evidence for probable failed predation in a dinosaur. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2013 , 42, 44-47	1.8	8
27	Inferred bite marks on a Late Cretaceous (Santonian) bothremydid turtle and a hylaeochampsid crocodylian from Hungary. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2014 , 50, 304-317	1.8	13
26	Unexpected behavior in the Cretaceous: tooth-marked bones attributable to tyrannosaur play. <i>Ethology Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 27, 325-334	0.7	4
25	Taphonomic and paleoecologic investigations of the Late Cretaceous (Santonian) Iherá vertebrate assemblage (Bakony Mts, Northwestern Hungary). <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2015 , 417, 379-405	2.9	26
24	The functional origin of dinosaur bipedalism: Cumulative evidence from bipedally inclined reptiles and disinclined mammals. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2017 , 420, 1-7	2.3	17
23	Organism-substrate interactions and astrobiology: Potential, models and methods. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2017 , 171, 141-180	10.2	6
22	Calcium isotopes offer clues on resource partitioning among Cretaceous predatory dinosaurs. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 285,	4.4	28
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20	Competition structured a Late Cretaceous megaherbivorous dinosaur assemblage. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 15447	4.9	18
19	Flamingo-like footprints and the problem of addressing biological diversity in the past. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 2019 , 1-15	1.1	0
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17	A theropod dinosaur feeding site from the Upper Jurassic of the Junggar Basin, NW China. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2020 , 560, 109999	2.9	4
16	Modeling Dragons: Using linked mechanistic physiological and microclimate models to explore environmental, physiological, and morphological constraints on the early evolution of dinosaurs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0223872	3.7	4
15	The ecological importance of crocodylians: towards evidence-based justification for their conservation. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020 , 95, 936-959	13.5	22
14	Rethinking trophic niches: Speed and body mass colimit prey space of mammalian predators. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 10, 7094-7105	2.8	6
13	Feeding traces on postcranial sauropod remains from Bajo de la Carpa Formation (Upper Cretaceous, Santonian), northern Neuquén Basin, Patagonia, Argentina. <i>Cretaceous Research</i> , 2021 , 119, 104696	1.8	2
12	The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2021 , 371, 941-944	33.3	19

11	Molecular phyloecology suggests a trophic shift concurrent with the evolution of the first birds. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021 , 4, 547	6.7	2
10	Bite force estimates in juvenile based on simulated puncture marks. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021 , 9, e11450	3.1	
9	Theropod guild structure and the tyrannosaurid niche assimilation hypothesis: implications for predatory dinosaur macroecology and ontogeny in later Late Cretaceous Asiamerica1. <i>Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences</i> , 2021 , 58, 778-795	1.5	8
8	New spinosaurids from the Wessex Formation (Early Cretaceous, UK) and the European origins of Spinosauridae. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 19340	4.9	5
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6	Dinosaur census reveals abundant Tyrannosaurus and rare ontogenetic stages in the Upper Cretaceous Hell Creek Formation (Maastrichtian), Montana, USA. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e16574	3.7	67
5	Modeling Dragons: Using linked mechanistic physiological and microclimate models to explore environmental, physiological, and morphological constraints on the early evolution of dinosaurs.		
4	Trophic shift and the origin of birds.		
3	The first occurrence of an avian-style respiratory infection in a non-avian dinosaur.. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022 , 12, 1954	4.9	0
2	Size-mediated competition and community structure in a Late Cretaceous herbivorous dinosaur assemblage. <i>Historical Biology</i> , 1-11	1.1	2
1	Mechanistic Thermal Modeling of Late Triassic Terrestrial Amniotes Predicts Biogeographic Distribution. 2022 , 14, 973		0