

# The Origin of Filter Feeding in Whales

Current Biology

27, 2036-2042.e2

DOI: [10.1016/j.cub.2017.06.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2017.06.003)

Citation Report



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
20	Description of a new toothed mysticete from the Late Oligocene of San Juan de La Costa, B.C.S., MÃ©xico. <i>Journal of South American Earth Sciences</i> , 2019, 89, 337-346.	0.6	7
21	Enamel Microstructure in Eocene Cetaceans from Antarctica (Archaeoceti and Mysticeti). <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2020, 27, 289-298.	1.0	9
22	Prenatal Development of the Humpback Whale: Growth Rate, Tooth Loss and Skull Shape Changes in an Evolutionary Framework. <i>Anatomical Record</i> , 2020, 303, 180-204.	0.8	21
23	Enamel Microstructure in Cetacea: a Case Study in Evolutionary Loss of Complexity. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2020, 27, 789-805.	1.0	11
24	Macrobiomineralogy: Insights and Enigmas in Giant Whale Bones and Perspectives for Bioinspired Materials Science. <i>ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering</i> , 2020, 6, 5357-5367.	2.6	17
25	Extensive Diversity and Disparity of the Early Miocene Platanistoids (Cetacea, Odontoceti) in the Southeastern Pacific (Chilcatay Formation, Peru). <i>Life</i> , 2020, 10, 27.	1.1	22
26	Convergent Evolution of Swimming Adaptations in Modern Whales Revealed by a Large Macrocephalous Dolphin from the Oligocene of South Carolina. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 3267-3273.e2.	1.8	24
27	First Toothless Platanistoid from the Early Miocene of Patagonia: the Golden Age of Diversification of the Odontoceti. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2021, 28, 337-358.	1.0	13
28	Neurovascular evidence for a co-occurrence of teeth and baleen in an Oligocene mysticete and the transition to filter-feeding in baleen whales. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2022, 194, 395-415.	1.0	21
29	Molecular Evolution of Tooth-Related Genes Provides New Insights into Dietary Adaptations of Mammals. <i>Journal of Molecular Evolution</i> , 2021, 89, 458-471.	0.8	8
30	The pattern of brain-size change in the early evolution of cetaceans. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0257803.	1.1	5
32	Like phoenix from the ashes: how modern baleen whales arose from a fossil "dark age". <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 0, 64, .	0.4	19
33	<i>Norrisanima miocaena</i> , a new generic name and redescription of a stem balaenopteroid mysticete (Mammalia, Cetacea) from the Miocene of California. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e7629.	0.9	9
34	Multispecies leatherback assemblage from the Chandler Bridge and Ashley formations (Oligocene) of South Carolina, USA. <i>Acta Palaeontologica Polonica</i> , 0, 65, .	0.4	3
35	A basilosaurid archaeocete (Cetacea, Pelagicti) from the Late Eocene of Oregon, USA. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2020, 8, e9809.	0.9	2
37	A redescription and re-evaluation of <i>Kekenodon onamata</i> (Mammalia: Cetacea), a late-surviving archaeocete from the Late Oligocene of New Zealand. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2022, 196, 1637-1670.	1.0	7
38	Skeletal Transformations and the Origin of Baleen Whales (Mammalia, Cetacea, Mysticeti): A Study on Evolutionary Patterns. <i>Diversity</i> , 2022, 14, 221.	0.7	3
40	Molecular evolutionary analyses of tooth genes support sequential loss of enamel and teeth in baleen whales (Mysticeti). <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2022, 171, 107463.	1.2	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
41	The tempo of cetacean cranial evolution. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2022, 32, 2233-2247.e4.	1.8	20
42	Lateral palatal foramina do not indicate baleen in fossil whales. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.6	6
43	Anatomical, Ontogenetic, and Genomic Homologies Guide Reconstructions of the Teeth-to-Baleen Transition in Mysticete Whales. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2022, 29, 891-930.	1.0	11
44	Are "Type 2" killer whales long in the tooth? A critical reflection on the discrete categorization of Northeast Atlantic killer whales. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , 2023, 39, 345-350.	0.9	4
45	Convergence and constraint in the cranial evolution of mosasaurid reptiles and early cetaceans. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2023, 49, 215-231.	1.3	5
46	Seals, whales and the Cenozoic decline of nautiloid cephalopods. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 0, , .	1.4	0
47	Rostrum morphology and feeding strategy of the baleen whale indicate that right whales and pygmy right whales became skimmers independently. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2022, 9, .	1.1	4
48	Evolutionary assembly and disassembly of the mammalian sternum. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2023, 33, 197-205.e2.	1.8	3
49	Suction causes novel tooth wear in marine mammals, with implications for feeding evolution in baleen whales. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , 2023, 30, 493-505.	1.0	9
50	Formation of a fringe: A look inside baleen morphology using a multimodal visual approach. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2023, 284, .	0.6	1
51	The chronology of mysticete diversification (Mammalia, Cetacea, Mysticeti): Body size, morphological evolution and global change. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2023, 239, 104373.	4.0	5
52	New specimens and species of the Oligocene toothed baleen whale <i>Coronodon</i> from South Carolina and the origin of Neoceti. <i>PeerJ</i> , 0, 11, e14795.	0.9	8