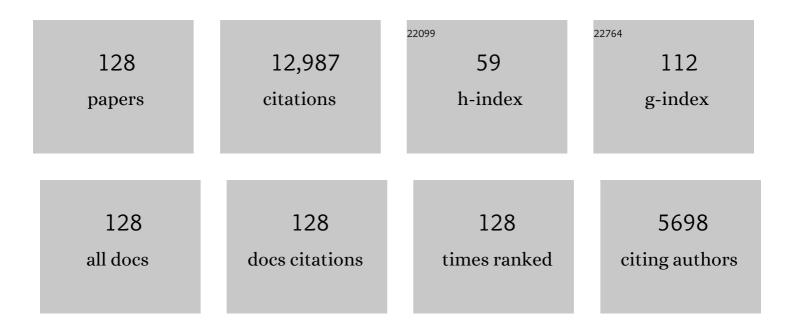
## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11610576/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The EAGLE project: simulating the evolution and assembly of galaxies and their environments. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 521-554.	1.6	2,549
2	The EAGLE simulations of galaxy formation: calibration of subgrid physics and model variations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 450, 1937-1961.	1.6	1,038
3	The APOSTLE simulations: solutions to the Local Group's cosmic puzzles. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 457, 1931-1943.	1.6	453
4	The unexpected diversity of dwarf galaxy rotation curves. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 3650-3665.	1.6	302
5	Baryon effects on the internal structure of $\hat{\nu}CDM$ haloes in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 451, 1247-1267.	1.6	302
6	The formation and assembly history of the Milky Way revealed by its globular cluster population. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 486, 3180-3202.	1.6	232
7	Galaxies222intergalactic medium interaction calculation �ï;½ï;½ï½¼2 l. Galaxy formation as a function of la environment. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2009, 399, 1773-1794.	rge-scale	216
8	The origin of discs and spheroids in simulated galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 423, 1544-1555.	1.6	215
9	The dark nemesis of galaxy formation: why hot haloes trigger black hole growth and bring star formation to an end. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 465, 32-44.	1.6	214
10	Colours and luminosities of <i>z</i> Â=Â0.1 galaxies in the eagle simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 2879-2896.	1.6	200
11	The eagle simulations of galaxy formation: the importance of the hydrodynamics scheme. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 454, 2277-2291.	1.6	192
12	Molecular hydrogen abundances of galaxies in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 3815-3837.	1.6	182
13	The Cluster-EAGLE project: global properties of simulated clusters with resolved galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 1088-1106.	1.6	178
14	The E-MOSAICS project: simulating the formation and co-evolution of galaxies and their star cluster populations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 475, 4309-4346.	1.6	173
15	The Hydrangea simulations: galaxy formation in and around massive clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 470, 4186-4208.	1.6	167
16	Bent by baryons: the low-mass galaxy-halo relation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 448, 2941-2947.	1.6	163
17	Bimodality of low-redshift circumgalactic O vi in non-equilibrium eagle zoom simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 2157-2179.	1.6	159
18	The apostle project: Local Group kinematic mass constraints and simulation candidate selection. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 457, 844-856.	1.6	154

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Optical colours and spectral indices of zÂ=Â0.1 eagle galaxies with the 3D dust radiative transfer code skirt. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 470, 771-799.	1.6	152
20	Kraken reveals itself $\hat{a} \in$ " the merger history of the Milky Way reconstructed with the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 498, 2472-2491.	1.6	147
21	A chronicle of galaxy mass assembly in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 464, 1659-1675.	1.6	145
22	A fundamental problem in our understanding of low-mass galaxy evolution. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 426, 2797-2812.	1.6	139
23	What shapes the galaxy mass function? Exploring the roles of supernova-driven winds and active galactic nuclei. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 422, 2816-2840.	1.6	135
24	X-ray coronae in simulations of disc galaxy formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2010, 407, 1403-1422.	1.6	131
25	The abundance of (not just) dark matter haloes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 431, 1366-1382.	1.6	130
26	The EAGLE simulations: atomic hydrogen associated with galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 464, 4204-4226.	1.6	130
27	The distribution of neutral hydrogen around high-redshift galaxies and quasars in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 2034-2056.	1.6	124
28	Subhalo abundance matching and assembly bias in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 3100-3118.	1.6	122
29	The chosen few: the low-mass haloes that host faint galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 456, 85-97.	1.6	117
30	The distribution of atomic hydrogen in eagle galaxies: morphologies, profiles, and H i holes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 456, 1115-1136.	1.6	117
31	The alignment and shape of dark matter, stellar, and hot gas distributions in the EAGLE and cosmo-OWLS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 453, 721-738.	1.6	108
32	It is not easy being green: the evolution of galaxy colour in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 3925-3939.	1.6	104
33	Globular cluster formation and evolution in the context of cosmological galaxy assembly: open questions. Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 2018, 474, 20170616.	1.0	102
34	The origin of scatter in the stellar mass–halo mass relation of central galaxies in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 465, 2381-2396.	1.6	100
35	Mass-Discrepancy Acceleration Relation: A Natural Outcome of Galaxy Formation in Cold Dark Matter Halos. Physical Review Letters, 2017, 118, 161103.	2.9	95
36	The E-MOSAICS project: tracing galaxy formation and assembly with the age–metallicity distribution of globular clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 486, 3134-3179.	1.6	95

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The quenching and morphological evolution of central galaxies is facilitated by the feedback-driven expulsion of circumgalactic gas. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 4462-4480.	1.6	94
38	The link between the assembly of the inner dark matter halo and the angular momentum evolution of galaxies in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 4466-4482.	1.6	86
39	Galaxies in the EAGLE hydrodynamical simulation and in the Durham and Munich semi-analytical models. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 461, 3457-3482.	1.6	85
40	Cosmic distribution of highly ionized metals and their physical conditions in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 459, 310-332.	1.6	85
41	The Fundamental Plane of star formation in galaxies revealed by the EAGLE hydrodynamical simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 459, 2632-2650.	1.6	84
42	The effect of baryons on the inner density profiles of rich clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 343-355.	1.6	80
43	The link between galaxy and black hole growth in the eagle simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 468, 3395-3407.	1.6	79
44	The environmental dependence of H i in galaxies in the eagle simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 461, 2630-2649.	1.6	77
45	The origin of diverse α-element abundances in galaxy discs. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 477, 5072-5089.	1.6	77
46	The effect of baryons on redshift space distortions and cosmic density and velocity fields in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2016, 461, L11-L15.	1.2	75
47	Simulated Milky Way analogues: implications for dark matter direct searches. Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics, 2016, 2016, 024-024.	1.9	74
48	Galactic outflow rates in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 494, 3971-3997.	1.6	73
49	Flickering AGN can explain the strong circumgalactic O <scp>vi </scp> observed by COS-Halos. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 474, 4740-4755.	1.6	72
50	The relation between galaxy morphology and colour in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2017, 472, L45-L49.	1.2	71
51	Galaxy cold gas contents in modern cosmological hydrodynamic simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 497, 146-166.	1.6	71
52	The low-mass end of the baryonic Tully–Fisher relation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 464, 2419-2428.	1.6	69
53	The oldest and most metal-poor stars in the APOSTLE Local Group simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 465, 2212-2224.	1.6	67
54	Intrinsic alignments of galaxies in the EAGLE and cosmo-OWLS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 454, 3328-3340.	1.6	66

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Barred galaxies in the EAGLE cosmological hydrodynamical simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 469, 1054-1064.	1.6	66
56	The gas fractions of dark matter haloes hosting simulated â^¼L⋆ galaxies are governed by the feedback history of their black holes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 485, 3783-3793.	1.6	66
57	The multiphase circumgalactic medium traced by low metal ions in EAGLE zoom simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 481, 835-859.	1.6	64
58	A comparison of observed and simulated absorption from H <scp>i</scp> , CÂ <scp>iv</scp> , and SiÂ <scp>iv</scp> around <i>z</i> â‰^ 2 star-forming galaxies suggests redshift–space distortions to inflows. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 690-705.	are d <b>uæ</b>	62
59	The diverse density profiles of galaxy clusters with self-interacting dark matter plus baryons. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2018, 476, L20-L24.	1.2	62
60	Data Release of UV to Submillimeter Broadband Fluxes for Simulated Galaxies from the EAGLE Project. Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2018, 234, 20.	3.0	60
61	The <scp>artemis</scp> simulations: stellar haloes of Milky Way-mass galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 498, 1765-1785.	1.6	60
62	The relationship between the morphology and kinematics of galaxies and its dependence on dark matter halo structure in EAGLE. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 485, 972-987.	1.6	59
63	The rapid growth phase of supermassive black holes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 481, 3118-3128.	1.6	58
64	Formation histories of stars, clusters, and globular clusters in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 486, 5838-5852.	1.6	56
65	The environmental dependence of gas accretion on to galaxies: quenching satellites through starvation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 466, 3460-3471.	1.6	54
66	Feedback from supermassive black holes transforms centrals into passive galaxies by ejecting circumgalactic gas. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 2939-2952.	1.6	51
67	Properties of Local Group galaxies in hydrodynamical simulations of sterile neutrino dark matter cosmologies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 468, 4285-4298.	1.6	50
68	The nature of submillimetre and highly star-forming galaxies in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 488, 2440-2454.	1.6	50
69	Simulated Milky Way analogues: implications for dark matter indirect searches. Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics, 2015, 2015, 053-053.	1.9	49
70	The oxygen abundance gradients in the gas discs of galaxies in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 2208-2221.	1.6	49
71	Alignments between galaxies, satellite systems and haloes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 3772-3783.	1.6	47
72	An EAGLE's view of ex situ galaxy growth. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 497, 81-93.	1.6	45

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The origin of the α-enhancement of massive galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2016, 461, L102-L106.	1.2	44
74	Music from the heavens – gravitational waves from supermassive black hole mergers in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 463, 870-885.	1.6	44
75	The properties of †dark' Ĵ>CDM haloes in the Local Group. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 465, 3913-3926.	1.6	44
76	The formation of hot gaseous haloes around galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 473, 538-559.	1.6	44
77	Enriching the hot circumgalactic medium. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 432, 3005-3024.	1.6	43
78	Size matters: abundance matching, galaxy sizes, and the Tully–Fisher relation in EAGLE. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 464, 4736-4746.	1.6	43
79	The competition between confinement and ram pressure and its implications for galaxies in groups and clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 424, 1179-1186.	1.6	41
80	Recycled stellar ejecta as fuel for star formation and implications for the origin of the galaxy mass–metallicity relation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 456, 1235-1258.	1.6	38
81	Tidal dwarf galaxies in cosmological simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 474, 580-596.	1.6	38
82	Dark matter annihilation radiation in hydrodynamic simulations of Milky Way haloes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 455, 4442-4451.	1.6	37
83	The origin of the enhanced metallicity of satellite galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 464, 508-529.	1.6	36
84	Fossil stellar streams and their globular cluster populations in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 2795-2806.	1.6	35
85	EAGLE and Illustris-TNG Predictions for Resolved eROSITA X-Ray Observations of the Circumgalactic Medium around Normal Galaxies. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2020, 893, L24.	3.0	35
86	Winds of change: reionization by starburst galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 468, 2176-2188.	1.6	34
87	Galaxy properties and the cosmic web in simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 1458-1468.	1.6	33
88	The origin of compact galaxies with anomalously high black hole masses. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 460, 1147-1161.	1.6	33
89	The origin of the â€ <sup>~</sup> blue tilt' of globular cluster populations in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 480, 3279-3301.	1.6	33
90	The Cluster-EAGLE project: velocity bias and the velocity dispersion–mass relation of cluster galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 474, 3746-3759.	1.6	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The abundance and physical properties of O vii and O viii X-ray absorption systems in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 488, 2947-2969.	1.6	33
92	The globular cluster system mass–halo mass relation in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 498, 1050-1061.	1.6	33
93	Young star cluster populations in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 490, 1714-1733.	1.6	31
94	Observations of metals in the <i>z</i> â‰^ 3.5 intergalactic medium and comparison to the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 462, 2440-2464.	1.6	30
95	On the galaxy–halo connection in the EAGLE simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2017, 471, L11-L15.	1.2	29
96	Chandra survey of nearby highly inclined disc galaxies – III. Comparison with hydrodynamical simulations of circumgalactic coronae. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 440, 859-869.	1.6	28
97	Evolution of the cold gas properties of simulated post-starburst galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 484, 2447-2461.	1.6	28
98	The [α/Fe]–[Fe/H] relation in the E-MOSAICS simulations: its connection to the birth place of globular clusters and the fraction of globular cluster field stars in the bulge. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 4012-4022.	1.6	28
99	Where did the globular clusters of the Milky Way form? Insights from the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 495, 4248-4267.	1.6	27
100	Predicting accreted satellite galaxy masses and accretion redshifts based on globular cluster orbits in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 499, 4863-4875.	1.6	25
101	SEAGLE – I. A pipeline for simulating and modelling strong lenses from cosmological hydrodynamic simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 479, 4108-4125.	1.6	24
102	The kinematics of globular cluster populations in the E-MOSAICS simulations and their implications for the assembly history of the Milky Way. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 503, 31-58.	1.6	22
103	The mass fraction of halo stars contributed by the disruption of globular clusters in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 493, 3422-3428.	1.6	21
104	Galaxies at a redshift of â^1⁄40.5 around three closely spaced quasar sightlines. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2010, 402, 1273-1306.	1.6	20
105	BEING WISE II: REDUCING THE INFLUENCE OF STAR FORMATION HISTORY ON THE MASS-TO-LIGHT RATIO OF QUIESCENT GALAXIES. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 832, 198.	1.6	19
106	THE CIRCUM-GALACTIC MEDIUM OF MASSIVE SPIRALS. I. AN OVERVIEW AND A CASE STUDY OF NGC 5908. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 830, 134.	1.6	18
107	Quenching and morphological evolution due to circumgalactic gas expulsion in a simulated galaxy with a controlled assembly history. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 501, 236-253.	1.6	18
108	The Diversity of Assembly Histories Leading to Disc Galaxy Formation in a Ĵ›CDM Model. Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia, 2017, 34, .	1.3	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	The evolution of the UV luminosity function of globular clusters in the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 4550-4564.	1.6	15
110	Galaxy formation efficiency and the multiverse explanation of the cosmological constant with EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 477, 3727-3743.	1.6	14
111	Galaxies with monstrous black holes in galaxy cluster environments. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 485, 396-407.	1.6	14
112	Calibrated, cosmological hydrodynamical simulations with variable IMFs III: spatially resolved properties and evolution. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 483, 985-1002.	1.6	13
113	The evolution of the baryon fraction in haloes as a cause of scatter in the galaxy stellar mass in the <scp>eagle</scp> simulation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 3261-3273.	1.6	13
114	The lensing properties of subhaloes in massive elliptical galaxies in sterile neutrino cosmologies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 1295-1310.	1.6	13
115	The survival of globular clusters in a cuspy Fornax. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 507, 2339-2353.	1.6	13
116	Radial distributions of globular clusters trace their host dark matter halo: insights from the E-MOSAICS simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 513, 3925-3945.	1.6	13
117	The bahamas project: effects of a running scalar spectral index on large-scale structure. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 493, 676-697.	1.6	11
118	The impact of dark energy on galaxy formation. What does the future of our Universe hold?. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 477, 3744-3759.	1.6	10
119	The signal of decaying dark matter with hydrodynamical simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 485, 4071-4089.	1.6	9
120	Calibrated, cosmological hydrodynamical simulations with variable IMFs – II. Correlations between the IMF and global galaxy properties. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 2515-2529.	1.6	9
121	The changing circumgalactic medium over the last 10ÂGyr – I. Physical and dynamical properties. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 500, 1476-1490.	1.6	9
122	What to expect when using globular clusters as tracers of the total mass distribution in Milky Way-mass galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 502, 2828-2844.	1.6	6
123	The morphology of star-forming gas and its alignment with galaxies and dark matter haloes in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 505, 65-87.	1.6	5
124	The physics governing the upper truncation mass of the globular cluster mass function. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 510, 6190-6200.	1.6	4
125	Intrinsic alignments of the extended radio continuum emission of galaxies in the EAGLE simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 511, 3844-3862.	1.6	2
126	Predictions of hydrodynamic simulations for direct dark matter detection. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2016, 718, 042007.	0.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	The Fermi GeV excess: challenges for the dark matter interpretation. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2016, 718, 042010.	0.3	1
128	The global oxygen yield budget followed in hydrodynamic simulations. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2015, 11, 180-181.	0.0	0