

# Hisashi Hayakawa

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

72  
papers

1,284  
citations

394390

19  
h-index

454934

30  
g-index

76  
all docs

76  
docs citations

76  
times ranked

584  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Temporal and Spatial Evolutions of a Large Sunspot Group and Great Auroral Storms Around the Carrington Event in 1859. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2019, 17, 1553-1569.	3.7	68
2	Intensity and Impact of the New York Railroad Superstorm of May 1921. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2019, 17, 1281-1292.	3.7	55
3	Long-lasting Extreme Magnetic Storm Activities in 1770 Found in Historical Documents. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2017, 850, L31.	8.3	49
4	East Asian observations of low-latitude aurora during the Carrington magnetic storm. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 0, , .	2.5	44
5	Low-latitude Aurorae during the Extreme Space Weather Events in 1859. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 869, 57.	4.5	44
6	The Great Space Weather Event during 1872 February Recorded in East Asia. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 862, 15.	4.5	44
7	Lifetimes and Emergence/Decay Rates of Star Spots on Solar-type Stars Estimated by Kepler Data in Comparison with Those of Sunspots. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 871, 187.	4.5	44
8	Possible Cause of Extremely Bright Aurora Witnessed in East Asia on 17 September 1770. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2017, 15, 1373-1382.	3.7	39
9	The Extreme Space Weather Event in 1903 October/November: An Outburst from the Quiet Sun. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 897, L10.	8.3	36
10	The extreme space weather event in September 1909. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 484, 4083-4099.	4.4	35
11	Thaddeus Derfflinger's Sunspot Observations during 1802-1824: A Primary Reference to Understand the Dalton Minimum. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 890, 98.	4.5	35
12	Records of sunspot and aurora during CE 960-1279 in the Chinese chronicle of the Song dynasty. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2015, 67, .	2.5	32
13	On the Intensity of the Magnetic Superstorm of September 1909. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2019, 17, 37-45.	3.7	31
14	Historical Auroras in the 990s: Evidence of Great Magnetic Storms. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2017, 292, 1.	2.5	30
15	Graphical evidence for the solar coronal structure during the Maunder minimum: comparative study of the total eclipse drawings in 1706 and 1715. <i>Journal of Space Weather and Space Climate</i> , 2021, 11, 1.	3.3	29
16	Field-aligned current signatures during the March 13-14, 1989, Great Magnetic Storm. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 1992, 97, 10703-10715.	3.3	27
17	On the Size of the Flare Associated with the Solar Proton Event in 774 AD. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 903, 41.	4.5	27
18	A great space weather event in February 1730. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 616, A177.	5.1	26

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19	Records of sunspots and aurora candidates in the Chinese official histories of the <i>Yuǎn</i> and <i>Mǎng</i> dynasties during 1261â€“1644. Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan, 2017, 69, .	2.5	25
20	The Solar Corona during the Total Eclipse on 1806 June 16: Graphical Evidence of the Coronal Structure during the Dalton Minimum. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 900, 114.	4.5	21
21	Aurora candidates from the chronicle of <i>Qǎng</i> dynasty in several degrees of relevance. Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan, 2016, 68, .	2.5	20
22	Earliest datable records of aurora-like phenomena in the astronomical diaries from Babylonia. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2016, 68, 195.	2.5	19
23	Timelines as a tool for learning about space weather storms. <i>Journal of Space Weather and Space Climate</i> , 2021, 11, 29.	3.3	19
24	The Dalton Minimum and John Daltonâ€™s Auroral Observations. <i>Journal of Space Weather and Space Climate</i> , 2021, 11, 17.	3.3	19
25	Sunspot Observations at the Eimmart Observatory and in Its Neighborhood during the Late Maunder Minimum (1681â€“1718). <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 909, 166.	4.5	19
26	The earliest drawings of datable auroras and a two-tail comet from the Syriac Chronicle of Zǎqnǎn. Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan, 2017, 69, .	2.5	18
27	Iwahashi Zenbeiâ€™s Sunspot Drawings in 1793 in Japan. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2018, 293, 1.	2.5	18
28	Two debatable cases for the reconstruction of the solar activity around the Maunder Minimum: Malapert and Derham. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2019, 485, L53-L57.	3.3	18
29	Intensity and time series of extreme solar-terrestrial storm in 1946 March. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 497, 5507-5517.	4.4	18
30	Records of sunspot and aurora activity during 581â€“959â€‰CE in Chinese official histories concerning the periods of <i>Suǎ</i>, <i>Tǎng</i>, and the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms. Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan, 2017, 69, .	2.5	17
31	The Earliest Candidates of Auroral Observations in Assyrian Astrological Reports: Insights on Solar Activity around 660 BCE. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2019, 884, L18.	8.3	17
32	Strong evidence of low levels of solar activity during the Maunder Minimum. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 504, 5199-5204.	4.4	17
33	Do the Chinese Astronomical Records Dated AD 776 January 12/13 Describe an Auroral Display or a Lunar Halo? A Critical Re-examination. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2019, 294, 1.	2.5	16
34	Occurrence of great magnetic storms on 6â€“8 March 1582. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 3550-3559.	4.4	16
35	South American auroral reports during the Carrington storm. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2020, 72, .	2.5	16
36	Estimating Satellite Orbital Drag During Historical Magnetic Superstorms. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2020, 18, e2020SW002472.	3.7	15

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37	Temporal Variations of the Three Geomagnetic Field Components at Colaba Observatory around the Carrington Storm in 1859. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 928, 32.	4.5	15
38	Historical space weather monitoring of prolonged aurora activities in Japan and in China. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2017, 15, 392-402.	3.7	14
39	Sunspot observations by Hisako Koyama: 1945–1996. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 492, 4513-4527.	4.4	13
40	Unusual rainbow and white rainbow: A new auroral candidate in oriental historical sources. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2016, 68, .	2.5	12
41	Revisiting Kunitomo's Sunspot Drawings During 1835–1836 in Japan. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2019, 294, 1.2.5		12
42	Daniel Märgling's Sunspot Observations in 1626–1629: A Manuscript Reference for the Solar Activity before the Maunder Minimum. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 909, 194.	4.5	12
43	Reanalyses of the sunspot observations of Fogelius and Siverus: two long-term observers during the Maunder minimum. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 506, 650-658.	4.4	12
44	Sunspot drawings by Japanese official astronomers in 1749–1750. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2018, 70, .	2.5	11
45	Stephan Prantner's Sunspot Observations during the Dalton Minimum. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 919, 1.	4.5	11
46	Records of auroral candidates and sunspots in <i>Rikkokushi</i>, chronicles of ancient Japan from early 7th century to 887. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2017, 69, .	2.5	10
47	PSTEP: project for solar–terrestrial environment prediction. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2021, 73, .	2.5	10
48	Intense Geomagnetic Storm during Maunder Minimum Possibly by a Quiescent Filament Eruption. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 887, 7.	4.5	9
49	The Extreme Space Weather Event in 1941 February/March. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 908, 209.	4.5	9
50	The Intensity and Evolution of the Extreme Solar and Geomagnetic Storms in 1938 January. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 909, 197.	4.5	9
51	The Current State and Future Directions of Modeling Thermosphere Density Enhancements During Extreme Magnetic Storms. <i>Frontiers in Astronomy and Space Sciences</i> , 2021, 8, .	2.8	9
52	The extreme solar and geomagnetic storms on 1940 March 20–25. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 517, 1709-1723.	4.4	9
53	Ms. Hisako Koyama: From Amateur Astronomer to Long-Term Solar Observer. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2017, 15, 1215-1221.	3.7	8
54	Sunspot Observations on 10 and 11 February 1917: A Case Study in Collating Known and Previously Undocumented Records. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2018, 16, 1740-1752.	3.7	8

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55	The Celestial Sign in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle in the 770s: Insights on Contemporary Solar Activity. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2019, 294, 1.	2.5	8
56	An Analysis of Trouvelot's Auroral Drawing on 1/2 March 1872: Plausible Evidence for Recurrent Geomagnetic Storms. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JA028227.	2.4	7
57	Analyses of Early Sunspot Records by Jean Tarde (1615–1617) and Jan Smogulecki (1621–1625). <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2021, 296, 1.	2.5	7
58	Unaided-eye Sunspot Observations in 1769 November: A Comparison of Graphical Records in the East and the West. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2019, 294, 1.	2.5	6
59	Sporadic auroras near the geomagnetic equator: in the Philippines, on 27 October 1856. <i>Annales Geophysicae</i> , 2018, 36, 1153-1160.	1.6	5
60	Candidate Auroral Observations Indicating a Major Solar Terrestrial Storm in 1680: Implication for Space Weather Events during the Maunder Minimum. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 909, 29.	4.5	5
61	Johann Christoph M�ller's Sunspot Observations in 1719–1720: Snapshots of the Immediate Aftermath of the Maunder Minimum. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2021, 296, 1.	2.5	5
62	A review for Japanese auroral records on the three extreme space weather events around the International Geophysical Year (1957–1958). <i>Geoscience Data Journal</i> , 2023, 10, 142-157.	4.4	5
63	A candidate auroral report in the Bamboo Annals, indicating a possible extreme space weather event in the early 10th century BCE. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2023, 72, 5767-5776.	2.6	4
64	A Transit of Venus Possibly Misinterpreted as an Unaided-Eye Sunspot Observation in China on 9 December 1874. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2019, 294, 1.	2.5	3
65	A possible case of sporadic aurora observed at Rio de Janeiro. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2020, 72, .	2.5	3
66	Cometary records revise Eastern Mediterranean chronology around 1240 BCE. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2021, 73, 197-204.	2.5	2
67	The extreme space weather events in October 1788. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2021, 73, 1367-1374.	2.5	2
68	Provenance of the cross sign of 806 in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle: a possible lunar halo over continental Europe?. <i>History of Geo- and Space Sciences</i> , 2020, 11, 81-92.	0.4	2
69	Three case reports on the cometary plasma tail in the historical documents. <i>Journal of Space Weather and Space Climate</i> , 2021, 11, 21.	3.3	1
70	Great Space Weather Events in March 1653 and September 1672 Were Not Supported With Simultaneous/Clustering Auroral Observations During the Maunder Minimum. <i>Frontiers in Astronomy and Space Sciences</i> , 2022, 9, .	2.8	1
71	Inference of magnetic field during the Dalton minimum: Case study with recorded sunspot areas. <i>Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan</i> , 2022, 74, 767-776.	2.5	1
72	MEASUREMENT OF SPIN-ORBIT SPLITTING IN $^{13}\text{C}$ HYPERNUCLEUS. , 2000, , .		0