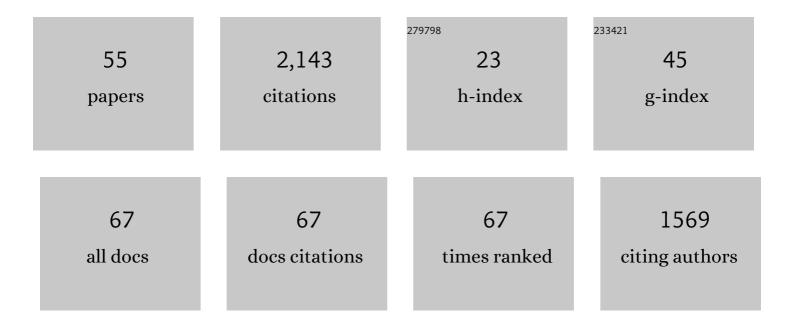
Francisco Javier PavÃ³n-Carrasco

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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FRANCISCO JAVIER

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	International Geomagnetic Reference Field: the thirteenth generation. Earth, Planets and Space, 2021, 73, .	2.5	319
2	A geomagnetic field model for the Holocene based on archaeomagnetic and lava flow data. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2014, 388, 98-109.	4.4	280
3	A Matlab tool for archaeomagnetic dating. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 408-419.	2.4	177
4	A regional archeomagnetic model for Europe for the last 3000 years, SCHA.DIF.3K: Applications to archeomagnetic dating. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2009, 10, .	2.5	130
5	Precursory worldwide signatures of earthquake occurrences on Swarm satellite data. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 20287.	3.3	85
6	Potential earthquake precursory pattern from space: The 2015 Nepal event as seen by magnetic Swarm satellites. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2017, 461, 119-126.	4.4	73
7	2700 years of Mediterranean environmental change in central Italy: aÂsynthesis of sedimentary and cultural records to interpret past impacts of climate on society. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 116, 72-94.	3.0	69
8	The South Atlantic Anomaly: The Key for a Possible Geomagnetic Reversal. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2016, 4, .	1.8	67
9	Emergence and evolution of the South Atlantic Anomaly revealed by the new paleomagnetic reconstruction SHAWQ2k. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2019, 512, 17-26.	4.4	61
10	Evidence for a new geomagnetic jerk in 2014. Geophysical Research Letters, 2015, 42, 7933-7940.	4.0	60
11	Geospace perturbations induced by the Earth: The state of the art and future trends. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2015, 85-86, 17-33.	2.9	56
12	The evolution of Iberia during the Jurassic from palaeomagnetic data. Tectonophysics, 2011, 502, 105-120.	2.2	50
13	The Blake geomagnetic excursion recorded in a radiometrically dated speleothem. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2012, 353-354, 173-181.	4.4	50
14	Regional modeling of the geomagnetic field in Europe from 6000 to 1000 B.C Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2010, 11, .	2.5	46
15	Magnetic Field and Electron Density Data Analysis from Swarm Satellites Searching for Ionospheric Effects by Great Earthquakes: 12 Case Studies from 2014 to 2016. Atmosphere, 2019, 10, 371.	2.3	46
16	Updated Iberian Archeomagnetic Catalogue: New Full Vector Paleosecular Variation Curve for the Last Three Millennia. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2018, 19, 3637-3656.	2.5	41
17	Two archaeomagnetic intensity maxima and rapid directional variation rates during the Early Iron Age observed at Iberian coordinates. Implications on the evolution of the Levantine Iron Age Anomaly. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2020, 533, 116047.	4.4	38
18	Archaeomagnetic and rock magnetic study of six kilns from North Africa (Tunisia and Morocco). Geophysical Journal International, 2012, 189, 169-186.	2.4	35

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19	New constraints on the most significant paleointensity change in Western Europe over the last two millennia. A non-dipolar origin?. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2016, 454, 55-64.	4.4	33
20	Intensity of the geomagnetic field in Europe for the last 3 ka: Influence of data quality on geomagnetic field modeling. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2014, 15, 2515-2530.	2.5	31
21	First directional European palaeosecular variation curve for the Neolithic based on archaeomagnetic data. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2013, 380, 124-137.	4.4	29
22	Palaeomagnetic dating of two recent lava flows from Ceboruco volcano, western Mexico. Geophysical Journal International, 2016, 207, 1203-1215.	2.4	28
23	Last three millennia Earth's Magnetic field strength in Mesoamerica and southern United States: Implications in geomagnetism and archaeology. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2018, 279, 79-91.	1.9	26
24	New perspectives in the study of the Earth's magnetic field and climate connection: The use of transfer entropy. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0207270.	2.5	22
25	Initial SCHA.DI.00 regional archaeomagnetic model for Europe for the last 2000years. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2008, 33, 596-608.	2.9	21
26	New archaeomagnetic data recovered from the study of Roman and Visigothic remains from central Spain (3rd-7th centuries). Geophysical Journal International, 2012, 188, 979-993.	2.4	21
27	Ionospheric anomalies detected by ionosonde and possibly related to crustal earthquakes in Greece. Annales Geophysicae, 2018, 36, 361-371.	1.6	19
28	First archaeomagnetic field intensity data from Ethiopia, Africa (1615 ± 12 AD). Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2015, 242, 24-35.	1.9	18
29	Late-Quaternary secular variation data from Mexican volcanoes. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2019, 519, 28-39.	4.4	18
30	Palaeomagnetic constraints on the age of Lomo Negro volcanic eruption (El Hierro, Canary Islands). Geophysical Journal International, 2014, 199, 1497-1514.	2.4	17
31	Variation of crustal thickness in the Philippine Sea deduced from threeâ€dimensional gravity modeling. Island Arc, 2007, 16, 322-337.	1.1	16
32	SCHA.DIF.4k: 4,000ÂYears of Paleomagnetic Reconstruction for Europe and Its Application for Dating. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth, 2021, 126, e2020JB021237.	3.4	16
33	New archeointensity data from NW Argentina (1300–1500 CE). Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2019, 286, 92-100.	1.9	15
34	First archaeomagnetic data from northern Iberia. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2008, 33, 566-577.	2.9	13
35	Statistical Analysis of Palaeomagnetic Data from the Last Four Centuries: Evidence of Systematic Inclination Shallowing in Lava Flow Records. Pure and Applied Geophysics, 2016, 173, 839-848.	1.9	13
36	Multi-centennial fluctuations of radionuclide production rates are modulated by the Earth's magnetic field. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 9820.	3.3	11

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37	A Regional Archaeomagnetic Model for the Palaeointensity in Europe for the last 2000 Years and its Implications for Climatic Change. Pure and Applied Geophysics, 2008, 165, 1209-1225.	1.9	10
38	Evaluation of using R-SCHA to simultaneously model main field and secular variation multilevel geomagnetic data for the North Atlantic. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2017, 263, 55-68.	1.9	9
39	Signs of a new geomagnetic jerk between 2019 and 2020 from Swarm and observatory data. Earth, Planets and Space, 2021, 73, .	2.5	9
40	Improving total field geomagnetic secular variation modeling from a new set of cross-over marine data. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2013, 216, 21-31.	1.9	8
41	Using "domino―model to study the secular variation of the geomagnetic dipolar moment. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2015, 242, 9-23.	1.9	6
42	Refining geomagnetic field intensity changes in Europe between 200ÂCE and 1800ÂCE. New data from the Mediterranean region. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2021, 317, 106749.	1.9	6
43	Non-Dipole and Regional Effects on the Geomagnetic Dipole Moment Estimation. Pure and Applied Geophysics, 2015, 172, 91-107.	1.9	5
44	Fluctuations of magnetic inclination and declination in Mexico during the last three millennia. Quaternary Geochronology, 2022, , 101309.	1.4	5
45	Airborne gravimetry – a new gravimeter system and test results. Exploration Geophysics, 2003, 34, 82-86.	1.1	4
46	South Atlantic Anomaly Areal Extent as a Possible Indicator of Geomagnetic Jerks in the Satellite Era. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2021, 8, .	1.8	4
47	Dating a medieval pottery workshop of the city of Burgos (Spain): Archaeomagnetic and archaeological evidences. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2021, 316, 106723.	1.9	4
48	Palaeomagnetic analysis on pottery as indicator of the pyroclastic flow deposits temperature: new data and statistical interpretation from the Minoan eruption of Santorini, Greece. Geophysical Journal International, 2015, 203, 33-47.	2.4	3
49	Paleomagnetic study of an historical lava flow from the Llaima volcano, Chile. Journal of South American Earth Sciences, 2017, 77, 141-149.	1.4	3
50	Bootstrapping Swarm and observatory data to generate candidates for the DGRF and IGRF-13. Earth, Planets and Space, 2020, 72, .	2.5	3
51	Eccentric Dipole Evolution during the Last Reversal, Last Excursions, and Holocene Anomalies. Interpretation Using a 360-Dipole Ring Model. Geosciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11, 438.	2.2	3
52	Statistical analysis of the oceanic magnetic anomaly data. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2018, 284, 28-35.	1.9	2
53	Including the Temporal Dimension in the SECS Technique. Space Weather, 2020, 18, e2020SW002491.	3.7	2
54	A first regional model of the past Earth's magnetic field from Africa for the last 4000Âyears. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 2022, 325, 106855.	1.9	2

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55	Rapid Intensity Decrease During the Second Half of the First Millennium BCE in Central Asia and Clobal Implications. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth, 2021, 126, e2021JB022011.	3.4	1