

Michał, Krzysztof Szymański

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2657372/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

292
papers

16,182
citations

18436

62
h-index

26548

107
g-index

296
all docs

296
docs citations

296
times ranked

6217
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Discovery of a cool planet of 5.5 Earth masses through gravitational microlensing. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 437-440.	13.7	525
2	An eclipsing-binary distance to the Large Magellanic Cloud accurate to two per cent. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 495, 76-79.	13.7	523
3	One or more bound planets per Milky Way star from microlensing observations. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 481, 167-169.	13.7	475
4	REDDENING AND EXTINCTION TOWARD THE GALACTIC BULGE FROM OGLE-III: THE INNER MILKY WAY'S V I 2.5 EXTINCTION CURVE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 769, 88.	1.6	404
5	Unbound or distant planetary mass population detected by gravitational microlensing. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 473, 349-352.	13.7	398
6	V1309 Scorpii: merger of a contact binary. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 528, A114.	2.1	322
7	OGLE 2003-BLG-235/MOA 2003-BLG-53: A Planetary Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 606, L155-L158.	1.6	314
8	OGLE 2003-BLG-262: Finite-Source Effects from a Point-Mass Lens. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 603, 139-151.	1.6	313
9	Discovery of a Jupiter/Saturn Analog with Gravitational Microlensing. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 319, 927-930.	6.0	311
10	FREQUENCY OF SOLAR-LIKE SYSTEMS AND OF ICE AND GAS GIANTS BEYOND THE SNOW LINE FROM HIGH-MAGNIFICATION MICROLENSING EVENTS IN 2005-2008. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 720, 1073-1089.	1.6	296
11	Microlens OGLE-2005-BLG-169 Implies That Cool Neptune-like Planets Are Common. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 644, L37-L40.	1.6	272
12	QUANTIFYING QUASAR VARIABILITY AS PART OF A GENERAL APPROACH TO CLASSIFYING CONTINUOUSLY VARYING SOURCES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 708, 927-945.	1.6	267
13	A Jovian-Mass Planet in Microlensing Event OGLE-2005-BLG-071. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 628, L109-L112.	1.6	231
14	No large population of unbound or wide-orbit Jupiter-mass planets. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 548, 183-186.	13.7	228
15	A Low-Mass Planet with a Possible Sub-Stellar Mass Host in Microlensing Event MOA 2007-BLG-192. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 684, 663-683.	1.6	209
16	A COLD NEPTUNE-MASS PLANET OGLE-2007-BLG-368Lb: Cold neptunes are common. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 710, 1641-1653.	1.6	204
17	Modeling the Galactic Bar Using Red Clump Giants. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1997, 477, 163-175.	1.6	189
18	MOA-2011-BLG-293Lb: A TEST OF PURE SURVEY MICROLENSING PLANET DETECTIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 755, 102.	1.6	175

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	OGLE-2005-BLG-071Lb, THE MOST MASSIVE M DWARF PLANETARY COMPANION?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 695, 970-987.	1.6	173
20	Color-magnitude diagram distribution of the bulge red clump stars: Evidence for the galactic bar. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1994, 429, L73.	1.6	171
21	MOA-2011-BLG-262Lb: A SUB-EARTH-MASS MOON ORBITING A GAS GIANT PRIMARY OR A HIGH VELOCITY PLANETARY SYSTEM IN THE GALACTIC BULGE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 785, 155.	1.6	146
22	MASSES AND ORBITAL CONSTRAINTS FOR THE OGLE-2006-BLG-109Lb,c JUPITER/SATURN ANALOG PLANETARY SYSTEM. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 713, 837-855.	1.6	145
23	MICROLENSING EVENT MOA-2007-BLG-400: EXHUMING THE BURIED SIGNATURE OF A COOL, JOVIAN-MASS PLANET. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 698, 1826-1837.	1.6	140
24	DECIPHERING THE 3D STRUCTURE OF THE OLD GALACTIC BULGE FROM THE OGLE RR LYRAE STARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 811, 113.	1.6	138
25	The OGLE view of microlensing towards the Magellanic Clouds - IV. OGLE-III SMC data and final conclusions on MACHOs... <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 416, 2949-2961.	1.6	137
26	Chemical evolution of the Galactic bulge as traced by microlensed dwarf and subgiant stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 605, A89.	2.1	135
27	BINARY MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2009-BLG-020 GIVES VERIFIABLE MASS, DISTANCE, AND ORBIT PREDICTIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 738, 87.	1.6	133
28	Planetary Detection Efficiency of the Magnification 3000 Microlensing Event OGLE-2004-BLG-343. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 642, 842-860.	1.6	131
29	Systematic Analysis of 22 Microlensing Parallax Candidates. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 633, 914-930.	1.6	129
30	THE EXTREME MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2007-BLG-224: TERRESTRIAL PARALLAX OBSERVATION OF A THICK-DISK BROWN DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 698, L147-L151.	1.6	124
31	<i>SPITZER</i> AS A MICROLENS PARALLAX SATELLITE: MASS MEASUREMENT FOR THE OGLE-2014-BLG-0124L PLANET AND ITS HOST STAR. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 799, 237.	1.6	120
32	DISCOVERY AND MASS MEASUREMENTS OF A COLD, 10 EARTH MASS PLANET AND ITS HOST STAR. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 741, 22.	1.6	117
33	A three-dimensional map of the Milky Way using classical Cepheid variable stars. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 478-482.	6.0	116
34	WR 20a Is an Eclipsing Binary: Accurate Determination of Parameters for an Extremely Massive Wolf-Rayet System. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 611, L33-L36.	1.6	115
35	First Space-Based Microlens Parallax Measurement: <i>Spitzer</i> Observations of OGLE-2005-SMC-001. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 664, 862-878.	1.6	112
36	Black hole, neutron star and white dwarf candidates from microlensing with OGLE-III. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 458, 3012-3026.	1.6	109

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The frequency of snowline-region planets from four years of OGLE's MOA-Wise second-generation microlensing. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 457, 4089-4113.	1.6	108
38	PATHWAY TO THE GALACTIC DISTRIBUTION OF PLANETS: COMBINED SPITZER AND GROUND-BASED MICROLENS PARALLAX MEASUREMENTS OF 21 SINGLE-LENS EVENTS. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 804, 20.	1.6	104
39	A terrestrial planet in a ~1-AU orbit around one member of a $\sim 1/4$ 15-AU binary. Science, 2014, 345, 46-49.	6.0	103
40	Microlensing Optical Depth toward the Galactic Bulge Using Bright Sources from OGLE. Astrophysical Journal, 2006, 636, 240-260.	1.6	102
41	The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment Monitoring of QSO 2237+0305. Astrophysical Journal, 2000, 529, 88-92.	1.6	101
42	Combined Analysis of the Binary Lens Caustic-crossing Event MACHO 98-6MC-1. Astrophysical Journal, 2000, 532, 340-352.	1.6	99
43	Interstellar extinction curve variations towards the inner Milky Way: a challenge to observational cosmology. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 456, 2692-2706.	1.6	98
44	THE SECOND MULTIPLE-PLANET SYSTEM DISCOVERED BY MICROLENSING: OGLE-2012-BLG-0026Lb, A PAIR OF JOVIAN PLANETS BEYOND THE SNOW LINE. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2013, 762, L28.	3.0	97
45	SPITZER PARALLAX OF OGLE-2015-BLG-0966: A COLD NEPTUNE IN THE GALACTIC DISK. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 819, 93.	1.6	95
46	TRIPLE MICROLENS OGLE-2008-BLG-092L: BINARY STELLAR SYSTEM WITH A CIRCUMPRIMARY URANUS-TYPE PLANET. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 795, 42.	1.6	94
47	THE FIRST CIRCUMBINARY PLANET FOUND BY MICROLENSING: OGLE-2007-BLG-349L(AB)c. Astronomical Journal, 2016, 152, 125.	1.9	94
48	Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment OGLE 1999 BUL 32: the longest ever microlensing event "evidence for a stellar mass black hole?". Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2002, 329, 349-354.	1.6	90
49	The optical gravitational lensing experiment: OGLE no. 7: Binary microlens or a new unusual variable?. Astrophysical Journal, 1994, 436, L103.	1.6	88
50	Extremely metal-poor stars from the cosmic dawn in the bulge of the Milky Way. Nature, 2015, 527, 484-487.	13.7	86
51	OGLE-III MICROLENSING EVENTS AND THE STRUCTURE OF THE GALACTIC BULGE. Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2015, 216, 12.	3.0	83
52	Toward a Galactic Distribution of Planets. I. Methodology and Planet Sensitivities of the 2015 High-cadence Spitzer Microlens Sample. Astronomical Journal, 2017, 154, 210.	1.9	82
53	Rotation Curve of the Milky Way from Classical Cepheids. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2019, 870, L10.	3.0	82
54	FIRST SPACE-BASED MICROLENS PARALLAX MEASUREMENT OF AN ISOLATED STAR: SPITZER OBSERVATIONS OF OGLE-2014-BLG-0939. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 802, 76.	1.6	81

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Are the OGLE microlenses in the galactic bar?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1994, 435, L113.	1.6	81
56	MICROLENSING DISCOVERY OF A TIGHT, LOW-MASS-RATIO PLANETARY-MASS OBJECT AROUND AN OLD FIELD BROWN DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 778, 38.	1.6	79
57	Campaign 9 of the <i>K2</i> Mission: Observational Parameters, Scientific Drivers, and Community Involvement for a Simultaneous Space- and Ground-based Microlensing Survey. <i>Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific</i> , 2016, 128, 124401.	1.0	79
58	A Neptune-mass Free-floating Planet Candidate Discovered by Microlensing Surveys. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 121.	1.9	78
59	EXTREME MAGNIFICATION MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2008-BLG-279: STRONG LIMITS ON PLANETARY COMPANIONS TO THE LENS STAR. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 703, 2082-2090.	1.6	74
60	The lowest mass ratio planetary microlens: OGLE 2016-BLG-1195Lb. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 469, 2434-2440.	1.6	74
61	OGLE-2002-BLG-360: from a gravitational microlensing candidate to an overlooked red transient. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 555, A16.	2.1	73
62	PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES OF CONVENTIONAL CORE-COLLAPSE SUPERNOVAE: THE EXTREMELY ENERGETIC SUPERNOVA SN 2003ma. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 729, 88.	1.6	70
63	THE FIRST NEPTUNE ANALOG OR SUPER-EARTH WITH A NEPTUNE-LIKE ORBIT: MOA-2013-BLG-605LB. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 825, 112.	1.6	70
64	The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment: A Hunt for Caustic Crossings in QSO 2237+0305. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2000, 540, L65-L67.	1.6	70
65	Discovery of a Tidal Extension of the Sagittarius Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxy. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1996, 458, .	1.6	67
66	The OGLE view of microlensing towards the Magellanic Clouds - III. Ruling out subsolar MACHOs with the OGLE-III LMC data.... <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 413, 493-508.	1.6	66
67	OGLE-2012-BLG-0563Lb: A SATURN-MASS PLANET AROUND AN M DWARF WITH THE MASS CONSTRAINED BY <i>SUBARU</i> AO IMAGING. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 809, 74.	1.6	66
68	<i>SPITZER</i> AS A MICROLENS PARALLAX SATELLITE: MASS AND DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS OF BINARY LENS SYSTEM OGLE-2014-BLG-1050L. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 805, 8.	1.6	66
69	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: Optical Reddening Maps of the Large and Small Magellanic Clouds from Red Clump Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 252, 23.	3.0	66
70	The optical gravitational lensing experiment: Deep photometry of the Sagittarius dwarf spheroidal galaxy. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1995, 109, 588.	1.9	66
71	The OGLE view of microlensing towards the Magellanic Clouds - I. A trickle of events in the OGLE-II LMC data. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 397, 1228-1242.	1.6	64
72	MOA 2010-BLG-477Lb: CONSTRAINING THE MASS OF A MICROLENSING PLANET FROM MICROLENSING PARALLAX, ORBITAL MOTION, AND DETECTION OF BLENDED LIGHT. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 754, 73.	1.6	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	THE OPTICAL GRAVITATIONAL LENSING EXPERIMENT: ANALYSIS OF THE BULGE RR LYRAE POPULATION FROM THE OGLE-III DATA. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 750, 169.	1.6	63
74	Search for Low-Mass Exoplanets by Gravitational Microlensing at High Magnification. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 1264-1266.	6.0	60
75	An Isolated Stellar-mass Black Hole Detected through Astrometric Microlensing*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 933, 83.	1.6	60
76	The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment: catalogue of stellar proper motions in the OGLE-II Galactic bulge fields. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2004, 348, 1439-1450.	1.6	59
77	Constraints on Planetary Companions in the Magnification ≈ 256 Microlensing Event OGLE-2003-BLG-423. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 616, 1204-1214.	1.6	57
78	MICROLENSING DISCOVERY OF A POPULATION OF VERY TIGHT, VERY LOW MASS BINARY BROWN DWARFS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 768, 129.	1.6	57
79	MOA-2011-BLG-322Lb: a \sim second generation survey \hat{e} ™ microlensing planet. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 439, 604-610.	1.6	55
80	OGLE-2013-BLG-0102LA,B: MICROLENSING BINARY WITH COMPONENTS AT STAR/BROWN DWARF AND BROWN DWARF/PLANET BOUNDARIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 798, 123.	1.6	55
81	MOA-2010-BLG-073L: AN M-DWARF WITH A SUBSTELLAR COMPANION AT THE PLANET/BROWN DWARF BOUNDARY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 763, 67.	1.6	54
82	A VENUS-MASS PLANET ORBITING A BROWN DWARF: A MISSING LINK BETWEEN PLANETS AND MOONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 812, 47.	1.6	54
83	Microlensing Optical Depth and Event Rate toward the Galactic Bulge from 8 yr of OGLE-IV Observations. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2019, 244, 29.	3.0	54
84	OGLE-2016-BLG-1190Lb: The First Spitzer Bulge Planet Lies Near the Planet/Brown-dwarf Boundary. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 40.	1.9	53
85	The Araucaria Project: The Distance to the Local Group Galaxy NGC 6822 from Cepheid Variables Discovered in a Wide-Field Imaging Survey. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2004, 128, 2815-2825.	1.9	51
86	OGLE-2003-BLG-238: Microlensing Mass Estimate of an Isolated Star. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 617, 1307-1315.	1.6	50
87	OGLE-2017-BLG-0173Lb: Low-mass-ratio Planet in a \hat{e} Hollywood \hat{e} Microlensing Event. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 20.	1.9	50
88	OGLE-2017-BLG-1522: A Giant Planet around a Brown Dwarf Located in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 219.	1.9	50
89	Blue large-amplitude pulsators as a new class of variable stars. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2017, 1, .	4.2	49
90	Two new free-floating or wide-orbit planets from microlensing. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 622, A201.	2.1	49

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	SUPER-MASSIVE PLANETS AROUND LATE-TYPE STARS – THE CASE OF OGLE-2012-BLG-0406Lb. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 782, 47.	1.6	48
92	Hydrogen-rich supernovae beyond the neutrino-driven core-collapse paradigm. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2017, 1, 713-720.	4.2	48
93	OGLE-2016-BLG-0613LABb: A Microlensing Planet in a Binary System. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 223.	1.9	48
94	SPITZER IRAC PHOTOMETRY FOR TIME SERIES IN CROWDED FIELDS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 814, 92.	1.6	47
95	The distribution of galactic disk stars in Baade's Window. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1994, 107, 2060.	1.9	47
96	MOA-2010-BLG-328Lb: A SUB-NEPTUNE ORBITING VERY LATE M DWARF?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 779, 91.	1.6	45
97	OGLE-ING THE MAGELLANIC SYSTEM: STELLAR POPULATIONS IN THE MAGELLANIC BRIDGE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 795, 108.	1.6	45
98	OGLE-2011-BLG-0265Lb: A JOVIAN MICROLENSING PLANET ORBITING AN M DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 804, 33.	1.6	45
99	THE MAGELLANIC QUASARS SURVEY. III. SPECTROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION OF 758 ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI BEHIND THE MAGELLANIC CLOUDS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 775, 92.	1.6	44
100	An Isolated Microlens Observed from K2, Spitzer, and Earth. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2017, 849, L31.	3.0	44
101	The dusty aftermath of the V1309 Sco binary merger. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2013, 431, L33-L37.	1.2	43
102	Extracting Microlensing Signals from K2 Campaign 9. <i>Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific</i> , 2017, 129, 104501.	1.0	43
103	A SUPER-JUPITER ORBITING A LATE-TYPE STAR: A REFINED ANALYSIS OF MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2012-BLG-0406. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 782, 48.	1.6	42
104	The First Planetary Microlensing Event with Two Microlensed Source Stars. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 141.	1.9	41
105	The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment: Short Distance Scalet to the Large Magellanic Cloud. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 509, L25-L28.	1.6	41
106	Microlensing of Relativistic Knots in the Quasar HE 1104+1805 AB. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2003, 584, 657-663.	1.6	40
107	The X-shaped Milky Way bulge in OGLE-III... photometry and in N-body models. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 447, 1535-1549.	1.6	40
108	OGLE16aaa - a Signature of a Hungry Super Massive Black Hole. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 0, , .	1.2	40

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	MICROLENSING BINARIES WITH CANDIDATE BROWN DWARF COMPANIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 760, 116.	1.6	39
110	Discovery of period doubling in BL Herculis stars of the OGLE survey. Observations and theoretical models. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 419, 2407-2423.	1.6	39
111	THE SPITZER MICROLENSING PROGRAM AS A PROBE FOR GLOBULAR CLUSTER PLANETS: ANALYSIS OF OGLE-2015-BLG-0448. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 823, 63.	1.6	39
112	MASS MEASUREMENTS OF ISOLATED OBJECTS FROM SPACE-BASED MICROLENSING. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 825, 60.	1.6	39
113	Binary Source Microlensing Event OGLE-2016-BLG-0733: Interpretation of a Long-term Asymmetric Perturbation. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 153, 129.	1.9	39
114	MOA-2008-BLG-379Lb: A MASSIVE PLANET FROM A HIGH MAGNIFICATION EVENT WITH A FAINT SOURCE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 780, 123.	1.6	38
115	The optical gravitational lensing experiment. Variable stars in globular clusters. I. Fields 5139A-C in ω -Centauri. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1996, 120, 139-152.	2.1	38
116	MOA-2010-BLG-353Lb: a possible Saturn revealed. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 454, 946-951.	1.6	37
117	OGLE-2012-BLG-0950Lb: THE FIRST PLANET MASS MEASUREMENT FROM ONLY MICROLENS PARALLAX AND LENS FLUX. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 153, 1.	1.9	37
118	OGLE-2016-BLG-0596Lb: A High-mass Planet from a High-magnification Pure-survey Microlensing Event. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 153, 143.	1.9	37
119	Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment: Difference Image Analysis of OGLE-2000-BUL-43, a Spectacular Ongoing Parallax Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 552, 731-737.	1.6	36
120	OGLE-2009-BLG-092/MOA-2009-BLG-137: A DRAMATIC REPEATING EVENT WITH THE SECOND PERTURBATION PREDICTED BY REAL-TIME ANALYSIS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 723, 81-88.	1.6	36
121	THE ARAUCARIA PROJECT: FIRST CEPHEID DISTANCE TO THE SCULPTOR GROUP GALAXY NGC 7793 FROM VARIABLES DISCOVERED IN A WIDE-FIELD IMAGING SURVEY. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2010, 140, 1475-1485.	1.9	36
122	OGLE ATLAS OF CLASSICAL NOVAE. I. GALACTIC BULGE OBJECTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , Supplement Series, 2015, 219, 26.	3.0	36
123	A Terrestrial-mass Rogue Planet Candidate Detected in the Shortest-timescale Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 903, L11.	3.0	36
124	SPITZER MICROLENS MEASUREMENT OF A MASSIVE REMNANT IN A WELL-SEPARATED BINARY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 814, 111.	1.6	35
125	OGLE-2015-BLG-0051/KMT-2015-BLG-0048LB: A GIANT PLANET ORBITING A LOW-MASS BULGE STAR DISCOVERED BY HIGH-CADENCE MICROLENSING SURVEYS. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2016, 152, 95.	1.9	35
126	The OGLE-III planet detection efficiency from six years of microlensing observations (2003-2008). <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 457, 1320-1331.	1.6	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	MOA-2011-BLG-028Lb: A NEPTUNE-MASS MICROLENSING PLANET IN THE GALACTIC BULGE*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 820, 4.	1.6	35
128	OGLE-2016-BLG-0168 Binary Microlensing Event: Prediction and Confirmation of the Microlens Parallax Effect from Space-based Observations. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 176.	1.9	34
129	OGLE-2013-BLG-1761Lb: A Massive Planet around an M/K Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 1.	1.9	34
130	OGLE-2005-BLG-153: MICROLENSING DISCOVERY AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A VERY LOW MASS BINARY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 723, 797-802.	1.6	33
131	Massive stars exploding in a He-rich circumstellar medium – V. Observations of the slow-evolving SN Icn OGLE-2012-SN-006. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 449, 1941-1953.	1.6	33
132	OGLE-2016-BLG-1469L: Microlensing Binary Composed of Brown Dwarfs. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 843, 59.	1.6	33
133	Potential Direct Single-Star Mass Measurement. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 615, 450-459.	1.6	32
134	A SOUTHERN SKY AND GALACTIC PLANE SURVEY FOR BRIGHT KUIPER BELT OBJECTS. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2011, 142, 98.	1.9	32
135	OGLE-2016-BLG-0263Lb: Microlensing Detection of a Very Low-mass Binary Companion through a Repeating Event Channel. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 133.	1.9	32
136	Limb-darkening measurements for a cool red giant in microlensing event OGLE 2004-BLG-482. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 525, A15.	2.1	31
137	Blazhko-type modulation in the double-mode RR Lyrae stars of the OGLE Galactic bulge collection. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 447, 3756-3774.	1.6	31
138	PLANET SENSITIVITY FROM COMBINED GROUND- AND SPACE-BASED MICROLENSING OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 814, 129.	1.6	31
139	OGLE-2015-BLG-1482L: The First Isolated Low-mass Microlens in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 838, 154.	1.6	31
140	A SUPER-JUPITER MICROLENS PLANET CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH-CADENCE KMTNET MICROLENSING SURVEY OBSERVATIONS OF OGLE-2015-BLG-0954. <i>Journal of the Korean Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 49, 73-81.	1.5	31
141	A giant planet beyond the snow line in microlensing event OGLE-2011-BLG-0251. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 552, A70.	2.1	30
142	Variability of massive stars with known spectral types in the Small Magellanic Cloud using 8 years of OGLE-III data. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 562, A125.	2.1	30
143	OGLE-2012-BLG-0724LB: A SATURN-MASS PLANET AROUND AN M DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 824, 139.	1.6	30
144	DISCOVERY OF A GAS GIANT PLANET IN MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2014-BLG-1760. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2016, 152, 140.	1.9	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	OGLE-2013-BLG-0132Lb and OGLE-2013-BLG-1721Lb: Two Saturn-mass Planets Discovered around M-dwarfs. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 205.	1.9	30
146	Systematic KMTNet Planetary Anomaly Search. I. OGLE-2019-BLG-1053Lb, a Buried Terrestrial Planet. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 163.	1.9	30
147	A Free-floating or Wide-orbit Planet in the Microlensing Event OGLE-2019-BLG-0551. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 262.	1.9	30
148	NEW METHOD TO MEASURE PROPER MOTIONS OF MICROLENSSED SOURCES: APPLICATION TO CANDIDATE FREE-FLOATING-PLANET EVENT MOA-2011-BLG-262. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 785, 156.	1.6	29
149	THE ARAUCARIA PROJECT: A STUDY OF THE CLASSICAL CEPHEID IN THE ECLIPSING BINARY SYSTEM OGLE LMC562.05.9009 IN THE LARGE MAGELLANIC CLOUD. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 815, 28.	1.6	29
150	OGLE-2018-BLG-0567Lb and OGLE-2018-BLG-0962Lb: Two Microlensing Planets through the Planetary-caustic Channel. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 293.	1.9	29
151	The optical gravitational lensing experiment. Variable stars in globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1997, 122, 471-481.	2.1	29
152	OGLE-TR-211 – a new transiting inflated hot Jupiter from the OGLE survey and ESO LP666 spectroscopic follow-up program. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 482, 299-304.	2.1	28
153	The OGLE view of microlensing towards the Magellanic Clouds - II. OGLE-II Small Magellanic Cloud data – ... <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2010, 407, 189-200.	1.6	28
154	THE MAGELLANIC QUASARS SURVEY. II. CONFIRMATION OF 144 NEW ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI BEHIND THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF THE LARGE MAGELLANIC CLOUD. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 746, 27.	1.6	28
155	Anomalous double-mode RR Lyrae stars in the Magellanic Clouds. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 463, 1332-1341.	1.6	28
156	The Late-type Eclipsing Binaries in the Large Magellanic Cloud: Catalog of Fundamental Physical Parameters. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 860, 1.	1.6	28
157	The Araucaria Project: The Distance to the Sculptor Group Galaxy NGC 55 from a Newly Discovered Abundant Cepheid Population I. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2006, 132, 2556-2565.	1.9	27
158	CHARACTERIZING LENSES AND LENSED STARS OF HIGH-MAGNIFICATION SINGLE-LENS GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENTS WITH LENSES PASSING OVER SOURCE STARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 751, 41.	1.6	27
159	The awakening of a classical nova from hibernation. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 649-651.	13.7	27
160	A transiting planet among 23 new near-threshold candidates from the OGLE survey – OGLE-TR-182. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 487, 749-754.	2.1	27
161	The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment: Variable Stars in the Sagittarius Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxy. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1995, 110, 1141.	1.9	27
162	OGLE-2019-BLG-0960 Lb: the Smallest Microlensing Planet. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 180.	1.9	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Systematic KMTNet Planetary Anomaly Search. II. Six New $2 \text{--} 10 M_{\text{Jup}}$ Mass-ratio Planets. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 43.	1.9	27
164	OGLE-2014-BLG-1112LB: A Microlensing Brown Dwarf Detected through the Channel of a Gravitational Binary-lens Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 843, 87.	1.6	26
165	The optical gravitational lensing experiment. Variable stars in globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1997, 125, 343-353.	2.1	26
166	CHARACTERIZING LOW-MASS BINARIES FROM OBSERVATION OF LONG-TIMESCALE CAUSTIC-CROSSING GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 755, 91.	1.6	25
167	A HIGH-VELOCITY BULGE RR LYRAE VARIABLE ON A HALO-LIKE ORBIT. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 808, L12.	3.0	25
168	OGLE-2005-BLG-018: CHARACTERIZATION OF FULL PHYSICAL AND ORBITAL PARAMETERS OF A GRAVITATIONAL BINARY LENS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 735, 85.	1.6	24
169	Faint-source-star planetary microlensing: the discovery of the cold gas-giant planet OGLE-2014-BLG-0676Lb. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 466, 2710-2717.	1.6	24
170	Mass measurement of a single unseen star and planetary detection efficiency for OGLE 2007-BLG-050. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 508, 467-478.	2.1	23
171	GRAVITATIONAL BINARY-LENS EVENTS WITH PROMINENT EFFECTS OF LENS ORBITAL MOTION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 778, 134.	1.6	23
172	OGLE-2008-BLG-355Lb: A MASSIVE PLANET AROUND A LATE-TYPE STAR. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 788, 128.	1.6	23
173	OGLE ATLAS OF CLASSICAL NOVAE. II. MAGELLANIC CLOUDS. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2016, 222, 9.	3.0	23
174	OGLE-2015-BLG-0479LA,B: BINARY GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENS CHARACTERIZED BY SIMULTANEOUS GROUND-BASED AND SPACE-BASED OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 828, 53.	1.6	23
175	Optical gravitational lensing experiment: OGLE-1999-BUL-19 – the first multipeak parallax event. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2002, 336, 670-684.	1.6	22
176	OGLE 2004-BLG-254: a K3 III Galactic bulge giant spatially resolved by a single microlens. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 460, 277-288.	2.1	22
177	Discovery and follow-up of the unusual nuclear transient OGLE17aaj. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 622, L2.	2.1	22
178	KMT-2017-BLG-2820 and the Nature of the Free-floating Planet Population. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 126.	1.9	22
179	OGLE-2008-BLG-510: first automated real-time detection of a weak microlensing anomaly - brown dwarf or stellar binary? ... <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 424, 902-918.	1.6	21
180	THE FIRST SIMULTANEOUS MICROLENSING OBSERVATIONS BY TWO SPACE TELESCOPES: SPITZER AND SWIFT REVEAL A BROWN DWARF IN EVENT OGLE-2015-BLG-1319. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 831, 183.	1.6	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	OGLE-2018-BLG-1700L: Microlensing Planet in Binary Stellar System. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 48.	1.9	21
182	Binarity as the Origin of Long Secondary Periods in Red Giant Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2021, 911, L22.	3.0	21
183	A NEW TYPE OF AMBIGUITY IN THE PLANET AND BINARY INTERPRETATIONS OF CENTRAL PERTURBATIONS OF HIGH-MAGNIFICATION GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 756, 48.	1.6	20
184	OGLE-2015-BLG-1459L: The Challenges of Exo-moon Microlensing. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 259.	1.9	20
185	Spitzer Microlensing Parallax for OGLE-2017-BLG-0896 Reveals a Counter-rotating Low-mass Brown Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 157, 106.	1.9	20
186	OGLE-2018-BLG-1011Lb,c: Microlensing Planetary System with Two Giant Planets Orbiting a Low-mass Star. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 114.	1.9	20
187	AN ASYMMETRIC STREAMING MOTION IN THE GALACTIC BULGE X-SHAPED STRUCTURE REVEALED BY OGLE-III PROPER MOTIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 776, 76.	1.6	19
188	SPITZER OBSERVATIONS OF OGLE-2015-BLG-1212 REVEAL A NEW PATH TOWARD BREAKING STRONG MICROLENS DEGENERACIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 820, 79.	1.6	19
189	OGLE-2018-BLG-0677Lb: A Super-Earth Near the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 256.	1.9	19
190	The optical gravitational lensing experiment. Variable stars in globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1998, 128, 19-28.	2.1	19
191	Variability-selected QSO candidates in OGLE-II Galactic bulge fields. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2005, 356, 331-335.	1.6	18
192	The Araucaria Project: The Distance to the Local Group Galaxy WLM from Cepheid Variables Discovered in a Wide-Field Imaging Survey. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2007, 134, 594-603.	1.9	18
193	MOA-2013-BLG-220Lb: MASSIVE PLANETARY COMPANION TO GALACTIC-DISK HOST. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 790, 14.	1.6	18
194	Recurrent and symbiotic novae in data from the Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 443, 784-790.	1.6	18
195	Discovery of a high state AM CVn binary in the Galactic Bulge Survey. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2016, 462, L106-L110.	1.2	18
196	A Likely Detection of a Two-planet System in a Low-magnification Microlensing Event. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 263.	1.9	18
197	The Araucaria Project: A Wide-Field Photometric Survey for Cepheid Variables in NGC 3109. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 648, 366-374.	1.6	17
198	MOA-2010-BLG-311: A PLANETARY CANDIDATE BELOW THE THRESHOLD OF RELIABLE DETECTION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 769, 77.	1.6	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Spitzer Microlensing Parallax for OGLE-2016-BLG-1067: A Sub-Jupiter Orbiting an M Dwarf in the Disk. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 157, 121.	1.9	17
200	Microlensing Optical Depth and Event Rate in the OGLE-IV Galactic Plane Fields. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2020, 249, 16.	3.0	16
201	Systematic Korea Microlensing Telescope Network planetary anomaly search – III. One wide-orbit planet and two stellar binaries. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 510, 1778-1790.	1.6	16
202	New R Coronae Borealis stars discovered in OGLE-III Galactic bulge fields from their mid- and near-infrared properties. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 529, A118.	2.1	15
203	CANDIDATE GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENTS FOR FUTURE DIRECT LENS IMAGING. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 794, 71.	1.6	15
204	MOA-2015-BLG-337: A Planetary System with a Low-mass Brown Dwarf/Planetary Boundary Host, or a Brown Dwarf Binary. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 156, 136.	1.9	15
205	A Planetary Microlensing Event with an Unusually Red Source Star: MOA-2011-BLG-291. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 156, 113.	1.9	15
206	OGLE-2016-BLG-1045: A Test of Cheap Space-based Microlens Parallaxes. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 863, 23.	1.6	15
207	Spitzer Parallax of OGLE-2018-BLG-0596: A Low-mass-ratio Planet around an M Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 28.	1.9	15
208	OGLE-2015-BLG-1771Lb: A Microlens Planet Orbiting an Ultracool Dwarf?. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 116.	1.9	15
209	OGLE-2018-BLG-0532Lb: Cold Neptune with Possible Jovian Sibling. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 183.	1.9	15
210	The OGLE Collection of Variable Stars: Nearly 66,000 Mira Stars in the Milky Way. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2022, 260, 46.	3.0	15
211	OGLE-2008-BLG-290: an accurate measurement of the limb darkening of a galactic bulge K Giant spatially resolved by microlensing. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 518, A51.	2.1	14
212	A POSSIBLE BINARY SYSTEM OF A STELLAR REMNANT IN THE HIGH-MAGNIFICATION GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENT OGLE-2007-BLG-514. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 752, 82.	1.6	14
213	MICROLENSING BINARIES DISCOVERED THROUGH HIGH-MAGNIFICATION CHANNEL. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 746, 127.	1.6	14
214	MOA-2010-BLG-523: A “FAILED PLANET” – RS CVn STAR. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 763, 141.	1.6	14
215	OGLE-2014-BLG-0257L: A MICROLENSING BROWN DWARF ORBITING A LOW-MASS M DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 822, 75.	1.6	14
216	Spitzer Opens New Path to Break Classic Degeneracy for Jupiter-mass Microlensing Planet OGLE-2017-BLG-1140Lb. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 261.	1.9	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Spectroscopic Mass and Host-star Metallicity Measurements for Newly Discovered Microlensing Planet OGLE-2018-BLG-0740Lb. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 102.	1.9	14
218	12,660 Spotted Stars toward the OGLE Galactic Bulge Fields. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 879, 114.	1.6	14
219	OGLE-2017-BLG-0406: Spitzer Microlens Parallax Reveals Saturn-mass Planet Orbiting M-dwarf Host in the Inner Galactic Disk. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 74.	1.9	14
220	OGLE-BLG182.1.162852: an eclipsing binary with a circumstellar disc. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2015, 447, L31-L34.	1.2	13
221	SPACE-BASED MICROLENS PARALLAX OBSERVATION AS A WAY TO RESOLVE THE SEVERE DEGENERACY BETWEEN MICROLENS-PARALLAX AND LENS-ORBITAL EFFECTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 827, 11.	1.6	13
222	OGLE-2016-BLG-1003: First Resolved Caustic-crossing Binary-source Event Discovered by Second-generation Microlensing Surveys. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 841, 75.	1.6	13
223	A gravitationally lensed quasar discovered in OGLE. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 476, 663-672.	1.6	13
224	A search for strong magnetic fields in massive and very massive stars in the Magellanic Clouds. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 635, A163.	2.1	13
225	OGLE-2016-BLG-1227L: A Wide-separation Planet from a Very Short-timescale Microlensing Event. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 91.	1.9	13
226	KMT-2019-BLG-0842Lb: A Cold Planet below the Uranus/Sun Mass Ratio. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 255.	1.9	13
227	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: RR Lyrae Stars in the Bridge*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 26.	1.6	13
228	Multiwavelength Properties of Miras. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 257, 23.	3.0	13
229	Photometric identification of the periods of the first candidate extragalactic magnetic massive stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 577, A107.	2.1	12
230	OGLE-2013-BLG-0578 L: A MICROLENSING BINARY COMPOSED OF A BROWN DWARF AND AN M DWARF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 805, 117.	1.6	12
231	OGLE-2015-BLG-0196: GROUND-BASED GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENS PARALLAX CONFIRMED BY SPACE-BASED OBSERVATION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 834, 82.	1.6	12
232	Variable classification in the LSST era: exploring a model for quasi-periodic light curves. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 468, 2189-2205.	1.6	12
233	A companion on the planet/brown dwarf mass boundary on a wide orbit discovered by gravitational microlensing. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 604, A103.	2.1	12
234	MOA-bin-29b: A Microlensing Gas-giant Planet Orbiting a Low-mass Host Star. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 224.	1.9	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Three microlensing planets with no caustic-crossing features. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 650, A89.	2.1	12
236	Four microlensing planets with faint-source stars identified in the 2016 and 2017 season data. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 642, A110.	2.1	12
237	A systematic fitting scheme for caustic-crossing microlensing events. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 395, 787-796.	1.6	11
238	An Ice Giant Exoplanet Interpretation of the Anomaly in Microlensing Event OGLE-2011-BLG-0173. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 156, 104.	1.9	11
239	OGLE-2016-BLG-1266: A Probable Brown Dwarf/Planet Binary at the Deuterium Fusion Limit. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 858, 107.	1.6	11
240	OGLE-2017-BLG-1186: first application of asteroseismology and Gaussian processes to microlensing. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 488, 3308-3323.	1.6	11
241	KMT-2018-BLG-1025Lb: microlensing super-Earth planet orbiting a low-mass star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 649, A90.	2.1	11
242	OGLE-2015-BLG-1670Lb: A Cold Neptune beyond the Snow Line in the Provisional WFIRST Microlensing Survey Field. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 157, 232.	1.9	10
243	Spitzer Microlensing Parallax Reveals Two Isolated Stars in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 891, 3.	1.6	10
244	OGLE-2018-BLG-1185b: A Low-mass Microlensing Planet Orbiting a Low-mass Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 77.	1.9	10
245	Removing the Microlensing Blending Parallax Degeneracy Using Source Variability. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 649, 954-964.	1.6	10
246	A Gas Giant Planet in the OGLE-2006-BLG-284L Stellar Binary System. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 72.	1.9	10
247	OGLE-2019-BLG-0468Lb,c: Two microlensing giant planets around a G-type star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 658, A93.	2.1	10
248	THE ARAUCARIA PROJECT: THE DISTANCE TO THE SCULPTOR GROUP GALAXY NGC 247 FROM CEPHEID VARIABLES DISCOVERED IN A WIDE-FIELD IMAGING SURVEY. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2008, 136, 1770-1777.	1.9	9
249	Candidate Brown-dwarf Microlensing Events with Very Short Timescales and Small Angular Einstein Radii. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 134.	1.9	9
250	KMT-2019-BLG-1715: Planetary Microlensing Event with Three Lens Masses and Two Source Stars. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 161, 270.	1.9	9
251	USING ORBITAL EFFECTS TO BREAK THE CLOSE/WIDE DEGENERACY IN BINARY-LENS MICROLENSING EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 764, 64.	1.6	8
252	OGLE-2012-BLG-0455/MOA-2012-BLG-206: MICROLENSING EVENT WITH AMBIGUITY IN PLANETARY INTERPRETATIONS CAUSED BY INCOMPLETE COVERAGE OF PLANETARY SIGNAL. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 787, 71.	1.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	OGLE-2017-BLG-1130: The First Binary Gravitational Microlens Detected from Spitzer Only. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 860, 25.	1.6	8
254	Spitzer Microlensing of MOA-2016-BLG-231L: A Counter-rotating Brown Dwarf Binary in the Galactic Disk. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 871, 179.	1.6	8
255	The 2016 January eruption of recurrent Nova LMC 1968. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 491, 655-679.	1.6	8
256	OGLE-2013-BLG-0911Lb: A Secondary on the Brown-dwarf Planet Boundary around an M Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 76.	1.9	8
257	KMT-2019-BLG-0371 and the Limits of Bayesian Analysis. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 17.	1.9	8
258	Three faint-source microlensing planets detected via the resonant-caustic channel. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 655, A21.	2.1	8
259	OGLE-2018-BLG-1269Lb: A Jovian Planet with a Bright ~ 16 Host. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 148.	1.9	8
260	Intriguing triple-mode RR Lyrae star with period doubling. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 447, 3873-3879.	1.6	7
261	Ground-based Parallax Confirmed by Spitzer: Binary Microlensing Event MOA-2015-BLG-020. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 845, 129.	1.6	7
262	OGLE-2016-BLG-0693LB: Probing the Brown Dwarf Desert with Microlensing. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 247.	1.9	7
263	OGLE-2017-BLG-0482Lb: A Microlensing Super-Earth Orbiting a Low-mass Host Star. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 211.	1.9	7
264	OGLE-2014-BLG-0289: Precise Characterization of a Quintuple-peak Gravitational Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 853, 70.	1.6	7
265	First Assessment of the Binary Lens OGLE-2015-BLG-0232. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 870, 11.	1.6	7
266	OGLE-2014-BLG-0962 and a Comparison of Galactic Model Priors to Microlensing Data. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 873, 30.	1.6	7
267	OGLE-2014-BLG-1186: gravitational microlensing providing evidence for a planet orbiting the foreground star or for a close binary source?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 484, 5608-5632.	1.6	7
268	KMT-2019-BLG-1339L: An M Dwarf with a Giant Planet or a Companion near the Planet/Brown Dwarf Boundary. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 160, 64.	1.9	7
269	OGLE-ing the Magellanic System: Cepheids in the Bridge*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 25.	1.6	7
270	The OGLE Collection of Variable Stars: One Thousand Heartbeat Stars in the Galactic Bulge and Magellanic Clouds. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , Supplement Series, 2022, 259, 16.	3.0	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
271	NO EVIDENCE FOR CLASSICAL CEPHEIDS AND A NEW DWARF GALAXY BEHIND THE GALACTIC DISK. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 813, L40.	3.0	6
272	OGLE-2017-BLG-0039: Microlensing Event with Light from a Lens Identified from Mass Measurement. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 867, 136.	1.6	6
273	OGLE-2017-BLG-0537: A Microlensing Event with a Resolvable Lens in ~ 25 years from High-resolution Follow-up Observations. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 863, 22.	1.6	6
274	OGLE-2017-BLG-0329L: A Microlensing Binary Characterized with Dramatically Enhanced Precision Using Data from Space-based Observations. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 859, 82.	1.6	6
275	Single-lens mass measurement in the high-magnification microlensing event Gaia19bld located in the Galactic disc. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 657, A18.	2.1	6
276	REANALYSES OF ANOMALOUS GRAVITATIONAL MICROLENSING EVENTS IN THE OGLE-III EARLY WARNING SYSTEM DATABASE WITH COMBINED DATA. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 804, 38.	1.6	5
277	INTERPRETATION OF STRONG SHORT-TERM CENTRAL PERTURBATIONS IN THE LIGHT CURVES OF MODERATE-MAGNIFICATION MICROLENSING EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 705, 1116-1121.	1.6	4
278	A Wide-orbit Exoplanet OGLE-2012-BLG-0838Lb. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2020, 159, 261.	1.9	4
279	OGLE-2018-BLG-1428Lb: a Jupiter-mass planet beyond the snow line of a dwarf star. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 503, 2706-2712.	1.6	4
280	OGLE-2019-BLG-0304: Competing Interpretations between a Planet+binary Model and a Binary-source + Binary-lens Model. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 203.	1.9	4
281	OGLE-2018-BLG-0799Lb: a $2.7 \text{--} 10^3$ planet with <i>Spitzer</i> parallax. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 514, 5952-5968.	1.6	4
282	OGLE-2009-BLG-023/MOA-2009-BLG-028: characterization of a binary microlensing event based on survey data. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 413, 1244-1250.	1.6	3
283	OGLE-2018-BLG-0022: First Prediction of an Astrometric Microlensing Signal from a Photometric Microlensing Event. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 876, 81.	1.6	3
284	OGLE-2015-BLG-1649Lb: A Gas Giant Planet around a Low-mass Dwarf. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 158, 212.	1.9	3
285	Discovery of Two Quasars at $z \sim 5$ from the OGLE Survey. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 878, 115.	1.6	3
286	The Warsaw - Carnegie - Princeton Optical Gravitational Lens Experiment. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1993, 688, 626-631.	1.8	2
287	OGLE-2016-BLG-0156: Microlensing Event with Pronounced Microlens-parallax Effects Yielding a Precise Lens Mass Measurement. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 872, 175.	1.6	2
288	OGLE-GAL-ACEP-091: The First Known Multi-mode Anomalous Cepheid. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 901, L25.	3.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
289	Using Source Proper Motion to Validate Terrestrial Parallax: OGLE-2019-BLG-1058. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2021, 162, 267.	1.9	2
290	OGLE-2016-BLG-1093Lb: A Sub-Jupiter-mass Spitzer Planet Located in the Galactic Bulge. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 254.	1.9	2
291	Massive neutrinos and the anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background radiation. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 1983, 205, 91-104.	1.6	1
292	OGLE-2014-BLG-0319: A Sub-Jupiter-mass Planetary Event Encountered Degeneracy with Different Mass Ratios and Lens-source Relative Proper Motions. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 123.	1.9	0