

# Maria Luisa Osete

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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63  
papers

2,045  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

243625

44  
g-index

64  
all docs

64  
docs citations

64  
times ranked

1661  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	A Matlab tool for archaeomagnetic dating. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 408-419.	2.4	177
3	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
4	Magnetic classification of stony meteorites: 1. Ordinary chondrites. Meteoritics and Planetary Science, 2003, 38, 251-268.	1.6	125
5	First archaeomagnetic secular variation curve for the Iberian Peninsula: Comparison with other data from western Europe and with global geomagnetic field models. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2006, 7, n/a-n/a.	2.5	69
6	Base of the Toarcian Stage of the Lower Jurassic defined by the Global Boundary Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP) at the Peniche section (Portugal). Episodes, 2016, 39, 460-481.	1.2	57
7	The magnetic properties of particles deposited on Platanus x hispanica leaves in Madrid, Spain, and their temporal and spatial variations. Science of the Total Environment, 2007, 382, 135-146.	8.0	53
8	Widespread Neogene remagnetization in Jurassic limestones of the South-Iberian palaeomargin (Western Betics, Gibraltar Arc). Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 1994, 85, 15-33.	1.9	52
9	Evidence of widespread Cretaceous remagnetisation in the Iberian Range and its relation with the rotation of Iberia. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 1998, 160, 729-743.	4.4	52
10	The evolution of Iberia during the Jurassic from palaeomagnetic data. Tectonophysics, 2011, 502, 105-120.	2.2	50
11	The Blake geomagnetic excursion recorded in a radiometrically dated speleothem. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2012, 353-354, 173-181.	4.4	50
12	Regional modeling of the geomagnetic field in Europe from 6000 to 1000 B.C.. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2010, 11, .	2.5	46
13	A catalogue of Spanish archaeomagnetic data. Geophysical Journal International, 2006, 166, 1125-1143.	2.4	43
14	Epsilon iron oxide: Origin of the high coercivity stable low <math>C</math>urie temperature magnetic phase found in heated archeological materials. Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 2017, 18, 2646-2656.	2.5	43
15	Preliminary palaeomagnetic results from the Subbetic Zone (Betic Cordillera, southern Spain): kinematic and structural implications. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 1988, 52, 283-300.	1.9	41
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	Oxfordian magnetostratigraphy of the Aguilãn and Tosos sections (Iberian Range, Spain) and evidence of a pre-Oligocene overprint. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 1994, 85, 195-211.	1.9	37
18	Widespread occurrence of a novel high coercivity, thermally stable, low unblocking temperature magnetic phase in heated archeological material. Geophysical Research Letters, 2007, 34, .	4.0	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	Southward migration of continental volcanic activity in the Sierra de Las Cruces, Mexico: palaeomagnetic and radiometric evidence. Tectonophysics, 2000, 318, 201-215.	2.2	32
21	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
22	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
23	Magnetostratigraphy of Early-Middle Toarcian expanded sections from the Iberian Range (central) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overbor	4.4	26
24	Paleomagnetic study of the Messejana Plasencia dyke (Portugal and Spain): A lower Jurassic paleopole for the Iberian plate. Tectonophysics, 2006, 420, 455-472.	2.2	25
25	Archaeomagnetic dating of a vitrified wall at the Late Bronze Age settlement of Misericordia (Serpa,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overbor	2.4	24
26	Palaeomagnetic results from Upper Miocene and Pliocene rocks from the Internal Zone of the eastern Betic Cordilleras (southern Spain). Tectonophysics, 1997, 277, 271-283.	2.2	23
27	A new 200 Ma paleomagnetic pole for Africa, and paleo-secular variation scatter from Central Atlantic Magmatic Province (CAMP) intrusives in Morocco (Ighrem and Fouguid dykes). Geophysical Journal International, 2011, 185, 1220-1234.	2.4	23
28	Palaeomagnetic rotations in opposite senses in southeastern Spain. Geophysical Research Letters, 1994, 21, 761-764.	4.0	22
29	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
30	Initial SCHA.D1.00 regional archaeomagnetic model for Europe for the last 2000years. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2008, 33, 596-608.	2.9	21
31	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
32	Quality control of archaeomagnetic determination using a modern kiln with a complex NRM. Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, 2008, 33, 427-437.	2.9	20
33	Paleoclimate variability during the Blake geomagnetic excursion (MIS 5d) deduced from a speleothem record. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2014, 102, 166-180.	3.0	20
34	New Palaeomagnetic Data from the Betic Cordillera: Constraints on the Timing and the Geographical Distribution of Tectonic Rotations in Southern Spain. Pure and Applied Geophysics, 2004, 161, 701-722.	1.9	19
35	Oxfordian magnetostratigraphy in the Iberian Range. Geophysical Research Letters, 1995, 22, 2889-2892.	4.0	18
36	Palaeomagnetism of Late Miocene to Quaternary volcanics from the eastern segment of the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt. Tectonophysics, 2000, 318, 217-233.	2.2	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	First archaeomagnetic field intensity data from Ethiopia, Africa (1615 $\pm$ 12 AD). <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2015, 242, 24-35.	1.9	18
38	New archaeomagnetic directions from Portugal and evolution of the geomagnetic field in Iberia from Late Bronze Age to Roman Times. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2017, 270, 183-194.	1.9	17
39	A complementary section for the proposed Toarcian (Lower Jurassic) global stratotype: The Almonacid de la Cuba section (Spain). <i>Stratigraphy and Geological Correlation</i> , 2010, 18, 133-152.	0.8	16
40	Palaeomagnetism of the Western and Central sectors of the Trans-Mexican volcanic belt-implications for tectonic rotations and palaeosecular variation in the past 11 Ma. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2010, 180, 577-595.	2.4	16
41	New archaeomagnetic data recovered from the study of celtiberic remains from central Spain (Numantia and Ciadueña, 3rd-1st centuries BC). Implications on the fidelity of the Iberian paleointensity database. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2016, 260, 74-86.	1.9	16
42	SCHA.DIF.4k: 4,000 Years of Paleomagnetic Reconstruction for Europe and Its Application for Dating. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2021, 126, e2020JB021237.	3.4	16
43	Statistical Analysis of Palaeomagnetic Data from the Last Four Centuries: Evidence of Systematic Inclination Shallowing in Lava Flow Records. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2016, 173, 839-848.	1.9	13
44	Palaeomagnetic study of the Ronda peridotites (Betic Cordillera, southern Spain). <i>Tectonophysics</i> , 2003, 377, 119-141.	2.2	12
45	Isothermal remanence experiments at room and at liquid nitrogen temperature: Application to soil studies. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2001, 28, 419-422.	4.0	11
46	Multi-centennial fluctuations of radionuclide production rates are modulated by the Earth's magnetic field. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 9820.	3.3	11
47	Magnetic characterization of Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary sediments. <i>Meteoritics and Planetary Science</i> , 2007, 42, 1505-1527.	1.6	10
48	A Regional Archaeomagnetic Model for the Palaeointensity in Europe for the last 2000 Years and its Implications for Climatic Change. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2008, 165, 1209-1225.	1.9	10
49	The base of the Toarcian (Early Jurassic) in the Almonacid de la Cuba section (Spain). Ammonite biostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy and isotope stratigraphy. <i>Episodes</i> , 2010, 33, 15-22.	1.2	10
50	A Comparison of Radiocarbon and Archaeomagnetic Dating from an Archaeological Site in Spain. <i>Radiocarbon</i> , 2007, 49, 543-550.	1.8	8
51	Introduction to Mathematics and Geosciences: Global and Local Perspectives, Volume I. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2015, 172, 1-5.	1.9	8
52	Palaeomagnetic study of Jurassic limestones from the Iberian Range (Spain): tectonic implications. <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 1996, 105, 83-90.	1.3	7
53	The Neogene remagnetization in the western Betics: a brief comment on the reliability of palaeomagnetic directions. <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 1996, 105, 33-41.	1.3	7
54	Low-temperature and high magnetic field measurements of atmospheric particulate matter. <i>Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials</i> , 2004, 272-276, 2420-2421.	2.3	7

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55	Non-Dipole and Regional Effects on the Geomagnetic Dipole Moment Estimation. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2015, 172, 91-107.	1.9	5
56	The Alpine Cycle in Eastern Iberia: Microplate Units and Geodynamic Stages. <i>Regional Geology Reviews</i> , 2019, , 15-27.	1.2	5
57	Simple stochastic model for geomagnetic excursions and reversals reproduces the temporal asymmetry of the axial dipole moment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	4
58	Inclination flattening effect in highly anisotropic archaeological structures from Iberia. Influence on archaeomagnetic dating. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2021, 318, 106762.	1.9	4
59	Eccentric Dipole Evolution during the Last Reversal, Last Excursions, and Holocene Anomalies. Interpretation Using a 360-Dipole Ring Model. <i>Geosciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 438.	2.2	3
60	Rapid Intensity Decrease During the Second Half of the First Millennium BCE in Central Asia and Global Implications. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2021, 126, e2021JB022011.	3.4	1
61	Introduction to Mathematics and Geosciences: Global and Local Perspectives, Volume II. <i>Pure and Applied Geophysics</i> , 2016, 173, 731-737.	1.9	0
62	A Regional Archaeomagnetic Model for the Palaeointensity in Europe for the last 2000 Years and its Implications for Climatic Change. , 2008, , 1209-1225.		0
63	La ocupaci3n durante la Segunda Edad del Hierro del povoado de Crestelos (Meirinhos, Mogadouro,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov... 2022, 33, 159-176.	0.2	0