Sebastiano Cantalupo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

100 papers	5,230 citations	76196 40 h-index	91712 69 g-index
102 all docs	102 docs citations	102 times ranked	2469 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Tomography of the environment of the COSMOS/AzTEC-3 submillimeter galaxy at z âˆ¼ 5.3 revealed by LyÎ± and MUSE observations. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2022, 660, A137.	2.1	3
2	Discovery of a Damped LyÎ± Absorber Originating in a Spectacular Interacting Dwarf Galaxy Pair at z = 0.026. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2022, 926, L33.	3.0	1
3	The MUSE eXtremely deep field: first panoramic view of an Mgâ€¯II emitting intragroup medium. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2022, 663, A11.	2.1	11
4	BASS. XXVIII. Near-infrared Data Release 2: High-ionization and Broad Lines in Active Galactic Nuclei*. Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2022, 261, 7.	3.0	13
5	Constraining the cosmic UV background at z > 3 with MUSE Lyman-Î± emission observations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 504, 16-32.	1.6	10
6	MUSE analysis of gas around galaxies (MAGG) â€“ III. The gas and galaxy environment of z = 3â€“4.5 quasars. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 503, 3044-3064.	1.6	40
7	The Cosmic Ultraviolet Baryon Survey (CUBS). II. Discovery of an H₂-bearing DLA in the Vicinity of an Early-type Galaxy at z = 0.576*. Astrophysical Journal, 2021, 913, 18.	1.6	9
8	The relationship between gas and galaxies at zÂ< 1 using the Q0107 quasar triplet. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 506, 2574-2602.	1.6	8
9	The Cosmic Ultraviolet Baryon Survey (CUBS) â€“ III. Physical properties and elemental abundances of Lyman-limit systems at z < 1. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 506, 877-902.	1.6	24
10	MusE GAs FLOw and Wind (MEGAFLOW) VIII. Discovery of a Mg<scp>ii</scp> emission halo probed by a quasar sightline. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 507, 4294-4315.	1.6	35
11	Metal-enriched halo gas across galaxy overdensities over the last 10 billion years. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 508, 4573-4599.	1.6	30
12	The Cosmic Ultraviolet Baryon Survey (CUBS) â€“ IV. The complex multiphase circumgalactic medium as revealed by partial Lyman limit systems. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 508, 4359-4384.	1.6	14
13	Revealing the impact of quasar luminosity on giant Lyâ€‰Î± nebulae. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 502, 494-509.	1.6	18
14	MUSEQuBES: characterizing the circumgalactic medium of redshift â‰ˆ3.3 Lyâ€‰Î± emitters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 508, 5612-5637.	1.6	17
15	A search for dust and molecular gas in enormous LyÎ± nebulae at z â‰ˆ 2. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2021, 645, L3.	2.1	10
16	Estimating the Contribution of Foreground Halos to the FRB 180924 Dispersion Measure. Astrophysical Journal, 2021, 921, 134.	1.6	7
17	Probing the AGN unification model at redshift z âˆ¼ 3 with MUSE observations of giant Lyâ€‰Î± nebulae. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 495, 1874-1887.	1.6	16
18	MUSEQuBES: calibrating the redshifts of Lyâ€‰Î± emitters using stacked circumgalactic medium absorption profiles. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 496, 1013-1022.	1.6	44

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The Cosmic Ultraviolet Baryon Survey (CUBS) â€“ I. Overview and the diverse environments of Lyman limit systems at z < 1. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 497, 498-520.	1.6	37
20	The nature of CR7 revealed with MUSE: a young starburst powering extended Lyâ€‰Î± emission at zÂ= 6.6. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 498, 3043-3059.	1.6	11
21	The WISSH quasars project. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 635, A157.	2.1	25
22	Resolved Lyman-Î± properties of a luminous Lyman-break galaxy in a large ionized bubble at zÂ= 6.53. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 492, 1778-1790.	1.6	16
23	The MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 635, A82.	2.1	50
24	Elevated ionizing photon production efficiency in faint high-equivalent-width Lyman-Î± emitters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 493, 5120-5130.	1.6	45
25	MUSE Analysis of Gas around Galaxies (MAGG) â€“ I: Survey design and the environment of a near pristine gas cloud at z â‰ˆ 3.5. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 2057-2074.	1.6	36
26	Into the Lyâ€‰Î± jungle: exploring the circumgalactic medium of galaxies at z â¼ 4â’5 with MUSE. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 493, 5336-5356.	1.6	17
27	The MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 641, A118.	2.1	28
28	MUSE Analysis of Gas around Galaxies (MAGG) â€“ II: metal-enriched halo gas around zÂâ¼ 1 galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 499, 5022-5046.	1.6	47
29	Three-dimensional Distribution Map of H i Gas and Galaxies around an Enormous LyÎ± Nebula and Three QSOs at zÂ=Â2.3 Revealed by the H i Tomographic Mapping Technique. Astrophysical Journal, 2020, 896, 45.	1.6	12
30	Linking gas and galaxies at high redshift: MUSE surveys the environments of six damped LyÎ± systems at z â‰ˆ 3. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 5070-5096.	1.6	33
31	Multi-filament gas inflows fuelling young star-forming galaxies. Nature Astronomy, 2019, 3, 822-831.	4.2	34
32	The density distribution of accreting cosmic filaments as shaped by Kelvinâ€“Helmholtz instability. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 489, 2130-2141.	1.6	9
33	The MUSE Ultra Deep Field (MUDF). II. Survey design and the gaseous properties of galaxy groups at 0.5 < z < 1.5. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 490, 1451-1469.	1.6	38
34	A Giant LyÎ± Nebula and a Small-scale Clumpy Outflow in the System of the Exotic Quasar J0952+0114 Unveiled by MUSE^{â—}. Astrophysical Journal, 2019, 880, 47.	1.6	15
35	Gas filaments of the cosmic web located around active galaxies in a protocluster. Science, 2019, 366, 97-100.	6.0	100
36	Exploring Heâ€IIâ€„Î»1640 emission line properties at z â¼2â’4. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 624, A89.	2.1	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	A high baryon fraction in massive haloes at z âˆ¼ 3. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 486, 1489-1508.	1.6	11
38	Discovery of a LyÎ±-emitting Dark Cloud within the zÂâˆ¼Â2.8 SMM J02399-0136 System. Astrophysical Journal, 2019, 875, 130.	1.6	11
39	Characterizing circumgalactic gas around massive ellipticals atzâ‰ˆ 0.4 â€“ III. The galactic environment of a chemically pristine Lyman limit absorber. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 484, 431-441.	1.6	16
40	The MUSE Ultra Deep Field (MUDF) â€“ I. Discovery of a group of LyÎ± nebulae associated with a bright zÂ‰ˆÂ3.23 quasar pair. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2019, 485, L62-L67.	1.2	18
41	QSO MUSEUM I: a sample of 61 extended Lyâ€‰Î±-emission nebulae surroundingzâˆ¼ 3 quasars. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 3162-3205.	1.6	106
42	The large- and small-scale properties of the intergalactic gas in the Slug Lyâ€‰Î± nebula revealed by MUSE He<scp>ii</scp>emission observations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 483, 5188-5204.	1.6	78
43	Evolution of the Cool Gas in the Circumgalactic Medium of Massive Halos: A Keck Cosmic Web Imager Survey of LyÎ± Emission around QSOs at zÂâ‰ˆÂ2. Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2019, 245, 23.	3.0	76
44	MCMC determination of the cosmic UV background atzâ‰ƒ 0 from Hâ€‰Î± fluorescence. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 482, 2833-2837.	1.6	5
45	The MUSE-Wide survey: a measurement of the Lyâ€‰Î± emitting fraction among zÂ>Â3 galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 473, 30-37.	1.6	32
46	The detection of intergalactic Hâ€‰Î± emission from the Slug Nebula at z âˆ¼ 2.3. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 480, 2094-2108.	1.6	17
47	Properties and redshift evolution of star-forming galaxies with high [Oâ€‰III]/[Oâ€‰II] ratios with MUSE at 0.28Â<Â<i>z</i>Â<Â0.85. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 618, A40.	2.1	12
48	Ionised gas structure of 100 kpc in an over-dense region of the galaxy group COSMOS-Gr30 at z ~ 0.7. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 609, A40.	2.1	30
49	Recovering the systemic redshift of galaxies from their Lyman alpha line profile. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2018, 478, L60-L65.	1.2	84
50	Galaxy and Quasar Fueling Caught in the Act from the Intragroup to the Interstellar Medium. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2018, 869, L1.	3.0	39
51	MUSE Spectroscopic Identifications of Ultra-faint Emission Line Galaxies with M_{UV}Âˆ¼Âˆ’15[*]. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2018, 865, L1.	3.0	34
52	Nearly all the sky is covered by Lyman-Î± emission around high-redshift galaxies. Nature, 2018, 562, 229-232.	13.7	108
53	Extended and broad Lyâ€‰Î± emission around a BAL quasar at zÂâˆ¼Â5. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 476, 2421-2431.	1.6	26
54	Direct evidence of AGN feedback: a post-starburst galaxy stripped of its gas by AGN-driven winds. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 480, 3993-4016.	1.6	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Inspiraling halo accretion mapped in Lyâ€‰Î± emission around a zÂâˆ¼Â3 quasar. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 473, 3907-3940.	1.6	79
56	Stacking the Cosmic Web in fluorescent Lyâ€‰Î± emission with MUSE. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 475, 3854-3869.	1.6	30
57	Dark Galaxy Candidates at Redshift âˆ¼3.5 Detected with MUSE*. Astrophysical Journal, 2018, 859, 53.	1.6	37
58	Keck/Palomar Cosmic Web Imagers Reveal an Enormous LyÎ± Nebula in an Extremely Overdense Quasi-stellar Object Pair Field at zÂ=Â2.45. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2018, 861, L3.	3.0	41
59	Discovery of an Enormous LyÎ± Nebula in a Massive Galaxy Overdensity at zÂ=Â2.3. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 837, 71.	1.6	111
60	MUSE-inspired view of the quasar Q2059-360, its Lyman Î± blob, and its neighborhood. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 604, A23.	2.1	14
61	MUSE deep-fields: the Lyâ€‰Î± luminosity function in the Hubble Deep Field-South at 2.91 < z < 6.64. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 267-278.	1.6	38
62	A measurement of the zÂ=Â0 UV background from HÎ± fluorescence. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 467, 4802-4816.	1.6	39
63	Probing the intra-group medium of a zÂ=Â0.28 galaxy group. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 468, 1373-1386.	1.6	47
64	Mapping the LyÎ± Emission around a zÂâˆ¼Â6.6 QSO with MUSE: Extended Emission and a Companion at a Close Separation. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 848, 78.	1.6	43
65	The MUSE-Wide survey: detection of a clustering signal from Lymanâ€‰Î± emitters in the range 3Â<ÂzÂ<Â6. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 3186-3192.	1.6	11
66	Witnessing galaxy assembly in an extended zâ‰ˆ3 structure. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 3686-3698.	1.6	41
67	The MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 608, A1.	2.1	236
68	The MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 608, A8.	2.1	167
69	The MUSEHubbleUltra Deep Field Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 608, A10.	2.1	63
70	Gas Accretion and Giant LyÎ± Nebulae. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, 2017, , 195-220.	1.0	20
71	Galactic winds with MUSE: A direct detection of Feâ€‰ii* emission from a z = 1.29 galaxy. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 605, A118.	2.1	31
72	CONSTRAINING THE LIFETIME AND OPENING ANGLE OF QUASARS USING FLUORESCENT LyÎ±ÂEMISSION: THE CASE OF Q0420â€“388. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 830, 120.	1.6	27

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	MUSE GAS FLOW AND WIND (MEGAFLOW). I. FIRST MUSE RESULTS ON BACKGROUND QUASARS*. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 833, 39.	1.6	72
74	Extended LymanÎ±haloes around individual high-redshift galaxies revealed by MUSE. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2016, 587, A98.	2.1	219
75	THE COS-HALOS SURVEY: ORIGINS OF THE HIGHLY IONIZED CIRCUMGALACTIC MEDIUM OF STAR-FORMING GALAXIES. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 833, 54.	1.6	141
76	MUSE observations of the lensing cluster Abell 1689. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2016, 590, A14.	2.1	27
77	THE STACKED LYÎ± EMISSION PROFILE FROM THE CIRCUM-GALACTIC MEDIUM OF zÂâˆ¼Â2 QUASARS*. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 829, 3.	1.6	51
78	POSSIBLE SIGNATURES OF A COLD-FLOW DISK FROM MUSE USING A zÂâˆ¼Â1 GALAXYâ€“QUASAR PAIR TOWARD SDSS J1422â’0001*. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 820, 121.	1.6	83
79	MUSE searches for galaxies near very metal-poor gas clouds atzâ‰ˆ 3: new constraints for cold accretion models. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 462, 1978-1988.	1.6	66
80	UBIQUITOUS GIANT LyÎ± NEBULAE AROUND THE BRIGHTEST QUASARS AT zÂâˆ¼Â3.5 REVEALED WITH MUSE^{â—‹}. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 831, 39.	1.6	201
81	A young star-forming galaxy atz= 3.5 with an extended Lyman Î± halo seen with MUSE. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 456, 4191-4208.	1.6	70
82	DEEP HE ii AND C iv SPECTROSCOPY OF A GIANT LYÎ±NEBULA: DENSE COMPACT GAS CLUMPS IN THE CIRCUMGALACTIC MEDIUM OF Azâ‰ˆ 2 QUASAR. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 809, 163.	1.6	64
83	Probing the end of reionization with the near zones ofzâ‰³ 6 QSOs. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 454, 681-697.	1.6	38
84	A giant protogalactic disk linked to the cosmic web. Nature, 2015, 524, 192-195.	13.7	70
85	Quasar quartet embedded in giant nebula reveals rare massive structure in distant universe. Science, 2015, 348, 779-783.	6.0	187
86	The MUSE 3D view of theHubbleDeep Field South. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2015, 575, A75.	2.1	162
87	No excess of bright galaxies around the redshift 7.1 quasar ULAS J1120+0641. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 442, 3454-3461.	1.6	33
88	AGN-driven helium reionization and the incidence of extended Heâ€‰iii regions at redshift zÂ>Â3. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 445, 4186-4196.	1.6	27
89	A cosmic web filament revealed in Lyman-Î± emission around a luminous high-redshift quasar. Nature, 2014, 506, 63-66.	13.7	284
90	Galaxy formation with local photoionization feedback â€“ I. Methods. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 2882-2893.	1.6	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	The imprint of inhomogeneous Heâ€‰ii reionization on the Hâ€‰i and Heâ€‰ii LyÎ± forest. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 3169-3190.	1.6	64
92	QUASARS PROBING QUASARS. VI. EXCESS H I ABSORPTION WITHIN ONE PROPER Mpc OFzâˆ¼ 2 QUASARS. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 776, 136.	1.6	120
93	FLASHLIGHT: Fluorescent Lyman-Alpha Survey of cosmic Hydrogen iLlumInated by hIGH-redshifT quasars.. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2013, 9, 253-256.	0.0	0
94	Detection of dark galaxies and circum-galactic filaments fluorescently illuminated by a quasar at z = 2.4. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 425, 1992-2014.	1.6	109
95	radamesh: cosmological radiative transfer for Adaptive Mesh Refinement simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2011, 411, 1678-1694.	1.6	35
96	Stars quenching stars: how photoionization by local sources regulates gas cooling and galaxy formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2010, 403, L16-L20.	1.2	70
97	Mapping Neutral Hydrogen during Reionization with the LyÎ± Emission from Quasar Ionization Fronts. Astrophysical Journal, 2008, 672, 48-58.	1.6	63
98	Plausible Fluorescent LyÎ± Emitters around thez= 3.1 QSO 0420âˆ’388. Astrophysical Journal, 2007, 657, 135-144.	1.6	36
99	Fluorescent LyÎ± Emission from the HighâEREdshift Intergalactic Medium. Astrophysical Journal, 2005, 628, 61-75.	1.6	163
100	MUSE searches for galaxies near very metal-poor gas clouds at z âˆ¼ 3: new constraints for cold accretion models. , 0, .		1