

Pavel Kroupa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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340
papers

22,637
citations

13099

68
h-index

11052

137
g-index

346
all docs

346
docs citations

346
times ranked

8362
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	On the variation of the initial mass function. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2001, 322, 231-246.	4.4	5,368
2	The Initial Mass Function of Stars: Evidence for Uniformity in Variable Systems. Science, 2002, 295, 82-91.	12.6	1,360
3	Galactic Initial Mass Functions of Massive Stars. Astrophysical Journal, 2003, 598, 1076-1078.	4.5	399
4	The formation of a bound star cluster: from the Orion nebula cluster to the Pleiades. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2001, 321, 699-712.	4.4	375
5	A comprehensive set of simulations studying the influence of gas expulsion on star cluster evolution. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2007, 380, 1589-1598.	4.4	308
6	The great disk of Milky-Way satellites and cosmological sub-structures. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2005, 431, 517-521.	5.1	293
7	The maximum stellar mass, star-cluster formation and composite stellar populations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 0, 365, 1333-1347.	4.4	272
8	The VPOS: a vast polar structure of satellite galaxies, globular clusters and streams around the Milky Way. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 423, 1109-1126.	4.4	257
9	Evidence for a fundamental stellar upper mass limit from clustered star formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2004, 348, 187-191.	4.4	207
10	Stellar-mass black holes in star clusters: implications for gravitational wave radiation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2010, 402, 371-380.	4.4	198
11	The Stellar and Sub-Stellar Initial Mass Function of Simple and Composite Populations. , 2013, , 115-242.		196
12	Dwarf spheroidal satellite galaxies without dark matter. New Astronomy, 1997, 2, 139-164.	1.8	191
13	The relation between the most-massive star and its parental star cluster mass. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2010, 401, 275-293.	4.4	182
14	Local-Group tests of dark-matter concordance cosmology. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2010, 523, A32.	5.1	182
15	The Dark Matter Crisis: Falsification of the Current Standard Model of Cosmology. Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia, 2012, 29, 395-433.	3.4	180
16	Evidence for top-heavy stellar initial mass functions with increasing density and decreasing metallicity. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 422, 2246-2254.	4.4	180
17	On the mass function of star clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2002, 336, 1188-1194.	4.4	172
18	Inverse dynamical population synthesis. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2012, 543, A8.	5.1	162

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19	The formation of ultracompact dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2002, 330, 642-650.	4.4	160
20	Implications for the formation of star clusters from extragalactic star formation rates. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2004, 350, 1503-1510.	4.4	158
21	The Variation of Integrated Star Initial Mass Functions among Galaxies. Astrophysical Journal, 2005, 625, 754-762.	4.5	158
22	GLOBULAR CLUSTER STREAMS AS GALACTIC HIGH-PRECISION SCALES—THE POSTER CHILD PALOMAR 5. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 803, 80.	4.5	156
23	The spatial distribution of the Milky Way and Andromeda satellite galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2007, 374, 1125-1145.	4.4	152
24	Mass segregation and fractal substructure in young massive clusters - I. The MCLuster code and method calibration. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2011, 417, 2300-2317.	4.4	143
25	The rotationally stabilized VPOS and predicted proper motions of the Milky Way satellite galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 2116-2131.	4.4	140
26	A possible origin of the mass-metallicity relation of galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2007, 375, 673-684.	4.4	139
27	Tidal tails of star clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2010, 401, 105-120.	4.4	135
28	Co-orbiting satellite galaxy structures are still in conflict with the distribution of primordial dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 442, 2362-2380.	4.4	135
29	From star clusters to dwarf galaxies: the properties of dynamically hot stellar systems. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2008, 386, 864-886.	4.4	134
30	Dwarf galaxy planes: the discovery of symmetric structures in the Local Group. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 1928-1957.	4.4	132
31	Galaxies as simple dynamical systems: observational data disfavor dark matter and stochastic star formation. Canadian Journal of Physics, 2015, 93, 169-202.	1.1	131
32	The Orbital Poles of Milky Way Satellite Galaxies: A Rotationally Supported Disk of Satellites. Astrophysical Journal, 2008, 680, 287-294.	4.5	127
33	Thickening of galactic discs through clustered star formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2002, 330, 707-718.	4.4	125
34	The impact of mass loss on star cluster formation - II. Numerical N-body integration and further applications. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2003, 338, 673-686.	4.4	123
35	The influence of residual gas expulsion on the evolution of the Galactic globular cluster system and the origin of the Population II halo. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2008, 384, 1231-1241.	4.4	119
36	A top-heavy stellar initial mass function in starbursts as an explanation for the high mass-to-light ratios of ultra-compact dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2009, 394, 1529-1543.	4.4	116

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37	Limits on the primordial stellar multiplicity. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 439, 565-569.	5.1	110
38	Converting $H\alpha$ Luminosities into Star Formation Rates. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 671, 1550-1558.	4.5	109
39	Tidal dwarf galaxies as a test of fundamental physics. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 472, L25-L28.	5.1	107
40	The impact of mass loss on star cluster formation - I. Analytical results. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2003, 338, 665-672.	4.4	106
41	SUPERBOX – an efficient code for collisionless galactic dynamics. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 2000, 5, 305-326.	1.8	101
42	Dwarf Spheroidal Satellite Galaxies without Dark Matter: Results from Two Different Numerical Techniques. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 498, 143-155.	4.5	100
43	Binary stars in young clusters: models versus observations of the Trapezium Cluster. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 1999, 4, 495-519.	1.8	99
44	The vast thin plane of M31 corotating dwarfs: an additional fossil signature of the M31 merger and of its considerable impact in the whole Local Group. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 431, 3543-3549.	4.4	99
45	A natural formation scenario for misaligned and short-period eccentric extrasolar planets. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 417, 1817-1822.	4.4	98
46	Peculiarities in velocity dispersion and surface density profiles of star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, 407, 2241-2260.	4.4	97
47	On the origin of brown dwarfs and free-floating planetary-mass objects. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2003, 346, 369-380.	4.4	96
48	Evidence for Primordial Mass Segregation in Globular Clusters. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 685, 247-253.	4.5	94
49	Diverging UV and $H\alpha$ fluxes of star-forming galaxies predicted by the IGIMF theory. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 395, 394-400.	4.4	93
50	A highly abnormal massive star mass function in the Orion Nebula cluster and the dynamical decay of trapezium systems. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2006, 373, 295-304.	4.4	92
51	The formation of very wide binaries during the star cluster dissolution phase. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2010, , .	4.4	92
52	The dynamical evolution of stellar superclusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 1998, 300, 200-204.	4.4	91
53	Dynamical ejections of massive stars from young star clusters under diverse initial conditions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 590, A107.	5.1	91
54	Impact of metallicity and star formation rate on the time-dependent, galaxy-wide stellar initial mass function. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 620, A39.	5.1	91

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55	The Hipparcos proper motion of the Magellanic Clouds. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 1997, 2, 77-90.	1.8	89
56	Discs of satellites: the new dwarf spheroidals. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 394, 2223-2228.	4.4	89
57	Do binaries in clusters form in the same way as in the field?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 397, 1577-1586.	4.4	85
58	The maximum Mecl relation, the IMF and IGIMF: probabilistically sampled functions. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 434, 84-101.	4.4	85
59	A possible formation scenario for the ultramassive cluster W3 in NGC 7252. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2005, 359, 223-227.	4.4	82
60	PROBING THE ISOTROPY OF COSMIC ACCELERATION TRACED BY TYPE Ia SUPERNOVAE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 810, 47.	4.5	82
61	Properties of hierarchically forming star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, 404, 1061-1080.	4.4	81
62	THE FAILURES OF THE STANDARD MODEL OF COSMOLOGY REQUIRE A NEW PARADIGM. <i>International Journal of Modern Physics D</i> , 2012, 21, 1230003.	2.1	81
63	LOW-MASS X-RAY BINARIES INDICATE A TOP-HEAVY STELLAR INITIAL MASS FUNCTION IN ULTRACOMPACT DWARF GALAXIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 747, 72.	4.5	80
64	A Discontinuity in the Low-Mass Initial Mass Function. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 671, 767-780.	4.5	77
65	The galaxy-wide initial mass function of dwarf late-type to massive early-type galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 436, 3309-3320.	4.4	76
66	ON THE PERSISTENCE OF TWO SMALL-SCALE PROBLEMS IN Λ CDM. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 815, 19.	4.5	76
67	Recurrent gas accretion by massive star clusters, multiple stellar populations and mass thresholds for spheroidal stellar systems. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 397, 488-494.	4.4	75
68	DGSAT: Dwarf Galaxy Survey with Amateur Telescopes. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 588, A89.	5.1	75
69	Field O stars: formed in situ or as runaways?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 424, 3037-3049.	4.4	74
70	DEPENDENCY OF DYNAMICAL EJECTIONS OF O STARS ON THE MASSES OF VERY YOUNG STAR CLUSTERS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 805, 92.	4.5	74
71	The Milky Way's disc of classical satellite galaxies in light of Gaia DR2. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 491, 3042-3059.	4.4	74
72	Dwarf spheroidal satellites: are they of tidal origin?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2007, 376, 387-392.	4.4	73

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73	DID THE MILKY WAY DWARF SATELLITES ENTER THE HALO AS A GROUP?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 697, 269-274.	4.5	69
74	TIDALLY INDUCED BROWN DWARF AND PLANET FORMATION IN CIRCUMSTELLAR DISKS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 717, 577-585.	4.5	68
75	Galactic rotation curves, the baryon-to-dark-halo-mass relation and space-time scale invariance. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 446, 330-344.	4.4	67
76	On the Origin of the Distribution of Binary Star Periods. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 555, 945-949.	4.5	66
77	Very high redshift quasars and the rapid emergence of super-massive black holes. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, , .	4.4	66
78	TESTING FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS WITH DISTANT STAR CLUSTERS: ANALYSIS OF OBSERVATIONAL DATA ON PALOMAR 14, ,. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2009, 137, 4586-4596.	4.7	65
79	Direct N-body simulations of globular clusters - I. Palomar 14. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 411, 1989-2001.	4.4	65
80	Initial Conditions for Star Clusters. <i>Lecture Notes in Physics</i> , 2008, , 181-259.	0.7	65
81	Making counter-orbiting tidal debris. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 532, A118.	5.1	64
82	Filamentary accretion cannot explain the orbital poles of the Milky Way satellites. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 424, 80-92.	4.4	64
83	Phantom of RAMSES (POR): A new Milgromian dynamics N -body code. <i>Canadian Journal of Physics</i> , 2015, 93, 232-241.	1.1	64
84	On the binary properties and the spatial and kinematical distribution of young stars. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 1998, 298, 231-242.	4.4	63
85	Clustered star formation as a natural explanation for the $H\alpha$ cut-off in disk galaxies. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 641-643.	27.8	63
86	The formation of NGC 3603 young starburst cluster: "prompt" hierarchical assembly or monolithic starburst?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 447, 728-746.	4.4	63
87	The dynamical evolution of Taurus-Auriga-type aggregates. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2003, 346, 343-353.	4.4	62
88	Dynamical population synthesis: constructing the stellar single and binary contents of galactic field populations. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 417, 1702-1714.	4.4	62
89	Reproducing properties of MW dSphs as descendants of DM-free TDGs. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 442, 2419-2433.	4.4	62
90	The KBC void and Hubble tension contradict Λ CDM on a ~ 100 Gpc scale $\hat{=}$ Milgromian dynamics as a possible solution. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 499, 2845-2883.	4.4	62

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91	Local Group timing in Milgromian dynamics. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 557, L3.	5.1	61
92	RUNAWAY MASSIVE STARS FROM R136: VFTS 682 IS VERY LIKELY A "SLOW RUNAWAY". <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 746, 15.	4.5	60
93	On the universal outcome of star formation: is there a link between stars and brown dwarfs?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2003, 346, 354-368.	4.4	59
94	Density profiles of dark matter haloes on galactic and cluster scales. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 502, 733-747.	5.1	58
95	An analytical description of the evolution of binary orbital-parameter distributions in N-body computations of star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 417, 1684-1701.	4.4	58
96	The chemical evolution of galaxies within the IGIMF theory: the $[Z/H]$ ratios and downsizing. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 499, 711-722.	5.1	58
97	The Shape of the Initial Cluster Mass Function: What It Tells Us about the Local Star Formation Efficiency. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 678, 347-352.	4.5	56
98	Estimators for the exponent and upper limit, and goodness-of-fit tests for (truncated) power-law distributions. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 395, 931-942.	4.4	56
99	Evolution of two stellar populations in globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 516, A73.	5.1	56
100	The optimally sampled galaxy-wide stellar initial mass function. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 607, A126.	5.1	56
101	An Extreme IMF as an Explanation for High M/L Ratios in UCDs? The CO Index as a Tracer of Bottom-heavy IMFs. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 677, 276-282.	4.5	54
102	The evolution of two stellar populations in globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 492, 101-109.	5.1	54
103	The relationship between the prestellar core mass function and the stellar initial mass function. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 477, 823-827.	5.1	54
104	The theoretical mass-magnitude relation of low-mass stars and its metallicity dependence. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 1997, 287, 402-414.	4.4	53
105	How can young massive clusters reach their present-day sizes?. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 597, A28.	5.1	53
106	MOND simulation suggests an origin for some peculiarities in the Local Group. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 614, A59.	5.1	53
107	The state of globular clusters at birth " II. Primordial binaries. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 446, 226-239.	4.4	52
108	Satellite decay in flattened dark matter haloes. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2002, 333, 779-790.	4.4	51

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109	The bound fraction of young star clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 600, A49.	5.1	51
110	Tidal disruption rate of stars by supermassive black holes obtained by direct N-body simulations. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 418, 1308-1324.	4.4	50
111	Dwarf elliptical galaxies as ancient tidal dwarf galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 429, 1858-1871.	4.4	50
112	Origin of the S Stars in the Galactic Center. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 683, L151-L154.	4.5	49
113	Search for OB stars running away from young star clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 535, A29.	5.1	49
114	DID THE INFANT R136 AND NGC 3603 CLUSTERS UNDERGO RESIDUAL GAS EXPULSION?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 764, 29.	4.5	49
115	The influence of gas expulsion and initial mass segregation on the stellar mass function of globular star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2008, 386, 2047-2054.	4.4	48
116	The emergence of super-canonical stars in R136-type starburst clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 426, 1416-1426.	4.4	47
117	Star Cluster Survival in Star Cluster Complexes under Extreme Residual Gas Expulsion. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 630, 879-886.	4.5	46
118	Does the galaxy NGC1052â€œDF2 falsify Milgromian dynamics?. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 561, E4-E5.	27.8	46
119	The possible role of stellar mergers for the formation of multiple stellar populations in globular clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 491, 440-454.	4.4	45
120	THE FUNDAMENTAL GAS DEPLETION AND STELLAR-MASS BUILDUP TIMES OF STAR-FORMING GALAXIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 706, 516-524.	4.5	44
121	A parametric study on the formation of extended star clusters and ultra-compact dwarf galaxies. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 529, A138.	5.1	44
122	What Is a Galaxy? Cast Your Vote Here. <i>Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia</i> , 2011, 28, 77-82.	3.4	44
123	Evidence for feedback and stellar-dynamically regulated bursty star cluster formation: the case of the Orion Nebula Cluster. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 612, A74.	5.1	44
124	A massive blow for Λ CDM â€œ the high redshift, mass, and collision velocity of the interacting galaxy cluster El Gordo contradicts concordance cosmology. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 500, 5249-5267.	4.4	43
125	Testing fundamental physics with distant star clusters: theoretical models for pressure-supported stellar systems. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 395, 1549-1557.	4.4	42
126	A discontinuity in the low-mass IMF - the case of high multiplicity. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2008, 390, 1200-1206.	4.4	41

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127	The influence of multiple stars on the high-mass stellar initial mass function and age dating of young massive star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 393, 663-680.	4.4	41
128	THE VAST POLAR STRUCTURE OF THE MILKY WAY ATTAINS NEW MEMBERS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 790, 74.	4.5	41
129	Testing the universal stellar IMF on the metallicity distribution in the bulges of the Milky Way and M31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 467, 117-121.	5.1	41
130	The early evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 470, L5-L8.	5.1	41
131	Constraints on stellar-dynamical models of the Orion Nebula Cluster. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 2000, 4, 615-624.	1.8	40
132	Influence of a stellar cusp on the dynamics of young stellar discs and the origin of the S-stars in the Galactic Centre. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2009, 398, 429-437.	4.4	40
133	Chemo-dynamical evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies. I. Method and IMF dependence. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 437, 3980-3993.	4.4	40
134	Constraining the initial mass function of stars in the Galactic Centre. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2010, 402, 519-525.	4.4	39
135	Mass loss and expansion of ultra compact dwarf galaxies through gas expulsion and stellar evolution for top-heavy stellar initial mass functions. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, 403, 1054-1071.	4.4	39
136	Erosion of globular cluster systems: the influence of radial anisotropy, central black holes and dynamical friction. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 441, 150-171.	4.4	39
137	Unification of the nearby and photometric stellar luminosity functions. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1995, 453, 358.	4.5	39
138	Massive runaway stars in the Large Magellanic Cloud. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 519, A33.	5.1	38
139	A PERFECT STARBURST CLUSTER MADE IN ONE GO: THE NGC 3603 YOUNG CLUSTER. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 787, 158.	4.5	38
140	Star formation triggered by galaxy interactions in modified gravity. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 463, 3637-3652.	4.4	38
141	On the initial binary population for star cluster simulations. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 471, 2812-2828.	4.4	38
142	A new formulation of the external field effect in MOND and numerical simulations of ultra-diffuse dwarf galaxies – application to NGC 1052-DF2 and NGC 1052-DF4. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 2441-2454.	4.4	38
143	Dynamical friction in flattened systems: a numerical test of Binney's approach. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2004, 349, 747-756.	4.4	37
144	The main sequence of star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2008, 389, 889-902.	4.4	36

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145	A NEW TYPE OF COMPACT STELLAR POPULATION: DARK STAR CLUSTERS. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2011, 741, L12.	8.3	36
146	CHARACTERIZING THE BROWN DWARF FORMATION CHANNELS FROM THE INITIAL MASS FUNCTION AND BINARY-STAR DYNAMICS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 800, 72.	4.5	36
147	Chemodynamical evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies – II. The long-term evolution and influence of a tidal field. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 447, 2512-2525.	4.4	36
148	Anisotropy in the all-sky distribution of galaxy morphological types. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 597, A120.	5.1	36
149	Stellar streams as gravitational experiments. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 609, A44.	5.1	36
150	Fast galaxy bars continue to challenge standard cosmology. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 508, 926-939.	4.4	36
151	The Pleiades mass function: Models versus observations. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 426, 75-80.	5.1	36
152	Using dwarf satellite proper motions to determine their origin. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2011, 416, 1401-1409.	4.4	35
153	Dwarf spheroidal satellites of the Milky Way from dark matter free tidal dwarf galaxy progenitors: maps of orbits. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 424, 1941-1951.	4.4	35
154	Direct N-body simulations of globular clusters – II. Palomar 4. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 440, 3172-3183.	4.4	35
155	3D Morphology of Open Clusters in the Solar Neighborhood with Gaia EDR 3: Its Relation to Cluster Dynamics. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 912, 162.	4.5	35
156	The two-step ejection of massive stars and the issue of their formation in isolation. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2010, , .	4.4	33
157	Polar ring galaxies as tests of gravity. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 432, 2846-2853.	4.4	32
158	MODEST-2: a summary. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 2003, 8, 605-628.	1.8	31
159	Captured older stars as the reason for apparently prolonged star formation in young star clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2007, 375, 855-860.	4.4	31
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