

Pavel Kroupa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Far-ultraviolet investigation into the galactic globular cluster M30 (NGC 7099): I. Photometry and radial distributions. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 511, 3785-3794.	4.4	2
2	First detection of a magnetic field in low-luminosity B[e] stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 659, A35.	5.1	7
3	Do the majority of stars form as gravitationally unbound?. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 660, A61.	5.1	12
4	Origin of the spectacular tidal shells of galaxy NGC 474. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 660, A28.	5.1	9
5	Estimating the Ages of Open Star Clusters from Properties of Their Extended Tidal Tails. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 925, 214.	4.5	4
6	The High Fraction of Thin Disk Galaxies Continues to Challenge Λ CDM Cosmology. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 925, 183.	4.5	15
7	3D hydrodynamic simulations for the formation of the Local Group satellite planes. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 513, 129-158.	4.4	17
8	Overestimated inclinations of Milgromian disc galaxies: the case of the ultradiffuse galaxy AGC 114905. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 513, 3541-3548.	4.4	7
9	The distribution and morphologies of Fornax Cluster dwarf galaxies suggest they lack dark matter. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 515, 2981-3013.	4.4	23
10	Do ultracompact dwarf galaxies form monolithically or as merged star cluster complexes?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 502, 5185-5199.	4.4	7
11	Barred spiral galaxies in modified gravity theories. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 503, 2833-2860.	4.4	22
12	IMF-induced intrinsic uncertainties on measuring galaxy distances based on the number of giant stars: the case of the ultradiffuse galaxy NGC 1052-DF2. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 504, 1668-1675.	4.4	2
13	On the absence of backplash analogues to NGC 3109 in the Λ CDM framework. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 503, 6170-6186.	4.4	5
14	The dynamics of spatially confined oscillations. <i>Canadian Journal of Physics</i> , 2021, 99, 222-236.	1.1	3
15	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
16	A discontinuity in the luminosity-mass relation and fluctuations in the evolutionary tracks of low-mass and low-metallicity stars at the <i>Gaia</i> M-dwarf gap. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 650, A184.	5.1	6
17	How many explosions does one need? Quantifying supernovae in globular clusters from iron abundance spreads. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 506, 4131-4138.	4.4	7
18	The Kennicutt-Schmidt law and the main sequence of galaxies in Newtonian and milgromian dynamics. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 506, 5468-5478.	4.4	11

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19	Evolution of globular-cluster systems of ultra-diffuse galaxies due to dynamical friction in MOND gravity. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 653, A170.	5.1	4
20	Fast galaxy bars continue to challenge standard cosmology. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 508, 926-939.	4.4	36
21	Are Disks of Satellites Comprised of Tidal Dwarf Galaxies?. <i>Galaxies</i> , 2021, 9, 100.	3.0	6
22	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
23	The failure of testing for cosmic opacity via the distance-duality relation. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 497, 378-388.	4.4	9
24	Constraints on the star formation histories of galaxies in the Local Cosmological Volume. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 497, 37-43.	4.4	15
25	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
26	Solar System limits on gravitational dipoles. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 495, 3974-3980.	4.4	8
27	Scale-invariant dynamics in the Solar system. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2020, 497, L62-L66.	3.3	2
28	The Formation of Exponential Disk Galaxies in MOND. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 890, 173.	4.5	29
29	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
30	A correlation between the number of satellites and the bulge-to-total baryonic mass ratio extending beyond the Local Group. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2020, 493, L44-L48.	3.3	13
31	Tidal tails of open star clusters as probes of early gas expulsion. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 640, A84.	5.1	17
32	Tidal tails of open star clusters as probes to early gas expulsion. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 640, A85.	5.1	16
33	Chemical evolution of ultra-faint dwarf galaxies in the self-consistently calculated integrated galactic IMF theory. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 637, A68.	5.1	24
34	A massive blow for Λ CDM $\hat{=}$ 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
35	The Lifetimes of Star Clusters Born with a Top-heavy IMF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 904, 43.	4.5	8
36	The Global Stability of M33 in MOND. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 905, 135.	4.5	23

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37	The ultra-diffuse dwarf galaxies NGC 1052-DF2 and 1052-DF4 are in conflict with standard cosmology. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 489, 2634-2651.	4.4	17
38	Assessing K-Nearest Neighbours Algorithm for Simple, Interpretable Time-to-Event Survival Predictions Over a Range of Simulated Datasets. , 2019, , .		0
39	Galaxies lacking dark matter in the Illustris simulation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 626, A47.	5.1	26
40	Do star clusters form in a completely mass-segregated way?. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 626, A79.	5.1	19
41	Chemical evolution of elliptical galaxies with a variable IMF. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 629, A93.	5.1	20
42	The Star Formation History and Dynamics of the Ultra-diffuse Galaxy Dragonfly 44 in MOND and MOG. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2019, 884, L25.	8.3	21
43	Pseudo-evolution of galaxies in Λ CDM cosmology. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 488, 3876-3883.	4.4	7
44	The kinematics of star clusters undergoing gas expulsion in Newtonian and Milgromian dynamics. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 4012-4024.	4.4	2
45	Effect of the Solar dark matter wake on planets. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 4565-4570.	4.4	2
46	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
47	The Salpeter IMF and its descendants. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2019, 3, 482-484.	10.1	14
48	Testing gravity with interstellar precursor missions. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 2665-2672.	4.4	10
49	Directly testing gravity with Proxima Centauri. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 487, 1653-1661.	4.4	10
50	On the primordial specific frequency of globular clusters in dwarf and giant elliptical galaxies. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 2019, 364, 1.	1.4	0
51	The tidal tails of open star clusters produced by early gas expulsion. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2019, 14, 192-196.	0.0	1
52	Dynamical evolution of star clusters with top-heavy IMF. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2019, 14, 447-450.	0.0	0
53	The systematically varying stellar IMF. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2019, 14, 117-121.	0.0	3
54	Was the Milky Way a chain galaxy? Using the IGIMF theory to constrain the thin-disc star formation history and mass. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 483, 46-56.	4.4	15

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55	Complete ejection of OB stars from very young star clusters and the formation of multiple populations. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 484, 1843-1851.	4.4	31
56	Synthetic dataset generation for object-to-model deep learning in industrial applications. <i>PeerJ Computer Science</i> , 2019, 5, e222.	4.5	27
57	The star formation timescale of elliptical galaxies. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 632, A110.	5.1	8
58	Dynamical equivalence, the origin of the Galactic field stellar and binary population, and the initial radius-mass relation of embedded clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 474, 3740-3745.	4.4	13
59	Rotation curves of galaxies and the stellar mass-to-light ratio. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 477, 4187-4199.	4.4	6
60	Formation of Very Young Massive Clusters and Implications for Globular Clusters. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science Library</i> , 2018, , 143-193.	2.7	16
61	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
62	Stellar streams as gravitational experiments. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 609, A44.	5.1	36
63	The black hole retention fraction in star clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 617, A69.	5.1	11
64	A common Milgromian acceleration scale in nature. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2018, 2, 925-926.	10.1	30
65	An Ab Initio Study of Pressure-Induced Reversal of Elastically Stiff and Soft Directions in YN and ScN and Its Effect in Nanocomposites Containing These Nitrides. <i>Nanomaterials</i> , 2018, 8, 1049.	4.1	2
66	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
67	Does the galaxy NGC1052 falsify Milgromian dynamics?. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 561, E4-E5.	27.8	46
68	Star formation in the outskirts of DDO 154: a top-light IMF in a nearly dormant disc. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 477, 5554-5567.	4.4	21
69	Very massive stars in not so massive clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 481, 153-163.	4.4	14
70	MOND simulation suggests an origin for some peculiarities in the Local Group. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 614, A59.	5.1	53
71	Gas Expulsion in MOND: The Possible Origin of Diffuse Globular Clusters and Ultra-faint Dwarf Galaxies. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 853, 60.	4.5	4
72	Anisotropy in the all-sky distribution of galaxy morphological types. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 597, A120.	5.1	36

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73	A Possible Solution for the M/L [Fe/H] Relation of Globular Clusters in M31. II. The Age-Metallicity Relation. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 839, 60.	4.5	26
74	How can young massive clusters reach their present-day sizes?. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 597, A28.	5.1	53
75	Type I Shell Galaxies as a Test of Gravity Models. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 848, 55.	4.5	4
76	On the origin of the Schechter-like mass function of young star clusters in disc galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 465, 3775-3783.	4.4	8
77	Generation of inclined protoplanetary discs and misaligned planets through mass accretion I. Coplanar secondary discs. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 471, 2334-2344.	4.4	3
78	Using binary statistics in Taurus-Auriga to distinguish between brown dwarf formation processes. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 605, A11.	5.1	5
79	The bound fraction of young star clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 600, A49.	5.1	51
80	DGSAT: Dwarf Galaxy Survey with Amateur Telescopes. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 603, A18.	5.1	20
81	Stellar streams as gravitational experiments. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 603, A65.	5.1	30
82	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
83	The origin of discrete multiple stellar populations in globular clusters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 471, 2242-2253.	4.4	25
84	Considerations on how to investigate planes of satellite galaxies. <i>Astronomische Nachrichten</i> , 2017, 338, 854-861.	1.2	16
85	The formation of ultra compact dwarf galaxies and massive globular clusters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 608, A53.	5.1	29
86	The optimally sampled galaxy-wide stellar initial mass function. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 607, A126.	5.1	56
87	Dynamical ejections of massive stars from young star clusters under diverse initial conditions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 590, A107.	5.1	91
88	A POSSIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE M/L [Fe/H] RELATION OF GLOBULAR CLUSTERS IN M31. I. A METALLICITY- AND DENSITY-DEPENDENT TOP-HEAVY IMF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 826, 89.	4.5	24
89	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
90	Understanding the internal dynamics of elliptical galaxies without non-baryonic dark matter. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 463, 1865-1880.	4.4	21

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91	THE NUMBER OF TIDAL DWARF SATELLITE GALAXIES IN DEPENDENCE OF BULGE INDEX. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 817, 75.	4.5	20
92	Young tidal dwarf galaxies cannot be used to probe dark matter in galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2016, 457, L14-L18.	3.3	11
93	DGSAT: Dwarf Galaxy Survey with Amateur Telescopes. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 588, A89.	5.1	75
94	Distribution of star formation rates during the rapid assembly of NGC 1399 as deduced from its globular cluster system. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 594, A119.	5.1	7
95	The Physics of Galaxy Formation and Evolution. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science Library</i> , 2016, , 585-695.	2.7	0
96	The New Boundaries of the Galaxy Concept. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science Library</i> , 2016, , 509-583.	2.7	0
97	Globular Cluster Streams as Galactic High-Precision Scales. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2015, 11, 140-144.	0.0	0
98	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
99	The mass-metallicity relation of tidal dwarf galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 450, 2367-2372.	4.4	19
100	Dynamical Evolution of Outer-Halo Globular Clusters. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2015, 12, 257-258.	0.0	0
101	Mass distributions of star clusters for different star formation histories in a galaxy cluster environment. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 582, A93.	5.1	29
102	GLOBULAR CLUSTER STREAMS AS GALACTIC HIGH-PRECISION SCALES – THE POSTER CHILD PALOMAR 5. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 803, 80.	4.5	156
103	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
104	The chemical evolution of galaxies with a variable integrated galactic initial mass function. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 446, 4168-4175.	4.4	30
105	ON THE PERSISTENCE OF TWO SMALL-SCALE PROBLEMS IN Λ CDM. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 815, 19.	4.5	76
106	Galaxies as simple dynamical systems: observational data disfavor dark matter and stochastic star formation. <i>Canadian Journal of Physics</i> , 2015, 93, 169-202.	1.1	131
107	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
108	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

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109	Phantom of RAMSES (POR): A new Milgromian dynamics N -body code. Canadian Journal of Physics, 2015, 93, 232-241.	1.1	64
110	M-dwarf binaries as tracers of star and brown dwarf formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 1014-1025.	4.4	9
111	Possible smoking-gun evidence for initial mass segregation in re-virialized post-gas expulsion globular clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 454, 3872-3885.	4.4	21
112	Chemodynamical evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies II. The long-term evolution and influence of a tidal field. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 447, 2512-2525.	4.4	36
113	PROBING THE ISOTROPY OF COSMIC ACCELERATION TRACED BY TYPE Ia SUPERNOVAE. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 810, 47.	4.5	82
114	Galactic rotation curves, the baryon-to-dark-halo-mass relation and space-time scale invariance. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 330-344.	4.4	67
115	Lessons from the Local Group (and Beyond) on Dark Matter. , 2015, , 337-352.		1
116	THE FAILURES OF THE STANDARD MODEL OF COSMOLOGY REQUIRE A NEW PARADIGM. , 2015, , .		0
117	Reproducing properties of MW dSphs as descendants of DM-free TDGs. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 442, 2419-2433.	4.4	62
118	The $[A/Fe]$ ratios of very metal-poor stars within the integrated galactic initial mass function theory. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 994-1008.	4.4	12
119	Erosion of globular cluster systems: the influence of radial anisotropy, central black holes and dynamical friction. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 441, 150-171.	4.4	39
120	Chemo-dynamical evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies. I. Method and IMF dependence. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 3980-3993.	4.4	40
121	Phase mixing due to the Galactic potential: steps in the position and velocity distributions of popped star clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 3702-3717.	4.4	12
122	A census of the expected properties of classical Milky Way dwarfs in Milgromian dynamics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 441, 2497-2507.	4.4	24
123	Sampling methods for stellar masses and the m_{max} - M_{cl} relation in the starburst dwarf galaxy NGC 4214. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 441, 3348-3358.	4.4	17
124	Direct N-body simulations of globular clusters II. Palomar 4. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 440, 3172-3183.	4.4	35
125	A PERFECT STARBURST CLUSTER MADE IN ONE GO: THE NGC 3603 YOUNG CLUSTER. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 787, 158.	4.5	38
126	THE PUZZLING NEGATIVE ORBIT-PERIOD DERIVATIVE OF THE LOW-MASS X-RAY BINARY 4U 1820-30 IN NGC 6624. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 795, 116.	4.5	21

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127	R144: a very massive binary likely ejected from R136 through a binary–binary encounter. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 4000-4005.	4.4	8
128	THE VAST POLAR STRUCTURE OF THE MILKY WAY ATTAINS NEW MEMBERS. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 790, 74.	4.5	41
129	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
130	Simulations on the survivability of Tidal Dwarf Galaxies. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2014, 10, 157-158.	0.0	0
131	The Spheronic Toy Universe: How Special Relativity may be Visualised to Emerge from a Wave-Nature of Matter. Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia, 2014, 31, .	3.4	2
132	Recent Advances on IMF Research. Thirty Years of Astronomical Discovery With UKIRT, 2014, , 335-340.	0.3	3
133	The Stellar and Sub-Stellar Initial Mass Function of Simple and Composite Populations. , 2013, , 115-242.		196
134	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
135	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
136	Polar ring galaxies as tests of gravity. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 432, 2846-2853.	4.4	32
137	The dynamical phase transitions of stellar systems and the corresponding kinematics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 728-742.	4.4	17
138	Dwarf elliptical galaxies as ancient tidal dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 429, 1858-1871.	4.4	50
139	The maximum–Mecl relation, the IMF and IGIMF: probabilistically sampled functions. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 434, 84-101.	4.4	85
140	The state of globular clusters at birth: emergence from the gas-embedded phase. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 436, 3399-3412.	4.4	31
141	The galaxy-wide initial mass function of dwarf late-type to massive early-type galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 436, 3309-3320.	4.4	76
142	The galactocentric radius dependent upper mass limit of young star clusters: stochastic star formation ruled out. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 2604-2609.	4.4	29
143	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. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 431, 3543-3549.	4.4	99
144	MAIN-SEQUENCE STAR POPULATIONS IN THE VIRGO OVERDENSITY REGION. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 769, 14.	4.5	10

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145	GAS SURFACE DENSITY, STAR FORMATION RATE SURFACE DENSITY, AND THE MAXIMUM MASS OF YOUNG STAR CLUSTERS IN A DISK GALAXY. II. THE GRAND-DESIGN GALAXY M51. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 770, 85.	4.5	3
146	The specific frequency and the globular cluster formation efficiency in Milgromian dynamics. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 435, 1536-1540.	4.4	8
147	Local Group timing in Milgromian dynamics. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 557, L3.	5.1	61
148	DID THE INFANT R136 AND NGC 3603 CLUSTERS UNDERGO RESIDUAL GAS EXPULSION?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 764, 29.	4.5	49
149	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
150	The Dark Matter Crisis: Falsification of the Current Standard Model of Cosmology. <i>Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia</i> , 2012, 29, 395-433.	3.4	180
151	CATCH ME IF YOU CAN: IS THERE A "RUNAWAY-MASS" BLACK HOLE IN THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 757, 37.	4.5	6
152	RUNAWAY MASSIVE STARS FROM R136: VFTS 682 IS VERY LIKELY A "SLOW RUNAWAY". <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 746, 15.	4.5	60
153	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
154	GAS SURFACE DENSITY, STAR FORMATION RATE SURFACE DENSITY, AND THE MAXIMUM MASS OF YOUNG STAR CLUSTERS IN A DISK GALAXY. I. THE FLOCCULENT GALAXY M 33. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 761, 124.	4.5	13
155	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
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336	Direct N-body simulations of globular clusters â€“ III. Palomarâˆ4 on an eccentric orbit. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, , stx130.	4.4	8
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