

# Lee Hartmann

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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118  
papers

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citations

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docs citations

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Rate, Amplitude, and Duration of Outbursts from Class 0 Protostars in Orion. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2022, 924, L23.	3.0	21
2	The ODYSSEUS Survey. Motivation and First Results: Accretion, Ejection, and Disk Irradiation of CVSO 109. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2022, 163, 114.	1.9	15
3	Anisotropic Infall and Substructure Formation in Embedded Disks. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 928, 92.	1.6	29
4	A triple-star system with a misaligned and warped circumstellar disk shaped by disk tearing. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 369, 1233-1238.	6.0	63
5	Irregular Dust Features around Intermediate-mass Young Stars with GPI: Signs of Youth or Misaligned Disks?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 888, 7.	1.6	21
6	The interpretation of protoplanetary disc wind diagnostic lines from X-ray photoevaporation and analytical MHD models. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 496, 223-244.	1.6	32
7	A Study of Millimeter Variability in FUor Objects. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 897, 54.	1.6	4
8	Angular Momenta, Magnetization, and Accretion of Protostellar Cores. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 893, 73.	1.6	19
9	On the Nature of the Compact Sources in IRAS 16293â€“2422 Seen at Centimeter to Submillimeter Wavelengths. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 875, 94.	1.6	17
10	The CIDA Variability Survey of Orion OB1. II. Demographics of the Young, Low-mass Stellar Populations<sup>*</sup>. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2019, 157, 85.	1.9	50
11	Disc wind models for FU Ori objects. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 483, 1663-1673.	1.6	12
12	Multiple Spiral Arms in the Disk around Intermediate-mass Binary HD 34700A. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 872, 122.	1.6	46
13	The Origins of Protostellar Core Angular Momenta. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 876, 33.	1.6	22
14	Magnetic suppression of turbulence and the star formation activity of molecular clouds. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 474, 4824-4836.	1.6	27
15	How do T Tauri stars accrete?. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 474, 88-94.	1.6	34
16	VLBA Observations of Strong Anisotropic Radio Scattering Toward the Orion Nebula. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2018, 155, 218.	1.9	1
17	The Gould's Belt Distances Survey (GOBELINS). IV. Distance, Depth, and Kinematics of the Taurus Star-forming Region. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 859, 33.	1.6	80
18	The Gouldâ€™s Belt Distances Survey (GOBELINS). V. Distances and Kinematics of the Perseus Molecular Cloud. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 865, 73.	1.6	115

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19	Gaia-DR2 Confirms VLBA Parallaxes in Ophiuchus, Serpens, and Aquila. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2018, 869, L33.	3.0	89
20	On estimating angular momenta of infalling protostellar cores from observations. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 480, 5495-5503.	1.6	9
21	The Role of Gravity in Producing Power-law Mass Functions. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 868, 50.	1.6	10
22	Kinematics and structure of star-forming regions: insights from cold collapse models. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 473, 2372-2377.	1.6	23
23	RADIO MEASUREMENTS OF THE STELLAR PROPER MOTIONS IN THE CORE OF THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 834, 139.	1.6	35
24	THE GOULDâ€™S BELT DISTANCES SURVEY (GOBELINS). I. TRIGONOMETRIC PARALLAX DISTANCES AND DEPTH OF THE OPHIUCHUS COMPLEX. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 834, 141.	1.6	127
25	THE GOULDâ€™S BELT DISTANCES SURVEY (GOBELINS). II. DISTANCES AND STRUCTURE TOWARD THE ORION MOLECULAR CLOUDS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 834, 142.	1.6	193
26	THE GOULDâ€™S BELT DISTANCES SURVEY (GOBELINS). III. THE DISTANCE TO THE SERPENS/AQUILA MOLECULAR COMPLEX. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 834, 143.	1.6	101
27	Gravitational Focusing and the Star Cluster Initial Mass Function. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 836, 190.	1.6	11
28	The Herschel Orion Protostar Survey: Luminosity and Envelope Evolution. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 840, 69.	1.6	58
29	Polarized Disk Emission from Herbig Ae/Be Stars Observed Using Gemini Planet Imager: HD 144432, HD 150193, HD 163296, and HD 169142. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 838, 20.	1.6	66
30	Characterizing the Stellar Population of NGC 1980. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2017, 154, 29.	1.9	10
31	Disk Evolution and the Fate of Water. <i>Space Science Reviews</i> , 2017, 212, 813-834.	3.7	7
32	Kinematics of the Optically Visible YSOs toward the Orion B Molecular Cloud. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 844, 138.	1.6	8
33	On the Formation of Multiple Concentric Rings and Gaps in Protoplanetary Disks. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 850, 201.	1.6	133
34	THE SPIRAL WAVE INSTABILITY INDUCED BY A GIANT PLANET. I. PARTICLE STIRRING IN THE INNER REGIONS OF PROTOPLANETARY DISKS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 833, 126.	1.6	43
35	SELF-DESTRUCTING SPIRAL WAVES: GLOBAL SIMULATIONS OF A SPIRAL-WAVE INSTABILITY IN ACCRETION DISKS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 829, 13.	1.6	26
36	Accretion onto Pre-Main-Sequence Stars. <i>Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 54, 135-180.	8.1	391

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37	SPECTROSCOPIC BINARIES IN THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER AND NGC 2264. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 821, 8.	1.6	31
38	PLANETARY SIGNATURES IN THE SAO 206462 (HD 135344B) DISK: A SPIRAL ARM PASSING THROUGH VORTEX?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 819, 134.	1.6	61
39	SIGNATURES OF STAR CLUSTER FORMATION BY COLD COLLAPSE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 815, 27.	1.6	32
40	The number fraction of discs around brown dwarfs in Orion OB1a and the 25 Orionis group. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 450, 3490-3502.	1.6	15
41	CHARACTERIZING THE YOUNGEST <i>HERSCHEL</i> -DETECTED PROTOSTARS. I. ENVELOPE STRUCTURE REVEALED BY CARMA DUST CONTINUUM OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 798, 128.	1.6	35
42	KINEMATIC AND SPATIAL SUBSTRUCTURE IN NGC 2264. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2015, 149, 119.	1.9	220
43	THE GOULD'S BELT VERY LARGE ARRAY SURVEY. IV. THE TAURUS-AURIGA COMPLEX. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 801, 91.	1.6	36
44	ARE PROTOPLANETARY DISKS BORN WITH VORTICES? ROSSBY WAVE INSTABILITY DRIVEN BY PROTOSTELLAR INFALL. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 805, 15.	1.6	39
45	THE GOULD'S BELT VERY LARGE ARRAY SURVEY. II. THE SERPENS REGION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 805, 9.	1.6	23
46	THE GOULD'S BELT VERY LARGE ARRAY SURVEY. III. THE ORION REGION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 790, 49.	1.6	31
47	The low-mass star and sub-stellar populations of the 25 Orionis group. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 444, 1793-1811.	1.6	24
48	ACCRETION OUTBURSTS IN SELF-GRAVITATING PROTOPLANETARY DISKS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 795, 61.	1.6	83
49	A SPECTROSCOPIC CENSUS IN YOUNG STELLAR REGIONS: THE $\rho$ ORIONIS CLUSTER. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 794, 36.	1.6	35
50	THE EVOLUTION OF ACCRETION IN YOUNG STELLAR OBJECTS: STRONG ACCRETORS AT 3-10 Myr. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 790, 47.	1.6	34
51	THE GOULD'S BELT VERY LARGE ARRAY SURVEY. I. THE OPHIUCHUS COMPLEX. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 775, 63.	1.6	57
52	MODELING THE RESOLVED DISK AROUND THE CLASS 0 PROTOSTAR L1527. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 771, 48.	1.6	77
53	A <i>HERSCHEL</i> AND APEX CENSUS OF THE REDDEST SOURCES IN ORION: SEARCHING FOR THE YOUNGEST PROTOSTARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 767, 36.	1.6	132
54	THE DEPENDENCE OF STAR FORMATION EFFICIENCY ON GAS SURFACE DENSITY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 773, 48.	1.6	41

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55	EVIDENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DEPENDENCE OF THE UPPER STELLAR INITIAL MASS FUNCTION IN ORION A. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 764, 114.	1.6	44
56	VARIABLE ACCRETION OUTBURSTS IN PROTOSTELLAR EVOLUTION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 764, 141.	1.6	33
57	CHALLENGES IN FORMING PLANETS BY GRAVITATIONAL INSTABILITY: DISK IRRADIATION AND CLUMP MIGRATION, ACCRETION, AND TIDAL DESTRUCTION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 746, 110.	1.6	194
58	A $\approx 0.2$ -solar-mass protostar with a Keplerian disk in the very young L1527 IRS system. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 492, 83-85.	13.7	210
59	On the structure of molecular clouds. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 427, 2562-2571.	1.6	46
60	THE LOW-MASS STELLAR POPULATION IN L1641: EVIDENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DEPENDENCE OF THE STELLAR INITIAL MASS FUNCTION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 752, 59.	1.6	57
61	COMPLEX STRUCTURE IN CLASS 0 PROTOSTELLAR ENVELOPES. II. KINEMATIC STRUCTURE FROM SINGLE-DISH AND INTERFEROMETRIC MOLECULAR LINE MAPPING. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 740, 45.	1.6	91
62	TRANSITIONAL AND PRE-TRANSITIONAL DISKS: GAP OPENING BY MULTIPLE PLANETS?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 729, 47.	1.6	267
63	EVOLUTION OF X-RAY AND FAR-ULTRAVIOLET DISK-DISPERSING RADIATION FIELDS. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2011, 141, 127.	1.9	49
64	Morphological Complexity of Protostellar Envelopes. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2010, 6, 49-52.	0.0	0
65	LONG-TERM EVOLUTION OF PROTOSTELLAR AND PROTOPLANETARY DISKS. I. OUTBURSTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 713, 1134-1142.	1.6	123
66	LONG-TERM EVOLUTION OF PROTOSTELLAR AND PROTOPLANETARY DISKS. II. LAYERED ACCRETION WITH INFALL. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 713, 1143-1158.	1.6	145
67	COMPETITIVE ACCRETION IN A SHEET GEOMETRY AND THE STELLAR IMF. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 721, 1531-1546.	1.6	11
68	COMPLEX STRUCTURE IN CLASS 0 PROTOSTELLAR ENVELOPES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 712, 1010-1028.	1.6	96
69	NONSTEADY ACCRETION IN PROTOSTARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 694, 1045-1055.	1.6	213
70	TWO-DIMENSIONAL SIMULATIONS OF FU ORIONIS DISK OUTBURSTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 701, 620-634.	1.6	131
71	FAR-ULTRAVIOLET H $\alpha$ EMISSION FROM CIRCUMSTELLAR DISKS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 703, L137-L141.	1.6	63
72	THE DIFFERENTIAL ROTATION OF FU ORI. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 694, L64-L68.	1.6	33

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73	KINEMATICS OF THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER: VELOCITY SUBSTRUCTURE AND SPECTROSCOPIC BINARIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 697, 1103-1118.	1.6	125
74	A LARGE-SCALE OPTICAL-NEAR-INFRARED SURVEY FOR BROWN DWARFS AND VERY LOW MASS STARS IN THE ORION OB1 ASSOCIATION. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2008, 136, 51-66.	1.9	8
75	A <i>Spitzer</i> View of Protoplanetary Disks in the $\hat{1}^3$ Velorum Cluster. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 686, 1195-1208.	1.6	207
76	Rapid Molecular Cloud and Star Formation: Mechanisms and Movies. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 689, 290-301.	1.6	121
77	The Hot Inner Disk of FU Orionis. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 669, 483-492.	1.6	121
78	On the Structure of the Orion A Cloud and the Formation of the Orion Nebula Cluster. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 654, 988-997.	1.6	133
79	25 Orionis: A Kinematically Distinct 10 Myr Old Group in Orion OB1a. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 661, 1119-1128.	1.6	89
80	<i>Hubble</i> and <i>Spitzer</i> Observations of an Edge-on Circumstellar Disk around a Brown Dwarf. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 666, 1219-1225.	1.6	58
81	Why Do T Tauri Disks Accrete?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 648, 484-490.	1.6	136
82	Effects of Dust Growth and Settling in T Tauri Disks. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 638, 314-335.	1.6	324
83	<i>Spitzer</i> Observations of the Orion OB1 Association: Second-Generation Dust Disks at 5-10 Myr. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2006, 652, 472-481.	1.6	67
84	Herbig Ae/Be Stars in nearby OB Associations. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2005, 129, 856-871.	1.9	182
85	The CIDA Variability Survey of Orion OB1. I. The Low-Mass Population of Ori OB1a and 1b. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2005, 129, 907-926.	1.9	117
86	Evolution and Fragmentation of Wide-Angle Wind Driven Molecular Outflows. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 2005, 298, 317-322.	0.5	2
87	The Truncated Disk of CoKu Tau/4. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 621, 461-472.	1.6	200
88	The Mass Accretion Rates of Intermediate-Mass T Tauri Stars. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2004, 128, 1294-1318.	1.9	345
89	Spectral Analysis and Classification of Herbig Ae/Be Stars. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2004, 127, 1682-1701.	1.9	244
90	High-Resolution Near-Infrared Spectroscopy of FU Orionis Objects. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 609, 906-916.	1.6	48

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91	Collapse and Fragmentation in Finite Sheets. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 616, 288-300.	1.6	157
92	Unveiling the Inner Disk Structure of T Tauri Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2003, 597, L149-L152.	1.6	196
93	The Spatial Distribution of Fluorescent H <sub>2</sub> Emission near T Tauri. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2003, 591, 275-282.	1.6	39
94	Accretion in Very Low Mass Young Objects. Symposium - International Astronomical Union, 2003, 211, 141-142.	0.1	0
95	The Brown Dwarf Deficit in Taurus: Evidence for a Non-Universal IMF. Symposium - International Astronomical Union, 2003, 211, 81-82.	0.1	2
96	Evidence for a Developing Gap in a 10 Myr Old Protoplanetary Disk. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 568, 1008-1016.	1.6	470
97	Flows, Fragmentation, and Star Formation. I. Low-Mass Stars in Taurus. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 578, 914-924.	1.6	176
98	The CIDA-QUEST Large-Scale Survey of Orion OB1: Evidence for Rapid Disk Dissipation in a Dispersed Stellar Population. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 291, 93-96.	6.0	121
99	Accretion Disks around Young Objects. III. Grain Growth. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 553, 321-334.	1.6	453
100	Emission-Line Diagnostics of T Tauri Magnetospheric Accretion. II. Improved Model Tests and Insights into Accretion Physics. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 550, 944-961.	1.6	334
101	Physical conditions of protosolar matter. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2001, 359, 2049-2060.	1.6	4
102	Rapid Formation of Molecular Clouds and Stars in the Solar Neighborhood. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 562, 852-868.	1.6	472
103	On Age Spreads in Star-forming Regions. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2001, 121, 1030-1039.	1.9	176
104	Observational Constraints on Transport (and Mixing) in Pre-Main Sequence Disks. , 2000, 92, 55-68.		18
105	The Structure and Emission of the Accretion Shock in T Tauri Stars. II. The Ultraviolet Continuum Emission. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2000, 544, 927-932.	1.6	178
106	Turbulent Flow-driven Molecular Cloud Formation: A Solution to the Post-T Tauri Problem?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1999, 527, 285-297.	1.6	260
107	Accretion Disks around Young Objects. II. Tests of Well-mixed Models with ISM Dust. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1999, 527, 893-909.	1.6	391
108	Magnetospheric Accretion Models for the Hydrogen Emission Lines of T Tauri Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 492, 743-753.	1.6	234

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109	Accretion and the Evolution of T Tauri Disks. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 495, 385-400.	1.6	1,228
110	A Search for Very Low Mass Pre-Main-Sequence Stars in Taurus. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1998, 115, 2074-2091.	1.9	147
111	The Observational Evidence for Accretion. <i>Symposium - International Astronomical Union</i> , 1997, 182, 391-405.	0.1	2
112	THE FU ORIONIS PHENOMENON. <i>Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1996, 34, 207-240.	8.1	646
113	Observational constraints on FU ORI winds. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1995, 109, 1846.	1.9	61
114	Pre-Main-Sequence Evolution in the Taurus-Auriga Molecular Cloud. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 1995, 101, 117.	3.0	1,462
115	New pre-main-sequence stars in the Taurus-Auriga molecular cloud. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 1994, 108, 251.	1.9	87
116	Magnetospheric accretion models for T Tauri stars. 1: Balmer line profiles without rotation. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1994, 426, 669.	1.6	380
117	Mass loss from pre-main-sequence accretion disks. I - The accelerating wind of FU Orionis. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1993, 402, 623.	1.6	76
118	The embedded young stars in the Taurus-Auriga molecular cloud. I - Models for spectral energy distributions. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1993, 414, 676.	1.6	186