

Yves Gallet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57
papers

2,769
citations

136950

32
h-index

168389

53
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

1225
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Three millennia of directional variation of the Earth's magnetic field in western Europe as revealed by archeological artefacts. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2002, 131, 81-89.	1.9	177
2	Archeoint: An upgraded compilation of geomagnetic field intensity data for the past ten millennia and its application to the recovery of the past dipole moment. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2008, 9, .	2.5	174
3	Intensity of the geomagnetic field in western Europe over the past 2000 years: New data from ancient French pottery. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2002, 107, EPM 1-1-EPM 1-18.	3.3	138
4	A third superchron during the Early Paleozoic. <i>Episodes</i> , 2005, 28, 78-84.	1.2	122
5	Does Earth's magnetic field secular variation control centennial climate change?. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2005, 236, 339-347.	4.4	119
6	Ensembles of low degree archeomagnetic field models for the past three millennia. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2013, 224, 38-67.	1.9	109
7	A new three-axis vibrating sample magnetometer for continuous high-temperature magnetization measurements: applications to paleo- and archeo-intensity determinations. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2004, 229, 31-43.	4.4	102
8	The SPICE carbon isotope excursion in Siberia: a combined study of the upper Middle Cambrian's lowermost Ordovician Kulyumbe River section, northwestern Siberian Platform. <i>Geological Magazine</i> , 2008, 145, 609-622.	1.5	98
9	Possible impact of the Earth's magnetic field on the history of ancient civilizations. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2006, 246, 17-26.	4.4	97
10	Solar activity during the Holocene: the Hallstatt cycle and its consequence for grand minima and maxima. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 587, A150.	5.1	97
11	On archeomagnetic secular variation curves and archeomagnetic dating. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2002, 134, 203-211.	1.9	91
12	Eight thousand years of geomagnetic field intensity variations in the eastern Mediterranean. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2003, 108, .	3.3	88
13	Stationary and nonstationary behaviour within the geomagnetic polarity time scale. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 1997, 24, 1875-1878.	4.0	76
14	Do superchrons occur without any palaeomagnetic warning?. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2003, 210, 191-201.	4.4	74
15	Geomagnetic field hemispheric asymmetry and archeomagnetic jerks. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2009, 284, 179-186.	4.4	68
16	Evidence for rapid geomagnetic field intensity variations in Western Europe over the past 800 years from new French archeointensity data. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2009, 284, 132-143.	4.4	67
17	Core-flow constraints on extreme archeomagnetic intensity changes. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2014, 387, 145-156.	4.4	62
18	Magnetostratigraphy of the Moyero River Section (North-Western Siberia): Constraints On Geomagnetic Reversal Frequency During the Early Palaeozoic. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 1996, 125, 95-105.	2.4	58

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19	High-temperature archeointensity measurements from Mesopotamia. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2006, 241, 159-173.	4.4	58
20	Toward constraining the long-term reversing behavior of the geodynamo: A new "Maya" superchron 1/41 billion years ago from the magnetostratigraphy of the Kartochka Formation (southwestern Siberia). <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2012, 339-340, 117-126.	4.4	55
21	On the use of archeology in geomagnetism, and vice-versa: Recent developments in archeomagnetism. <i>Comptes Rendus Physique</i> , 2009, 10, 630-648.	0.9	52
22	New archeointensity data from French Early Medieval pottery production (6th-10th century AD). Tracing 1500 years of geomagnetic field intensity variations in Western Europe. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2016, 257, 205-219.	1.9	48
23	Archeointensity in Northeast Brazil over the past five centuries. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2010, 296, 340-352.	4.4	47
24	Upper Cambrian to Middle Ordovician magnetostratigraphy from the Kulumbe river section (northwestern Siberia). <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 1998, 108, 49-59.	1.9	46
25	New historical archeointensity data from Brazil: Evidence for a large regional non-dipole field contribution over the past few centuries. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2011, 306, 66-76.	4.4	45
26	Geomagnetic field intensity variations in Western Europe over the past 1100 years. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2013, 14, 2858-2872.	2.5	41
27	A bootstrap algorithm for deriving the archeomagnetic field intensity variation curve in the Middle East over the past 4 millennia BC. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2010, 37, .	4.0	38
28	Fast geomagnetic field intensity variations between 1400 and 400 BCE: New archaeointensity data from Germany. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2017, 270, 143-156.	1.9	37
29	New Late Neolithic (c. 7000-5000 BC) archeointensity data from Syria. Reconstructing 9000 years of archeomagnetic field intensity variations in the Middle East. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2015, 238, 89-103.	1.9	36
30	Middle Cambrian high magnetic reversal frequency (Kulumbe River section, northwestern Siberia) and reversal behaviour during the Early Palaeozoic. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2001, 185, 173-183.	4.4	35
31	Magnetic reversal frequency and apparent polar wander of the Siberian platform in the earliest Palaeozoic, inferred from the Khorbusuonka river section (northeastern Siberia). <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2003, 154, 829-840.	2.4	35
32	Archaeomagnetism at Ebla (Tell Mardikh, Syria). New data on geomagnetic field intensity variations in the Near East during the Bronze Age. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2014, 42, 295-304.	2.4	33
33	Statistical properties of reversals and chrons in numerical dynamos and implications for the geodynamo. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2013, 220, 19-36.	1.9	29
34	Geomagnetic field variations between chrons 33r and 19r (83-41 Ma) from sea-surface magnetic anomaly profiles. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2006, 250, 541-560.	4.4	27
35	Transdimensional inference of archeomagnetic intensity change. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2018, 215, 2008-2034.	2.4	27
36	Geomagnetic field intensity behavior in the Middle East between 1/43000 BC and 1/41500 BC. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2008, 35, .	4.0	26

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37	Three distinct reversing modes in the geodynamo. <i>Izvestiya, Physics of the Solid Earth</i> , 2016, 52, 291-296.	0.9	22
38	Modelling the archaeomagnetic field under spatial constraints from dynamo simulations: a resolution analysis. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2016, 207, 983-1002.	2.4	21
39	Extreme geomagnetic reversal frequency during the Middle Cambrian as revealed by the magnetostratigraphy of the Khorbusuonka section (northeastern Siberia). <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2019, 528, 115823.	4.4	19
40	Geomagnetic reversal behaviour since 100 Ma. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 1995, 92, 235-244.	1.9	18
41	Analysis of geomagnetic field intensity variations in Mesopotamia during the third millennium BC with archeological implications. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2020, 537, 116183.	4.4	18
42	Archaeological and Geomagnetic Implications of New Archaeomagnetic Intensity Data from the Early Bronze High Terrace at Tell Malfi (Iraq). <i>Archaeometry</i> , 2015, 57, 263-276.	1.3	17
43	Synchronizing Geomagnetic Field Intensity Records in the Levant Between the 23rd and 15th Centuries BCE: Chronological and Methodological Implications. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2020, 21, e2020GC009251.	2.5	16
44	New archeointensity data from Novgorod (North-Western Russia) between c. 1100 and 1700 AD. Implications for the European intensity secular variation. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2017, 269, 18-28.	1.9	15
45	Archeomagnetic intensity variations during the era of geomagnetic spikes in the Levant. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2021, 312, 106657.	1.9	12
46	Rapid geomagnetic field intensity variations in the Near East during the 6th millennium BC: New archeointensity data from Halafian site Yarim Tepe II (Northern Iraq). <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2018, 482, 201-212.	4.4	11
47	Impact of inner-core size on the dipole field behaviour of numerical dynamo simulations. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2019, 218, 179-189.	2.4	11
48	Analyzing the geomagnetic axial dipole field moment over the historical period from new archeointensity results at Bukhara (Uzbekistan, Central Asia). <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2021, 310, 106633.	1.9	11
49	Archeomagnetic intensity investigations of French medieval ceramic workshops: Contribution to regional field modeling and archeointensity-based dating. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2021, 318, 106750.	1.9	10
50	Imprint of magnetic flux expulsion at the core-mantle boundary on geomagnetic field intensity variations. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2020, 221, 1984-2009.	2.4	8
51	A reappraisal of instrumental magnetic measurements made in Western Europe before AD 1750: confronting historical geomagnetism and archeomagnetism. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2017, 69, .	2.5	7
52	Geomagnetic field in the Near East at the beginning of the 6th millennium BC: Evidence for alternating weak and strong intensity variations. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2018, 282, 49-59.	1.9	6
53	Refining the high-fidelity archeointensity curve for western Europe over the past millennium: analysis of Tuscan architectural bricks (Italy). <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 2020, 497, 73-88.	1.3	4
54	Tracing the geomagnetic field intensity variations in Upper Mesopotamia during the Pottery Neolithic to improve ceramic-based chronologies. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2021, 132, 105430.	2.4	4

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55	Developing the Cambrian and Ordovician Magnetic Polarity Time Scale: Current Data and Attempt of Synthesis. Izvestiya, Physics of the Solid Earth, 2020, 56, 437-460.	0.9	3
56	The dawn of archeomagnetic dating. Comptes Rendus - Geoscience, 2021, 353, 285-296.	1.2	2
57	On the resolution of regional archaeomagnetism: untangling directional geomagnetic oscillations and data uncertainties using the French archaeomagnetic database for dates between AD 1000 and 1500 as a guide. Geological Society Special Publication, 2020, 497, 113-126.	1.3	1