

# Andrew Biggin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9175262/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

85  
papers

2,896  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

189892

50  
g-index

94  
all docs

94  
docs citations

94  
times ranked

1534  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The PINT database: a definitive compilation of absolute palaeomagnetic intensity determinations since 4 billion years ago. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2022, 229, 522-545.	2.4	22
2	Deciphering syn- and post-emplacement processes in shallow mafic dykes using magnetic anisotropy. <i>Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research</i> , 2022, 422, 107456.	2.1	1
3	Low Paleointensities and Ar/Ar Ages From Saint Helena Provide Evidence for Recurring Magnetic Field Weaknesses in the South Atlantic. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2022, 127, .	3.4	8
4	New palaeodirections and palaeointensity data from extensive profiles through the Ediacaran section of the Volyn Basalt Province (NW Ukraine). <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2022, 231, 474-492.	2.4	11
5	A persistent non-uniformitarian paleomagnetic field in the Devonian?. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 231, 104073.	9.1	10
6	Paleomagnetic Field Intensity. <i>Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series</i> , 2021, , 1187-1193.	0.1	0
7	Numerical Dynamo Simulations Reproduce Paleomagnetic Field Behavior. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2020GL090544.	4.0	11
8	First palaeointensity data from the cryogenian and their potential implications for inner core nucleation age. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2021, 226, 66-77.	2.4	12
9	Obtaining archaeointensity data from British Neolithic pottery: A feasibility study. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 102895.	0.5	1
10	Improvements to the Shaw-Type Absolute Palaeointensity Method. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.8	6
11	An extended period of extremely weak geomagnetic field suggested by palaeointensities from the Ediacaran Grenville dykes (SE Canada). <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2021, 568, 117025.	4.4	26
12	Intensity of the Earth's magnetic field: Evidence for a Mid-Paleozoic dipole low. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	18
13	Dynamo constraints on the long-term evolution of Earth's magnetic field strength. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2021, 228, 316-336.	2.4	14
14	New Paleointensities From the Skinner Cove Formation, Newfoundland, Suggest a Changing State of the Geomagnetic Field at the Ediacaran-Cambrian Transition. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2021, 126, e2021JB022292.	3.4	16
15	Paleosecular Variation and the Time-Averaged Geomagnetic Field Since 10 Ma. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2021, 22, e2021GC010063.	2.5	9
16	New Paleointensity Data Suggest Possible Phanerozoic-Type Paleomagnetic Variations in the Precambrian. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2021, 22, .	2.5	6
17	Analyzing Triassic and Permian Geomagnetic Paleosecular Variation and the Implications for Ancient Field Morphology. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2021, 22, e2021GC009930.	2.5	8
18	Investigating the utility of a high-temperature Thellier-style paleointensity experimental protocol. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2021, 73, .	2.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Extreme geomagnetic field variability indicated by Eastern Mediterranean full-vector archaeomagnetic records. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2020, 531, 115979.	4.4	13
20	Elevated paleomagnetic dispersion at Saint Helena suggests long-lived anomalous behavior in the South Atlantic. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 18258-18263.	7.1	12
21	Covariant Giant Gaussian Process Models With Improved Reproduction of Palaeosecular Variation. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2020, 21, e2020GC008960.	2.5	13
22	Quantitative estimates of average geomagnetic axial dipole dominance in deep geological time. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 6100.	12.8	23
23	Palustrine wetland formation during the MIS 3 interstadial: Implications for preserved alluvial records in the South African Karoo. <i>Sedimentary Geology</i> , 2020, 405, 105698.	2.1	6
24	Comparison of Thermal and Microwave Paleointensity Estimates in Specimens Displaying Non-ideal Behavior in Thellier-style Paleointensity Experiments. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JB019802.	3.4	6
25	Ultra-low palaeointensities from East European Craton, Ukraine support a globally anomalous palaeomagnetic field in the Ediacaran. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2020, 220, 1928-1946.	2.4	32
26	Paleointensity.org: An Online, Open Source, Application for the Interpretation of Paleointensity Data. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2020, 21, e2019GC008791.	2.5	14
27	Palaeomagnetic Field Intensity. <i>Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series</i> , 2020, , 1-7.	0.1	0
28	Solving the mystery of the 1960 Hawaiian lava flow: implications for estimating Earth's magnetic field. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2019, 218, 1796-1806.	2.4	12
29	Analysis of an Updated Paleointensity Database ( $Q_{PI}$ ) for 65–200 Ma: Implications for the Long-Term History of Dipole Moment Through the Mesozoic. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth</i> , 2019, 124, 9999-10022.	3.4	42
30	An assessment of long duration geodynamo simulations using new paleomagnetic modeling criteria (QPM). <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2019, 526, 115758.	4.4	20
31	Latitude Dependence of Geomagnetic Paleosecular Variation and its Relation to the Frequency of Magnetic Reversals: Observations From the Cretaceous and Jurassic. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2019, 20, 1240-1279.	2.5	43
32	The Origin and Evolution of Magnetic Fabrics in Mafic Sills. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.8	9
33	Petrological Architecture of a Magmatic Shear Zone: A Multidisciplinary Investigation of Strain Localisation During Magma Ascent at Unzen Volcano, Japan. <i>Journal of Petrology</i> , 2019, 60, 791-826.	2.8	24
34	An exceptionally weak Devonian geomagnetic field recorded by the Viluy Traps, Siberia. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2019, 506, 134-145.	4.4	34
35	Full-vector geomagnetic field records from the East Eifel, Germany. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2018, 274, 148-157.	1.9	7
36	Continuous millennial decrease of the Earth's magnetic axial dipole. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2018, 274, 72-86.	1.9	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Subduction flux modulates the geomagnetic polarity reversal rate. <i>Tectonophysics</i> , 2018, 742-743, 34-49.	2.2	53
38	Thermoremanent Behavior in Synthetic Samples Containing Natural Oxyexsolved Titanomagnetite. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2018, 19, 1751-1766.	2.5	4
39	Late Cenozoic evolution in the Pamir-Tian Shan convergence: New chronological constraints from the magnetostratigraphic record of the southwestern Tianshan foreland basin (Ulugqat area). <i>Tectonophysics</i> , 2017, 717, 51-64.	2.2	21
40	Advancing Precambrian palaeomagnetism with the PALEOMAGIA and PINT(QPI) databases. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2017, 4, 170068.	5.3	22
41	Was the Devonian geomagnetic field dipolar or multipolar? Palaeointensity studies of Devonian igneous rocks from the Minusa Basin (Siberia) and the Kola Peninsula dykes, Russia. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2017, 209, 1265-1286.	2.4	37
42	The characteristics of environmental particulate matter in the urban area of Beijing, China, during the 2008 Olympic Games. <i>Atmospheric Pollution Research</i> , 2017, 8, 141-148.	3.8	10
43	Microwave paleointensities indicate a low paleomagnetic dipole moment at the Permo-Triassic boundary. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2016, 260, 62-73.	1.9	9
44	Full vector archaeomagnetic records from Anatolia between 2400 and 1350 BCE: Implications for geomagnetic field models and the dating of fires in antiquity. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2016, 434, 171-186.	4.4	21
45	Eruption and emplacement timescales of ignimbrite super-eruptions from thermo-kinetics of glass shards. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2015, 3, .	1.8	10
46	Thellier-type paleointensity data from multidomain specimens. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2015, 245, 117-133.	1.9	35
47	High paleointensities for the Canary Islands constrain the Levant geomagnetic high. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2015, 419, 154-167.	4.4	51
48	The performance of various palaeointensity techniques as a function of rock magnetic behaviour – A case study for La Palma. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2015, 242, 36-49.	1.9	22
49	Palaeomagnetic field intensity variations suggest Mesoproterozoic inner-core nucleation. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 526, 245-248.	27.8	162
50	Robust estimators of palaeosecular variation. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2015, 200, 1046-1051.	2.4	7
51	Correlation of palaeomagnetic directions constrains eruption rate of large igneous provinces. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2014, 387, 4-9.	4.4	2
52	On improving the selection of Thellier-type paleointensity data. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2014, 15, 1180-1192.	2.5	154
53	The cooling-rate effect on microwave archeointensity estimates. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 3847-3852.	4.0	13
54	Rapid regional perturbations to the recent global geomagnetic decay revealed by a new Hawaiian record. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013, 4, 2727.	12.8	69

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The effect of cooling rate on the intensity of thermoremanent magnetization (TRM) acquired by assemblages of pseudo-single domain, multidomain and interacting single-domain grains. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2013, 193, 1239-1249.	2.4	50
56	Possible links between long-term geomagnetic variations and whole-mantle convection processes. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2012, 5, 526-533.	12.9	152
57	Archaeomagnetic study of five mounds from Upper Mesopotamia between 2500 and 700 BCE: Further evidence for an extremely strong geomagnetic field ca. 3000 years ago. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2012, 357-358, 84-98.	4.4	63
58	Towards the robust selection of Thellier-type paleointensity data: The influence of experimental noise. <i>Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems</i> , 2012, 13, .	2.5	22
59	Palaeomagnetism of Archaean rocks of the Onverwacht Group, Barberton Greenstone Belt (southern) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overle Planetary Science Letters, 2011, 302, 314-328.	4.4	73
60	Geomagnetic secular variation and the statistics of palaeomagnetic directions. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2011, 186, 509-520.	2.4	280
61	Paleointensity Database Updated and Upgraded. <i>Eos</i> , 2010, 91, 15-15.	0.1	56
62	Application of the multispecimen palaeointensity method to Pleistocene lava flows from the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2010, 179, 139-156.	1.9	25
63	Are systematic differences between thermal and microwave Thellier-type palaeointensity estimates a consequence of multidomain bias in the thermal results?. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2010, 180, 16-40.	1.9	28
64	Corrigendum for "Are systematic differences between thermal and microwave Thellier-type palaeointensity estimates a consequence of multidomain bias in the thermal results?" [Phys. Earth Planet. Inter. 180 (2010) 16-40]. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2010, 182, 199.	1.9	3
65	A comparison of detailed equatorial red bed records of secular variation during the Permo-Carboniferous Reversed Superchron. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2009, 177, 834-848.	2.4	24
66	The intensity of the geomagnetic field in the late-Archaean: new measurements and an analysis of the updated IAGA palaeointensity database. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2009, 61, 9-22.	2.5	112
67	Evidence for a very-long-term trend in geomagnetic secular variation. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2008, 1, 395-398.	12.9	78
68	Geomagnetic secular variation in the Cretaceous Normal Superchron and in the Jurassic. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2008, 169, 3-19.	1.9	148
69	Reply to comment on "A comparison of a quasi-perpendicular method of absolute palaeointensity determination with other thermal and microwave techniques" Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 2008, 265, 327.	4.4	2
70	A comparison of a quasi-perpendicular method of absolute palaeointensity determination with other thermal and microwave techniques. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2007, 257, 564-581.	4.4	28
71	A reliable absolute palaeointensity determination obtained from a non-ideal recorder. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2007, 257, 545-563.	4.4	70
72	The behaviour and detection of partial thermoremanent magnetisation (PTRM) tails in Thellier palaeointensity experiments. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2007, 59, 717-725.	2.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Scientific bodies must take own action on emissions. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 749-749.	27.8	4
74	First-order symmetry of weak-field partial thermoremanence in multi-domain (MD) ferromagnetic grains: 2. Implications for Thellier-type palaeointensity determination. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2006, 245, 454-470.	4.4	39
75	First-order symmetry of weak-field partial thermoremanence in multi-domain ferromagnetic grains. 1. Experimental evidence and physical implications. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2006, 245, 438-453.	4.4	40
76	A rapid multiple-sample approach to the determination of absolute paleointensity. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2005, 110, .	3.3	13
77	Analysis of long-term variations in the geomagnetic poloidal field intensity and evaluation of their relationship with global geodynamics. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2003, 152, 392-415.	2.4	65
78	A method to reduce the curvature of Arai plots produced during Thellier palaeointensity experiments performed on multidomain grains. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2003, 155, F13-F19.	2.4	19
79	Does the Mesozoic dipole low really exist?. <i>Eos</i> , 2003, 84, 97.	0.1	14
80	How many paleointensity determinations are required from a single lava flow to constitute a reliable average?. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2003, 30, .	4.0	27
81	The application of acceptance criteria to results of Thellier palaeointensity experiments performed on samples with pseudo-single-domain-like characteristics. <i>Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors</i> , 2003, 138, 279-287.	1.9	56
82	Microwave palaeointensities from a recent Mexican lava flow, baked sediments and reheated pottery. <i>Earth and Planetary Science Letters</i> , 2003, 214, 221-236.	4.4	45
83	A palaeomagnetic study of Jurassic intrusives from southern New South Wales: further evidence for a pre-Cenozoic dipole low. <i>Geophysical Journal International</i> , 2000, 140, 621-635.	2.4	20
84	Magnetic survey of the Poortown Dolerite, Isle of Man. <i>Geological Society Special Publication</i> , 1999, 160, 155-163.	1.3	4
85	A new set of qualitative reliability criteria to aid inferences on palaeomagnetic dipole moment variations through geological time. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 0, 2, .	1.8	64