

Riccardo Cesaroni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3559161/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

172
papers

8,152
citations

41344

49
h-index

56724

83
g-index

173
all docs

173
docs citations

173
times ranked

2565
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ATLASGAL â€” The APEX telescope large area survey of the galaxy at 870 μ m. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 504, 415-427.	5.1	577
2	Clouds, filaments, and protostars: The Herschel Hi-GAL Milky Way. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 518, L100.	5.1	573
3	Hi-GAL: The Herschel Infrared Galactic Plane Survey. <i>Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific</i> , 2010, 122, 314-325.	3.1	440
4	Search for CO Outflows toward a Sample of 69 High-Mass Protostellar Candidates. II. Outflow Properties. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 625, 864-882.	4.5	225
5	The evolution of the spectral energy distribution in massive young stellar objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 481, 345-365.	5.1	189
6	Hi-GAL, the Herschel infrared Galactic Plane Survey: photometric maps and compact source catalogues. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 591, A149.	5.1	189
7	Disk-mediated accretion burst in a high-mass young stellar object. <i>Nature Physics</i> , 2017, 13, 276-279.	16.7	151
8	A study of the Keplerian accretion disk and precessing outflow in the massive protostar IRAS 20126+4104. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 434, 1039-1054.	5.1	147
9	Search for CO Outflows toward a Sample of 69 High-Mass Protostellar Candidates: Frequency of Occurrence. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 552, L167-L170.	4.5	136
10	The Hi-GAL compact source catalogue â€” I. The physical properties of the clumps in the inner Galaxy ($7.1^{\circ} < l < 67^{\circ}$). <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2017, 471, 100-143.	4.4	125
11	A detailed study of the rotating toroids in G31.41+0.31 and G24.78+0.08. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 435, 901-925.	5.1	119
12	Search for massive protostar candidates in the southern hemisphere. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 447, 221-233.	5.1	114
13	FIRST DETECTION OF GLYCOLALDEHYDE OUTSIDE THE GALACTIC CENTER. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 690, L93-L96.	4.5	107
14	Infall of gas as the formation mechanism of stars up to 20 times more massive than the Sun. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 443, 427-429.	27.8	103
15	Rotating Disks in High-Mass Young Stellar Objects. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 601, L187-L190.	4.5	102
16	The Arcetri Catalog of H ₂ O maser sources: Update 2000. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2001, 368, 845-865.	5.1	99
17	Formation of ethylene glycol and other complex organic molecules in star-forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 598, A59.	5.1	87
18	EARLY STAGES OF CLUSTER FORMATION: FRAGMENTATION OF MASSIVE DENSE CORES DOWN TO ~ 1000 AU. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 762, 120.	4.5	86

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Rotating toroids in G10.62â€“0.38, G19.61â€“0.23, and G29.96â€“0.02. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 525, A151.	5.1	83
20	THE FIRST DETECTIONS OF THE KEY PREBIOTIC MOLECULE PO IN STAR-FORMING REGIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 826, 161.	4.5	83
21	A candidate circumbinary Keplerian disk in G35.20â€“0.74â€“N: A study with ALMA. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 552, L10.	5.1	83
22	A highly-collimated SiO jet in the HH212 protostellar outflow. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 462, L53-L56.	5.1	81
23	Class I and Class II methanol masers in high-mass star-forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 517, A56.	5.1	78
24	Chasing discs around O-type (proto)stars: Evidence from ALMA observations. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 602, A59.	5.1	77
25	Fragmentation and disk formation during high-mass star formation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 617, A100.	5.1	76
26	A comparative study of high-mass cluster forming clumps. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 517, A66.	5.1	76
27	Massive Star Formation in the Hot, Dense Cloud Core of G9.62+0.19. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1996, 460, 359.	4.5	74
28	Methanol and water masers in IRASâ€“20126+4104: the distance, the disk, and the jet. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 526, A66.	5.1	70
29	IRAS 23385+6053: A Prototype Massive Class 0 Object. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1998, 505, L39-L42.	4.5	70
30	Search for massive protostellar candidates in the southern hemisphere. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 432, 921-935.	5.1	69
31	Molecular outflows towards O-type young stellar objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 499, 811-825.	5.1	66
32	Searching for massive pre-stellar cores through observations of N ₂ H ⁺ and N ₂ D ⁺ . <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 460, 709-720.	5.1	64
33	A necklace of dense cores in the high-mass star forming region G35.20â€“0.74â€“N: ALMA observations. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 569, A11.	5.1	63
34	Water maser variability over 20 years in a large sample of star-forming regions: the complete database. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 476, 373-664.	5.1	62
35	Extended CH ₃ OH maser flare excited by a bursting massive YSO. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 600, L8.	5.1	61
36	VLBI study of maser kinematics in high-mass star-forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 517, A71.	5.1	59

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The physical and chemical structure of Sagittarius B2. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 604, A6.	5.1	59
38	ALMA and ROSINA detections of phosphorus-bearing molecules: the interstellar thread between star-forming regions and comets. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 492, 1180-1198.	4.4	58
39	Substructures in the Keplerian disc around the O-type (proto-)star G17.64+0.16. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 627, L6.	5.1	57
40	High CO depletion in southern infrared dark clouds. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 423, 2342-2358.	4.4	56
41	Evolution and excitation conditions of outflows in high-mass star-forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 557, A94.	5.1	56
42	Outflow structure within 1000 au of high-mass YSOs. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 585, A71.	5.1	53
43	WEAK AND COMPACT RADIO EMISSION IN EARLY HIGH-MASS STAR-FORMING REGIONS. I. VLA OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2016, 227, 25.	7.7	53
44	The SEDIGISM survey: First Data Release and overview of the Galactic structure. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 500, 3064-3082.	4.4	53
45	VLBI study of maser kinematics in high-mass star-forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 517, A78.	5.1	52
46	A massive young embedded object associated with the UC H II region G31.41+0.31. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1994, 435, L137.	4.5	52
47	The structure of hot molecular cores over 1000 AU. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 509, A50.	5.1	51
48	SiO outflows in high-mass star forming regions: A potential chemical clock?. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 526, L2.	5.1	51
49	Comparative study of complex N- and O-bearing molecules in hot molecular cores. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 470, 639-652.	5.1	50
50	Different evolutionary stages in massive star formation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 550, A21.	5.1	50
51	Water masers in the massive protostar IRAS 20126+4104: ejection and deceleration. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 438, 889-898.	5.1	50
52	High resolution observations of the hot core in G29.96-0.02. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2003, 407, 225-235.	5.1	48
53	The critical role of disks in the formation of high-mass stars. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 444, 703-706.	27.8	47
54	Dissecting a hot molecular core: the case of G31.41+0.31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 533, A73.	5.1	47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Giving physical significance to the Hi-GAL data: determining the distance of cold dusty cores in the Milky Way. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 526, A151.	5.1	47
56	CALIBRATION OF EVOLUTIONARY DIAGNOSTICS IN HIGH-MASS STAR FORMATION. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2016, 826, L8.	8.3	47
57	STATCONT: A statistical continuum level determination method for line-rich sources. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 609, A101.	5.1	47
58	The structure of molecular clumps around high-mass young stellar objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2002, 389, 603-617.	5.1	47
59	Long-term study of water masers associated with Young Stellar Objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2003, 407, 573-587.	5.1	45
60	Physical properties of high-mass clumps in different stages of evolution. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 556, A16.	5.1	45
61	Imaging the disk around IRAS 20126+4104 at subarcsecond resolution. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 566, A73.	5.1	45
62	Sub-arcsecond resolution radio continuum observations of IRAS 20126+4104. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 465, 197-205.	5.1	45
63	Massive star-formation in G24.78+0.08 explored through VLBI maser observations. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 472, 867-879.	5.1	44
64	Chasing discs around O-type (proto)stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 620, A31.	5.1	44
65	A molecular-line study of clumps with embedded high-mass protostar candidates. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2001, 370, 230-264.	5.1	44
66	Shock-heated NH ₃ in a Molecular Jet Associated with a High-Mass Young Star. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1999, 527, L117-L120.	4.5	44
67	Radio outburst from a massive (proto)star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 612, A103.	5.1	41
68	A Survey for Water Maser Emission toward Planetary Nebulae: New Detection in IRAS 17347+3139. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2004, 601, 921-929.	4.5	40
69	Accelerating infall and rotational spin-up in the hot molecular core G31.41+0.31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 615, A141.	5.1	40
70	High-resolution observations of a new ammonia maser line in G9.62+0.19. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1994, 429, L85.	4.5	40
71	Filamentary structure and Keplerian rotation in the high-mass star-forming region G35.03+0.35 imaged with ALMA. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 571, A52.	5.1	39
72	G24.78+0.08: A cluster of high-mass (proto)stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2002, 390, L1-L4.	5.1	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Core fragmentation and Toomre stability analysis of W3(H ₂ O). <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 618, A46.	5.1	38
74	Discovery of a sub-Keplerian disk with jet around a 20 <i>M</i> _⊙ young star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 623, A77.	5.1	38
75	Candidate Rotating Toroids around High-Mass (Proto)Stars. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 673, 363-381.	4.5	37
76	Associations of H ₂ O and CH ₃ OH masers at milli-arcsec angular resolution in two high-mass YSOs. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 461, 1027-1035.	5.1	36
77	The kinematics of molecular clumps surrounding hot cores in G29.96-0.02 and G31.41+0.31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2001, 371, 287-299.	5.1	36
78	The association between masers and outflows in massive star forming regions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 417, 615-624.	5.1	36
79	The SEDIGISM survey: molecular clouds in the inner Galaxy. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 500, 3027-3049.	4.4	35
80	The Outflow from the Luminous Young Stellar Object IRAS 20126+4104: From 4000 AU to 0.4 pc. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 671, 571-580.	4.5	34
81	Binary system and jet precession and expansion in G35.20+0.74N. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 593, A49.	5.1	34
82	First ALMA maps of HCO, an important precursor of complex organic molecules, towards IRAS 16293+2422. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2019, 483, 806-823.	4.4	32
83	Outflow, Infall, and Rotation in High-Mass Star Forming Regions. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 2005, 295, 5-17.	1.4	31
84	Magnetically regulated fragmentation of a massive, dense, and turbulent clump. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 593, L14.	5.1	31
85	High density molecular clumps around protostellar candidates. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 1999, 136, 333-361.	2.1	31
86	The Crab Nebula at 1.3 mm. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2002, 386, 1044-1054.	5.1	30
87	SiO collimated outflows driven by high-mass YSOs in G24.78+0.08. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 550, A81.	5.1	30
88	ALMA resolves the hourglass magnetic field in G31.41+0.31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 630, A54.	5.1	30
89	The GUAPOS project. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 653, A129.	5.1	29
90	Hot molecular cores. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2005, 1, 59-69.	0.0	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The hyperyoung H ii region in G24.78+0.08 A1. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2007, 471, L13-L16.	5.1	28
92	Chemical segregation in hot cores with disk candidates. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 603, A133.	5.1	28
93	A Hi-GAL study of the high-mass star-forming region G29.96±0.02. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 552, A123.	5.1	28
94	IRAS 23385+6053: A candidate protostellar massive object. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 414, 299-315.	5.1	28
95	On the kinematics of massive star forming regions: the case of IRAS 17233±3606. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 530, A12.	5.1	27
96	Molecular outflows and hot molecular cores in G24.78+0.08 at sub-arcsecond angular resolution. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 532, A91.	5.1	27
97	Velocity and magnetic fields within 1000±AU of a massive YSO. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 583, L3.	5.1	27
98	Infrared emission of young HII regions: a Herschel/Hi-GAL study. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 579, A71.	5.1	26
99	Weak and Compact Radio Emission in Early High-mass Star-forming Regions. II. The Nature of the Radio Sources. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 880, 99.	4.5	24
100	Long-term study of water maser emission associated with young stellar objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2002, 383, 244-266.	5.1	23
101	Nature of two massive protostellar candidates: IRAS 21307+5049 and IRAS 22172+5549. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 424, 179-195.	5.1	23
102	Infall, outflow, and rotation in the G19.61-0.23 hot molecular core. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 525, A72.	5.1	23
103	THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE STRONGEST GALACTIC METHANOL MASER. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 804, L2.	8.3	22
104	Anatomy of a high-mass star forming cloud: The G24.78+0.08 (proto)stellar cluster. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2003, 401, 227-242.	5.1	22
105	New signposts of massive star formation in the S235A-B region. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 453, 911-922.	5.1	22
106	Highly deuterated pre-stellar cores in a high-mass star formation region. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 477, L45-L48.	5.1	22
107	A double-jet system in the G31.41±0.31 hot molecular core. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 549, A122.	5.1	21
108	A close-up view of a bipolar jet: Sub-arcsecond near-infrared imaging of the high-mass protostar IRAS 20126+4104. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 549, A146.	5.1	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	On the chemical ladder of esters. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 599, A26.	5.1	20
110	Complex Organic Molecules tracing shocks along the outflow cavity in the high-mass protostar IRAS 20126+4104. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 0, , stx004.	4.4	20
111	New light on the S235A-B star forming region. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 420, 553-569.	5.1	20
112	A subarcsecond study of the hot molecular core in G023.01 $\hat{\sim}$ 00.41. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 565, A34.	5.1	19
113	Ammonia Absorption toward the Ultracompact HiiRegions G45.12+0.13 and G45.47+0.05. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1999, 514, 899-908.	4.5	19
114	The GUAPOS project: G31.41+0.31 Unbiased ALMA sPectral Observational Survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 644, A84.	5.1	18
115	Evidence supporting the kinematic interpretation of water maser proper motions. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 447, L9-L12.	5.1	17
116	The pre-ZAMS nature of Mol160/IRAS 23385+6053 confirmed by $\hat{\text{A}}\langle i \rangle$ Spitzer $\langle /i \rangle$. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 487, 1119-1128.	5.1	17
117	A study on subarcsecond scales of the ammonia and continuum emission toward the G16.59 $\hat{\sim}$ 0.05 high-mass star-forming region. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 558, A145.	5.1	17
118	The SEDIGISM survey: A search for molecular outflows. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 658, A160.	5.1	17
119	Relative Evolutionary Timescale of Hot Molecular Cores with Respect to Ultracompact HiiRegions. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 624, 827-831.	4.5	16
120	The feedback of an HC HII region on its parental molecular core. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 616, A66.	5.1	15
121	A 10- $\langle i \rangle$ M $\langle /i \rangle$ $\langle \text{sub} \rangle \hat{\text{S}}^{\text{TM}} \langle /sub \rangle$ YSO with a Keplerian disk and a nonthermal radio jet. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 622, A206.	5.1	15
122	Looking for high-mass young stellar objects: H $\langle \text{sf} 2 \rangle$ O and OH masers in ammonia cores. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 510, A86.	5.1	14
123	IRAS 23385+6053: an embedded massive cluster in the making. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 627, A68.	5.1	13
124	Mirror, mirror on the outflow cavity wall. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 633, A128.	5.1	13
125	The Forgotten Quadrant Survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 633, A147.	5.1	13
126	Multi-scale view of star formation in IRAS 21078+5211: from clump fragmentation to disk wind. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 647, A114.	5.1	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Disk fragmentation in high-mass star formation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 655, A84.	5.1	13
128	Fragmentation, rotation, and outflows in the high-mass star-forming region IRAS 23033+5951. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 629, A10.	5.1	12
129	H ₂ maser emission from bright rimmed clouds in the northern hemisphere. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 443, 535-540.	5.1	12
130	Momentum-driven outflow emission from an O-type YSO. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 596, L2.	5.1	11
131	Water maser variability in a high-mass YSO outburst. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 647, A23.	5.1	11
132	Fragmentation and kinematics in high-mass star formation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 649, A113.	5.1	10
133	Cloud-cloud collision as origin of the G31.41+0.31 massive protocluster. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 660, L4.	5.1	10
134	Submillimeter Observations of the Isolated Massive Dense Clump IRAS 20126+4104. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 682, 1103-1113.	4.5	9
135	WEAK AND COMPACT RADIO EMISSION IN EARLY MASSIVE STAR FORMATION REGIONS: AN IONIZED JET TOWARD G11.11+0.12P1. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 796, 130.	4.5	9
136	SMA Observations of the Hot Molecular Core IRAS 18566+0408. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 847, 87.	4.5	9
137	High-resolution Observations of the Massive Protostar in IRAS 18566+0408. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 843, 99.	4.5	9
138	Fragmentation in the massive G31.41+0.31 protocluster. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 648, A100.	5.1	9
139	Origin of the Lyman excess in early-type stars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 588, L5.	5.1	9
140	A multiwavelength investigation of G24.78+0.08A2 using observations from VLA and VLT-VISIR. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2008, 488, 605-617.	5.1	9
141	EXPANDED VERY LARGE ARRAY CONTINUUM OBSERVATIONS TOWARD HOT MOLECULAR CORE CANDIDATES. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2011, 739, L17.	8.3	8
142	Mass of dusty clumps with temperature and density structure. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 631, A65.	5.1	7
143	The ionized heart of a molecular disk. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 650, A142.	5.1	7
144	The sharp ALMA view of infall and outflow in the massive protocluster G31.41+0.31. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2022, 659, A81.	5.1	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	MASSIVE STAR FORMATION TOWARD G28.87+0.07 (IRAS 18411â€“0338) INVESTIGATED BY MEANS OF MASER KINEMATICS AND RADIO TO INFRARED CONTINUUM OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 749, 47.	4.5	6
146	In-depth study of the hypercompact H&II region G24.78+0.08 A1. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 624, A100.	5.1	6
147	Physical conditions in the warped accretion disk of a massive star. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 655, A72.	5.1	6
148	Molecular cloud catalogue from ^{13}CO (1σ) data of the Forgotten Quadrant Survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 654, A144.	5.1	6
149	The massive hot core associated with G31.41+0.31. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 1995, 224, 173-175.	1.4	5
150	Search for radio jets from massive young stellar objects. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2021, 645, A29.	5.1	5
151	Exploring the formation pathways of formamide. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 636, A67.	5.1	4
152	Disks and Jets in High-Mass Young Stellar Objects. <i>Highlights of Astronomy</i> , 2002, 12, 156-158.	0.0	3
153	Monitoring Water Masers in Star-Forming Regions. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 2005, 295, 133-141.	1.4	3
154	The molecular environment of the Galactic star forming region G19.61â€“0.23. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 520, A50.	5.1	3
155	Star and jet multiplicity in the high-mass star forming region IRASâ€“05137+3919. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 581, A124.	5.1	3
156	The discovery of glycolaldehyde in a star forming region. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2009, 5, 701-702.	0.0	2
157	Outflow, Infall, and Rotation in High-Mass Star Forming Regions. , 2005, , 5-17.		2
158	High-mass star forming regions: An ALMA view. <i>Astrophysics and Space Science</i> , 2008, 313, 23-28.	1.4	1
159	ATLASGAL: the APEX Telescope Large Area Survey of the Galaxy. <i>EAS Publications Series</i> , 2011, 52, 129-134.	0.3	1
160	VLBI maser kinematics in high-mass SFRs: G23.01â€“0.41. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2012, 8, 396-400.	0.0	1
161	Dust and gas environment of the young embedded cluster IRAS 18511+0146. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 599, A38.	5.1	1
162	A Highly Collimated Flow from the High-mass Protostar ISOSS J23053+5953 SMM2. <i>Research Notes of the AAS</i> , 2021, 5, 70.	0.7	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Hot ammonia associated with ultracompact HII regions. , 1995, , 245-246.		0
164	A massive "core" associated with the UC HII region G31.41+0.31. Lecture Notes in Physics, 1996, , 188-191.	0.7	0
165	Massive star-formation in G24.78+0.08 studied by means of maser VLBI and thermal interferometric observations. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2007, 3, 135-139.	0.0	0
166	Outflow and Inflow in high mass star forming regions. EAS Publications Series, 2011, 52, 187-191.	0.3	0
167	Massive star-formation toward G28.87+0.07. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2012, 8, 180-181.	0.0	0
168	Monitoring Water Masers in Star-Forming Regions. , 2005, , 133-141.		0
169	Outflows in High-Mass Star Forming Regions. Thirty Years of Astronomical Discovery With UKIRT, 2009, , 563-565.	0.3	0
170	A quest for rotating disks in high-mass star forming regions. EAS Publications Series, 2015, 75-76, 289-290.	0.3	0
171	Water masers associated with compact molecular clouds and ultracompact HII regions: The extended sample. Lecture Notes in Physics, 1993, , 151-154.	0.7	0
172	Classification and statistical properties of H2O masers. Lecture Notes in Physics, 1993, , 61-64.	0.7	0