Pavel Kroupa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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340 papers	22,637 citations	13087 68 h-index	11047 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. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 511, 3785-3794.	1.6	2
2	First detection of a magnetic field in low-luminosity B[e] stars. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2022, 659, A35.	2.1	7
3	Do the majority of stars form as gravitationally unbound?. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2022, 660, A61.	2.1	12
4	Origin of the spectacular tidal shells of galaxy NGC 474. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2022, 660, A28.	2.1	9
5	Estimating the Ages of Open Star Clusters from Properties of Their Extended Tidal Tails. Astrophysical Journal, 2022, 925, 214.	1.6	4
6	The High Fraction of Thin Disk Galaxies Continues to Challenge Î›CDM Cosmology. Astrophysical Journal, 2022, 925, 183.	1.6	15
7	3D hydrodynamic simulations for the formation of the Local Group satellite planes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 513, 129-158.	1.6	17
8	Overestimated inclinations of Milgromian disc galaxies: the case of the ultradiffuse galaxy AGC 114905. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 513, 3541-3548.	1.6	7
9	The distribution and morphologies of Fornax Cluster dwarf galaxies suggest they lack dark matter. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2022, 515, 2981-3013.	1.6	23
10	Do ultracompact dwarf galaxies form monolithically or as merged star cluster complexes?. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 502, 5185-5199.	1.6	7
11	Barred spiral galaxies in modified gravity theories. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 503, 2833-2860.	1.6	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. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 504, 1668-1675.	1.6	2
13	On the absence of backsplash analogues to NGC 3109 in the Î›CDM framework. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 503, 6170-6186.	1.6	5
14	The dynamics of spatially confined oscillations. Canadian Journal of Physics, 2021, 99, 222-236.	0.4	3
15	3D Morphology of Open Clusters in the Solar Neighborhood with Gaia EDR 3: Its Relation to Cluster Dynamics. Astrophysical Journal, 2021, 912, 162.	1.6	35
16	A discontinuity in the luminosityâ€“mass relation and fluctuations in the evolutionary tracks of low-mass and low-metallicity stars at the Gaia M-dwarf gap. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2021, 650, A184.	2.1	6
17	How many explosions does one need? Quantifying supernovae in globular clusters from iron abundance spreads. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 506, 4131-4138.	1.6	7
18	The Kennicuttâ€“Schmidt law and the main sequence of galaxies in Newtonian and milgromian dynamics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 506, 5468-5478.	1.6	11

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19	Evolution of globular-cluster systems of ultra-diffuse galaxies due to dynamical friction in MOND gravity. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2021, 653, A170.	2.1	4
20	Fast galaxy bars continue to challenge standard cosmology. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2021, 508, 926-939.	1.6	36
21	Are Disks of Satellites Comprised of Tidal Dwarf Galaxies?. Galaxies, 2021, 9, 100.	1.1	6
22	The Milky Wayâ€™s disc of classical satellite galaxies in light of Gaia DR2. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 3042-3059.	1.6	74
23	The failure of testing for cosmic opacity via the distance-duality relation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 497, 378-388.	1.6	9
24	Constraints on the star formation histories of galaxies in the Local Cosmological Volume. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 497, 37-43.	1.6	15
25	The KBC void and Hubble tension contradict Î›CDM on aâ€‰Gpc scale â€“ Milgromian dynamics as a possible solution. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 499, 2845-2883.	1.6	62
26	Solar System limits on gravitational dipoles. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 495, 3974-3980.	1.6	8
27	Scale-invariant dynamics in the Solar system. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2020, 497, L62-L66.	1.2	2
28	The Formation of Exponential Disk Galaxies in MOND. Astrophysical Journal, 2020, 890, 173.	1.6	29
29	The possible role of stellar mergers for the formation of multiple stellar populations in globular clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 491, 440-454.	1.6	45
30	A correlation between the number of satellites and the bulge-to-total baryonic mass ratio extending beyond the Local Group. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2020, 493, L44-L48.	1.2	13
31	Tidal tails of open star clusters as probes of early gas expulsion. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 640, A84.	2.1	17
32	Tidal tails of open star clusters as probes to early gas expulsion. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 640, A85.	2.1	16
33	Chemical evolution of ultra-faint dwarf galaxies in the self-consistently calculated integrated galactic IMF theory. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2020, 637, A68.	2.1	24
34	A massive blow for Î›CDM â€“ the high redshift, mass, and collision velocity of the interacting galaxy cluster El Gordo contradicts concordance cosmology. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2020, 500, 5249-5267.	1.6	43
35	The Lifetimes of Star Clusters Born with a Top-heavy IMF. Astrophysical Journal, 2020, 904, 43.	1.6	8
36	The Global Stability of M33 in MOND. Astrophysical Journal, 2020, 905, 135.	1.6	23

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37	The ultra-diffuse dwarf galaxies NGC 1052-DF2 and 1052-DF4 are in conflict with standard cosmology. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 489, 2634-2651.	1.6	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. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 626, A47.	2.1	26
40	Do star clusters form in a completely mass-segregated way?. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 626, A79.	2.1	19
41	Chemical evolution of elliptical galaxies with a variable IMF. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 629, A93.	2.1	20
42	The Star Formation History and Dynamics of the Ultra-diffuse Galaxy Dragonfly 44 in MOND and MOG. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2019, 884, L25.	3.0	21
43	Pseudo-evolution of galaxies in Î› CDM cosmology. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 488, 3876-3883.	1.6	7
44	The kinematics of star clusters undergoing gas expulsion in Newtonian and Milgromian dynamics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 4012-4024.	1.6	2
45	Effect of the Solar dark matter wake on planets. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 4565-4570.	1.6	2
46	A new formulation of the external field effect in MOND and numerical simulations of ultra-diffuse dwarf galaxies â€“ application to NGC 1052-DF2 and NGC 1052-DF4. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 2441-2454.	1.6	38
47	The Salpeter IMF and its descendants. Nature Astronomy, 2019, 3, 482-484.	4.2	14
48	Testing gravity with interstellar precursor missions. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 2665-2672.	1.6	10
49	Directly testing gravity with Proxima Centauri. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 487, 1653-1661.	1.6	10
50	On the primordial specific frequency of globular clusters in dwarf and giant elliptical galaxies. Astrophysics and Space Science, 2019, 364, 1.	0.5	0
51	The tidal tails of open star clusters produced by early gas expulsion. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2019, 14, 192-196.	0.0	1
52	Dynamical evolution of star clusters with top-heavy IMF. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2019, 14, 447-450.	0.0	0
53	The systematically varying stellar IMF. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 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. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 483, 46-56.	1.6	15

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55	Complete ejection of OB stars from very young star clusters and the formation of multiple populations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2019, 484, 1843-1851.	1.6	31
56	Synthetic dataset generation for object-to-model deep learning in industrial applications. PeerJ Computer Science, 2019, 5, e222.	2.7	27
57	The star formation timescale of elliptical galaxies. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 632, A110.	2.1	8
58	Dynamical equivalence, the origin of the Galactic field stellar and binary population, and the initial radiusâ€“mass relation of embedded clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 474, 3740-3745.	1.6	13
59	Rotation curves of galaxies and the stellar mass-to-light ratio. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 477, 4187-4199.	1.6	6
60	Formation of Very Young Massive Clusters and Implications for Globular Clusters. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, 2018, , 143-193.	1.0	16
61	Impact of metallicity and star formation rate on the time-dependent, galaxy-wide stellar initial mass function. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 620, A39.	2.1	91
62	Stellar streams as gravitational experiments. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 609, A44.	2.1	36
63	The black hole retention fraction in star clusters. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 617, A69.	2.1	11
64	A common Milgromian acceleration scale in nature. Nature Astronomy, 2018, 2, 925-926.	4.2	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. Nanomaterials, 2018, 8, 1049.	1.9	2
66	Evidence for feedback and stellar-dynamically regulated bursty star cluster formation: the case of the Orion Nebula Cluster. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 612, A74.	2.1	44
67	Does the galaxy NGC1052â€“DF2 falsify Milgromian dynamics?. Nature, 2018, 561, E4-E5.	13.7	46
68	Star formation in the outskirts of DDO 154: a top-light IMF in a nearly dormant disc. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 477, 5554-5567.	1.6	21
69	Very massive stars in not so massive clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 481, 153-163.	1.6	14
70	MOND simulation suggests an origin for some peculiarities in the Local Group. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2018, 614, A59.	2.1	53
71	Gas Expulsion in MOND: The Possible Origin of Diffuse Globular Clusters and Ultra-faint Dwarf Galaxies. Astrophysical Journal, 2018, 853, 60.	1.6	4
72	Anisotropy in the all-sky distribution of galaxy morphological types. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 597, A120.	2.1	36

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73	A Possible Solution for the M/Lâ€“[Fe/H] Relation of Globular Clusters in M31. II. The Ageâ€“Metallicity Relation. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 839, 60.	1.6	26
74	How can young massive clusters reach their present-day sizes?. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 597, A28.	2.1	53
75	Type I Shell Galaxies as a Test of Gravity Models. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 848, 55.	1.6	4
76	On the origin of the Schechter-like mass function of young star clusters in disc galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 465, 3775-3783.	1.6	8
77	Generation of inclined protoplanetary discs and misaligned planets through mass accretion â€“ I. Coplanar secondary discs. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 2334-2344.	1.6	3
78	Using binary statistics in Taurus-Auriga to distinguish between brown dwarf formation processes. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 605, A11.	2.1	5
79	The bound fraction of young star clusters. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 600, A49.	2.1	51
80	DGSAT: Dwarf Galaxy Survey with Amateur Telescopes. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 603, A18.	2.1	20
81	Stellar streams as gravitational experiments. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 603, A65.	2.1	30
82	On the initial binary population for star cluster simulations. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 2812-2828.	1.6	38
83	The origin of discrete multiple stellar populations in globular clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 2242-2253.	1.6	25
84	Considerations on how to investigate planes of satellite galaxies. Astronomische Nachrichten, 2017, 338, 854-861.	0.6	16
85	The formation of ultra compact dwarf galaxies and massive globular clusters. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 608, A53.	2.1	29
86	The optimally sampled galaxy-wide stellar initial mass function. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2017, 607, A126.	2.1	56
87	Dynamical ejections of massive stars from young star clusters under diverse initial conditions. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2016, 590, A107.	2.1	91
88	A POSSIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE M/Lâ€“[Fe/H] RELATION OF GLOBULAR CLUSTERS IN M31. I. A METALLICITY- AND DENSITY-DEPENDENT TOP-HEAVY IMF. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 826, 89.	1.6	24
89	Star formation triggered by galaxy interactions in modified gravity. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 463, 3637-3652.	1.6	38
90	Understanding the internal dynamics of elliptical galaxies without non-baryonic dark matter. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 463, 1865-1880.	1.6	21

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91	THE NUMBER OF TIDAL DWARF SATELLITE GALAXIES IN DEPENDENCE OF BULGE INDEX. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 817, 75.	1.6	20
92	Young tidal dwarf galaxies cannot be used to probe dark matter in galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2016, 457, L14-L18.	1.2	11
93	DGSAT: Dwarf Galaxy Survey with Amateur Telescopes. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2016, 588, A89.	2.1	75
94	Distribution of star formation rates during the rapid assembly of NGC 1399 as deduced from its globular cluster system. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2016, 594, A119.	2.1	7
95	The Physics of Galaxy Formation and Evolution. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, 2016, , 585-695.	1.0	0
96	The New Boundaries of the Galaxy Concept. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, 2016, , 509-583.	1.0	0
97	Globular Cluster Streams as Galactic High-Precision Scales. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2015, 11, 140-144.	0.0	0
98	The state of globular clusters at birth â€“ II. Primordial binaries. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 226-239.	1.6	52
99	The massâ€“metallicity relation of tidal dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 450, 2367-2372.	1.6	19
100	Dynamical Evolution of Outer-Halo Globular Clusters. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2015, 12, 257-258.	0.0	0
101	Mass distributions of star clusters for different star formation histories in a galaxy cluster environment. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2015, 582, A93.	2.1	29
102	GLOBULAR CLUSTER STREAMS AS GALACTIC HIGH-PRECISION SCALESâ€”THE POSTER CHILD PALOMAR 5. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 803, 80.	1.6	156
103	DEPENDENCY OF DYNAMICAL EJECTIONS OF O STARS ON THE MASSES OF VERY YOUNG STAR CLUSTERS. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 805, 92.	1.6	74
104	The chemical evolution of galaxies with a variable integrated galactic initial mass function. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 4168-4175.	1.6	30
105	ON THE PERSISTENCE OF TWO SMALL-SCALE PROBLEMS IN Î›CDM. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 815, 19.	1.6	76
106	Galaxies as simple dynamical systems: observational data disfavor dark matter and stochastic star formation. Canadian Journal of Physics, 2015, 93, 169-202.	0.4	131
107	CHARACTERIZING THE BROWN DWARF FORMATION CHANNELS FROM THE INITIAL MASS FUNCTION AND BINARY-STAR DYNAMICS. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 800, 72.	1.6	36
108	The formation of NGC 3603 young starburst cluster: â€˜promptâ€™ hierarchical assembly or monolithic starburst?. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 447, 728-746.	1.6	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.	0.4	64
110	M-dwarf binaries as tracers of star and brown dwarf formation. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 452, 1014-1025.	1.6	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.	1.6	21
112	Chemodynamical evolution of tidal dwarf galaxies â€“ II. The long-term evolution and influence of a tidal field. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 447, 2512-2525.	1.6	36
113	PROBING THE ISOTROPY OF COSMIC ACCELERATION TRACED BY TYPE Ia SUPERNOVAE. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 810, 47.	1.6	82
114	Galactic rotation curves, the baryon-to-dark-halo-mass relation and spaceâ€“time scale invariance. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2015, 446, 330-344.	1.6	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.	1.6	62
118	The [Â/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.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	24
123	Sampling methods for stellar masses and the mmaxâ€“Mecl relation in the starburst dwarf galaxy NGC 4214. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 441, 3348-3358.	1.6	17
124	Direct N-body simulations of globular clusters â€“ II. PalomarÂ4. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 440, 3172-3183.	1.6	35
125	A PERFECT STARBURST CLUSTER MADE IN ONE GO: THE NGC 3603 YOUNG CLUSTER. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 787, 158.	1.6	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.	1.6	21

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127	R144: a very massive binary likely ejected from R136 through a binaryâ€“binary encounter. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2014, 437, 4000-4005.	1.6	8
128	THE VAST POLAR STRUCTURE OF THE MILKY WAY ATTAINS NEW MEMBERS. Astrophysical Journal, 2014, 790, 74.	1.6	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.	1.6	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, .	1.3	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	140
136	Polar ring galaxies as tests of gravity. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 432, 2846-2853.	1.6	32
137	The dynamical phase transitions of stellar systems and the corresponding kinematics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 728-742.	1.6	17
138	Dwarf elliptical galaxies as ancient tidal dwarf galaxies. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 429, 1858-1871.	1.6	50
139	The mmaxâ€“Mecl relation, the IMF and IGIMF: probabilistically sampled functions. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 434, 84-101.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	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.	1.6	99
144	MAIN-SEQUENCE STAR POPULATIONS IN THE VIRGO OVERDENSITY REGION. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 769, 14.	1.6	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. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 770, 85.	1.6	3
146	The specific frequency and the globular cluster formation efficiency in Milgromian dynamics. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 1536-1540.	1.6	8
147	Local Group timing in Milgromian dynamics. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2013, 557, L3.	2.1	61
148	DID THE INFANT R136 AND NGC 3603 CLUSTERS UNDERGO RESIDUAL GAS EXPULSION?. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 764, 29.	1.6	49
149	THE FAILURES OF THE STANDARD MODEL OF COSMOLOGY REQUIRE A NEW PARADIGM. International Journal of Modern Physics D, 2012, 21, 1230003.	0.9	81
150	The Dark Matter Crisis: Falsification of the Current Standard Model of Cosmology. Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia, 2012, 29, 395-433.	1.3	180
151	CATCH ME IF YOU CAN: IS THERE A â€œRUNAWAY-MASSâ€•BLACK HOLE IN THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER?. Astrophysical Journal, 2012, 757, 37.	1.6	6
152	RUNAWAY MASSIVE STARS FROM R136: VFTS 682 IS VERY LIKELY A â€œSLOW RUNAWAYâ€• Astrophysical Journal, 2012, 746, 15.	1.6	60
153	LOW-MASS X-RAY BINARIES INDICATE A TOP-HEAVY STELLAR INITIAL MASS FUNCTION IN ULTRACOMPACT DWARF GALAXIES. Astrophysical Journal, 2012, 747, 72.	1.6	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. Astrophysical Journal, 2012, 761, 124.	1.6	13
155	The emergence of super-canonical stars in R136-type starburst clusters. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 426, 1416-1426.	1.6	47
156	On the true shape of the upper end of the stellar initial mass function. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2012, 547, A23.	2.1	28
157	The dynamical fingerprint of gas-expulsion: Insights into the assembly of the Milky Waysâ€™ old GC system. EPJ Web of Conferences, 2012, 19, 03003.	0.1	0
158	A catalog of extended clusters and ultra-compact dwarf galaxies. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2012, 547, A65.	2.1	29
159	Inverse dynamical population synthesis. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2012, 543, A8.	2.1	162
160	The evolution of the surface brightness of a star cluster as a result of residual star-forming gas expulsion. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 423, 1985-1991.	1.6	8
161	Evidence for top-heavy stellar initial mass functions with increasing density and decreasing metallicity. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 422, 2246-2254.	1.6	180
162	The VPOS: a vast polar structure of satellite galaxies, globular clusters and streams around the Milky Way. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 423, 1109-1126.	1.6	257

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163	The influence of stellar dynamical ejections and collisions on the relation between the maximum stellar and star cluster mass. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 424, 65-79.	1.6	22
164	Filamentary accretion cannot explain the orbital poles of the Milky Way satellites. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 424, 80-92.	1.6	64
165	Dwarf spheroidal satellites of the Milky Way from dark matter free tidal dwarf galaxy progenitors: maps of orbits. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 424, 1941-1951.	1.6	35
166	Field O stars: formed in situ or as runaways?. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 424, 3037-3049.	1.6	74
167	The [Î±/Fe] Ratios in Dwarf Galaxies: Evidence for a Non-universal Stellar Initial Mass Function?. Thirty Years of Astronomical Discovery With UKIRT, 2012, , 151-154.	0.3	1
168	A NEW TYPE OF COMPACT STELLAR POPULATION: DARK STAR CLUSTERS. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2011, 741, L12.	3.0	36
169	The initial period function of late-type binary stars and its variation. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 529, A92.	2.1	29
170	Distant star clusters of the Milky Way in MOND. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 527, A33.	2.1	23
171	Making counter-orbiting tidal debris. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 532, A118.	2.1	64
172	A parametric study on the formation of extended star clusters and ultra-compact dwarf galaxies. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 529, A138.	2.1	44
173	Search for OB stars running away from young star clusters. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 535, A29.	2.1	49
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