

Cristian Vignali

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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375
papers

19,882
citations

10389

72
h-index

15732

125
g-index

380
all docs

380
docs citations

380
times ranked

5799
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Chandra Deep Field North Survey. XIII. 2 Ms Point-Source Catalogs. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2003, 126, 539-574.	4.7	664
2	THE CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH SURVEY: 4 Ms SOURCE CATALOGS. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2011, 195, 10.	7.7	488
3	The X-Ray-to-Optical Properties of Optically Selected Active Galaxies over Wide Luminosity and Redshift Ranges. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2006, 131, 2826-2842.	4.7	408
4	THE CHANDRA COSMOS SURVEY. I. OVERVIEW AND POINT SOURCE CATALOG. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2009, 184, 158-171.	7.7	361
5	THE CHANDRA COSMOS LEGACY SURVEY: OVERVIEW AND POINT SOURCE CATALOG. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 819, 62.	4.5	348
6	The HELLAS2XMM Survey. VII. The Hard X-ray Luminosity Function of AGNs up to $z=4$: More Absorbed AGNs at Low Luminosities and High Redshifts. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 635, 864-879.	4.5	342
7	THE CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH SURVEY: 7 MS SOURCE CATALOGS. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2017, 228, 2.	7.7	337
8	Resolving the mid-infrared cores of local Seyferts. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 502, 457-472.	5.1	322
9	Bolometric luminosities and Eddington ratios of X-ray selected active galactic nuclei in the XMM-COSMOS survey. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 425, 623-640.	4.4	315
10	The X-ray to optical-UV luminosity ratio of X-ray selected type 1 AGN in XMM-COSMOS. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 512, A34.	5.1	306
11	ON THE COSMIC EVOLUTION OF THE SCALING RELATIONS BETWEEN BLACK HOLES AND THEIR HOST GALAXIES: BROAD-LINE ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE zCOSMOS SURVEY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 708, 137-157.	4.5	276
12	THE XMM-NEWTON WIDE-FIELD SURVEY IN THE COSMOS FIELD (XMM-COSMOS): DEMOGRAPHY AND MULTI-WAVELENGTH PROPERTIES OF OBSCURED AND UNOBSCURED LUMINOUS ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 716, 348-369.	4.5	266
13	The Chandra Deep Field-South Survey: 2 Ms Source Catalogs. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2008, 179, 19-36.	7.7	250
14	The incidence of obscuration in active galactic nuclei. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 437, 3550-3567.	4.4	245
15	The Extended Chandra Deep Field-South Survey: Chandra Point-Source Catalogs. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2005, 161, 21-40.	7.7	244
16	THE CHANDRA COSMOS LEGACY SURVEY: OPTICAL/IR IDENTIFICATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 817, 34.	4.5	242
17	The XMM-Newton wide-field survey in the COSMOS field. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 497, 635-648.	5.1	230
18	Soft X-Ray and Ultraviolet Emission Relations in Optically Selected AGN Samples. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2005, 130, 387-405.	4.7	222

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19	Unveiling Obscured Accretion in the Chandra Deep Fieldâ€“South. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 672, 94-101.	4.5	210
20	The HELLAS2XMM survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2003, 409, 79-90.	5.1	207
21	DISSECTING PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFT FOR ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS USING XMM- AND CHANDRA-COSMOS SAMPLES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 742, 61.	4.5	205
22	X-Ray Emission from Radio-quiet Quasars in the Sloan Digital Sky Survey Early Data Release: The $\hat{\pm}$ [TINF] [CLC] \times [CLC] [TINF] Dependence upon Ultraviolet Luminosity. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2003, 125, 433-443.	4.7	205
23	Accreting supermassive black holes in the COSMOS field and the connection to their host galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2012, 427, 3103-3133.	4.4	202
24	THE CHANDRA COSMOS SURVEY. III. OPTICAL AND INFRARED IDENTIFICATION OF X-RAY POINT SOURCES. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2012, 201, 30.	7.7	200
25	The XXL Survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 592, A1.	5.1	199
26	ONGOING AND CO-EVOLVING STAR FORMATION IN zCOSMOS GALAXIES HOSTING ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 696, 396-410.	4.5	197
27	The first ultraviolet quasar-stacked spectrum at $z \approx 2.4$ from WFC3. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 449, 4204-4220.	4.4	197
28	CHASING HIGHLY OBSCURED QSOs IN THE COSMOS FIELD. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 693, 447-462.	4.5	191
29	THE 4 Ms CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH NUMBER COUNTS APPORTIONED BY SOURCE CLASS: PERVASIVE ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI AND THE ASCENT OF NORMAL GALAXIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 752, 46.	4.5	173
30	THE EVOLUTION OF NORMAL GALAXY X-RAY EMISSION THROUGH COSMIC HISTORY: CONSTRAINTS FROM THE 6 MS CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 825, 7.	4.5	160
31	The Chandra Deep Field North Survey. XIV. X-Rayâ€“Detected Obscured AGNs and Starburst Galaxies in the Bright Submillimeter Source Population. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2003, 125, 383-397.	4.7	156
32	HUBBLE IMAGING OF THE IONIZING RADIATION FROM A STAR-FORMING GALAXY AT $Z = 3.2$ WITH *. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 825, 41.	4.5	151
33	Tracing the cosmic growth of supermassive black holes to $z \approx 1/4$ with Herschelâ€“.... <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 439, 2736-2754.	4.4	150
34	THE IMPACT OF GALAXY INTERACTIONS ON ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS ACTIVITY IN zCOSMOS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 743, 2.	4.5	148
35	An extreme [OIII] emitter at $z = 3.2$: a low metallicity Lyman continuum source. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2016, 585, A51.	5.1	147
36	The XMM-Newton Wide-Field Survey in the COSMOS Field. III. Optical Identification and Multiwavelength Properties of a Large Sample of X-Ray-Selected Sources. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2007, 172, 353-367.	7.7	147

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37	The Evolution of AGN Host Galaxies: From Blue to Red and the Influence of Large-scale Structures. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 675, 1025-1040.	4.5	136
38	Universal bolometric corrections for active galactic nuclei over seven luminosity decades. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 636, A73.	5.1	134
39	The HELLAS2XMM Survey. II. Multiwavelength Observations of P3: An X-ray "bright, Optically Inactive Galaxy. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 571, 771-778.	4.5	134
40	IDENTIFICATIONS AND PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFTS OF THE 2 Ms CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH SOURCES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , Supplement Series, 2010, 187, 560-580.	7.7	133
41	The WISSH quasars project. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 598, A122.	5.1	133
42	X-shooter reveals powerful outflows in $z \sim 1.5$ X-ray selected obscured quasi-stellar objects. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 446, 2394-2417.	4.4	128
43	THE EXTENDED CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH SURVEY: OPTICAL SPECTROSCOPY OF FAINT X-RAY SOURCES WITH THE VLT AND KECK. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , Supplement Series, 2010, 191, 124-142.	7.7	123
44	The XMM-Deep survey in the CDF-S. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 526, L9.	5.1	119
45	The quest for dual and binary supermassive black holes: A multi-messenger view. <i>New Astronomy Reviews</i> , 2019, 86, 101525.	12.8	119
46	THE OBSCURED FRACTION OF ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE XMM-COSMOS SURVEY: A SPECTRAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION PERSPECTIVE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 777, 86.	4.5	118
47	The HELLAS2XMM Survey. I. The X-ray Data and the $\log N - \log S$ Relation. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 564, 190-195.	4.5	113
48	High-redshift AGN in the Chandra Deep Fields: the obscured fraction and space density of the sub-L* population. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 473, 2378-2406.	4.4	110
49	The Chandra Deep Field North Survey. XII. The Link between Faint X-Ray and Radio Source Populations. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2002, 124, 2351-2363.	4.7	103
50	A RUNAWAY BLACK HOLE IN COSMOS: GRAVITATIONAL WAVE OR SLINGSHOT RECOIL?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 717, 209-222.	4.5	101
51	ASCA and ROSAT X-ray Spectra of High-Redshift Radio-loud Quasars. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 1997, 478, 492-510.	4.5	97
52	GOODS-Herschel: ultra-deep XMM-Newton observations reveal AGN/star-formation connection. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2012, 546, A58.	5.1	94
53	THE CHANDRA COSMOS-LEGACY SURVEY: SOURCE X-RAY SPECTRAL PROPERTIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 830, 100.	4.5	93
54	Quasars as standard candles. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 642, A150.	5.1	92

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55	HIGH-RESOLUTION SPECTROSCOPY OF A YOUNG, LOW-METALLICITY OPTICALLY THIN $L = 0.02L^*$ STAR-FORMING GALAXY AT $z = 3.12^*$. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2016, 821, L27.	8.3	91
56	The HELLAS2XMM survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 421, 491-501.	5.1	90
57	The spatial clustering of X-ray selected AGN in the XMM-COSMOS field. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 494, 33-48.	5.1	90
58	The XMM-Newton Wide-Field Survey in the COSMOS Field. IV. X-Ray Spectral Properties of Active Galactic Nuclei. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2007, 172, 368-382.	7.7	89
59	THE ENVIRONMENTS OF ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI WITHIN THE zCOSMOS DENSITY FIELD. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 695, 171-182.	4.5	89
60	HIGH-REDSHIFT QUASARS IN THE COSMOS SURVEY: THE SPACE DENSITY OF $z > 3$ X-RAY SELECTED QSOs. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 693, 8-22.	4.5	88
61	DETAILED SHAPE AND EVOLUTIONARY BEHAVIOR OF THE X-RAY LUMINOSITY FUNCTION OF ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 804, 104.	4.5	86
62	The WISSH quasars project. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 617, A81.	5.1	86
63	The hard X-ray luminosity function of high-redshift ($3 < z < 5$) active galactic nuclei. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 445, 3557-3574.	4.4	77
64	Compton thick AGN in the XMM-COSMOS survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 573, A137.	5.1	77
65	XMM-Newton observations of Extremely Red Objects and the link with luminous, X-ray obscured quasars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2005, 432, 69-81.	5.1	77
66	Black hole accretion and host galaxies of obscured quasars in XMM-COSMOS. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 535, A80.	5.1	76
67	THE POPULATION OF HIGH-REDSHIFT ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE CHANDRA-COSMOS SURVEY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 741, 91.	4.5	76
68	Spectroscopic identification of ten faint hard X-ray sources discovered by Chandra. <i>New Astronomy</i> , 2000, 5, 143-153.	1.8	75
69	X-Ray Lighthouses of the High-Redshift Universe. II. Further Snapshot Observations of the Most Luminous $z \approx 3.4$ Quasars with Chandra. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2005, 129, 2519-2530.	4.7	75
70	Active galactic nuclei vs. host galaxy properties in the COSMOS field. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 602, A123.	5.1	75
71	Mapping the average AGN accretion rate in the SFR- M^* plane for Herschel-selected galaxies at $0 < z < 2.5$. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 449, 373-389.	4.4	73
72	Black Hole Growth Is Mainly Linked to Host-galaxy Stellar Mass Rather Than Star Formation Rate. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 842, 72.	4.5	73

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73	The [ITAL]Chandra[/ITAL] Deep Fieldâ€™North Survey. VII. X-Ray Emission from Lyman Break Galaxies. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2001, 558, L5-L9.	4.5	73
74	The X-ray to [Ne V]3426 flux ratio: discovering heavily obscured AGN in the distant Universe. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 519, A92.	5.1	71
75	The X-ray properties of $z \sim 6$ luminous quasars. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 603, A128.	5.1	71
76	The X-ray properties of $z > 6$ quasars: no evident evolution of accretion physics in the first Gyr of the Universe. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 630, A118.	5.1	71
77	Molecular outflow and feedback in the obscured quasar XID2028 revealed by ALMA. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 612, A29.	5.1	70
78	Peering through the holes: the far-UV color of star-forming galaxies at $z \sim 3$ and the escaping fraction of ionizing radiation. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 576, A116.	5.1	70
79	The BeppoSAX High Energy Large Area Survey (HELLAS) – III. Testing synthesis models for the X-ray background. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2001, 327, 781-787.	4.4	69
80	Linking black hole growth with host galaxies: the accretionâ€™stellar mass relation and its cosmic evolution. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 475, 1887-1911.	4.4	69
81	The MBH-M* relation for X-ray-obscured, red QSOs at $1.2 < z < 2.6$. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 443, 2077-2091.	4.4	68
82	Magnifying the Early Episodes of Star Formation: Super Star Clusters at Cosmological Distances*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 842, 47.	4.5	68
83	SPECTRAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTIONS OF TYPE 1 ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE COSMOS SURVEY. I. THE XMM-COSMOS SAMPLE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 759, 6.	4.5	67
84	The Chandra Deep Fieldâ€™North Survey. XI. X-Ray Emission from Luminous Infrared Starburst Galaxies. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 568, L85-L88.	4.5	67
85	The WISSH quasars project. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 608, A51.	5.1	66
86	Chandra and XMM-Newton Observations of the First Quasars: X-Rays from the Age of Cosmic Enlightenment. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2003, 125, 2876-2890.	4.7	65
87	The X-Ray Spectral Properties and Variability of Luminous High-Redshift Active Galactic Nuclei. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2005, 630, 729-739.	4.5	64
88	The deepest X-ray view of high-redshift galaxies: constraints on low-rate black hole accretion. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 463, 348-374.	4.4	64
89	ALMA reveals a warm and compact starburst around a heavily obscured supermassive black hole at $z = 4.75$. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 562, A67.	5.1	63
90	Compton-thick AGNs in the NuSTAR Era. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 854, 49.	4.5	63

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91	THE <i>CHANDRA</i> SURVEY OF THE COSMOS FIELD. II. SOURCE DETECTION AND PHOTOMETRY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , Supplement Series, 2009, 185, 586-601.	7.7	62
92	<i>NuSTAR</i> REVEALS EXTREME ABSORPTION IN $z < 0.5$ TYPE 2 QUASARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 809, 115.	4.5	62
93	The XMM-Newton survey of the ELAIS-S1 field. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2006, 457, 501-515.	5.1	61
94	Revealing X-ray obscured quasars in SWIRE sources with extreme mid-IR/optical flux ratios. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 498, 67-81.	5.1	61
95	SUPER. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2020, 642, A147.	5.1	61
96	The XMM-SERVS survey: new XMM-Newton point-source catalogue for the XMM-LSS field. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 478, 2132-2163.	4.4	59
97	X-ray evidence for a mildly relativistic and variable outflow in the luminous Seyfert 1 galaxy Mrk 509. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2009, 504, 401-407.	5.1	59
98	The Chandra Deep Field North Survey. X. X-Ray Emission from Very Red Objects. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2002, 123, 1149-1162.	4.7	59
99	The WISSH quasars project. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 604, A67.	5.1	58
100	The HELLAS2XMM survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2004, 418, 827-840.	5.1	58
101	Primordial environment of super massive black holes: large-scale galaxy overdensities around $z \sim 6$ quasars with LBT. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2014, 568, A1.	5.1	57
102	VARIABILITY-SELECTED LOW-LUMINOSITY ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE 4 Ms CHANDRA DEEP FIELD-SOUTH. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 748, 124.	4.5	56
103	The XMM deep survey in the CDF-S. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 555, A43.	5.1	56
104	LONG-TERM X-RAY VARIABILITY OF TYPICAL ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE DISTANT UNIVERSE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 831, 145.	4.5	56
105	Tracing black hole accretion with SED decomposition and IR lines: from local galaxies to the high- z Universe. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2016, 458, 4297-4320.	4.4	56
106	HOT-DUST-POOR TYPE 1 ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI IN THE COSMOS SURVEY. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2010, 724, L59-L63.	8.3	55
107	The Chandra-COSMOS survey â€“ IV. X-ray spectra of the bright sample. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 431, 978-996.	4.4	55
108	K+a galaxies in the zCOSMOS survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2010, 509, A42.	5.1	54

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109	The bolometric output and host-galaxy properties of obscured AGN in the XMM-COSMOS survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2011, 534, A110.	5.1	54
110	The XMM deep survey in the CDF-S. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2013, 555, A42.	5.1	54
111	X-RAY SPECTRAL CONSTRAINTS FOR $z \sim 2$ MASSIVE GALAXIES: THE IDENTIFICATION OF REFLECTION-DOMINATED ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 738, 44.	4.5	53
112	CHANDRA HIGH-RESOLUTION OBSERVATIONS OF CID-42, A CANDIDATE RECOILING SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 752, 49.	4.5	53
113	An extremely young massive clump forming by gravitational collapse in a primordial galaxy. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 521, 54-56.	27.8	53
114	On the discovery of fast molecular gas in the UFO/BAL quasar APM 08279+5255 at $z = 3.912$. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2017, 608, A30.	5.1	53
115	The gentle monster PDS 456. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2019, 628, A118.	5.1	53
116	The BeppoSAX High-Energy Large-Area Survey. V. The Nature of the Hard X-Ray Source Population and Its Evolution. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2002, 570, 100-113.	4.5	52
117	A COMPTON-THICK ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS AT $z \sim 5$ IN THE 4 Ms CHANDRA DEEP FIELD SOUTH. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2011, 730, L28.	8.3	52
118	The dust content of QSO hosts at high redshift. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 438, 2765-2783.	4.4	52
119	X-Ray Spectral Analyses of AGNs from the 7Ms Chandra Deep Field-South Survey: The Distribution, Variability, and Evolutions of AGN Obscuration. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2017, 232, 8.	7.7	52
120	ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS X-RAY VARIABILITY IN THE XMM-COSMOS SURVEY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 781, 105.	4.5	51
121	The HELLAS2XMM survey. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2003, 409, 65-78.	5.1	51
122	ALMA view of a massive spheroid progenitor: a compact rotating core of molecular gas in an AGN host at $z = 2.226$. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 476, 3956-3963.	4.4	50
123	TRACKING DOWN THE SOURCE POPULATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNRESOLVED COSMIC $6\text{--}8\text{ keV}$ BACKGROUND. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 758, 129.	4.5	49
124	Black hole accretion preferentially occurs in gas-rich galaxies*. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 441, 1059-1065.	4.4	49
125	The Chandra COSMOS Legacy Survey: Compton thick AGN at high redshift. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 480, 2578-2592.	4.4	49
126	Exploratory [ITAL]CHANDRA[/ITAL] [ITAL]Chandra[/ITAL] Observations of the Highest-Redshift Quasars: X-Rays from the Dawn of the Modern Universe. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2001, 122, 2143-2155.	4.7	47

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127	A new, faint population of X-ray transients. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 467, 4841-4857.	4.4	46
128	Quasars as standard candles II. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 631, A120.	5.1	46
129	The Nuclear Accretion in the FR I Radio Galaxy IC 4296 from Chandra and Very Long Baseline Array Observations. Astrophysical Journal, 2003, 585, 677-686.	4.5	46
130	The BeppoSAX High Energy Large Area Survey (HELLAS) -- II. Number counts and X-ray spectral properties. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2001, 327, 771-780.	4.4	45
131	The XMM deep survey in the CDF-S. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2012, 546, A84.	5.1	45
132	Variable X-ray absorption in the mini-BAL QSO PG 1126-041. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2011, 536, A49.	5.1	44
133	The nature of the unresolved extragalactic cosmic soft X-ray background. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2012, 427, 651-663.	4.4	44
134	Obscured AGN at $z \sim 1$ from the zCOSMOS-Bright Survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2013, 556, A29.	5.1	44
135	The HELLAS2XMM survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2007, 476, 1223-1233.	5.1	43
136	X-ray emission of $z > 2.5$ active galactic nuclei can be obscured by their host galaxies. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2019, 623, A172.	5.1	43
137	SUZAKU OBSERVATIONS OF HARD X-RAY-SELECTED SEYFERT 2 GALAXIES. Astrophysical Journal, 2010, 717, 787-794.	4.5	42
138	Tracing the accretion history of supermassive black holes through X-ray variability: results from the Chandra Deep Field-South. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 471, 4398-4411.	4.4	42
139	X-Ray Lighthouses of the High-Redshift Universe: Probing the Most Luminous [CLC] Palomar Digital Sky Survey Quasars with Chandra. Astronomical Journal, 2003, 125, 418-432.	4.7	42
140	WITNESSING THE KEY EARLY PHASE OF QUASAR EVOLUTION: AN OBSCURED ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS PAIR IN THE INTERACTING GALAXY IRAS 20210+1121. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2010, 722, L147-L151.	8.3	41
141	The HELLAS2XMM survey. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2007, 468, 603-612.	5.1	40
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