

## Reviews of Modern Physics

Recent Accepted Authors Referees Press About Editorial Team RSS



## ON THE COVER

## Kitaev quantum spin liquids

3 DECEMBER, 2025

Frustration in spin systems can prevent ordering even at  $T=0$ , creating quantum spin liquids that have been sought since Anderson's pioneering work in 1973 and his influential 1987 paper connecting them to high-temperature superconductivity. Kitaev's solvable spin-1/2 models on a honeycomb lattice brought renewed attention to this field, with Jackeli and Khaliullin later revealing how to engineer Kitaev interactions in real materials. This review highlights theoretical and experimental developments in Kitaev spin liquids, emphasizing leading candidate materials and their broad topological properties such as chiral edge modes. Consequently, it provides essential insights for both experimentalists and theorists working on quantum spin liquid problems.

Yuki Matsuda, Takasada Shibauchi, and Hae-Young Kee

Rev. Mod. Phys. 97, 045003 (2025)

[Issue 4 Table of Contents](#)[More Covers](#)

## NEW ARTICLE

## Neutron stars and the dense matter equation of state

24 DECEMBER, 2025

Neutron stars, the remnants of supernova explosions, are the densest objects in the Universe. A typical neutron star has a mass between one and two solar masses, and a radius of around 12 km. The density at the center of the star is higher than that in atomic nuclei. As a result, the properties of neutron stars provide important information about the behavior of ordinary matter under extreme compression. In recent years, new information about neutron stars has emerged from two sources. The first is the observation of the gravitational-wave signal from the final inspiral of a coalescing binary neutron star. The second is a careful measurement of the x-ray pulse profile of a spinning neutron star. This review discusses these measurements and summarizes how they constrain masses, radii, and central densities. The results are compared to predictions based on calculations of the nuclear equation of state at densities comparable to that in atomic nuclei, which are then extrapolated to higher density. The review ends with an outlook on future observational opportunities.

Katerina Chatzioannou et al.

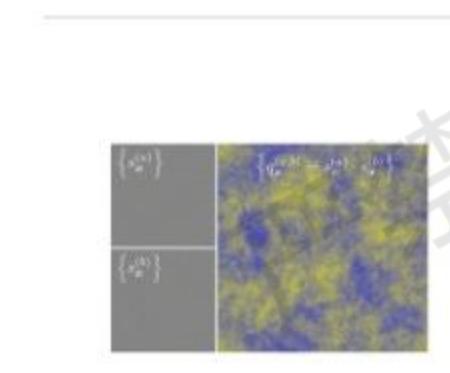
Rev. Mod. Phys. 97, 045007 (2025)

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## American Physical Society launches APS Open Science to expand global participation in trusted physics research

3 DECEMBER, 2025

APS Open Science will provide a community-driven platform that broadens recognition for high-quality physics research across all stages of discovery.

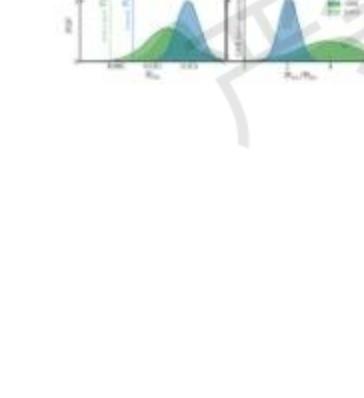
[Read More](#)[More News](#)

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## American Physical Society to launch new open access journal on AI and machine learning in scientific research

20 NOVEMBER, 2025

PRX Intelligence will publish high-impact research on artificial intelligence and machine learning that advances the physical sciences.

[Read More](#)[More News](#)

## NEWS

## Astronomy and Astrophysics in the Physical Review

19 NOVEMBER, 2025

Several free-to-publish and Open Access journals from our portfolio have come together to form the *Astronomy and Astrophysics Topical Group*, dedicated to covering a broad range of topics in astronomy and astrophysics, from nuclear astrophysics to exoplanets and planetary atmospheres.



## NEW ARTICLE

## Colloquium: The cosmic dipole anomaly

11 DECEMBER, 2025

The cosmological principle, which states that the Universe must be statistically isotropic and homogeneous on large scales, is a foundational principle of the standard model of cosmology, known as lambda cold dark matter (CDM). The validity of this principle can be tested by assessing the compatibility of a dipole anisotropy in the large-scale distribution of matter with the dipole observed in the cosmic microwave background, interpreted in the CDM model as due to our local peculiar motion. This Colloquium describes the methodology for such a test and presents its outcome based on the analysis of recent large catalogs of radio galaxies and quasars, revealing a significant inconsistency between the two dipoles. The authors review these recent findings, as well as potential biases, systematic issues, and alternate interpretations, and discuss how this anomaly could challenge the standard description of our Universe based on the CDM model.

Nathan Seccuri et al.

Rev. Mod. Phys. 97, 041001 (2025)



## NEW ARTICLE

## Astrophysical tests of dark matter self-interactions

8 DECEMBER, 2025

Dark sectors, involving new particles that couple very weakly to the standard model ones, play an important role in current model-building efforts in particle physics, as they allow, for example, for new dark matter production and interaction mechanisms. This review focuses on self-interacting dark matter scenarios, their implications on the dynamics and distribution of dark matter halos in the Universe, and the related astrophysical tests and observations, from galaxies to large-scale structures. It is embedded in the framework of the Novel Probes Project, a forum connecting observers and theorists involved in the study of astrophysical tests of dark-sector interactions.

Susmita Adhikari et al.

Rev. Mod. Phys. 97, 045004 (2025)



## NEW ARTICLE

## Kitaev quantum spin liquids

3 DECEMBER, 2025

Frustration in spin systems can prevent ordering even at  $T=0$ , creating quantum spin liquids that have been sought since Anderson's pioneering work in 1973 and his influential 1987 paper connecting them to high-temperature superconductivity. Kitaev's solvable spin-1/2 models on a honeycomb lattice brought renewed attention to this field, with Jackeli and Khaliullin later revealing how to engineer Kitaev interactions in real materials. This review highlights theoretical and experimental developments in Kitaev spin liquids, emphasizing leading candidate materials and their broad topological properties such as chiral edge modes. Consequently, it provides essential insights for both experimentalists and theorists working on quantum spin liquid problems.

Yuki Matsuda, Takasada Shibauchi, and Hae-Young Kee

Rev. Mod. Phys. 97, 045003 (2025)

## EDITORIAL

## Editorial: Coauthor! Coauthor!

21 MAY, 2024

When determining the authorship list for your next paper, be generous yet disciplined.

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics

All Journals

Physics Magazine

Search

Article Lookup

Sign in

Recent

Accepted

Authors

Referees

Press

About

Editorial Team

RSS

Reviews of Modern Physics&lt;/div