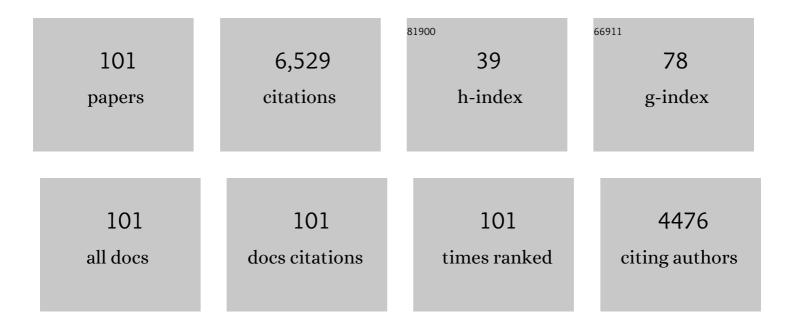
Rolf Verleger

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Sleep inspires insight. Nature, 2004, 427, 352-355.	27.8	884
2	Event-related potentials and cognition: A critique of the context updating hypothesis and an alternative interpretation of P3. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1988, 11, 343.	0.7	830
3	Evidence for an Integrative Role of P3b in Linking Reaction to Perception. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2005, 19, 165-181.	0.7	492
4	On the utility of P3 latency as an index of mental chronometry. Psychophysiology, 1997, 34, 131-156.	2.4	470
5	Correction of EOG Artifacts in Event-Related Potentials of the EEG: Aspects of Reliability and Validity. Psychophysiology, 1982, 19, 472-480.	2.4	171
6	Aging and the Simon task. Psychophysiology, 2002, 39, 100-110.	2.4	169
7	Validity and boundary conditions of automatic response activation in the Simon task Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2001, 27, 731-751.	0.9	156
8	Testing the stimulus-to-response bridging function of the oddball-P3 by delayed response signals and residue iteration decomposition (RIDE). NeuroImage, 2014, 100, 271-280.	4.2	130
9	Traces Left on Visual Selective Attention by Stimuli That Are Not Consciously Identified. Psychological Science, 2002, 13, 48-54.	3.3	126
10	Qualitative Differences Between Conscious and Nonconscious Processing? On Inverse Priming Induced by Masked Arrows Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2004, 133, 494-515.	2.1	124
11	Effects of certainty, modality shift and guess outcome on evoked potentials and reaction times in chronic schizophrenics. Psychological Medicine, 1978, 8, 81-93.	4.5	118
12	CNV and temporal uncertainty with â€~ageing' and â€~non-ageing' S1–S2 intervals. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2000, 111, 1216-1226.	1.5	117
13	Effects of relevance and response frequency on P3b amplitudes: Review of findings and comparison of hypotheses about the process reflected by P3b. Psychophysiology, 2020, 57, e13542.	2.4	116
14	How the Self Controls Its "Automatic Pilot―when Processing Subliminal Information. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2003, 15, 911-920.	2.3	90
15	The instruction to refrain from blinking affects auditory P3 and N1 amplitudes. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1991, 78, 240-251.	0.3	89
16	On the relation of movement-related potentials to the go/no-go effect on P3. Biological Psychology, 2006, 73, 298-313.	2.2	85
17	Principal component analysis of event-related potentials: A note on misallocation of variance. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1986, 65, 393-398.	2.0	84
18	Aging and the Simon task. Psychophysiology, 2002, 39, 100-110.	2.4	76

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19	Shifting from implicit to explicit knowledge: Different roles of early- and late-night sleep. Learning and Memory, 2008, 15, 508-515.	1.3	73
20	Increased Alpha (8–12 Hz) Activity during Slow Wave Sleep as a Marker for the Transition from Implicit Knowledge to Explicit Insight. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2012, 24, 119-132.	2.3	72
21	P3b: Towards some decision about memory. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2008, 119, 968-970.	1.5	68
22	Suspense and surprise: On the relationship between expectancies and P3. Psychophysiology, 1994, 31, 359-369.	2.4	64
23	On Why Left Events are the Right Ones: Neural Mechanisms Underlying the Left-hemifield Advantage in Rapid Serial Visual Presentation. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2009, 21, 474-488.	2.3	63
24	Lateralized Human Cortical Activity for Shifting Visuospatial Attention and Initiating Saccades. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1998, 80, 2900-2910.	1.8	62
25	Testing the S–R link hypothesis of P3b: The oddball effect on S1-evoked P3 gets reduced by increased task relevance of S2. Biological Psychology, 2015, 108, 25-35.	2.2	59
26	Posterior and Anterior Contribution of Hand-Movement Preparation to Late CNV. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2000, 14, 69-86.	0.7	58
27	SELAVCO: A method to deal with trial-to-trial variability of evoked potentials. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1983, 55, 717-723.	0.3	56
28	On how the motor cortices resolve an interâ€hemispheric response conflict: an eventâ€related EEG potential â€ guided TMS study of the flankers task. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 30, 318-326.	2.6	56
29	Mechanisms underlying the left visualâ€field advantage in the dual stream RSVP task: Evidence from N2pc, P3, and distractorâ€evoked VEPs. Psychophysiology, 2011, 48, 1096-1106.	2.4	54
30	The hard oddball: Effects of difficult response selection on stimulusâ€related <scp>P</scp> 3 and on responseâ€related negative potentials. Psychophysiology, 2014, 51, 1089-1100.	2.4	54
31	Spatial S-R Compatibility with Centrally Presented Stimuli: An Event-Related Asymmetry Study on Dimensional Overlap. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 1999, 11, 214-229.	2.3	52
32	Auditory selective attention is impaired in Parkinson's disease — event-related evidence from EEG potentials. Cognitive Brain Research, 1994, 2, 117-129.	3.0	49
33	ls P3 a strategic or a tactical component? Relationships of P3 sub-components to response times in oddball tasks with go, no-go and choice responses. NeuroImage, 2016, 143, 223-234.	4.2	49
34	Left visual-field advantage in the dual-stream RSVP task and reading-direction: A study in three nations. Neuropsychologia, 2010, 48, 2852-2860.	1.6	47
35	Signs of REM sleep dependent enhancement of implicit face memory: a repetition priming study. Biological Psychology, 2003, 62, 197-210.	2.2	45
36	Precursors of Insight in Event-related Brain Potentials. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 2152-2166.	2.3	45

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37	Do Rare Stimuli Evoke Large P3s by Being Unexpected? A Comparison of Oddball Effects Between Standard-Oddball and Prediction-Oddball Tasks. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2016, 12, 88-104.	0.5	44
38	Changes in Connectivity Profiles as a Mechanism for Strategic Control over Interfering Subliminal Information. Cerebral Cortex, 2006, 16, 857-864.	2.9	42
39	Mask- and distractor-triggered inhibitory processes in the priming of motor responses: An EEG study. Psychophysiology, 2007, 45, 070921233045001-???.	2.4	41
40	An evaluation of methods for single-trial estimation of P3 latency. Psychophysiology, 2000, 37, 153-162.	2.4	40
41	Preparation for action: An ERP study about two tasks provoking variability in response speed. Psychophysiology, 1996, 33, 262-272.	2.4	39
42	Neuro-cognitive mechanisms of conscious and unconscious visual perception: From a plethora of phenomena to general principles. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2011, 7, 55-67.	0.5	38
43	Reduced alpha-gamma phase amplitude coupling over right parietal cortex is associated with implicit visuomotor sequence learning. Neurolmage, 2016, 141, 60-70.	4.2	36
44	Bias for the Left Visual Field in Rapid Serial Visual Presentation: Effects of Additional Salient Cues Suggest a Critical Role of Attention. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2015, 27, 266-279.	2.3	31
45	Dynamic coupling between slow waves and sleep spindles during slow wave sleep in humans is modulated by functional pre-sleep activation. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14496.	3.3	31
46	Toward an integration of P3 research with cognitive neuroscience. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1998, 21, 150-152.	0.7	29
47	Rebalancing Spatial Attention: Endogenous Orienting May Partially Overcome the Left Visual Field Bias in Rapid Serial Visual Presentation. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2017, 29, 1-13.	2.3	29
48	What determines the direction of subliminal priming. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2007, 3, 181-192.	0.5	28
49	The left visual-field advantage in rapid visual presentation is amplified rather than reduced by posterior-parietal rTMS. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 203, 355-365.	1.5	27
50	The unstable bridge from stimulus processing to correct responding in Parkinson's disease. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 2512-2525.	1.6	27
51	The true P3 is hard to see: Some comments on Kok's (1986) paper on degraded stimuli. Biological Psychology, 1988, 27, 45-50.	2.2	26
52	Differences between visual hemifields in identifying rapidly presented target stimuli: letters and digits, faces, and shapes. Frontiers in Psychology, 2013, 4, 452.	2.1	26
53	Synchronization of fronto-parietal beta and theta networks as a signature of visual awareness in neglect. NeuroImage, 2017, 146, 341-354.	4.2	26
54	Insights into sleep's role for insight: Studies with the number reduction task. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2013, 9, 160-172.	0.5	26

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55	Time-course of hemispheric preference for processing contralateral relevant shapes: P1pc, N1pc, N2pc, N3pc. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2012, 8, 19-28.	0.5	25
56	Popper and P300: Can the view ever be falsified that P3 latency is a specific indicator of stimulus evaluation?. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2010, 121, 1371-1372.	1,5	24
57	Neurophysiological sensitivity to attentional overload in patients with psychotic disorders. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2013, 124, 881-892.	1.5	24
58	Effects on P3 of spreading targets and response prompts apart. Biological Psychology, 2017, 126, 1-11.	2.2	24
59	Sleep Spindles in the Right Hemisphere Support Awareness of Regularities and Reflect Pre-Sleep Activations. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	1.1	24
60	Differential Associations of Early- and Late-Night Sleep with Functional Brain States Promoting Insight to Abstract Task Regularity. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9442.	2.5	24
61	An ERP indicator of processing relevant gestalts in masked priming. Psychophysiology, 2005, 42, 677-690.	2.4	23
62	Insights into sleep's role for insight: Studies with the number reduction task. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2013, 9, 160-72.	0.5	22
63	Responsiveness to distracting stimuli, though increased in Parkinson's disease, is decreased in asymptomatic PINK1 and Parkin mutation carriers. Neuropsychologia, 2010, 48, 467-476.	1.6	21
64	Cooperation or Competition of the Two Hemispheres in Processing Characters Presented at Vertical Midline. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57421.	2.5	21
65	Time to Move Again: Does the Bereitschaftspotential Covary with Demands on Internal Timing?. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 642.	2.0	21
66	Covert Reorganization of Implicit Task Representations by Slow Wave Sleep. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5675.	2.5	21
67	Is insight a godsend? Explicit knowledge in the serial response-time task has precursors in EEG potentials already at task onset. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2015, 125, 24-35.	1.9	20
68	Go and no-go P3 with rare and frequent stimuli in oddball tasks: A study comparing key-pressing with counting. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2016, 110, 128-136.	1.0	20
69	Sequential effects on P3 in a counting task: A partial replication. Biological Psychology, 1987, 25, 221-246.	2.2	18
70	Visual and non-visual motion information processing during pursuit eye tracking in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 267, 225-235.	3.2	17
71	Consciousness wanted, attention found: Reasons for the advantage of the left visual field in identifying T2 among rapidly presented series. Consciousness and Cognition, 2015, 35, 260-273.	1.5	16
72	Parafac and go/no-go: Disentangling CNV return from the P3 complex by trilinear component analysis. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2013, 87, 289-300.	1.0	15

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73	Labile sleep promotes awareness of abstract knowledge in a serial reaction time task. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1354.	2.1	14
74	Time-course of hemispheric preference for processing contralateral relevant shapes: P1pc, N1pc, N2pc, N3pc. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2012, 8, 19-28.	0.5	14
75	A TMS study on non-consciously triggered response tendencies in the motor cortex. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 173, 115-129.	1.5	13
76	Anarchic-hand syndrome: ERP reflections of lost control over the right hemisphere. Brain and Cognition, 2011, 77, 138-150.	1.8	13
77	Effects of response delays and of unknown stimulusâ€response mappings on the oddball effect on P3. Psychophysiology, 2016, 53, 1858-1869.	2.4	13
78	Disentangling neural processing of masked and masking stimulus by means of event-related contralateral — ipsilateral differences of EEG potentials. Advances in Cognitive Psychology, 2007, 3, 193-210.	0.5	11
79	Effects of premature lure stimuli on 2ndâ€target identification in rapid serial visual presentation: Inhibition induced by lures or by 1st target?. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 1254-1265.	2.4	11
80	Leftward bias in orienting to and disengaging attention from salient task-irrelevant events in rapid serial visual presentation. Neuropsychologia, 2017, 94, 96-105.	1.6	11
81	Deployment and release of interhemispheric inhibition in dual-stream rapid serial visual presentation. Biological Psychology, 2014, 99, 47-59.	2.2	10
82	A right hemisphere advantage at early cortical stages of processing alphanumeric stimuli. Evidence from electrophysiology. Brain and Cognition, 2017, 113, 40-55.	1.8	10
83	On Why Targets Evoke P3 Components in Prediction Tasks: Drawing an Analogy between Prediction and Matching Tasks. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 497.	2.0	10
84	How handedness influences perceptual and attentional processes during rapid serial visual presentation. Neuropsychologia, 2017, 100, 155-163.	1.6	9
85	Lateralization of spatial rather than temporal attention underlies the left hemifield advantage in rapid serial visual presentation. Brain and Cognition, 2017, 118, 54-62.	1.8	9
86	Changes in processing of masked stimuli across early- and late-night sleep: A study on behavior and brain potentials. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 68, 180-192.	1.8	8
87	Biased odds for heads or tails: Outcomeâ€evoked P3 depends on frequencies of guesses. Psychophysiology, 2015, 52, 1048-1058.	2.4	8
88	The oddball effect on P3 disappears when feature relevance or feature-response mappings are unknown. Experimental Brain Research, 2018, 236, 2781-2796.	1.5	8
89	Effects of stimulus-induced saccades on manual response times in healthy elderly and in patients with right-parietal lesions. Experimental Brain Research, 2002, 144, 17-29.	1.5	7
90	Decomposition of 3-way arrays: A comparison of different PARAFAC algorithms. Chemometrics and Intelligent Laboratory Systems, 2014, 137, 97-109.	3.5	5

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91	Patients with Parkinson× ³ s disease are less affected than healthy persons by relevant response-unrelated features in visual search. Neuropsychologia, 2014, 62, 38-47.	1.6	5
92	Malfunctions of Central Control of Movement Studied with Slow Brain Potentials in Neurological Patients. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2004, 18, 105-120.	0.7	3
93	Selection of features within and without objects: Effects of gestalt appearance and object-based instruction on behavior and event-related brain potentials. Psychophysiology, 2008, 45, 499-510.	2.4	3
94	Sleep effects on slow-brain-potential reflections of associative learning. Biological Psychology, 2011, 86, 219-229.	2.2	3
95	No effect of target probability on P3b amplitudes. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2020, 153, 107-115.	1.0	3
96	Patterns of Implicit Learning Below the Level of Conscious Knowledge. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2010, 24, 91-101.	0.7	3
97	2. Markers of awareness?. Advances in Consciousness Research, 2010, , 37-70.	0.2	3
98	Left-Hemisphere Delay of EEG Potentials Evoked by Standard Letter Stimuli During Rapid Serial Visual Presentation: Indicating Right-Hemisphere Advantage or Left-Hemisphere Load?. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 171.	2.1	2
99	Get Set or Get Distracted? Disentangling Content-Priming and Attention-Catching Effects of Background Lure Stimuli on Identifying Targets in Two Simultaneously Presented Series. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 365.	2.3	1
100	Double dissociation in the effects of brain damage on working memory. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2003, 26, 758-759.	0.7	0
101	Are the DTI results positive evidence for George Bernard Shaw's view?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2004–27, 866-866	0.7	0