Gyula Kovacs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CYULA KOVACS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for a General Neural Signature of Face Familiarity. Cerebral Cortex, 2022, 32, 2590-2601.	1.6	11
2	Person identityâ€specific adaptation effects in the ventral occipitoâ€temporal cortex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2022, 55, 1232-1243.	1.2	0
3	Repetition probability effects for Chinese characters and German words in the visual word form area. Brain Research, 2022, 1780, 147812.	1.1	1
4	Getting to Know You: Emerging Neural Representations during Face Familiarization. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 5687-5698.	1.7	27
5	Evaluating the evidence for expectation suppression in the visual system. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 126, 368-381.	2.9	29
6	Inhibition of the occipital face area modulates the electrophysiological signals of face familiarity: A combined cTBS-EEG study. Cortex, 2021, 141, 156-167.	1.1	2
7	Visual short-term memory load modulates repetition related fMRI signal adaptation. Biological Psychology, 2021, 166, 108199.	1.1	0
8	Measures of repetition suppression in the fusiform face area are inflated by co-occurring effects of statistically learned visual associations. Cortex, 2020, 131, 123-136.	1.1	9
9	Experience has a limited effect on humans' ability to predict the outcome of social interactions in children, dogs and macaques. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 21240.	1.6	5
10	Expectations about word stress modulate neural activity in speech-sensitive cortical areas. Neuropsychologia, 2020, 143, 107467.	0.7	8
11	The occipital face area is causally involved in identity-related visual-semantic associations. Brain Structure and Function, 2020, 225, 1483-1493.	1.2	12
12	Repetition Suppression for Noisy and Intact Faces in the Occipito-Temporal Cortex. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 1348.	1.1	10
13	Significant repetition probability effects in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2019, 290, 22-29.	0.9	6
14	The Neural Dynamics of Familiar Face Recognition. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 4775-4784.	1.6	22
15	Similar Expectation Effects for Immediate and Delayed Stimulus Repetitions. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 1379.	1.4	0
16	TMS of the occipital face area modulates cross-domain identity priming. Brain Structure and Function, 2019, 224, 149-157.	1.2	15
17	Integrating predictive frameworks and cognitive models of face perception. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2018, 25, 2016-2023.	1.4	11
18	Visual mismatch response and fMRI signal adaptation correlate in the occipital-temporal cortex. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 347, 77-87.	1.2	2

GYULA KOVACS

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19	Visual mismatch negativity indicates automatic, task-independent detection of artistic image composition in abstract artworks. Biological Psychology, 2018, 136, 76-86.	1.1	8
20	Neuroimaging results suggest the role of prediction in cross-domain priming. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10356.	1.6	12
21	The electrophysiological correlates of integrated face and body-part perception. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 70, 142-153.	0.6	3
22	Causal evidence of the involvement of the right occipital face area in face-identity acquisition. NeuroImage, 2017, 148, 212-218.	2.1	29
23	When noise is beneficial for sensory encoding: Noise adaptation can improve face processing. Brain and Cognition, 2017, 117, 73-83.	0.8	8
24	The occipital face area is causally involved in the formation of identity-specific face representations. Brain Structure and Function, 2017, 222, 4271-4282.	1.2	21
25	The relationship between repetition suppression and face perception. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1018-1028.	1.1	23
26	Face inversion reveals holistic processing of peripheral faces. Cortex, 2017, 97, 81-95.	1.1	16
27	Does surprise enhancement or repetition suppression explain visual mismatch negativity?. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 43, 1590-1600.	1.2	28
28	Repetition suppression $\hat{a} \in \hat{A}$ an integrative view. Cortex, 2016, 80, 1-4.	1.1	19
29	The contribution of surprise to the prediction based modulation of fMRI responses. Neuropsychologia, 2016, 84, 105-112.	0.7	31
30	Can predictive coding explain repetition suppression?. Cortex, 2016, 80, 113-124.	1.1	83
31	Causal evidence of the involvement of the number form area in the visual detection of numbers and letters. NeuroImage, 2016, 132, 314-319.	2.1	47
32	Neuroimaging Evidence of a Bilateral Representation for Visually Presented Numbers. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 88-97.	1.7	65
33	Adaptation Duration Dissociates Category-, Image-, and Person-Specific Processes on Face-Evoked Event-Related Potentials. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1945.	1.1	8
34	The relationship between stimulus repetitions and fulfilled expectations. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 67, 175-182.	0.7	49
35	The Background of Reduced Face Specificity of N170 in Congenital Prosopagnosia. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101393.	1.1	21
36	Phase noise reveals early category-specific modulation of the event-related potentials. Frontiers in Psychology, 2014, 5, 367.	1.1	7

Gyula Kovacs

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37	Altering second-order configurations reduces the adaptation effects on early face-sensitive event-related potential components. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 426.	1.0	5
38	When does repetition suppression depend on repetition probability?. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 685.	1.0	28
39	Electrophysiological Correlates of Voice Learning and Recognition. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 10821-10831.	1.7	32
40	Decision-dependent aftereffects for faces. Vision Research, 2014, 100, 47-55.	0.7	0
41	Repetition Probability Effects Depend on Prior Experiences. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 6640-6646.	1.7	81
42	The face evoked steady-state visual potentials are sensitive to the orientation, viewpoint, expression and configuration of the stimuli. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2014, 94, 336-350.	0.5	8
43	Repetition probability effects for inverted faces. NeuroImage, 2014, 102, 416-423.	2.1	34
44	Testing Promotes Long-Term Learning via Stabilizing Activation Patterns in a Large Network of Brain Areas. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 3025-3035.	1.6	42
45	Electrophysiological correlates of visual adaptation and sensory competition. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 1488-1496.	0.7	13
46	Neural correlates of priming and adaptation in familiar face perception. Cortex, 2013, 49, 1963-1977.	1.1	39
47	Repetition Probability Does Not Affect fMRI Repetition Suppression for Objects. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 9805-9812.	1.7	79
48	Dissociating the neural bases of repetition-priming and adaptation in the human brain for faces. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2013, 110, 2727-2738.	0.9	18
49	Adaptor Identity Modulates Adaptation Effects in Familiar Face Identification and Their Neural Correlates. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70525.	1.1	9
50	Cathodal stimulation of human MT+ leads to elevated fMRI signal: A tDCS-fMRI study. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2012, 30, 255-263.	0.4	44
51	Stimulus repetition probability effects on repetition suppression are position invariant for faces. NeuroImage, 2012, 60, 2128-2135.	2.1	55
52	The Lateral Occipital Cortex in the Face Perception Network: An Effective Connectivity Study. Frontiers in Psychology, 2012, 3, 141.	1.1	88
53	Face Distortion Aftereffects Evoked by Featureless First-Order Stimulus Configurations. Frontiers in Psychology, 2012, 3, 566.	1.1	5
54	Neural correlates of after-effects caused by adaptation to multiple face displays. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 220, 261-275.	0.7	8

Gyula Kovacs

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55	Electrophysiological correlates of face distortion after-effects. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2011, 64, 533-544.	0.6	15
56	Neural correlates of adaptation to voice identity. British Journal of Psychology, 2011, 102, 748-764.	1.2	28
57	Position specificity of adaptation-related face aftereffects. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 586-595.	1.8	26
58	Dissociating the Effect of Noise on Sensory Processing and Overall Decision Difficulty. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 2663-2674.	1.7	59
59	Sensory Competition in the Face Processing Areas of the Human Brain. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24450.	1.1	13
60	Neural Correlates of High-Level Adaptation-Related Aftereffects. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 103, 1410-1417.	0.9	41
61	Young without plastic surgery: Perceptual adaptation to the age of female and male faces. Vision Research, 2010, 50, 2570-2576.	0.7	72
62	Neural Correlates of Generic versus Gender-specific Face Adaptation. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2010, 22, 2345-2356.	1.1	63
63	Neural correlates of stimulus-invariant decisions about motion in depth. Neurolmage, 2010, 51, 329-335.	2.1	11
64	The sensitivity of face specific ERP components to the nature of stimulus noise. Learning & Perception, 2009, 1, 183-197.	2.4	1
65	Position-specific and position-invariant face aftereffects reflect the adaptation of different cortical areas. NeuroImage, 2008, 43, 156-164.	2.1	65
66	Neural Correlates of Visually Induced Self-Motion Illusion in Depth. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 1779-1787.	1.6	87
67	Adaptation duration affects the spatial selectivity of facial aftereffects. Vision Research, 2007, 47, 3141-3149.	0.7	70
68	Adaptation effects of highly familiar faces: Immediate and long lasting. Memory and Cognition, 2007, 35, 1966-1976.	0.9	67
69	Electrophysiological Correlates of Visual Adaptation to Faces and Body Parts in Humans. Cerebral Cortex, 2006, 16, 742-753.	1.6	184
70	Position-specificity of facial adaptation. NeuroReport, 2005, 16, 1945-1949.	0.6	44
71	Smelling human sex hormone-like compounds affects face gender judgment of men. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 1275-1277.	0.6	37
72	Direct current stimulation over MT+/V5 modulates motion aftereffect in humans. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 2491-2494.	0.6	69

GYULA KOVACS

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73	Event-related potentials from a visual categorization task. Brain Research Protocols, 2001, 7, 131-136.	1.7	17
74	Early and late components of visual categorization: an event-related potential study. Cognitive Brain Research, 2000, 9, 117-119.	3.3	58