

Robert J Morecraft

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1392318/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

49
papers

4,172
citations

186265

28
h-index

223800

46
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

3583
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cytoarchitecture and neural afferents of orbitofrontal cortex in the brain of the monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1992, 323, 341-358.	1.6	519
2	Cortical innervation of the facial nucleus in the non-human primate. <i>Brain</i> , 2001, 124, 176-208.	7.6	365
3	Cingulate input to the primary and supplementary motor cortices in the rhesus monkey: Evidence for somatotopy in areas 24c and 23c. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1992, 322, 471-489.	1.6	294
4	Convergence of Limbic Input to the Cingulate Motor Cortex in the Rhesus Monkey. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1998, 45, 209-232.	3.0	254
5	Architecture of Connectivity Within a Cingulo-Fronto-Parietal Neurocognitive Network for Directed Attention. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 1993, 50, 279-284.	4.5	240
6	Cytoarchitecture and cortical connections of the posterior cingulate and adjacent somatosensory fields in the rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2004, 469, 37-69.	1.6	219
7	Frontal granular cortex input to the cingulate (M3), supplementary (M2) and primary (M1) motor cortices in the rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1993, 337, 669-689.	1.6	192
8	Cytoarchitecture and cortical connections of the anterior cingulate and adjacent somatomotor fields in the rhesus monkey. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2012, 87, 457-497.	3.0	168
9	Connections of the Monkey Cingulate Cortex. , 1993, , 249-284.		159
10	The Motor Cortex and Facial Expression:. <i>Neurologist</i> , 2004, 10, 235-249.	0.7	156
11	Amygdala interconnections with the cingulate motor cortex in the rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2007, 500, 134-165.	1.6	133
12	Prolonged Microgliosis in the Rhesus Monkey Central Nervous System after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 1719-1742.	3.4	132
13	Localization of arm representation in the corona radiata and internal capsule in the non-human primate. <i>Brain</i> , 2002, 125, 176-198.	7.6	129
14	What's in a "Smile"? Intra-operative Observations of Contralateral Smiles Induced by Deep Brain Stimulation. <i>Neurocase</i> , 2004, 10, 271-279.	0.6	106
15	Selective long-term reorganization of the corticospinal projection from the supplementary motor cortex following recovery from lateral motor cortex injury. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2010, 518, 586-621.	1.6	85
16	White Matter Integrity Is a Stronger Predictor of Motor Function Than BOLD Response in Patients With Stroke. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2011, 25, 275-284.	2.9	82
17	Terminal distribution of the corticospinal projection from the hand/arm region of the primary motor cortex to the cervical enlargement in rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 4205-4235.	1.6	79
18	A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study in Patients with Benign Essential Blepharospasm. <i>Journal of Neuro-Ophthalmology</i> , 2003, 23, 11-15.	0.8	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	FUNCTIONAL RECOVERY FOLLOWING MOTOR CORTEX LESIONS IN NON-HUMAN PRIMATES: EXPERIMENTAL IMPLICATIONS FOR HUMAN STROKE PATIENTS. <i>Journal of Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 10, 353-384.	1.7	65
20	Hand Motor Recovery Following Extensive Frontoparietal Cortical Injury Is Accompanied by Upregulated Corticoreticular Projections in Monkey. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 6323-6339.	3.6	58
21	Organization of face representation in the cingulate cortex of the rhesus monkey. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996, 7, 1343-1348.	1.2	49
22	Localization of Area Prostriata and its Projection to the Cingulate Motor Cortex in the Rhesus Monkey. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2000, 10, 192-203.	2.9	49
23	Long-Term Gliosis and Molecular Changes in the Cervical Spinal Cord of the Rhesus Monkey after Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2010, 27, 565-585.	3.4	46
24	Thalamic projections to the posteromedial cortex in the macaque. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2008, 507, 1709-1733.	1.6	45
25	Volumetric effects of motor cortex injury on recovery of dexterous movements. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2009, 220, 90-108.	4.1	44
26	Low-frequency stimulation enhances ensemble co-firing and dexterity after stroke. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 912-930.e20.	28.9	41
27	Measurement of Reaching Kinematics and Prehensile Dexterity in Nonhuman Primates. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007, 98, 1015-1029.	1.8	40
28	Cytoarchitecture and cortical connections of the anterior insula and adjacent frontal motor fields in the rhesus monkey. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2015, 119, 52-72.	3.0	35
29	Topography, cytoarchitecture, and cellular phenotypes of cortical areas that form the cingulo-parahippocampal isthmus and adjoining retrocalcarine areas in the monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2003, 456, 184-201.	1.6	32
30	Localization of arm representation in the cerebral peduncle of the non-human primate. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2007, 504, 149-167.	1.6	32
31	Frontal and frontoparietal injury differentially affect the ipsilateral corticospinal projection from the nonlesioned hemisphere in monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2016, 524, 380-407.	1.6	29
32	Terminal organization of the corticospinal projection from the lateral premotor cortex to the cervical enlargement (C5-T1) in rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2019, 527, 2761-2789.	1.6	29
33	Segregated parallel inputs to the brachial spinal cord from the cingulate motor cortex in the monkey. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1997, 8, 3933-8.	1.2	26
34	Vulnerability of the medial frontal corticospinal projection accompanies combined lateral frontal and parietal cortex injury in rhesus monkey. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2015, 523, 669-697.	1.6	21
35	Measurement of coordination of object manipulation in non-human primates. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2006, 154, 38-44.	2.5	19
36	Volumetric effects of motor cortex injury on recovery of ipsilesional dexterous movements. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2011, 231, 56-71.	4.1	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cortical innervation of the hypoglossal nucleus in the non-human primate (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2014, 522, 3456-3484.	1.6	16
38	Laterality affects spontaneous recovery of contralateral hand motor function following motor cortex injury in rhesus monkeys. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2013, 228, 9-24.	1.5	14
39	Sensorimotor cortex injury effects on recovery of contralesional dexterous movements in <i>Macaca mulatta</i> . <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 281, 37-52.	4.1	13
40	Classic and Contemporary Neural Tract-Tracing Techniques. , 2014, , 359-399.		11
41	New Corticopontine Connections in the Primate Brain: Contralateral Projections From the Arm/Hand Area of the Precentral Motor Region. <i>Frontiers in Neuroanatomy</i> , 2018, 12, 68.	1.7	11
42	Minimal forced use without constraint stimulates spontaneous use of the impaired upper extremity following motor cortex injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2010, 202, 529-542.	1.5	10
43	Localization of orofacial representation in the corona radiata, internal capsule and cerebral peduncle in <i>Macaca mulatta</i> . <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2017, 525, 3429-3457.	1.6	9
44	Classic and Contemporary Neural Tract Tracing Techniques. , 2009, , 272-308.		8
45	Recovery of precision grasping after motor cortex lesion does not require forced use of the impaired hand in <i>macaca mulatta</i> . <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014, 232, 3929-3938.	1.5	8
46	Characterization of some morphological parameters of orbicularis oculi motor neurons in the monkey. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 151, 12-27.	2.3	4
47	Greater Reduction in Contralesional Hand Use After Frontoparietal Than Frontal Motor Cortex Lesions in <i>Macaca mulatta</i> . <i>Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 592235.	2.5	4
48	Lack of somatotopy among corticospinal tract fibers passing through the primate craniovertebral junction and cervical spinal cord: pathoanatomical substrate of central cord syndrome and cruciate paralysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 136, 1395-1409.	1.6	3
49	Changes in ipsilesional hand motor function differ after unilateral injury to frontal versus frontoparietal cortices in <i>Macaca mulatta</i> . <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2020, 238, 205-220.	1.5	1