

Timothy J Andrews

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61
papers

2,450
citations

186265
28
h-index

214800
47
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

2204
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The roles of shape and texture in the recognition of familiar faces. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2022, 194, 108013.	1.4	5
2	Recognition of pareidolic objects in developmental prosopagnosic and neurotypical individuals. <i>Cortex</i> , 2022, 153, 21-31.	2.4	5
3	The emergence of view-symmetric neural responses to familiar and unfamiliar faces. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2022, 172, 108275.	1.6	3
4	The representation of shape and texture in category-selective regions of ventral temporal cortex. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 56, 4107-4120.	2.6	6
5	Power contours: Optimising sample size and precision in experimental psychology and human neuroscience.. <i>Psychological Methods</i> , 2021, 26, 295-314.	3.5	107
6	A data-driven approach to stimulus selection reveals an image-based representation of objects in high-level visual areas. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 4716-4731.	3.6	9
7	Symmetrical Viewpoint Representations in Face-Selective Regions Convey an Advantage in the Perception and Recognition of Faces. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 3741-3751.	3.6	6
8	Selectivity for mid-level properties of faces and places in the fusiform face area and parahippocampal place area. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 49, 1587-1596.	2.6	15
9	Reduced connectivity between mentalizing and mirror systems in autism spectrum condition. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2019, 122, 88-97.	1.6	32
10	Neural Correlates of Group Bias During Natural Viewing. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 3380-3389.	2.9	4
11	Category-selective patterns of neural response to objects with similar image properties, but different semantic properties.. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2019, 19, 114c.	0.3	0
12	Patterns of neural response in face regions are predicted by low-level image properties. <i>Cortex</i> , 2018, 103, 199-210.	2.4	21
13	Human behavioural discrimination of human, chimpanzee and macaque affective vocalisations is reflected by the neural response in the superior temporal sulcus. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2018, 111, 145-150.	1.6	14
14	Patterns of response to scrambled scenes reveal the importance of visual properties in the organization of scene-selective cortex. <i>Cortex</i> , 2017, 92, 162-174.	2.4	13
15	Differences in selectivity to natural images in early visual areas (V1-V3). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 2444.	3.3	12
16	A dissociation in judgements of confidence in people with dandruff based on self-reports compared to reports from other observers. <i>International Journal of Cosmetic Science</i> , 2017, 39, 457-464.	2.6	7
17	A data driven approach to understanding the organization of high-level visual cortex. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 3596.	3.3	17
18	The automaticity of face perception is influenced by familiarity. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2017, 79, 2202-2211.	1.3	34

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19	Differences in holistic processing do not explain cultural differences in the recognition of facial expression. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 70, 2445-2459.	1.1	10
20	Cultural similarities and differences in perceiving and recognizing facial expressions of basic emotions.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2016, 42, 423-440.	0.9	35
21	Patterns of neural response in scene-selective regions of the human brain are affected by low-level manipulations of spatial frequency. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 107-117.	4.2	38
22	Category-selective patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway in the absence of categorical information. NeuroImage, 2016, 135, 107-114.	4.2	57
23	Contributions of feature shapes and surface cues to the recognition and neural representation of facial identity. Cortex, 2016, 83, 280-291.	2.4	31
24	An image-invariant neural response to familiar faces in the human medial temporal lobe. Cortex, 2016, 84, 34-42.	2.4	34
25	Contributions of feature shapes and surface cues to the recognition of facial expressions. Vision Research, 2016, 127, 1-10.	1.4	16
26	Face-selective regions show invariance to linear, but not to non-linear, changes in facial images. Neuropsychologia, 2016, 93, 76-84.	1.6	7
27	Spatial properties of objects predict patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway. NeuroImage, 2016, 126, 173-183.	4.2	22
28	Cross-cultural differences and similarities underlying other-race effects for facial identity and expression. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2016, 69, 1247-1254.	1.1	27
29	Modelling the perceptual similarity of facial expressions from image statistics and neural responses. NeuroImage, 2016, 129, 64-71.	4.2	19
30	Distinct but Overlapping Patterns of Response to Words and Faces in the Fusiform Gyrus. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 3161-3168.	2.9	45
31	The Role of Visual and Semantic Properties in the Emergence of Category-Specific Patterns of Neural Response in the Human Brain. ENeuro, 2016, 3, ENEURO.0158-16.2016.	1.9	20
32	Low-level properties of natural images predict topographic patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway. Journal of Vision, 2015, 15, 3.	0.3	48
33	Responses in the right posterior superior temporal sulcus show a feature-based response to facial expression. Cortex, 2015, 69, 14-23.	2.4	24
34	Activity in the right fusiform face area predicts the behavioural advantage for the perception of familiar faces. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 75, 588-596.	1.6	41
35	The Thatcher Illusion Reveals Orientation Dependence in Brain Regions Involved in Processing Facial Expressions. Psychological Science, 2014, 25, 128-136.	3.3	15
36	Neural Responses to Expression and Gaze in the Posterior Superior Temporal Sulcus Interact with Facial Identity. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 737-744.	2.9	57

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37	Low-Level Image Properties of Visual Objects Predict Patterns of Neural Response across Category-Selective Regions of the Ventral Visual Pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 8837-8844.	3.6	126
38	Brain regions involved in processing facial identity and expression are differentially selective for surface and edge information. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 97, 217-223.	4.2	31
39	Neural responses to facial expressions support the role of the amygdala in processing threat. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 9, 1684-1689.	3.0	66
40	Orientation-sensitivity to facial features explains the Thatcher illusion. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2014, 14, 9-9.	0.3	7
41	Patterns of response to visual scenes are linked to the low-level properties of the image. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 99, 402-410.	4.2	63
42	Dynamic stimuli demonstrate a categorical representation of facial expression in the amygdala. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2014, 56, 47-52.	1.6	43
43	Inversion Improves the Recognition of Facial Expression in Thatcherized Images. <i>Perception</i> , 2014, 43, 715-730.	1.2	4
44	Image-Invariant Responses in Face-Selective Regions Do Not Explain the Perceptual Advantage for Familiar Face Recognition. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2013, 23, 370-377.	2.9	27
45	Morphing between expressions dissociates continuous from categorical representations of facial expression in the human brain. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 21164-21169.	7.1	86
46	Intra- and interhemispheric connectivity between face-selective regions in the human brain. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 108, 3087-3095.	1.8	95
47	Stereoscopic depth perception during binocular rivalry. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 5, 99.	2.0	8
48	Neural responses to rigidly moving faces displaying shifts in social attention investigated with fMRI and MEG. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2010, 48, 477-490.	1.6	45
49	Internal and External Features of the Face Are Represented Holistically in Face-Selective Regions of Visual Cortex. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 3544-3552.	3.6	127
50	Face-to-Face Coalition. <i>I-Perception</i> , 2010, 1, 28-30.	1.4	9
51	Selectivity for low-level features of objects in the human ventral stream. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 49, 703-711.	4.2	54
52	An image-dependent representation of familiar and unfamiliar faces in the human ventral stream. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2009, 47, 1627-1635.	1.6	74
53	Differential sensitivity for viewpoint between familiar and unfamiliar faces in human visual cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2008, 40, 1857-1870.	4.2	103
54	The M170 Reflects a Viewpoint-Dependent Representation for Both Familiar and Unfamiliar Faces. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2008, 18, 364-370.	2.9	47

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55	Visual Cortex: How Are Faces and Objects Represented?. Current Biology, 2005, 15, R451-R453.	3.9	11
56	fMR-adaptation reveals a distributed representation of inanimate objects and places in human visual cortex. NeuroImage, 2005, 28, 268-279.	4.2	71
57	Fusion and Rivalry Are Dependent on the Perceptual Meaning of Visual Stimuli. Current Biology, 2004, 14, 418-423.	3.9	28
58	Neural responses to Mooney images reveal a modular representation of faces in human visual cortex. NeuroImage, 2004, 21, 91-98.	4.2	63
59	Distinct representations for facial identity and changeable aspects of faces in the human temporal lobe. NeuroImage, 2004, 23, 905-913.	4.2	317
60	Integration of motion information during binocular rivalry. Vision Research, 2002, 42, 301-309.	1.4	58
61	Binocular rivalry and visual awareness. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2001, 5, 407-409.	7.8	31