

Timothy J Andrews

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61
papers

2,450
citations

185998

28
h-index

214527

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.	0.7	5
2	Recognition of pareidolic objects in developmental prosopagnosic and neurotypical individuals. <i>Cortex</i> , 2022, 153, 21-31.	1.1	5
3	The emergence of view-symmetric neural responses to familiar and unfamiliar faces. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2022, 172, 108275.	0.7	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.	1.2	6
5	Power contours: Optimising sample size and precision in experimental psychology and human neuroscience.. <i>Psychological Methods</i> , 2021, 26, 295-314.	2.7	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.	1.9	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.	1.7	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.	1.2	15
9	Reduced connectivity between mentalizing and mirror systems in autism spectrum condition. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2019, 122, 88-97.	0.7	32
10	Neural Correlates of Group Bias During Natural Viewing. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 3380-3389.	1.6	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.	0.1	0
12	Patterns of neural response in face regions are predicted by low-level image properties. <i>Cortex</i> , 2018, 103, 199-210.	1.1	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.	0.7	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.	1.1	13
15	Differences in selectivity to natural images in early visual areas (V1-V3). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 2444.	1.6	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.	1.2	7
17	A data driven approach to understanding the organization of high-level visual cortex. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 3596.	1.6	17
18	The automaticity of face perception is influenced by familiarity. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2017, 79, 2202-2211.	0.7	34

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19	Differences in holistic processing do not explain cultural differences in the recognition of facial expression. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2017, 70, 2445-2459.	0.6	10
20	Cultural similarities and differences in perceiving and recognizing facial expressions of basic emotions.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2016, 42, 423-440.	0.7	35
21	Patterns of neural response in scene-selective regions of the human brain are affected by low-level manipulations of spatial frequency. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 107-117.	2.1	38
22	Category-selective patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway in the absence of categorical information. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 135, 107-114.	2.1	57
23	Contributions of feature shapes and surface cues to the recognition and neural representation of facial identity. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 83, 280-291.	1.1	31
24	An image-invariant neural response to familiar faces in the human medial temporal lobe. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 84, 34-42.	1.1	34
25	Contributions of feature shapes and surface cues to the recognition of facial expressions. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2016, 127, 1-10.	0.7	16
26	Face-selective regions show invariance to linear, but not to non-linear, changes in facial images. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2016, 93, 76-84.	0.7	7
27	Spatial properties of objects predict patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 126, 173-183.	2.1	22
28	Cross-cultural differences and similarities underlying other-race effects for facial identity and expression. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2016, 69, 1247-1254.	0.6	27
29	Modelling the perceptual similarity of facial expressions from image statistics and neural responses. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 129, 64-71.	2.1	19
30	Distinct but Overlapping Patterns of Response to Words and Faces in the Fusiform Gyrus. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 26, 3161-3168.	1.6	45
31	The Role of Visual and Semantic Properties in the Emergence of Category-Specific Patterns of Neural Response in the Human Brain. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2016, 3, ENEURO.0158-16.2016.	0.9	20
32	Low-level properties of natural images predict topographic patterns of neural response in the ventral visual pathway. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2015, 15, 3.	0.1	48
33	Responses in the right posterior superior temporal sulcus show a feature-based response to facial expression. <i>Cortex</i> , 2015, 69, 14-23.	1.1	24
34	Activity in the right fusiform face area predicts the behavioural advantage for the perception of familiar faces. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2015, 75, 588-596.	0.7	41
35	The Thatcher Illusion Reveals Orientation Dependence in Brain Regions Involved in Processing Facial Expressions. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2014, 25, 128-136.	1.8	15
36	Neural Responses to Expression and Gaze in the Posterior Superior Temporal Sulcus Interact with Facial Identity. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2014, 24, 737-744.	1.6	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.	1.7	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.	2.1	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.	1.5	66
40	Orientation-sensitivity to facial features explains the Thatcher illusion. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2014, 14, 9-9.	0.1	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.	2.1	63
42	Dynamic stimuli demonstrate a categorical representation of facial expression in the amygdala. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2014, 56, 47-52.	0.7	43
43	Inversion Improves the Recognition of Facial Expression in Thatcherized Images. <i>Perception</i> , 2014, 43, 715-730.	0.5	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.	1.6	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.	3.3	86
46	Intra- and interhemispheric connectivity between face-selective regions in the human brain. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 108, 3087-3095.	0.9	95
47	Stereoscopic depth perception during binocular rivalry. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 5, 99.	1.0	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.	0.7	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.	1.7	127
50	Face-to-Face Coalition. <i>i-Perception</i> , 2010, 1, 28-30.	0.8	9
51	Selectivity for low-level features of objects in the human ventral stream. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 49, 703-711.	2.1	54
52	An image-dependent representation of familiar and unfamiliar faces in the human ventral stream. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2009, 47, 1627-1635.	0.7	74
53	Differential sensitivity for viewpoint between familiar and unfamiliar faces in human visual cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2008, 40, 1857-1870.	2.1	103
54	The M170 Reflects a Viewpoint-Dependent Representation for Both Familiar and Unfamiliar Faces. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2008, 18, 364-370.	1.6	47

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55	Visual Cortex: How Are Faces and Objects Represented?. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, R451-R453.	1.8	11
56	fMR-adaptation reveals a distributed representation of inanimate objects and places in human visual cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2005, 28, 268-279.	2.1	71
57	Fusion and Rivalry Are Dependent on the Perceptual Meaning of Visual Stimuli. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 418-423.	1.8	28
58	Neural responses to Mooney images reveal a modular representation of faces in human visual cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2004, 21, 91-98.	2.1	63
59	Distinct representations for facial identity and changeable aspects of faces in the human temporal lobe. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2004, 23, 905-913.	2.1	317
60	Integration of motion information during binocular rivalry. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2002, 42, 301-309.	0.7	58
61	Binocular rivalry and visual awareness. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2001, 5, 407-409.	4.0	31