

Ian M Franks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

136
papers

4,728
citations

101384

36
h-index

118652

62
g-index

139
all docs

139
docs citations

139
times ranked

2727
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Learning to stand with unexpected sensorimotor delays. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, . | 2.8 | 12 |
| 2 | Influence of kinesthetic motor imagery and effector specificity on the long-latency stretch response. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2019, 122, 2187-2200. | 0.9 | 4 |
| 3 | The effect of response complexity on simple reaction time occurs even with a highly predictable imperative stimulus. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 704, 62-66. | 1.0 | 7 |
| 4 | Mechanical perturbations can elicit triggered reactions in the absence of a startle response. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2018, 236, 365-379. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 5 | Relevance-dependent modulation of tactile suppression during active, passive and pantomime reach-to-grasp movements. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 339, 93-105. | 1.2 | 19 |
| 6 | Preparation of timing structure involves two independent sub-processes. <i>Psychological Research</i> , 2018, 82, 981-996. | 1.0 | 10 |
| 7 | Response Selection Contributes to the Preparation Cost for Bimanual Asymmetric Movements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2018, 50, 392-397. | 0.5 | 1 |
| 8 | Investigation of timing preparation during response initiation and execution using a startling acoustic stimulus. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2017, 235, 15-27. | 0.7 | 4 |
| 9 | Perturbation Predictability Can Influence the Long-Latency Stretch Response. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163854. | 1.1 | 12 |
| 10 | An examination of the startle response during upper limb stretch perturbations. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 337, 163-176. | 1.1 | 6 |
| 11 | Independent planning of timing and sequencing for complex movements.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2016, 42, 1158-1172. | 0.7 | 8 |
| 12 | Responses to startling acoustic stimuli indicate that movement-related activation is constant prior to action: a replication with an alternate interpretation. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12300. | 0.7 | 27 |
| 13 | Responses to startling acoustic stimuli indicate that movement-related activation does not build up in anticipation of action. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 113, 3453-3454. | 0.9 | 2 |
| 14 | Voluntary reaction time and long-latency reflex modulation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 114, 3386-3399. | 0.9 | 29 |
| 15 | Facilitation and interference during the preparation of bimanual movements: contributions from starting locations, movement amplitudes, and target locations. <i>Psychological Research</i> , 2015, 79, 978-988. | 1.0 | 6 |
| 16 | A startling acoustic stimulus interferes with upcoming motor preparation: Evidence for a startle refractory period. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2015, 158, 36-42. | 0.7 | 8 |
| 17 | Unified nature of bimanual movements revealed by separating the preparation of each arm. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2015, 233, 1931-1944. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 18 | Control of response timing occurs during the simple reaction time interval but on-line for choice reaction time.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2014, 40, 2005-2021. | 0.7 | 23 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Comparing movement preparation of unimanual, bimanual symmetric, and bimanual asymmetric movements. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014, 232, 947-955. | 0.7 | 13 |
| 20 | Unconscious and out of control: Subliminal priming is insensitive to observer expectations. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2013, 22, 716-728. | 0.8 | 9 |
| 21 | Using a startling acoustic stimulus to investigate underlying mechanisms of bradykinesia in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2013, 51, 392-399. | 0.7 | 26 |
| 22 | Evidence for a response preparation bottleneck during dual-task performance: Effect of a startling acoustic stimulus on the psychological refractory period. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2013, 144, 481-487. | 0.7 | 15 |
| 23 | Startle reveals independent preparation and initiation of triphasic EMG burst components in targeted ballistic movements. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 110, 2129-2139. | 0.9 | 10 |
| 24 | Subcortical motor circuit excitability during simple and choice reaction time.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 126, 499-503. | 0.6 | 18 |
| 25 | The effects of prepulse inhibition timing on the startle reflex and reaction time. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 513, 243-247. | 1.0 | 29 |
| 26 | Investigation of stimulus-response compatibility using a startling acoustic stimulus. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2012, 78, 1-6. | 0.8 | 6 |
| 27 | The adaptability of self-action perception and movement control when the limb is passively versus actively moved. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2012, 21, 4-17. | 0.8 | 18 |
| 28 | Preparation for voluntary movement in healthy and clinical populations: Evidence from startle. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 123, 21-33. | 0.7 | 98 |
| 29 | Startle decreases reaction time to active inhibition. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2012, 217, 7-14. | 0.7 | 10 |
| 30 | Motor preparation of spatially and temporally defined movements: evidence from startle. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 106, 885-894. | 0.9 | 13 |
| 31 | Reach adaptation to online target error. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 209, 171-180. | 0.7 | 6 |
| 32 | Bimanual reaches with symbolic cues exhibit errors in target selection. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 212, 541-554. | 0.7 | 6 |
| 33 | Default motor preparation under conditions of response uncertainty. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 215, 235-245. | 0.7 | 14 |
| 34 | Considerations for the use of a startling acoustic stimulus in studies of motor preparation in humans. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2011, 35, 366-376. | 2.9 | 115 |
| 35 | Motor preparation and the effects of practice: Evidence from startle.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 125, 226-240. | 0.6 | 41 |
| 36 | Reach adaptation to explicit vs. implicit target error. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2010, 203, 367-380. | 0.7 | 14 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Implicit motor learning from target error during explicit reach control. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2010, 206, 99-104. | 0.7 | 10 |
| 38 | Movement duration does not affect automatic online control. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2010, 29, 871-881. | 0.6 | 13 |
| 39 | Feedback Effects on Learning a Novel Bimanual Coordination Pattern: Support for the Guidance Hypothesis. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2009, 41, 45-54. | 0.5 | 43 |
| 40 | Anchoring in a novel bimanual coordination pattern. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2009, 28, 28-47. | 0.6 | 10 |
| 41 | Response preparation changes during practice of an asynchronous bimanual movement. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2009, 195, 383-392. | 0.7 | 24 |
| 42 | The hand's automatic pilot can update visual information while the eye is in motion. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2009, 195, 445-454. | 0.7 | 13 |
| 43 | Precues enable multiple response preprogramming: Evidence from startle. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2009, 46, 241-251. | 1.2 | 21 |
| 44 | Cognitive constraint on the "automatic pilot" for the hand: Movement intention influences the hand's susceptibility to involuntary online corrections. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2009, 18, 646-652. | 0.8 | 14 |
| 45 | Differential Effects of Startle on Reaction Time for Finger and Arm Movements. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2009, 101, 306-314. | 0.9 | 64 |
| 46 | Response preparation changes following practice of an asymmetrical bimanual movement. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2008, 190, 239-249. | 0.7 | 19 |
| 47 | Motor preparation in an anticipation-timing task. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2008, 190, 453-461. | 0.7 | 22 |
| 48 | The influence of advance information on the response complexity effect in manual aiming movements. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2008, 127, 154-162. | 0.7 | 26 |
| 49 | Startle reveals an absence of advance motor programming in a Go/No-go task. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 434, 61-65. | 1.0 | 33 |
| 50 | System approach to games and competitive playing: Reply to Lebed (2006). <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2007, 7, 47-53. | 1.4 | 12 |
| 51 | Predictability influences stopping and response control.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2007, 33, 149-162. | 0.7 | 14 |
| 52 | Perceptual processing time differences owing to visual field asymmetries. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 1067-1070. | 0.6 | 8 |
| 53 | On-line control of pointing is modified by unseen visual shapes. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2007, 16, 265-275. | 0.8 | 35 |
| 54 | Startle produces early response latencies that are distinct from stimulus intensity effects. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2007, 176, 199-205. | 0.7 | 118 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Sensorimotor adaptation in response to proprioceptive bias. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2007, 177, 147-156. | 0.7 | 15 |
| 56 | Dual-target interference for the "automatic pilot"™ in the dorsal stream. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2007, 181, 297-305. | 0.7 | 15 |
| 57 | Reprogramming of Interceptive Actions: Time Course of Temporal Corrections for Unexpected Target Velocity Change. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2006, 38, 467-477. | 0.5 | 18 |
| 58 | Enhancement of motor rehabilitation through the use of information technologies. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 2006, 21, 8-20. | 0.5 | 35 |
| 59 | Programming strategies for rapid aiming movements under simple and choice reaction time conditions. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2006, 59, 524-542. | 0.6 | 36 |
| 60 | Updating of an internal model without proprioception: a deafferentation study. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2006, 17, 1421-1425. | 0.6 | 75 |
| 61 | Measuring online volitional response control with a continuous tracking task. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 2006, 38, 638-647. | 2.3 | 17 |
| 62 | No automatic pilot for visually guided aiming based on colour. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2006, 171, 174-183. | 0.7 | 46 |
| 63 | Temporal uncertainty does not affect response latencies of movements produced during startle reactions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2006, 171, 278-282. | 0.7 | 25 |
| 64 | Use of visual information in the correction of interceptive actions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2006, 175, 758-763. | 0.7 | 17 |
| 65 | Inferring online and offline processing of visual feedback in target-directed movements from kinematic data. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2006, 30, 1106-1121. | 2.9 | 144 |
| 66 | Determinants of Offline Processing of Visual Information for the Control of Reaching Movements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2006, 38, 331-338. | 0.5 | 12 |
| 67 | Anchoring Strategies for Learning a Bimanual Coordination Pattern. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2006, 38, 101-117. | 0.5 | 16 |
| 68 | Compatibility Effects in Stopping and Response Initiation in a Continuous Tracking Task. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2006, 59, 2148-2161. | 0.6 | 10 |
| 69 | Evaluation of Scanning Methodology in Bimanual Coordination. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2005, 9, 310-329. | 0.3 | 8 |
| 70 | Is proprioception calibrated during visually guided movements?. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2005, 167, 292-296. | 0.7 | 50 |
| 71 | Analysis of passing sequences, shots and goals in soccer. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2005, 23, 509-514. | 1.0 | 333 |
| 72 | Prepared Movements Are Elicited Early by Startle. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2004, 36, 253-264. | 0.5 | 159 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Inhibiting prepared and ongoing responses: Is there more than one kind of stopping?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004, 11, 1034-1040. | 1.4 | 36 |
| 74 | The utilization of visual feedback from peripheral and central vision in the control of direction. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2004, 158, 241-51. | 0.7 | 28 |
| 75 | Can prepared responses be stored subcortically?. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2004, 159, 301-309. | 0.7 | 153 |
| 76 | Contextual Interference: Single Task versus Multi-task Learning. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2004, 8, 213-233. | 0.3 | 51 |
| 77 | Startle response is dishabituated during a reaction time task. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2003, 152, 510-518. | 0.7 | 60 |
| 78 | Relative contributions of visual and vestibular information on the trajectory of human gait. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2003, 153, 113-117. | 0.7 | 38 |
| 79 | Online versus offline processing of visual feedback in the control of movement amplitude. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2003, 113, 83-97. | 0.7 | 113 |
| 80 | The Role of Video in Facilitating Perception and Action of a Novel Coordination Movement. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2003, 35, 247-260. | 0.5 | 75 |
| 81 | Online Versus Offline Processing of Visual Feedback in the Production of Component Submovements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2003, 35, 285-295. | 0.5 | 53 |
| 82 | Stopping and Restarting an Unfolding Action at Various Times. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology</i> , 2003, 56, 1-20. | 2.3 | 10 |
| 83 | The Utilization of Visual Feedback in the Control of Movement Direction: Evidence from a Video Aiming Task. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2003, 7, 290-303. | 0.3 | 18 |
| 84 | On the Nature of Stopping an Earlier Intended Voluntary Action. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2003, 7, 155-198. | 0.3 | 12 |
| 85 | Modelling coaching practice: the role of instruction and demonstration. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2002, 20, 793-811. | 1.0 | 155 |
| 86 | Evidence-based practice and the coaching process. <i>International Journal of Performance Analysis in Sport</i> , 2002, 2, 1-5. | 0.5 | 8 |
| 87 | Advances in the application of information technology to sport performance. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2002, 20, 755-769. | 1.0 | 218 |
| 88 | Sport competition as a dynamical self-organizing system. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2002, 20, 771-781. | 1.0 | 322 |
| 89 | Learning as a function of coordination bias: building upon pre-practice behaviours. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2002, 21, 231-258. | 0.6 | 36 |
| 90 | Spatially precise bilateral arm movements are controlled by the contralateral hemisphere. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2002, 142, 292-296. | 0.7 | 11 |

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|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Conflicting sources of spatial information in a distance-reproduction task. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2002, 145, 231-238. | 0.7 | 3 |
| 92 | Learning a Coordination Skill: Interactive Effects of Instruction and Feedback. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> , 2001, 72, 132-142. | 0.8 | 54 |
| 93 | Visual awareness and the on-line modification of action.. <i>Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2001, 55, 104-110. | 0.7 | 56 |
| 94 | Against a Final Ballistic Process in the Control of Voluntary Action: Evidence Using the Hoffmann Reflex. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2000, 4, 469-485. | 0.3 | 18 |
| 95 | Attention focusing instructions and coordination bias: Implications for learning a novel bimanual task. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2000, 19, 843-867. | 0.6 | 42 |
| 96 | The Effect of Practice on Component Submovements is Dependent on the Availability of Visual Feedback. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2000, 32, 227-240. | 0.5 | 59 |
| 97 | On the presence and absence of behavioural traits in sport: An example from championship squash match-play. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1999, 17, 297-311. | 1.0 | 67 |
| 98 | Dual-task interference as an indicator of on-line programming in simple movement sequences.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 1999, 25, 1302-1315. | 0.7 | 16 |
| 99 | A Note on the Response Complexity Effect in Eye Movements. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> , 1998, 69, 64-69. | 0.8 | 2 |
| 100 | The Effect of Practice on the Control of Rapid Aiming Movements: Evidence for an Interdependency between Programming and Feedback Processing. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology</i> , 1998, 51, 425-444. | 2.3 | 70 |
| 101 | Response preparation and control of movement sequences.. <i>Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1998, 52, 93-102. | 0.7 | 12 |
| 102 | A horse race between independent processes: Evidence for a phantom point of no return in the preparation of a speeded motor response.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 1997, 23, 1533-1542. | 0.7 | 54 |
| 103 | The control of rapid aiming movements: Variations in response accuracy and complexity. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1997, 97, 289-305. | 0.7 | 11 |
| 104 | On-line programming of simple movement sequences. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1997, 16, 461-483. | 0.6 | 22 |
| 105 | In search of invariant athletic behaviour in sport: An example from championship squash matchâ€play. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1996, 14, 445-456. | 1.0 | 47 |
| 106 | An optical encoder and XY oscilloscope interface for the IBM PC. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 1996, 28, 404-410. | 1.3 | 3 |
| 107 | Development, Application, and Limitation of a Stochastic Markov Model in Explaining Championship Squash Performance. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> , 1996, 67, 406-415. | 0.8 | 30 |
| 108 | Analysis and modification of verbal coaching behaviour: The usefulness of a dataâ€driven intervention strategy. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1996, 14, 523-543. | 1.0 | 37 |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Modeling competitive squash performance from quantitative analysis. <i>Human Performance</i> , 1995, 8, 113-129. | 1.4 | 21 |
| 110 | Dynamic patterns of movement of squash players of different standards in winning and losing rallies. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 1994, 37, 23-29. | 1.1 | 20 |
| 111 | A stochastic approach to predicting competition squash match play. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1994, 12, 573-584. | 1.0 | 76 |
| 112 | A note on the perceptual grouping of rhythmic sequences. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1993, 12, 235-246. | 0.6 | 0 |
| 113 | The effects of targeting on the ground reaction forces during level walking. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1993, 12, 327-337. | 0.6 | 20 |
| 114 | Task Specificity and the Role of vision While Learning to Track. <i>Human Performance</i> , 1993, 6, 101-114. | 1.4 | 6 |
| 115 | The Effects of Experience on the Detection and Location of Performance Differences in a Gymnastic Technique. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> , 1993, 64, 227-231. | 0.8 | 15 |
| 116 | Perceptual organization of simple rhythmic sequences. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1992, 30, 319-322. | 0.2 | 1 |
| 117 | The preparation and initiation of simple rhythmical patterns. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1991, 10, 629-651. | 0.6 | 5 |
| 118 | Learning the invariants of a perceptual motor skill.. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychology</i> , 1991, 45, 303-320. | 0.8 | 9 |
| 119 | Preprogramming vs. on-line control in simple movement sequences. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1991, 77, 1-19. | 0.7 | 79 |
| 120 | Training coaches to observe and remember. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1991, 9, 285-297. | 1.0 | 45 |
| 121 | The effects of demanding temporal accuracy on the programming of simple tapping sequences. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1990, 74, 1-14. | 0.7 | 19 |
| 122 | Learning to organize the frequency components of a perceptual motor skill. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1990, 9, 291-323. | 0.6 | 8 |
| 123 | A comparison of directly recorded and derived acceleration data in movement control research. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1990, 9, 573-582. | 0.6 | 16 |
| 124 | Computer controlled video: An inexpensive IBM based system. <i>Computers and Education</i> , 1989, 13, 33-44. | 5.1 | 3 |
| 125 | Response preparation and latency in patterns of tapping movements. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1989, 8, 123-139. | 0.6 | 40 |
| 126 | A method for investigating the sequential ordering of simple movement patterns: An IBM-based application using the Tecmar Labmaster. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 1988, 20, 298-306. | 1.3 | 4 |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 127 | The use of computer interactive video in sport analysis. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 1988, 31, 1593-1603. | 1.1 | 17 |
| 128 | The Development of a Computerized Coaching Analysis System for Recording Behavior in Sporting Environments. <i>Journal of Teaching in Physical Education</i> , 1988, 8, 23-32. | 0.9 | 15 |
| 129 | A systematic approach to analysing sports performance. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 1986, 4, 49-59. | 1.0 | 47 |
| 130 | The Planning, Organization and Execution of Serially Ordered Movement Patterns: A Coding Perspective. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1985, 27, 175-191. | 0.1 | 1 |
| 131 | The kinematics, movement phasing and timing of a skilled action in response to varying conditions of uncertainty. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1985, 4, 91-105. | 0.6 | 38 |
| 132 | Context effects in movement recognition. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1985, 4, 283-295. | 0.6 | 1 |
| 133 | Consistent Reproduction of Movement Sequences during Acquisition of a Pursuit Tracking Task. <i>Perceptual and Motor Skills</i> , 1984, 58, 699-709. | 0.6 | 3 |
| 134 | Human Factors in Sports Systems: An Empirical Investigation of Events in Team Games. <i>Proceedings of the Human Factors Society Annual Meeting</i> , 1983, 27, 383-386. | 0.1 | 7 |
| 135 | The generation of movement patterns during the acquisition of a pursuit tracking task. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1982, 1, 251-272. | 0.6 | 17 |
| 136 | Consistency and error in motor performance. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1982, 1, 109-123. | 0.6 | 16 |