

Farrel R Robinson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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34
papers

3,386
citations

304368

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395343

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docs citations

34
times ranked

2321
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Melanopsin-expressing ganglion cells in primate retina signal colour and irradiance and project to the LGN. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 433, 749-754.	13.7	1,135
2	Fireworks in the Primate Retina. <i>Neuron</i> , 2003, 37, 15-27.	3.8	293
3	The Role of the Cerebellum in Voluntary Eye Movements. <i>Annual Review of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 24, 981-1004.	5.0	230
4	Corticopontine visual projections in macaque monkeys. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1980, 190, 209-229.	0.9	226
5	Characteristics of Saccadic Gain Adaptation in Rhesus Macaques. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1997, 77, 874-895.	0.9	195
6	Y-Cell Receptive Field and Collicular Projection of Parasol Ganglion Cells in Macaque Monkey Retina. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 11277-11291.	1.7	129
7	Anatomical connections of the primate pretectal nucleus of the optic tract. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 349, 111-128.	0.9	125
8	Effect of Visual Error Size on Saccade Adaptation in Monkey. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2003, 90, 1235-1244.	0.9	105
9	Participation of Caudal Fastigial Nucleus in Smooth Pursuit Eye Movements. II. Effects of Muscimol Inactivation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 1997, 78, 848-859.	0.9	101
10	Coordination of gaze shifts in primates: Brainstem inputs to neck and extraocular motoneuron pools. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1994, 346, 43-62.	0.9	98
11	Visual error is the stimulus for saccade gain adaptation. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 2001, 12, 301-305.	3.3	92
12	The Smooth Monostratified Ganglion Cell: Evidence for Spatial Diversity in the Y-Cell Pathway to the Lateral Geniculate Nucleus and Superior Colliculus in the Macaque Monkey. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 12654-12671.	1.7	85
13	Cerebellar targets of visual pontine cells in the cat. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1984, 223, 471-482.	0.9	57
14	Distinct Short-Term and Long-Term Adaptation to Reduce Saccade Size in Monkey. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2006, 96, 1030-1041.	0.9	57
15	Role of the cerebellum in movement control and adaptation. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1995, 5, 755-762.	2.0	47
16	Visual Signals in the Nucleus of the Optic Tract and Their Brain Stem Destinations. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992, 656, 266-276.	1.8	42
17	Role of the Cerebellar Posterior Interpositus Nucleus in Saccades I. Effect of Temporary Lesions. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2000, 84, 1289-1302.	0.9	39
18	Cat visual corticopontine cells project to the superior colliculus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1983, 265, 227-232.	1.1	36

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19	Pathogenesis of clinical signs in recessive ataxia with saccadic intrusions. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2003, 54, 824-828.	2.8	34
20	Corticopontine projections of the lateral suprasylvian cortex: De-emphasis of the central visual field. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1981, 219, 239-248.	1.1	32
21	Premotor Inhibitory Neurons Carry Signals Related to Saccade Adaptation in the Monkey. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2008, 99, 220-230.	0.9	31
22	Non-visual information does not drive saccade gain adaptation in monkeys. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2002, 956, 374-379.	1.1	28
23	When during horizontal saccades in monkey does cerebellar output affect movement?. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013, 1503, 33-42.	1.1	24
24	Distribution of N-Acetylgalactosamine-Positive Perineuronal Nets in the Macaque Brain: Anatomy and Implications. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-19.	1.0	24
25	Saccadic Dysmetria is Similar in Patients with a Lateral Medullary Lesion and in Monkeys with a Lesion of the Deep Cerebellar Nucleus. <i>Journal of Vestibular Research: Equilibrium and Orientation</i> , 1994, 4, 327-333.	0.8	22
26	Cerebellar fastigial nucleus influence on ipsilateral abducens activity during saccades. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 111, 1553-1563.	0.9	22
27	Origins of direction selectivity in the primate retina. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	19
28	Temporary Lesions of the Caudal Deep Cerebellar Nucleus in Nonhuman Primates. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2009, 1164, 119-126.	1.8	15
29	Effect of visual background on saccade adaptation in monkeys. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2000, 40, 2359-2367.	0.7	13
30	Rhesus Macaque as an Animal Model for Posterior Fossa Syndrome following Tumor Resection. <i>Pediatric Neurosurgery</i> , 2010, 46, 120-126.	0.4	11
31	Modeling Inter-trial Variability of Saccade Trajectories: Effects of Lesions of the Oculomotor Part of the Fastigial Nucleus. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2016, 12, e1004866.	1.5	11
32	Projection of the Magnocellular Red Nucleus to the Region of the Accessory Abducens Nucleus in the Rabbit. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2001, 76, 358-374.	1.0	4
33	N-Acetylgalactosamine Positive Perineuronal Nets in the Saccade-Related-Part of the Cerebellar Fastigial Nucleus Do Not Maintain Saccade Gain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e86154.	1.1	4
34	Animal Oculomotor Data Illuminate Cerebellum-Related Eye Movement Disorders. , 2005, , 657-677.		0