Peter Thier

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/435279/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

163 papers	8,146 citations	41258 49 h-index	54797 84 g-index
178 all docs	178 docs citations	178 times ranked	5662 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Differential Kinematic Encoding of Saccades and Smooth-pursuit Eye Movements by Fastigial Neurons. Neuroscience Bulletin, 2022, , .	1.5	0
2	Shape-invariant encoding of dynamic primate facial expressions in human perception. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	1
3	Cerebellar complex spikes multiplex complementary behavioral information. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3001400.	2.6	14
4	Neural models for the cross-species recognition of dynamic facial expressions. Journal of Vision, 2021, 21, 2238.	0.1	0
5	Dark-habituation increases the dark-background-contingent upshift of gaze in macaque monkeys. Vision Research, 2021, 188, 262-273.	0.7	1
6	Sensitivity of express saccades to the expected value of the target. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 125, 238-247.	0.9	1
7	Variability of neuronal responses in the posterior superior temporal sulcus predicts choice behavior during social interactions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2021, 126, 1925-1933.	0.9	4
8	The Quest for a Unifying Framework for the Role of Cerebellar Complex Spikes. Contemporary Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, , 277-304.	0.3	0
9	V1 neurons encode the perceptual compensation of false torsion arising from Listingâ€™s law. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 18799-18809.	3.3	6
10	Does the brain encode the gaze of others as beams emitted by their eyes?. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 20375-20376.	3.3	3
11	Representation of the observerâ€™s predicted outcome value in mirror and nonmirror neurons of macaque F5 ventral premotor cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 124, 941-961.	0.9	3
12	Using deep neural networks to detect complex spikes of cerebellar Purkinje cells. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 123, 2217-2234.	0.9	15
13	Decoding of the otherâ€™s focus of attention by a temporal cortex module. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 2663-2670.	3.3	21
14	A Naturalistic Dynamic Monkey Head Avatar Elicits Species-Typical Reactions and Overcomes the Uncanny Valley. ENeuro, 2020, 7, ENEURO.0524-19.2020.	0.9	9
15	Physiologically-Inspired Neural Circuits for the Recognition of Dynamic Faces. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2020, , 168-179.	1.0	1
16	Frontal, Parietal, and Temporal Brain Areas Are Differentially Activated When Disambiguating Potential Objects of Joint Attention. ENeuro, 2020, 7, .	0.9	0
17	Frontal, Parietal, and Temporal Brain Areas Are Differentially Activated When Disambiguating Potential Objects of Joint Attention. ENeuro, 2020, 7, ENEURO.0437-19.2020.	0.9	6
18	Role of the Vermal Cerebellum in Visually Guided Eye Movements and Visual Motion Perception. Annual Review of Vision Science, 2019, 5, 247-268.	2.3	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Reflexive gaze following in common marmoset monkeys. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15292.	1.6	8
20	Glissades Are Altered by Lesions to the Oculomotor Vermis but Not by Saccadic Adaptation. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 194.	1.0	4
21	Learning from the past: A reverberation of past errors in the cerebellar climbing fiber signal. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2004344.	2.6	25
22	A loss of a velocityâ€•duration tradeâ€•off impairs movement precision in patients with cerebellar degeneration. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 48, 1976-1989.	1.2	10
23	Bilateral recruitment of prefrontal cortex in working memory is associated with task demand but not with age. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E830-E839.	3.3	51
24	The same oculomotor vermal Purkinje cells encode the different kinematics of saccades and of smooth pursuit eye movements. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40613.	1.6	16
25	Blink associated resetting eye movements (BARMs) are functionally complementary to microsaccades in correcting for fixation errors. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16823.	1.6	12
26	Short-term adaptation of saccades does not affect smooth pursuit eye movement initiation. Journal of Vision, 2017, 17, 19.	0.1	1
27	Following Eye Gaze Activates a Patch in the Posterior Temporal Cortex That Is not Part of the Human â€œFace Patchâ€•System. ENeuro, 2017, 4, ENEURO.0317-16.2017.	0.9	20
28	Das Hertie-Institut fÃ¼r Klinische Hirnforschung. Ein Modell zukÃ¼nftiger UniversitÃtsmedizin?. E-Neuroforum, 2016, 22, 27-29.	0.2	0
29	The Role of the Cerebellum in Optimizing Saccades. , 2016, , 173-196.		2
30	Individual neurons in the caudal fastigial oculomotor region convey information on both macroâ€•and microsaccades. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 44, 2531-2542.	1.2	17
31	Cerebellum: Eye Movements. , 2016, , 1297-1314.		0
32	Mirror Neurons in Monkey Premotor Area F5 Show Tuning for Critical Features of Visual Causality Perception. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 3077-3082.	1.8	32
33	Visual Circuits. , 2016, , 89-100.		2
34	Multiplexed coding by cerebellar Purkinje neurons. ELife, 2016, 5, .	2.8	59
35	A new motor synergy that serves the needs of oculomotor and eye lid systems while keeping the downtime of vision minimal. ELife, 2016, 5, .	2.8	11
36	New properties of F5 mirror neurons and their implications for response selection. , 2015, , 39-57.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Duration of Purkinje cell complex spikes increases with their firing frequency. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 122.	1.8	28
38	Assessing the precision of gaze following using a stereoscopic 3D virtual reality setting. Vision Research, 2015, 112, 68-82.	0.7	11
39	Neuronal Response Gain Enhancement prior to Microsaccades. Current Biology, 2015, 25, 2065-2074.	1.8	114
40	Microsaccade Control Signals in the Cerebellum. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 3403-3411.	1.7	26
41	Encoding of point of view during action observation in the local field potentials of macaque area F5. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 41, 466-476.	1.2	24
42	Monkeys head-gaze following is fast, precise and not fully suppressible. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20151020.	1.2	8
43	Cerebellum-Dependent Motor Learning. Progress in Brain Research, 2014, 210, 121-155.	0.9	21
44	Parietal blood oxygenation levelâ€dependent response evoked by covert visual search reflects setâ€size effect in monkeys. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 832-840.	1.2	2
45	Persistence of the dark-background-contingent gaze upshift during visual fixations of rhesus monkeys. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2014, 112, 1999-2005.	0.9	4
46	Disparate substrates for head gaze following and face perception in the monkey superior temporal sulcus. ELife, 2014, 3, .	2.8	33
47	Saccade angle modulates correlation between the local field potential and cerebellar Purkinje neuron activity. BMC Neuroscience, 2013, 14, .	0.8	0
48	Mirror neurons in monkey area F5 do not adapt to the observation of repeated actions. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 1433.	5.8	38
49	The Cerebellum: Eye Movements. , 2013, , 1169-1185.		2
50	Physiologically Inspired Model for the Visual Recognition of Transitive Hand Actions. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 6563-6580.	1.7	75
51	The dependencies of frontoâ€parietal <scp>BOLD</scp> responses evoked by covert visual search suggest eyeâ€centred coding. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 37, 1320-1329.	1.2	0
52	Does Chronic Idiopathic Dizziness Reflect an Impairment of Sensory Predictions of Self-Motion?. Frontiers in Neurology, 2013, 4, 181.	1.1	1
53	A vermal Purkinje cell simple spike population response encodes the changes in eye movement kinematics due to smooth pursuit adaptation. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 3.	1.2	17
54	Smooth pursuit adaptation (SPA) exhibits features useful to compensate changes in the properties of the smooth pursuit eye movement system due to usage. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 67.	1.2	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Pontine Reference Frames for the Sensory Guidance of Movement. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 345-362.	1.6	8
56	Unravelling cerebellar pathways with high temporal precision targeting motor and extensive sensory and parietal networks. Nature Communications, 2012, 3, 924.	5.8	49
57	Encoding of Smooth-Pursuit Eye Movement Initiation by a Population of Vermal Purkinje Cells. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 877-891.	1.6	29
58	Saccadic gain adaptation is predicted by the statistics of natural fluctuations in oculomotor function. Frontiers in Computational Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 96.	1.2	4
59	Mirror neurons encode the subjective value of an observed action. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 11848-11853.	3.3	114
60	Neural theory for the perception of causal actions. Psychological Research, 2012, 76, 476-493.	1.0	18
61	Cortical processing of head- and eye-gaze cues guiding joint social attention. NeuroImage, 2011, 54, 1643-1653.	2.1	31
62	The role of the cerebellum in saccadic adaptation as a window into neural mechanisms of motor learning. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 33, 2114-2128.	1.2	63
63	Non-human primates exhibit disconjugate ocular counterroll to head roll tilts. Vision Research, 2011, 51, 1986-1993.	0.7	3
64	View-Based Encoding of Actions in Mirror Neurons of Area F5 in Macaque Premotor Cortex. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 144-148.	1.8	205
65	The oculomotor cerebellum. , 2011, , .		3
66	Specific vermal complex spike responses build up during the course of smooth-pursuit adaptation, paralleling the decrease of performance error. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 205, 41-55.	0.7	25
67	A Generic Framework for Real-Time Multi-Channel Neuronal Signal Analysis, Telemetry Control, and Sub-Millisecond Latency Feedback Generation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2010, 4, 173.	1.4	30
68	The Absence of Eye Muscle Fatigue Indicates That the Nervous System Compensates for Non-Motor Disturbances of Oculomotor Function. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 15834-15842.	1.7	61
69	Misattributions of agency in schizophrenia are based on imprecise predictions about the sensory consequences of one's actions. Brain, 2010, 133, 262-271.	3.7	295
70	Normal Spatial Attention But Impaired Saccades and Visual Motion Perception After Lesions of the Monkey Cerebellum. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2009, 102, 3156-3168.	0.9	35
71	Characteristics of Responses of Golgi Cells and Mossy Fibers to Eye Saccades and Saccadic Adaptation Recorded from the Posterior Vermis of the Cerebellum. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 250-262.	1.7	77
72	The Role of the Monkey Dorsal Pontine Nuclei in Goal-Directed Eye and Hand Movements. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 6154-6166.	1.7	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Demonstration of an eye-movement-induced visual motion illusion (Filehne illusion) in Rhesus monkeys. Journal of Vision, 2009, 9, 5-5.	0.1	9
74	Neuronal substrates of gaze following in monkeys. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 1732-1738.	1.2	27
75	Mirror Neurons Differentially Encode the Peripersonal and Extrapersonal Space of Monkeys. Science, 2009, 324, 403-406.	6.0	306
76	Visual Motion Perception Deficits Due to Cerebellar Lesions Are Paralleled by Specific Changes in Cerebro-Cortical Activity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 15126-15133.	1.7	40
77	Towards the Neural Basis of Spatial Attention: Studies in Monkey and Man. Neuro-Ophthalmology, 2009, 33, 132-141.	0.4	1
78	Reduced saccadic resilience and impaired saccadic adaptation due to cerebellar disease. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 132-144.	1.2	149
79	Neuronal correlates of perceptual stability during eye movements. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 991-1002.	1.2	29
80	How precise is gaze following in humans?. Vision Research, 2008, 48, 946-957.	0.7	43
81	The Cerebellum Updates Predictions about the Visual Consequences of One's Behavior. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 814-818.	1.8	190
82	The posterior superior temporal sulcus is involved in social communication not specific for the eyes. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 2759-2765.	0.7	62
83	The neural basis of smooth pursuit eye movements in the rhesus monkey brain. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 68, 229-240.	0.8	68
84	Dissociable Roles of the Superior Temporal Sulcus and the Intraparietal Sulcus in Joint Attention: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2008, 20, 108-119.	1.1	123
85	Cerebellar-dependent motor learning is based on pruning a Purkinje cell population response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 7309-7314.	3.3	120
86	Selective Attention Increases the Dependency of Cortical Responses on Visual Motion Coherence in Man. Cerebral Cortex, 2008, 18, 2902-2908.	1.6	15
87	The subjective visual vertical in a nonhuman primate. Journal of Vision, 2008, 8, 19.	0.1	20
88	Dissociable Roles of the Superior Temporal Sulcus and the Intraparietal Sulcus in Joint Attention: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2008, 20, 108-119.	1.1	64
89	Specific influences of cerebellar dysfunctions on gait. Brain, 2007, 130, 786-798.	3.7	168
90	Neural Control of Saccadic Eye Movements. , 2007, 40, 52-75.		23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Opposite Dependencies on Visual Motion Coherence in Human Area MT+ and Early Visual Cortex. Cerebral Cortex, 2007, 17, 1542-1549.	1.6	52
92	Learning-based methods for the analysis of intralimb-coordination and adaptation of locomotor patterns in cerebellar patients. , 2007, , .		1
93	Gamma oscillations underlying the visual motion aftereffect. NeuroImage, 2007, 38, 708-719.	2.1	7
94	The attentive cerebellum â€" myth or reality?. Cerebellum, 2007, 6, 177-83.	1.4	60
95	Die inferentielle Natur der Wahrnehmung: Die Bedeutung des Reafferenzprinzips fÃ¼r das Bewegungssehen. E-Neuroforum, 2006, 12, 160-165.	0.2	0
96	Detection of speed changes during pursuit eye movements. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 170, 345-357.	0.7	19
97	The oculomotor role of the pontine nuclei and the nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis. Progress in Brain Research, 2006, 151, 293-320.	0.9	42
98	Cerebrocerebellar Circuits for the Perceptual Cancellation of Eye-movement-induced Retinal Image Motion. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 1899-1912.	1.1	41
99	Internalizing Agency of Self-Action: Perception of One's Own Hand Movements Depends on an Adaptable Prediction About the Sensory Action Outcome. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2006, 96, 1592-1601.	0.9	94
100	The neural basis of smooth-pursuit eye movements. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2005, 15, 645-652.	2.0	195
101	Disorders of Agency in Schizophrenia Correlate with an Inability to Compensate for the Sensory Consequences of Actions. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 1119-1124.	1.8	179
102	Cerebellar Complex Spike Firing Is Suitable to Induce as Well as to Stabilize Motor Learning. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 2179-2189.	1.8	99
103	Organization of tectopontine terminals within the pontine nuclei of the rat and their spatial relationship to terminals from the visual and somatosensory cortex. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2005, 484, 283-298.	0.9	10
104	Ocular Flutterâ€"A Sign of Brain-Stem Pathology as Rare Consequence of Cyclosporin A Treatment. Neuro-Ophthalmology, 2005, 29, 81-84.	0.4	0
105	Disturbed overt but normal covert shifts of attention in adult cerebellar patients. Brain, 2005, 128, 1525-1535.	3.7	57
106	Lurcher Mice Exhibit Potentiation of GABAA-Receptorâ€"Mediated Conductance in Cerebellar Nuclei Neurons in Close Temporal Relationship to Purkinje Cell Death. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2004, 91, 1102-1107.	0.9	19
107	Neuron-specific contribution of the superior colliculus to overt and covert shifts of attention. Nature Neuroscience, 2004, 7, 56-64.	7.1	342
108	Improvement of visual acuity by spatial cueing: a comparative study in human and non-human primates. Vision Research, 2004, 44, 1589-1600.	0.7	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Posterior Parietal Cortex Neurons Encode Target Motion in World-Centered Coordinates. Neuron, 2004, 43, 145-151.	3.8	109
110	Single-neuron evidence for a contribution of the dorsal pontine nuclei to both types of target-directed eye movements, saccades and smooth-pursuit. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 609-624.	1.2	42
111	Neuromagnetic activity in medial parietooccipital cortex reflects the perception of visual motion during eye movements. NeuroImage, 2004, 21, 593-600.	2.1	28
112	Morphological classification of the rat lateral cerebellar nuclear neurons by principal component analysis. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2003, 455, 139-155.	0.9	41
113	Acute and Chronic Alcohol-Related Disorders. , 2003, , 971-990.		2
114	Visual Tracking Neurons in Primate Area MST Are Activated by Smooth-Pursuit Eye Movements of an â€œImaginaryâ€•Target. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2003, 90, 1489-1502.	0.9	91
115	Serotonergic Control of Cerebellar Mossy Fiber Activity by Modulation of Signal Transfer by Rat Pontine Nuclei Neurons. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2002, 88, 549-564.	0.9	6
116	The functional architecture of attention. Current Biology, 2002, 12, R158-R162.	1.8	12
117	Quantitative organization of neurotransmitters in the deep cerebellar nuclei of the Lurcher mutant. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2002, 452, 311-323.	0.9	59
118	The Role of the Oculomotor Vermis in the Control of Saccadic Eye Movements. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 978, 50-62.	1.8	66
119	Cortical Substrates of Perceptual Stability during Eye Movements. NeuroImage, 2001, 14, S33-S39.	2.1	26
120	Optimizing Visual Motion Perception during Eye Movements. Neuron, 2001, 32, 527-535.	3.8	72
121	Two Types of Neurons in the Rat Cerebellar Nuclei as Distinguished by Membrane Potentials and Intracellular Fillings. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2001, 85, 2017-2029.	0.9	75
122	Neuronal responses from beyond the classic receptive field in V1 of alert monkeys. Experimental Brain Research, 2001, 139, 359-371.	0.7	34
123	Encoding of movement time by populations of cerebellar Purkinje cells. Nature, 2000, 405, 72-76.	13.7	175
124	Contextual Influence on Orientation Discrimination of Humans and Responses of Neurons in V1 of Alert Monkeys. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2000, 83, 941-954.	0.9	113
125	Reply. Trends in Neurosciences, 2000, 23, 152-153.	4.2	11
126	Saccadic Dysmetria and Adaptation after Lesions of the Cerebellar Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 10931-10939.	1.7	292

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Impaired analysis of moving objects due to deficient smooth pursuit eye movements. Brain, 1999, 122, 1495-1505.	3.7	36
128	GABAergic inhibition in the rat pontine nuclei is exclusively extrinsic: evidence from an in situ hybridization study for GAD 67 mRNA. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 124, 529-532.	0.7	7
129	The role of cortical area MST in a model of combined smooth eye-head pursuit. Biological Cybernetics, 1999, 80, 71-84.	0.6	30
130	Binding of signals relevant for action: towards a hypothesis of the functional role of the pontine nuclei. Trends in Neurosciences, 1999, 22, 443-451.	4.2	168
131	Eye movements of rhesus monkeys directed towards imaginary targets. Vision Research, 1999, 39, 2143-2150.	0.7	25
132	Absence of a common functional denominator of visual disturbances in cerebellar disease. Brain, 1999, 122, 2133-2146.	3.7	58
133	An Electrophysiological Correlate of Visual Motion Awareness in Man. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 1998, 10, 464-471.	1.1	31
134	Electrical Microstimulation Distinguishes Distinct Saccade-Related Areas in the Posterior Parietal Cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1998, 80, 1713-1735.	0.9	191
135	Postoperative psychosis in homocystinuria. European Psychiatry, 1997, 12, 98-101.	0.1	7
136	Electrophysiological Properties of Rat Pontine Nuclei Neurons In Vitro II. Postsynaptic Potentials. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1997, 78, 3338-3350.	0.9	15
137	Electrophysiological Properties of Rat Pontine Nuclei Neurons In Vitro. I. Membrane Potentials and Firing Patterns. Journal of Neurophysiology, 1997, 78, 3323-3337.	0.9	15
138	False perception of motion in a patient who cannot compensate for eye movements. Nature, 1997, 389, 849-852.	13.7	151
139	Modification of the filehne illusion by conditioning visual stimuli. Vision Research, 1996, 36, 741-750.	0.7	39
140	Inability of Rhesus Monkey Area V1 to Discriminate Between Self-induced and Externally Induced Retinal Image Slip. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1996, 8, 1156-1166.	1.2	34
141	Electrical microstimulation suggests two different forms of representation of head-centered space in the intraparietal sulcus of rhesus monkeys.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 4962-4967.	3.3	87
142	Comparison of projection neurons in the pontine nuclei and the nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis of the rat. , 1996, 376, 403-419.		15
143	Different effects of visual deprivation on vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP)-containing cells in the retinas of juvenile and adult rats. Experimental Brain Research, 1996, 111, 345-55.	0.7	9
144	Brainstem afferents to the lateral mesencephalic tegmental region of the cat. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1995, 358, 219-232.	0.9	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	The influence of structured visual backgrounds on smooth-pursuit initiation, steady-state pursuit and smooth-pursuit termination. Biological Cybernetics, 1995, 73, 83-93.	0.6	41
146	A cortical substrate for motion perception during self-motion. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1994, 17, 335-335.	0.4	0
147	Patterns of projections from the pontine nuclei and the nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis to the posterior vermis in the rhesus monkey: A study using retrograde tracers. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1993, 337, 113-126.	0.9	87
148	Binocular interaction in the optokinetic system of the crab<i>Carcinus maenas</i>(L.): Optokinetic gain modified by bilateral image flow. Visual Neuroscience, 1993, 10, 873-885.	0.5	17
149	Responses of Direction-Selective Neurons in Monkey Cortex to Self-Induced Visual Motion. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 656, 766-774.	1.8	39
150	Responses of Visual-Tracking Neurons from Cortical Area MST-I to Visual, Eye and Head Motion. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1992, 4, 539-553.	1.2	141
151	Morphology and mosaics of VIP-like immunoreactive neurons in the retina of the rhesus monkey. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1991, 312, 251-263.	0.9	20
152	Selective impairment of smooth-pursuit eye movements due to an ischemic lesion of the basal pons. Annals of Neurology, 1991, 29, 443-448.	2.8	54
153	A neuronal correlate of spatial stability during periods of self-induced visual motion. Experimental Brain Research, 1991, 86, 608-16.	0.7	136
154	Visual and vestibular signals in the lateral mesencephalic tegmental region of the cat. Experimental Brain Research, 1991, 85, 641-9.	0.7	2
155	Investigation of the Dorsolateral Basilar Pontine Grey of the Alert Monkey. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 1989, 33, 75-79.	0.9	3
156	Neuronal activity in the dorsolateral pontine nucleus of the alert monkey modulated by visual stimuli and eye movements. Experimental Brain Research, 1988, 70, 496-512.	0.7	90
157	Slow brain potentials and psychomotor retardation in depression. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1986, 63, 570-581.	0.3	61
158	Action and localization of glycine and taurine in the cat retina.. Journal of Physiology, 1985, 362, 395-413.	1.3	61
159	Localization of aspartate aminotransferase and cytochrome oxidase in the cat retina. Neuroscience Letters, 1985, 53, 315-320.	1.0	13
160	Pharmacological modulation of on and off ganglion cells in the cat retina. Neuroscience, 1984, 12, 875-885.	1.1	83
161	Action of iontophoretically applied dopamine on cat retinal ganglion cells. Brain Research, 1984, 292, 109-121.	1.1	55
162	Indoleamine-mediated reciprocal modulation of on-centre and off-centre ganglion cell activity in the retina of the cat.. Journal of Physiology, 1984, 351, 613-630.	1.3	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	The relationship between P3-latency and reaction time in depression. Biological Psychology, 1981, 13, 31-49.	1.1	60