

# Douglas G Wallace

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54  
papers

1,284  
citations

430442

18  
h-index

377514

34  
g-index

57  
all docs

57  
docs citations

57  
times ranked

754  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vestibular Information Is Required for Dead Reckoning in the Rat. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 10009-10017.	1.7	168
2	Dead reckoning (path integration) requires the hippocampal formation: evidence from spontaneous exploration and spatial learning tasks in light (allothetic) and dark (idiothetic) tests. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2001, 127, 49-69.	1.2	161
3	Rats can track odors, other rats, and themselves: implications for the study of spatial behavior. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 131, 185-192.	1.2	104
4	NMDA lesions of Ammon's horn and the dentate gyrus disrupt the direct and temporally paced homing displayed by rats exploring a novel environment: evidence for a role of the hippocampus in dead reckoning. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 513-523.	1.2	59
5	Quantification of a single exploratory trip reveals hippocampal formation mediated dead reckoning. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2002, 113, 131-145.	1.3	53
6	The development of spatial capacity in piloting and dead reckoning by infant rats: Use of the huddle as a home base for spatial navigation. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2005, 46, 350-361.	0.9	48
7	Movement characteristics support a role for dead reckoning in organizing exploratory behavior. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2006, 9, 219-228.	0.9	48
8	Fimbria-Fornix Lesions Disrupt the Dead Reckoning (Homing) Component of Exploratory Behavior in Mice. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2002, 9, 387-394.	0.5	39
9	Medial septum lesions disrupt exploratory trip organization: Evidence for septohippocampal involvement in dead reckoning. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 90, 412-424.	1.0	35
10	Fractionating dead reckoning: role of the compass, odometer, logbook, and home base establishment in spatial orientation. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2008, 95, 1011-1026.	0.6	34
11	Selective hippocampal cholinergic deafferentation impairs self-movement cue use during a food hoarding task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2007, 183, 78-86.	1.2	31
12	On the origins of autobiographical memory. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2003, 138, 113-119.	1.2	25
13	The structure of arm and hand movements in a spontaneous and food rewarded on-line string-pulling task by the mouse. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 345, 49-58.	1.2	25
14	Limbic system structures differentially contribute to exploratory trip organization of the rat. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2013, 23, 139-152.	0.9	24
15	Number, But Not Rhythmicity, of Temporal Cues Determines Phrasing Effects in Rat Serial-Pattern Learning. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2000, 31, 301-322.	0.6	23
16	Subcutaneous daidzein administration enhances recovery of skilled ladder rung walking performance following stroke in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 256, 428-431.	1.2	23
17	Unilateral forelimb sensorimotor cortex devascularization disrupts the topographic and kinematic characteristics of hand movements while string-pulling for food in the rat. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 338, 88-100.	1.2	23
18	Mammillothalamic tract lesions disrupt dead reckoning in the rat. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 33, 371-381.	1.2	22

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19	String-pulling for food by the rat: Assessment of movement, topography and kinematics of a bilaterally skilled forelimb act. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2018, 61, 63-73.	0.6	22
20	What is learned in sequential learning? An associative model of reward magnitude serial-pattern learning.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 43-63.	1.9	21
21	Lesions of the hippocampus or dorsolateral striatum disrupt distinct aspects of spatial navigation strategies based on proximal and distal information in a cued variant of the Morris water task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 289, 105-117.	1.2	20
22	Otolithic information is required for homing in the mouse. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2015, 25, 890-899.	0.9	19
23	Otolith dysfunction alters exploratory movement in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 325, 1-11.	1.2	19
24	Comparative analysis of movement characteristics during dead-reckoning-based navigation in humans and rats.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2006, 120, 331-344.	0.3	18
25	Infusion of GAT1-saporin into the medial septum/vertical limb of the diagonal band disrupts self-movement cue processing and spares mnemonic function. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 218, 1099-1114.	1.2	17
26	Antisense oligonucleotide therapy rescues disruptions in organization of exploratory movements associated with Usher syndrome type 1C in mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 338, 76-87.	1.2	17
27	Pharmacological manipulations of food protection behavior in rats: Evidence for dopaminergic contributions to time perception during a natural behavior. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1112, 213-221.	1.1	15
28	Skilled movement and posture deficits in rat string-pulling behavior following low dose space radiation (28Si) exposure. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2021, 400, 113010.	1.2	15
29	Organization of food protection behavior is differentially influenced by 192 IgG-saporin lesions of either the medial septum or the nucleus basalis magnocellularis. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1241, 122-135.	1.1	14
30	Human string-pulling with and without a string: movement, sensory control, and memory. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 3431-3447.	0.7	14
31	Determinants of phrasing effects in rat serial pattern learning. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2008, 11, 199-214.	0.9	13
32	Navigating with fingers and feet: Analysis of human ( <i>Homo sapiens</i> ) and rat ( <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> ) movement organization during nonvisual spatial tasks.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2010, 124, 381-394.	0.3	11
33	Cholinergic deafferentation of the hippocampus causes non-temporally graded retrograde amnesia in an odor discrimination task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 299, 97-104.	1.2	10
34	Rapid loss of fine motor skills after low dose space radiation exposure. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 430, 113907.	1.2	10
35	Organization of exploratory behavior under dark conditions in female and male rats. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2021, 189, 104437.	0.5	9
36	Serial pattern learning during skilled walking. <i>Journal of Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 11, 17-32.	0.8	8

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37	Comparison of direction and distance estimation across spatial tasks: Absence of sexually dimorphic self-movement cues processing. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2015, 51, 11-24.	0.6	8
38	Neuroethology of spatial cognition. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, R988-R992.	1.8	8
39	The medial frontal cortex contributes to but does not organize rat exploratory behavior. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 336, 1-11.	1.1	7
40	Effects of string length on the organization of rat string-pulling behavior. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2020, 23, 415-425.	0.9	7
41	Analysis of movement kinematics on analogous spatial learning tasks demonstrates conservation of direction and distance estimation across humans ( <i>Homo sapiens</i> ) and rats ( <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> ). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2013, 127, 179-193.	0.3	6
42	Effects of acquired vestibular pathology on the organization of mouse exploratory behavior. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2021, 239, 1125-1139.	0.7	5
43	A history of adolescent binge drinking in humans is associated with impaired self-movement cue processing on manipulatory scale navigation tasks. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 161, 130-139.	1.0	4
44	Sequential organization of movement kinematics is associated with spatial orientation across scales and species. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2017, 58, 27-36.	0.6	4
45	Sexually dimorphic organization of open field behavior following moderate prenatal alcohol exposure. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 46, 861-875.	1.4	3
46	Exposure to 5 cGy <sup>28</sup> Si Particles Induces Long-Term Microglial Activation in the Striatum and Subventricular Zone and Concomitant Neurogenic Suppression. <i>Radiation Research</i> , 2022, , .	0.7	3
47	Odor tracking in rats with orbital frontal lesions.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 117, 616-620.	0.6	2
48	High dose alcohol consumption predicts less reduction in post-traumatic stress symptoms after a campus mass shooting. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2017, 30, 609-618.	1.7	2
49	Unilateral lesions of the dorsocentral striatum (DCS) disrupt spatial and temporal characteristics of food protection behavior. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 222, 2697-2710.	1.2	2
50	Making waves: Comparing Morris water task performance in rats and prairie voles. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 360, 7-15.	1.2	2
51	Reprint of "Sequential organization of movement kinematics is associated with spatial orientation across scales and species" <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2018, 61, 32-40.	0.6	1
52	Effects of Dietary Soy Protein Isolate Versus Isoflavones Alone on Poststroke Skilled Ladder Rung Walking and Cortical mRNA Expression Differ in Adult Male Rats. <i>Journal of Medicinal Food</i> , 2022, 25, 158-165.	0.8	1
53	Ethological approaches to studying psychological phenomena. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2018, 61, 1-2.	0.6	0
54	A Semi-Purified Soy Protein Diet Preserves Skilled Ladder Rung Walking Performance after Stroke in Rats. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 921.6.	0.2	0