

Howard N Zelaznik

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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64
papers

4,225
citations

147566

31
h-index

118652

62
g-index

64
all docs

64
docs citations

64
times ranked

2545
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Disrupted Timing of Discontinuous But Not Continuous Movements by Cerebellar Lesions. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 300, 1437-1439.	6.0	427
2	The Cerebellum and Event Timing. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2002, 978, 302-317.	1.8	404
3	Rapid Visual Feedback Processing in Single-Aiming Movements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1983, 15, 217-236.	0.5	300
4	Development of functional synergies for speech motor coordination in childhood and adolescence. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2004, 45, 22-33.	0.9	284
5	Spatial topological constraints in a bimanual task. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1991, 77, 137-151.	0.7	252
6	Spatiotemporal stability and patterning of speech movement sequences. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1995, 104, 493-501.	0.7	194
7	Kinematic Properties of Rapid Aimed Hand Movements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1986, 18, 353-372.	0.5	159
8	Dissociation of explicit and implicit timing in repetitive tapping and drawing movements.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2002, 28, 575-588.	0.7	157
9	Correlations for timing consistency among tapping and drawing tasks: Evidence against a single timing process for motor control.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 1999, 25, 1316-1330.	0.7	135
10	Spatial Conceptual Influences on the Coordination of Bimanual Actions: When a Dual Task Becomes a Single Task. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2001, 33, 103-112.	0.5	127
11	Dissociation of explicit and implicit timing in repetitive tapping and drawing movements. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2002, 28, 575-88.	0.7	122
12	Distinct Timing Mechanisms Produce Discrete and Continuous Movements. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2008, 4, e1000061.	1.5	108
13	Role of temporal and spatial precision in determining the nature of the speed-accuracy trade-off in aimed-hand movements.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 1988, 14, 221-230.	0.7	88
14	Generalized Motor Abilities and Timing Behavior in Children With Specific Language Impairment. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2010, 53, 383-393.	0.7	80
15	Evidence of Common Timing Processes in the Control of Manual, Orofacial, and Speech Movements. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1992, 24, 281-287.	0.5	72
16	Multiple timescales in postural dynamics associated with vision and a secondary task are revealed by wavelet analysis. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2009, 197, 297-310.	0.7	72
17	Role of the cerebellum in movements: control of timing or movement transitions?. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2005, 161, 383-396.	0.7	69
18	Temporal Precision in Tapping and Circle Drawing Movements at Preferred Rates is Not Correlated: Further Evidence Against Timing as a General-Purpose Ability. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2000, 32, 193-199.	0.5	68

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19	Timing Variability in Circle Drawing and Tapping: Probing the Relationship Between Event and Emergent Timing. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2005, 37, 395-403.	0.5	68
20	Evidence That a Motor Timing Deficit Is a Factor in the Development of Stuttering. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2010, 53, 876-886.	0.7	61
21	Effects of a secondary task on the accuracy of single aiming movements.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 1981, 7, 1007-1018.	0.7	59
22	The Specification of Digit and Duration During Motor Programming. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1982, 14, 57-68.	0.5	55
23	Differences in bimanual coordination associated with stuttering. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1997, 96, 229-243.	0.7	53
24	Reaction Time Methods in the Study of Motor Programming. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1985, 17, 190-218.	0.5	51
25	Weber (Slope) Analyses of Timing Variability in Tapping and Drawing Tasks. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2003, 35, 371-381.	0.5	47
26	Target-Size Influences on Reaction Time with Movement Time Controlled. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1980, 12, 239-261.	0.5	45
27	The Acquisition of Time Properties Associated with a Sequential Motor Skill. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1984, 16, 275-301.	0.5	39
28	Motor timing deficits in children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity disorder. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2012, 31, 255-265.	0.6	38
29	The role of vision in repetitive circle drawing. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1996, 92, 105-118.	0.7	37
30	Limit cycle oscillations in standing human posture. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2016, 49, 1170-1179.	0.9	35
31	Long-range correlation properties in motor timing are individual and task specific. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2011, 18, 339-346.	1.4	33
32	The Distinction between Tapping and Circle Drawing with and without Tactile Feedback: An Examination of the Sources of Timing Variance. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2012, 65, 1086-1100.	0.6	32
33	Precueing Response Factors in Choice Reaction Time. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1978, 10, 77-79.	0.5	31
34	The influence of dominant versus non-dominant hand on event and emergent motor timing. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2008, 27, 29-52.	0.6	31
35	Deficits in Coordinative Bimanual Timing Precision in Children With Specific Language Impairment. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2017, 60, 393-405.	0.7	31
36	Feedback in Response Recognition and Production. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1976, 8, 309-312.	0.5	30

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37	Motor Performance of Stutterers and Nonstutterers on Timing and Force Control Tasks. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1994, 26, 340-347.	0.5	29
38	Timing processes are correlated when tasks share a salient event.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2010, 36, 1565-1575.	0.7	26
39	Physically coupling two objects in a bimanual task alters kinematics but not end-state comfort. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 211, 219-229.	0.7	24
40	Synchronization in repetitive smooth movement requires perceptible events. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2011, 136, 432-441.	0.7	23
41	The Effects of Force and Direction Uncertainty on Choice Reaction Time in an Isometric Force Production Task. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1981, 13, 18-32.	0.5	18
42	Motor Learning in Sign Language Students. <i>Sign Language Studies</i> , 1990, 67, 153-174.	0.1	18
43	Distinct timing mechanisms are implicated in distinct circle drawing tasks. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2010, 472, 24-28.	1.0	18
44	Circle Drawing Does Not Exhibit Auditoryâ€“Motor Synchronization. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2011, 43, 185-191.	0.5	18
45	An active balance board system with real-time control of stiffness and time-delay to assess mechanisms of postural stability. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2017, 60, 48-56.	0.9	18
46	Evidence That Bimanual Motor Timing Performance Is Not a Significant Factor in Developmental Stuttering. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2016, 59, 674-685.	0.7	17
47	The relationship between intermittent limit cycles and postural instability associated with Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2016, 5, 14-24.	3.3	15
48	Visual salience, not the graspable part of a pictured eating utensil, grabs attention. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2019, 81, 1454-1463.	0.7	14
49	The effects of movement distance and movement time on visual feedback processing in aimed hand movements. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1987, 65, 181-191.	0.7	12
50	Timing Precision in Circle Drawing Does Not Depend on Spatial Precision of the Timing Target. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2005, 37, 447-453.	0.5	10
51	Human Trajectory Formation: Taxonomy of Movement Based on Phase Flow Topology. , 2008, , 77-92.		10
52	The visual control of aimed hand movements to stationary and moving targets. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1992, 79, 59-78.	0.7	9
53	The efficacy of the Microsoft Kinect™ to assess human bimanual coordination. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 2017, 49, 1030-1047.	2.3	9
54	The Modification of an Already-Programmed Response: A New Interpretation of Henry and Harrison (1961). <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 1991, 23, 221-223.	0.5	7

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55	Chapter 4 The Role of Motor Development in Infancy Reactions to Mounoud and Bremner. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1993, , 79-88.	0.1	6
56	Human Motor Transfer Is Determined by the Scaling of Size and Accuracy of Movement. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2010, 43, 15-26.	0.5	6
57	Chapter 19 Comparative Investigations of Speech and other Neuromotor Systems. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1990, , 575-594.	0.1	5
58	Stimulus-Response Compatibility and the Programming of Motor Activity: Pitfalls and Possible New Directions. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1990, 65, 279-295.	0.1	4
59	The Past and Future of Clock-Like Timing in Motor Performance. <i>Kinesiology Review</i> , 2018, 7, 36-41.	0.4	4
60	Attentional and Reaction Time Analysis of Performance: Implications For Research With Mentally Handicapped Individuals. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1986, , 131-153.	0.1	3
61	Skill and Physical Activity: A Central Dogma for Kinesiology. <i>Quest</i> , 2007, 59, 163-169.	0.8	3
62	Action-specific judgment, not perception: Fitts's law performance is related to estimates of target width only when participants are given a performance score. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2016, 78, 1744-1754.	0.7	3
63	Does the Cerebellum Preferentially Control Discrete and Not Continuous Movements?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2002, 978, 542-544.	1.8	2
64	Can one explanation serve two laws?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1997, 20, 325-325.	0.4	0