Galit Yovel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The fusiform face area: a cortical region specialized for the perception of faces. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 361, 2109-2128.	1.8	1,308
2	TMS Evidence for the Involvement of the Right Occipital Face Area in Early Face Processing. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 1568-1573.	1.8	431
3	The Neural Basis of the Behavioral Face-Inversion Effect. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 2256-2262.	1.8	425
4	A Revised Neural Framework for Face Processing. Annual Review of Vision Science, 2015, 1, 393-416.	2.3	345
5	Diagnosing prosopagnosia: Effects of ageing, sex, and participant–stimulus ethnic match on the Cambridge Face Memory Test and Cambridge Face Perception Test. Cognitive Neuropsychology, 2009, 26, 423-455.	0.4	308
6	Face Perception. Neuron, 2004, 44, 889-898.	3.8	246
7	Why does picture-plane inversion sometimes dissociate perception of features and spacing in faces, and sometimes not? Toward a new theory of holistic processing. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2009, 16, 778-797.	1.4	242
8	The neural basis of the butcher-on-the-bus phenomenon: when a face seems familiar but is not remembered. Neurolmage, 2004, 21, 789-800.	2.1	208
9	Eventâ€related potential and functional MRI measures of faceâ€selectivity are highly correlated: A simultaneous ERPâ€fMRI investigation. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 1490-1501.	1.9	194
10	Prosopagnosia as an impairment to face-specific mechanisms: Elimination of the alternative hypotheses in a developmental case. Cognitive Neuropsychology, 2006, 23, 714-747.	0.4	190
11	The asymmetry of the fusiform face area is a stable individual characteristic that underlies the left-visual-field superiority for faces. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 3061-3068.	0.7	175
12	Two neural pathways of face processing: A critical evaluation of current models. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2015, 55, 536-546.	2.9	161
13	Specialized Face Perception Mechanisms Extract Both Part and Spacing Information: Evidence from Developmental Prosopagnosia. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 580-593.	1.1	141
14	No global processing deficit in the Navon task in 14 developmental prosopagnosics. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2007, 2, 104-113.	1.5	137
15	Face Processing Systems: From Neurons to Real-World Social Perception. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 2016, 39, 325-346.	5.0	137
16	In vivo correlation between axon diameter and conduction velocity in the human brain. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 1777-1788.	1.2	133
17	A unified coding strategy for processing faces and voices. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2013, 17, 263-271.	4.0	121
18	Hemispheric asymmetries for global and local visual perception: Effects of stimulus and task factors Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2001, 27, 1369-1385.	0.7	110

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19	The Effects of Sex, Menstrual Cycle, and Oral Contraceptives on the Number and Activity of Natural Killer Cells. Gynecologic Oncology, 2001, 81, 254-262.	0.6	110
20	Recognizing People in Motion. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2016, 20, 383-395.	4.0	104
21	Successful Decoding of Famous Faces in the Fusiform Face Area. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117126.	1.1	95
22	Face ethnicity and measurement reliability affect face recognition performance in developmental prosopagnosia: Evidence from the Cambridge Face Memory Test–Australian. Cognitive Neuropsychology, 2011, 28, 109-146.	0.4	94
23	Hierarchical Processing of Face Viewpoint in Human Visual Cortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 2442-2452.	1.7	93
24	It's all in your head: Why is the body inversion effect abolished for headless bodies?. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2010, 36, 759-767.	0.7	89
25	Faces in the eye of the beholder: Unique and stable eye scanning patterns of individual observers. Journal of Vision, 2014, 14, 6.	0.1	85
26	Neural and cognitive face-selective markers: An integrative review. Neuropsychologia, 2016, 83, 5-13.	0.7	85
27	Why is the N170 enhanced for inverted faces? An ERP competition experiment. NeuroImage, 2010, 53, 782-789.	2.1	84
28	The role of lateral occipital face and object areas in the face inversion effect. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 3448-3453.	0.7	79
29	The Body Inversion Effect Is Mediated by Face-Selective, Not Body-Selective, Mechanisms. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 10534-10540.	1.7	78
30	Separate parts of occipito-temporal white matter fibers are associated with recognition of faces and places. NeuroImage, 2014, 86, 123-130.	2.1	76
31	Cross-modal reorganization in cochlear implant users: Auditory cortex contributes to visual face processing. NeuroImage, 2015, 121, 159-170.	2.1	69
32	Critical features for face recognition. Cognition, 2019, 182, 73-83.	1.1	69
33	The roles of perceptual and conceptual information in face recognition Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2016, 145, 1493-1511.	1.5	68
34	The validity of the face-selective ERP N170 component during simultaneous recording with functional MRI. NeuroImage, 2008, 42, 778-786.	2.1	66
35	Face recognition systems in monkey and human: are they the same thing?. F1000prime Reports, 2013, 5, 10.	5.9	66
36	Start Position Strongly Influences Fixation Patterns during Face Processing: Difficulties with Eye Movements as a Measure of Information Use. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31106.	1.1	65

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37	The challenge of localizing the anterior temporal face area: A possible solution. NeuroImage, 2013, 81, 371-380.	2.1	63
38	Neural Correlates of the Left-Visual-Field Superiority in Face Perception Appear at Multiple Stages of Face Processing. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2003, 15, 462-474.	1,1	61
39	What can individual differences reveal about face processing?. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 562.	1.0	60
40	Higher Natural Killer Cell Activity in Schizophrenic Patients: The Impact of Serum Factors, Medication, and Immunity, 2000, 14, 153-169.	2.0	56
41	A Robust Method of Measuring Other-Race and Other-Ethnicity Effects: The Cambridge Face Memory Test Format. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47956.	1.1	56
42	What's in a face? Effects of stimulus duration and inversion on face processing in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 103, 283-292.	1,1	54
43	The representations of spacing and part-based information are associated for upright faces but dissociated for objects: Evidence from individual differences. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2008, 15, 933-939.	1.4	51
44	External facial features modify the representation of internal facial features in the fusiform face area. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 720-725.	2.1	49
45	Reverse engineering the face space: Discovering the critical features for face identification. Journal of Vision, 2016, 16, 40.	0.1	47
46	Bodies are Represented as Wholes Rather Than Their Sum of Parts in the Occipital-Temporal Cortex. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, bhu205.	1.6	42
47	Neural Correlates of Subliminal Language Processing. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 2160-2169.	1.6	42
48	Stimulation of Category-Selective Brain Areas Modulates ERP to Their Preferred Categories. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 1894-1899.	1.8	41
49	Recognizing Degraded Faces: The Contribution of Configural and Featural Cues. Perception, 2012, 41, 1497-1511.	0.5	39
50	Let's face it, from trial to trial: Comparing procedures for N170 single-trial estimation. NeuroImage, 2012, 63, 1196-1202.	2.1	39
51	The categories, frequencies, and stability of idiosyncratic eye-movement patterns to faces. Vision Research, 2017, 141, 191-203.	0.7	36
52	Do object-category selective regions in the ventral visual stream represent perceived distance information?. Brain and Cognition, 2012, 80, 201-213.	0.8	35
53	An Integrated Neural Framework for Dynamic and Static Face Processing. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7036.	1.6	35
54	The Role of Skin Colour in Face Recognition. Perception, 2009, 38, 145-148.	0.5	34

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55	Face perception is category-specific: Evidence from normal body perception in acquired prosopagnosia. Cognition, 2013, 129, 88-94.	1.1	34
56	An Integrated Face–Body Representation in the Fusiform Gyrus but Not the Lateral Occipital Cortex. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 2469-2478.	1.1	33
57	What Is a Face? Critical Features for Face Detection. Perception, 2019, 48, 437-446.	0.5	33
58	A face inversion effect without a face. Cognition, 2012, 125, 365-372.	1.1	32
59	A whole face is more than the sum of its halves: Interactive processing in face perception. Visual Cognition, 2005, 12, 337-352.	0.9	26
60	Differences in Looking at Own- and Other-Race Faces Are Subtle and Analysis-Dependent: An Account of Discrepant Reports. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148253.	1.1	24
61	Can massive but passive exposure to faces contribute to face recognition abilities?. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2012, 38, 285-289.	0.7	22
62	The contribution of the body and motion to whole person recognition. Vision Research, 2016, 122, 12-20.	0.7	20
63	The Electrophysiological Signature of Remember–Know Is Confounded with Memory Strength and Cannot Be Interpreted as Evidence for Dual-process Theory of Recognition. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2017, 29, 322-336.	1.1	20
64	Nonpreferred Stimuli Modify the Representation of Faces in the Fusiform Face Area. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2011, 23, 746-756.	1.1	19
65	Diminished neural sensitivity to irregular facial expression in firstâ€episode schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 2606-2616.	1.9	17
66	The shape of facial features and the spacing among them generate similar inversion effects: A reply to Rossion (2008). Acta Psychologica, 2009, 132, 293-299.	0.7	16
67	The Functional Organization of High-Level Visual Cortex Determines the Representation of Complex Visual Stimuli. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 7545-7558.	1.7	16
68	Face Recognition Depends on Specialized Mechanisms Tuned to Viewâ€Invariant Facial Features: Insights from Deep Neural Networks Optimized for Face or Object Recognition. Cognitive Science, 2021, 45, e13031.	0.8	16
69	Learning faces as concepts rather than percepts improves face recognition Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2019, 45, 1733-1747.	0.7	16
70	Recognizing Facial Slivers. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 30, 951-962.	1.1	14
71	Response to the comments on the paper by Horowitz et al. (2014). Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 1791-1792.	1.2	11
72	Independent contribution of perceptual experience and social cognition to face recognition. Cognition, 2019, 183, 131-138.	1.1	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Same critical features are used for identification of familiarized and unfamiliar faces. Vision Research, 2019, 157, 105-111.	0.7	9
74	The structure of face-space is tolerant to lighting and viewpoint transformations. Journal of Vision, 2011, 11, 15-15.	0.1	8
75	Clutter Modulates the Representation of Target Objects in the Human Occipitotemporal Cortex. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 490-500.	1.1	8
76	Developmental prosopagnosics and super recognizers rely on the same facial features used by individuals with normal face recognition abilities for face identification. Neuropsychologia, 2021, 160, 107963.	0.7	7
77	Using unsupervised incremental learning to cope with gradual concept drift. Connection Science, 2011, 23, 65-83.	1.8	6
78	From concepts to percepts in human and machine face recognition: A reply to Blauch, Behrmann & Plaut. Cognition, 2021, 208, 104424.	1.1	6
79	The role of familiarization in dynamic person recognition. Visual Cognition, 2017, 25, 550-562.	0.9	5
80	Dissociating gait from static appearance: A virtual reality study of the role of dynamic identity signatures in person recognition. Cognition, 2020, 205, 104445.	1.1	4
81	Learning faces as concepts improves face recognition by engaging the social brain network. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2022, 17, 290-299.	1.5	4
82	Rapid Object Category Adaptation during Unlabelled Classification. Perception, 2010, 39, 1230-1239.	0.5	2
83	Facilitation and disruption of lateralized syllable processing by unattended stimuli in the opposite visual field. Brain and Language, 2003, 85, 432-440.	0.8	1
84	Can we recognize people based on their body-alone? The roles of body motion and whole person context. Vision Research, 2020, 176, 91-99.	0.7	1
85	Independent contributions of the face, body, and gait to the representation of the whole person. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2021, 83, 199-214.	0.7	1
86	Face recognition in humans and machines. Journal of Vision, 2018, 18, 156.	0.1	1
87	Extracting Visual Evoked Potentials from EEG Data Recorded During fMRI-guided Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , .	0.2	0
88	How Do We Recognize People in Motion?. Journal of Vision, 2017, 17, 69.	0.1	0
89	A Human-like View-invariant Representation of Faces in Deep Neural Networks Trained with Faces but not with Objects. Journal of Vision, 2019, 19, 93a.	0.1	0
90	The representation of simultaneously-presented multiple categories in category-selective cortex. Journal of Vision, 2019, 19, 171.	0.1	0