

# Richard Cook

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8315815/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

2,541  
citations

257357

24  
h-index

206029

48  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

2108  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mirror neurons: From origin to function. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2014, 37, 177-192.	0.4	454
2	Alexithymia, Not Autism, Predicts Poor Recognition of Emotional Facial Expressions. Psychological Science, 2013, 24, 723-732.	1.8	265
3	Alexithymia: a general deficit of interoception. Royal Society Open Science, 2016, 3, 150664.	1.1	221
4	The 20-item prosopagnosia index (PI20): a self-report instrument for identifying developmental prosopagnosia. Royal Society Open Science, 2015, 2, 140343.	1.1	122
5	Acquisition of automatic imitation is sensitive to sensorimotor contingency.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2010, 36, 840-852.	0.7	84
6	Emotion recognition deficits in eating disorders are explained by co-occurring alexithymia. Royal Society Open Science, 2015, 2, 140382.	1.1	73
7	Exemplar variance supports robust learning of facial identity.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2015, 41, 577-581.	0.7	67
8	Impaired perception of facial emotion in developmental prosopagnosia. Cortex, 2016, 81, 126-136.	1.1	60
9	The composite face illusion. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2017, 24, 245-261.	1.4	57
10	Where do spontaneous first impressions of faces come from?. Cognition, 2018, 170, 190-200.	1.1	57
11	Robust associations between the 20-item prosopagnosia index and the Cambridge Face Memory Test in the general population. Royal Society Open Science, 2017, 4, 160923.	1.1	54
12	Facial Self-Imitation. Psychological Science, 2013, 24, 93-98.	1.8	49
13	The ontogenetic origins of mirror neurons: evidence from "tool-use" and "audiovisual" mirror neurons. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 856-859.	1.0	48
14	The impact of autism spectrum disorder and alexithymia on judgments of moral acceptability.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 589-595.	2.0	47
15	Robust orienting to protofacial stimuli in autism. Current Biology, 2013, 23, R1087-R1088.	1.8	44
16	Beyond action-specific simulation: domain-general motor contributions to perception. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2015, 19, 176-178.	4.0	42
17	Normal composite face effects in developmental prosopagnosia. Cortex, 2017, 95, 63-76.	1.1	41
18	Is developmental prosopagnosia best characterised as an apperceptive or mnemonic condition?. Neuropsychologia, 2019, 124, 285-298.	0.7	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Probing short-term face memory in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Cortex</i> , 2015, 64, 115-122.	1.1	36
20	Impaired body perception in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Cortex</i> , 2017, 93, 41-49.	1.1	36
21	Why are social interactions found quickly in visual search tasks?. <i>Cognition</i> , 2020, 200, 104270.	1.1	33
22	How does the presence of a surgical face mask impair the perceived intensity of facial emotions?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262344.	1.1	33
23	Moving time: The influence of action on duration perception.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: General</i> , 2014, 143, 1787-1793.	1.5	31
24	Developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, R312-R313.	1.8	31
25	Intact Facial Adaptation in Autistic Adults. <i>Autism Research</i> , 2014, 7, 481-490.	2.1	30
26	Face processing in autism: Reduced integration of cross-feature dynamics. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 75, 113-119.	1.1	26
27	Do mirror neurons really mirror and do they really code for action goals?. <i>Cortex</i> , 2013, 49, 2944-2945.	1.1	25
28	Revealing the mechanisms of human face perception using dynamic apertures. <i>Cognition</i> , 2017, 169, 25-35.	1.1	24
29	Inducing a concurrent motor load reduces categorization precision for facial expressions.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2016, 42, 706-718.	0.7	23
30	Should developmental prosopagnosia, developmental body agnosia, and developmental object agnosia be considered independent neurodevelopmental conditions?. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychology</i> , 2018, 35, 59-62.	0.4	23
31	Social interaction contexts bias the perceived expressions of interactants.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2017, 17, 567-571.	1.5	22
32	Inverted faces benefit from whole-face processing. <i>Cognition</i> , 2020, 194, 104105.	1.1	20
33	Objects that direct visuospatial attention produce the search advantage for facing dyads.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: General</i> , 2022, 151, 161-171.	1.5	18
34	Self-recognition of avatar motion: how do I know it's me?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 669-674.	1.2	17
35	Why is the literature on first impressions so focused on White faces?. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2021, 8, 211146.	1.1	17
36	Visual search for facing and non-facing people: The effect of actor inversion. <i>Cognition</i> , 2021, 208, 104550.	1.1	16

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37	Typical integration of emotion cues from bodies and faces in Autism Spectrum Disorder. <i>Cognition</i> , 2017, 165, 82-87.	1.1	15
38	Ritual and the origins of first impressions. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 375, 20190435.	1.8	15
39	Face perception in autism spectrum disorder: Modulation of holistic processing by facial emotion. <i>Cognition</i> , 2019, 193, 104016.	1.1	14
40	Does developmental prosopagnosia impair identification of other-ethnicity faces?. <i>Cortex</i> , 2019, 119, 12-19.	1.1	13
41	Evaluating object recognition ability in developmental prosopagnosia using the Cambridge Car Memory Test. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychology</i> , 2019, 36, 89-96.	0.4	13
42	The discrimination of facial sex in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 19079.	1.6	13
43	Are the facial gender and facial age variants of the composite face illusion products of a common mechanism?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2020, 27, 62-69.	1.4	13
44	Culturally learned first impressions occur rapidly and automatically and emerge early in development. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2021, 24, e13021.	1.3	12
45	The Twenty Item Prosopagnosia Index (PI20) provides meaningful evidence of face recognition impairment. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2021, 8, 202062.	1.1	12
46	Atypical trait inferences from facial cues in alexithymia.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2015, 15, 637-643.	1.5	11
47	Normal recognition of famous voices in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 19757.	1.6	11
48	The perception of interpersonal distance is distorted by the Mller-Lyer illusion. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 494.	1.6	11
49	Illusory Feature Slowing. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2015, 26, 512-517.	1.8	9
50	Holistic processing of facial identity in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Cortex</i> , 2020, 130, 318-326.	1.1	9
51	New evidence of impaired expression recognition in developmental prosopagnosia. <i>Cortex</i> , 2022, 154, 15-26.	1.1	9
52	Modulation of the composite face effect by unintended emotion cues. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 160867.	1.1	8
53	A learning model can explain both shared and idiosyncratic first impressions from faces. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 16112-16113.	3.3	8
54	Similar exemplar pooling processes underlie the learning of facial identity and handwriting style: Evidence from typical observers and individuals with Autism. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2016, 85, 169-176.	0.7	7

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55	Searching for people: Non-facing distractor pairs hinder the visual search of social scenes more than facing distractor pairs. <i>Cognition</i> , 2021, 214, 104737.	1.1	7
56	The self-consistency effect seen on the Dot Perspective Task is a product of domain-general attention cueing, not automatic perspective taking. <i>Cognition</i> , 2022, 224, 105056.	1.1	7
57	A look at how we look at others: Orientation inversion and photographic negation disrupt the perception of human bodies. <i>Visual Cognition</i> , 2011, 19, 445-468.	0.9	6
58	The cultural learning account of first impressions. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2022, 26, 656-668.	4.0	6
59	Recognition of pareidolic objects in developmental prosopagnosic and neurotypical individuals. <i>Cortex</i> , 2022, 153, 21-31.	1.1	5
60	Spontaneous first impressions emerge from brief training. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15024.	1.6	4
61	Young children learn first impressions of faces through social referencing. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 14744.	1.6	3
62	Sensitivity to orientation is not unique to social attention cueing. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5059.	1.6	3
63	Impaired grouping of ambient facial images in autism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6665.	1.6	3
64	Motor contributions to the perception of relative phase.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2014, 40, 1763-1768.	0.7	2
65	Parents reinforce the formation of first impressions in conversation with their children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0256118.	1.1	2
66	Remembered together: Social interaction facilitates retrieval while reducing individuation of features within bound representations. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2022, 75, 1593-1602.	0.6	2
67	Rapid detection of social interactions is the result of domain general attentional processes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0258832.	1.1	2
68	Impaired perception of facial emotion in developmental prosopagnosia: A reply to Van den Stock's commentary. <i>Cortex</i> , 2018, 101, 298-299.	1.1	1
69	Viewing faces through apertures. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2017, 17, 1014.	0.1	0
70	Why does aperture viewing disrupt face perception?. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2019, 19, 230.	0.1	0