Zhiguo Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9361257/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



7нісцо Шлыс

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Searching for inhibition of return in visual search: A review. Vision Research, 2010, 50, 220-228.	1.4	135
2	Modeling inhibition of return as short-term depression of early sensory input to the superior colliculus. Vision Research, 2011, 51, 987-996.	1.4	38
3	Separate capacities for storing different features in visual working memory Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2017, 43, 226-236.	0.9	32
4	Examining the dissociation of retinotopic and spatiotopic inhibition of return with event-related potentials. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 524, 40-44.	2.1	31
5	Location-based effects underlie feature conjunction benefits in visual working memory. Journal of Vision, 2016, 16, 12.	0.3	31
6	The effects of ignored versus foveated cues upon inhibition of return: An event-related potential study. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2013, 75, 29-40.	1.3	28
7	Oculomotor inhibition of return: How soon is it "recoded―into spatiotopic coordinates?. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2012, 74, 1145-1153.	1.3	27
8	Sensory and motor mechanisms of oculomotor inhibition of return. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 218, 441-453.	1.5	27
9	Lateral interactions in the superior colliculus produce saccade deviation in a neural field model. Vision Research, 2012, 62, 66-74.	1.4	21
10	Selective Impairments in Covert Shifts of Attention in Chinese Dyslexic Children. Dyslexia, 2016, 22, 362-378.	1.5	21
11	Resting-state EEG reveals global network deficiency in dyslexic children. Neuropsychologia, 2020, 138, 107343.	1.6	20
12	In search of a reliable electrophysiological marker of oculomotor inhibition of return. Psychophysiology, 2014, 51, 1037-1045.	2.4	19
13	Inhibition of return in static but not necessarily in dynamic search. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2010, 72, 76-85.	1.3	16
14	Aftereffects of Saccades Explored in a Dynamic Neural Field Model of the Superior Colliculus. Journal of Eye Movement Research, 2011, 4, .	0.8	16
15	Investigating a two causes theory of inhibition of return. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 223, 469-478.	1.5	14
16	Dyslexic children are sluggish in disengaging spatial attention. Dyslexia, 2019, 25, 158-172.	1.5	14
17	Averaging saccades are repelled by prior uninformative cues at both short and long intervals. Visual Cognition, 2012, 20, 825-847.	1.6	12
18	Distractor Evoked Deviations of Saccade Trajectory Are Modulated by Fixation Activity in the Superior Colliculus: Computational and Behavioral Evidence. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e116382.	2.5	12

ZHIGUO WANG

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The spatial distribution of inhibition of return revisited: No difference found between manual and saccadic responses. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 578, 128-132.	2.1	12
20	Dissociable Spatial and Temporal Effects of Inhibition of Return. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44290.	2.5	9
21	Prioritised self-referential processing is modulated by emotional arousal. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2020, 73, 688-697.	1.1	8
22	The Effect of Traffic on Situation Awareness and Mental Workload: Simulator-Based Study. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2007, , 288-296.	1.3	8
23	Focal spatial attention can eliminate inhibition of return. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2012, 19, 462-469.	2.8	7
24	Faces distort eye movement trajectories, but the distortion is not stronger for your own face. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 2155-2166.	1.5	7
25	Inhibition of return revisited: Localized inhibition on top of a pervasiveÂbias. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2018, 25, 1861-1867.	2.8	7
26	Spatial and Temporal Context Jointly Modulate the Sensory Response within the Ventral Visual Stream. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2022, 34, 332-347.	2.3	6
27	Environment- and eye-centered inhibitory cueing effects are both observed after a methodological confound is eliminated. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16586.	3.3	5
28	Adverse orienting effects on visual working memory encoding and maintenance. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2017, 24, 1261-1267.	2.8	5
29	Predictive remapping gives rise to environmental inhibition of return. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2016, 23, 1860-1866.	2.8	4
30	Children With Mathematical Learning Difficulties Are Sluggish in Disengaging Attention. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 932.	2.1	4
31	Inhibitory cueing effects following manual and saccadic responses to arrow cues. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2016, 78, 1020-1029.	1.3	3
32	Aging Strikes the Self-Face Advantage in Featural Processing. Experimental Aging Research, 2017, 43, 379-390.	1.2	3
33	Deviation in saccade trajectories suggests asymmetric representation of the upper and lower visual fields in the superior colliculus. Journal of Vision, 2014, 14, 1219-1219.	0.3	2
34	A concurrent working memory load does not necessarily impair spatial attention: Evidence from inhibition of return. Visual Cognition, 2021, 29, 38-50.	1.6	2
35	Emergent Attentional Bias Toward Visual Word Forms in the Environment: Evidence From Eye Movements. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 1378.	2.1	1
36	The left-side bias is not unique to own-race face processing. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2021, 83, 1562-1570.	1.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Building Experiments with Pygame. , 2021, , 65-84.		1
38	The Effect of Experience and Gender of Drivers' on Situation Awareness and Mental Workload. , 2007, ,		0
39	Predictive remapping leaves a behaviorally measurable attentional trace on eye-centered brain maps. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2021, 28, 1243-1251.	2.8	0
40	Feature as the basic storage unit of visual working memory. Journal of Vision, 2014, 14, 38-38.	0.3	0
41	Inhibition of Return in Visual Working Memory. Journal of Vision, 2016, 16, 364.	0.3	0