Joan LÃ³pez-moliner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

78 papers	1,143 citations	394421 19 h-index	454955 30 g-index
85 all docs	85 docs citations	85 times ranked	999 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The perceptual dynamics of the contrast induced speed bias. Vision Research, 2022, 191, 107966.	1.4	3
2	Perceptual judgments of duration of parabolic motions. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7108.	3.3	2
3	Flexible viewing time when estimating time-to-contact in 3D parabolic trajectories. Journal of Vision, 2021, 21, 9.	0.3	3
4	Contrasting contributions of movement onset and duration to selfâ€evaluation of sensorimotor timing performance. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 54, 5092-5111.	2.6	2
5	Gravity and Known Size Calibrate Visual Information to Time Parabolic Trajectories. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 642025.	2.0	2
6	Motion-in-depth effects on interceptive timing errors in an immersive environment. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21961.	3.3	1
7	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236732.	2.5	5
8	Looking away from a moving target does not disrupt the way in which the movement toward the target is guided. Journal of Vision, 2020, 20, 5.	0.3	9
9	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227913.	2.5	2
10	Active sampling of the optic flow to predict time-to-contact. Journal of Vision, 2020, 20, 795.	0.3	0
11	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
12	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
13	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
14	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
15	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
16	Increased error-correction leads to both higher levels of variability and adaptation. , 2020, 15, e0227913.		0
17	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0
18	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0

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19	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0
20	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0
21	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0
22	Determining mean and standard deviation of the strong gravity prior through simulations. , 2020, 15, e0236732.		0
23	Earth-Gravity Congruent Motion Facilitates Ocular Control for Pursuit of Parabolic Trajectories. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14094.	3.3	17
24	Perceived speed of motion in depth modulates misjudgements of approaching trajectories consistently with a slow prior. Vision Research, 2019, 159, 1-9.	1.4	4
25	Decreased Temporal Sensorimotor Adaptation Due to Perturbation-Induced Measurement Noise. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 46.	2.0	6
26	Prediction and final temporal errors are used for trial-to-trial motor corrections. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 19230.	3.3	9
27	Decoupling sensory from decisional choice biases in perceptual decision making. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	23
28	How to move to catch flying balls with updating predictions. Journal of Vision, 2019, 19, 277.	0.3	0
29	Eye movements in interception with delayed visual feedback. Experimental Brain Research, 2018, 236, 1837-1847.	1.5	15
30	An object-tracking model that combines position and speed explains spatial and temporal responses in a timing task. Journal of Vision, 2018, 18, 12.	0.3	7
31	The use of visual cues in gravity judgements on parabolic motion. Vision Research, 2018, 149, 47-58.	1.4	12
32	Gravity as a Strong Prior: Implications for Perception and Action. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 203.	2.0	62
33	EYE-HAND COORDINATION IN INTERCEPTION WITH DELAYED VISUAL FEEDBACK. Journal of Vision, 2017, 17, 811.	0.3	0
34	Flexible timing of eye movements when catching a ball. Journal of Vision, 2016, 16, 13.	0.3	16
35	quickpsy: An R Package to Fit Psychometric Functions for Multiple Groups. R Journal, 2016, 8, 122.	1.8	144
36	Predictive plus online visual information optimizes temporal precision in interception.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2015, 41, 1271-1280.	0.9	22

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37	The neural correlates of motionâ€induced shifts in reaching. Psychophysiology, 2015, 52, 1577-1589.	2.4	1
38	Target modality affects visually guided online control of reaching. Vision Research, 2015, 110, 233-243.	1.4	10
39	Deconstructing multisensory enhancement in detection. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 113, 1800-1818.	1.8	15
40	Microstructure of the superior longitudinal fasciculus predicts stimulation-induced interference with on-line motor control. NeuroImage, 2015, 120, 254-265.	4.2	25
41	Why do movements drift in the dark? Passive versus active mechanisms of error accumulation. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 114, 390-399.	1.8	9
42	Sensorimotor adaptation modifies action effects on sensory binding. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2015, 77, 626-637.	1.3	4
43	Hitting moving targets with a continuously changing temporal window. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 2507-2515.	1.5	9
44	The Effects of Visuomotor Calibration to the Perceived Space and Body, through Embodiment in Immersive Virtual Reality. ACM Transactions on Applied Perception, 2015, 13, 1-22.	1.9	69
45	Temporal and spatial constraints of action effect on sensory binding. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 3379-3392.	1.5	6
46	Dealing with delays does not transfer across sensorimotor tasks. Journal of Vision, 2014, 14, 8-8.	0.3	27
47	The role of differential delays in integrating transient visual and proprioceptive information. Frontiers in Psychology, 2014, 5, 50.	2.1	32
48	Shifted visual feedback of the hand affects reachability judgments in interception. Vision Research, 2013, 88, 30-37.	1.4	7
49	The time course of estimating time-to-contact: Switching between sources of information. Vision Research, 2013, 92, 53-58.	1.4	9
50	Sound-driven enhancement of vision: disentangling detection-level from decision-level contributions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2013, 109, 1065-1077.	1.8	26
51	Synergies between optical and physical variables in intercepting parabolic targets. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 46.	2.0	17
52	The time to passage of biological and complex motion. Journal of Vision, 2012, 12, 21-21.	0.3	12
53	Scrutinizing integrative effects in a multi-stimuli detection task. Seeing and Perceiving, 2012, 25, 100.	0.3	1
54	How timely can our hand movements be?. Human Movement Science, 2012, 31, 1103-1117.	1.4	4

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55	Unifying Time to Contact Estimation and Collision Avoidance across Species. PLoS Computational Biology, 2012, 8, e1002625.	3.2	14
56	People Favour Imperfect Catching by Assuming a Stable World. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35705.	2.5	23
57	Seeing the last part of a hitting movement is enough to adapt to a temporal delay. Journal of Vision, 2012, 12, 4-4.	0.3	32
58	The benefit of multisensory integration with biological motion signals. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 213, 185-192.	1.5	17
59	Proprioception improves temporal accuracy in a coincidence-timing task. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 210, 251-258.	1.5	6
60	Catching a gently thrown ball. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 206, 409-417.	1.5	43
61	Detection of radial motion depends on spatial displacement. Vision Research, 2010, 50, 1035-1040.	1.4	3
62	Knowing What to Respond in the Future Does Not Cancel the Influence of Past Events. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5607.	2.5	4
63	The influence of motion signals in hand movements. Experimental Brain Research, 2008, 191, 321-329.	1.5	5
64	Interceptive timing: Prior knowledge matters. Journal of Vision, 2007, 7, 11.	0.3	47
65	Motion signal and the perceived positions of moving objects. Journal of Vision, 2007, 7, 1.	0.3	33
66	Vision affects how fast we hear sounds move. Journal of Vision, 2007, 7, 6.	0.3	18
67	Modes of executive control in sequence learning: From stimulus-based to plan-based control.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2007, 136, 43-63.	2.1	63
68	Absence of flash-lag when judging global shape from local positions. Vision Research, 2007, 47, 357-362.	1.4	14
69	Effects of texture and shape on perceived time to passage: Knowing â€œwhatâ€•influences judging â€œwhenâ€• Perception & Psychophysics, 2007, 69, 887-894.	2.3	20
70	Determining whether a ball will land behind or in front of you: Not just a combination of expansion and angular velocity. Vision Research, 2006, 46, 382-391.	1.4	24
71	The flash-lag effect is reduced when the flash is perceived as a sensory consequence of our action. Vision Research, 2006, 46, 2122-2129.	1.4	32
72	Perceptual asynchrony between color and motion with a single direction change. Journal of Vision, 2006, 6, 10.	0.3	25

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73	Spatial interference and response control in sequence learning: the role of explicit knowledge. Psychological Research, 2004, 68, 55-63.	1.7	19
74	Components of motion perception revealed: two different after-effects from a single moving object. Vision Research, 2004, 44, 2545-2549.	1.4	7
75	Similar effects of a motion-in-depth illusion on manual tracking and perceptual judgements. Experimental Brain Research, 2003, 151, 553-556.	1.5	5
76	Comparing the Sensitivity of Manual Pursuit and Perceptual Judgments to Pictorial Depth Effects. Psychological Science, 2003, 14, 232-236.	3.3	16
77	Speed of response initiation in a time-to-contact discrimination task reflects the use of Î·. Vision Research, 2002, 42, 2419-2430.	1.4	20
78	Composicionalidad, cÃ³mputo de estructura y redes neuronales. Estudios De Psicologia, 2002, 23, 175-235.	0.3	2