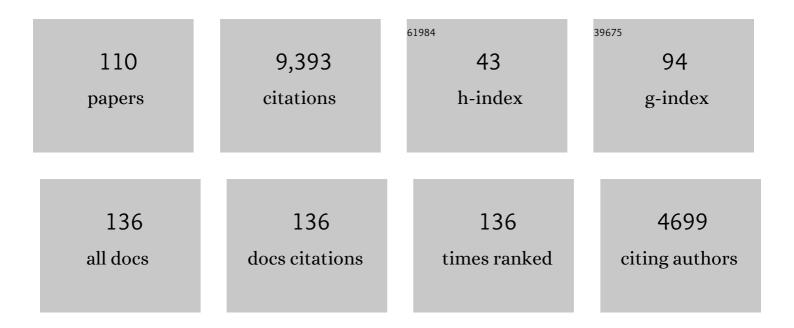
## Norman M White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A triple dissociation of memory systems: Hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 107, 3-22.	1.2	1,130
2	Multiple Parallel Memory Systems in the Brain of the Rat. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2002, 77, 125-184.	1.9	809
3	Parallel information processing in the water maze: Evidence for independent memory systems involving dorsal striatum and hippocampus. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1994, 61, 260-270.	2.2	681
4	Dissociation of hippocampus and caudate nucleus memory systems by posttraining intracerebral injection of dopamine agonists Behavioral Neuroscience, 1991, 105, 295-306.	1.2	403
5	Parallel Information Processing in the Dorsal Striatum: Relation to Hippocampal Function. Journal of Neuroscience, 1999, 19, 2789-2798.	3.6	364
6	A triple dissociation of memory systems: Hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 127, 835-853.	1.2	358
7	Addictive drugs as reinforcers: multiple partial actions on memory systems. Addiction, 1996, 91, 921-950.	3.3	313
8	Dopamine D3 Receptor Mutant Mice Exhibit Increased Behavioral Sensitivity to Concurrent Stimulation of D1 and D2 Receptors. Neuron, 1997, 19, 837-848.	8.1	306
9	Conditioned place preference from intra-accumbens but not intra-caudate amphetamine injections. Life Sciences, 1983, 33, 2551-2557.	4.3	254
10	Mnemonic functions of the basal ganglia. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 1997, 7, 164-169.	4.2	222
11	Anatomical disassociation of amphetamine's rewarding and aversive effects: An intracranial microinjection study. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 89, 340-6.	3.1	202
12	Hippocampal and nonhippocampal contributions to place learning in rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 1995, 109, 579-593.	1.2	201
13	Reward or reinforcement: What's the difference?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1989, 13, 181-186.	6.1	168
14	The amphetamine conditioned place preference: differential involvement of dopamine receptor subtypes and two dopaminergic terminal areas. Brain Research, 1991, 552, 141-152.	2.2	149
15	Place conditioning with dopamine D1 and D2 agonists injected peripherally or into nucleus accumbens. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 103, 271-276.	3.1	140
16	The reinforcing action of morphine and its paradoxical side effect. Psychopharmacology, 1977, 52, 63-66.	3.1	139
17	Memory improvement by glucose, fructose, and two glucose analogs: A possible effect on peripheral glucose transport. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1987, 48, 104-127.	2.2	139
18	Dissociation of memory systems: The story unfolds Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 127, 813-834.	1.2	138

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19	Contingent and non-contingent actions of sucrose and saccharin reinforcers: Effects on taste preference and memory. Physiology and Behavior, 1984, 32, 195-203.	2.1	137
20	The conditioned place preference is affected by two independent reinforcement processes. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1985, 23, 37-42.	2.9	134
21	Memory facilitation produced by dopamine agonists: Role of receptor subtype and mnemonic requirements. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 33, 511-518.	2.9	134
22	Addictive drugs as reinforcers: multiple partial actions on memory systems. Addiction, 1996, 91, 921-950.	3.3	132
23	Control of sensorimotor function by dopaminergic nigrostriatal neurons: Influence on eating and drinking. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1986, 10, 15-36.	6.1	125
24	Some highlights of research on the effects of caudate nucleus lesions over the past 200 years. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 199, 3-23.	2.2	115
25	Impaired Preference Conditioning after Anterior Temporal Lobe Resection in Humans. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 2649-2656.	3.6	104
26	A functional hypothesis concerning the striatal matrix and patches: Mediation of Sî—,R memory and reward. Life Sciences, 1989, 45, 1943-1957.	4.3	97
27	Lesions of the caudate nucleus selectively impair "reference memory―acquisition in the radial maze. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1990, 53, 39-50.	2.2	96
28	Information acquired by the hippocampus interferes with acquisition of the amygdala-based conditioned-cue preference in the rat. Hippocampus, 1995, 5, 189-197.	1.9	95
29	Systematic comparison of the effects of hippocampal and fornix-fimbria lesions on acquisition of three configural discriminations. , 1997, 7, 371-388.		86
30	Localized intracaudate dopamine D2 receptor activation during the post-training period improves memory for visual or olfactory conditioned emotional responses in rats. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1991, 55, 255-269.	2.2	84
31	Dissociation of visual and olfactory conditioning in the neostriatum of rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1989, 32, 31-42.	2.2	76
32	Effects of systemic and intracranial amphetamine injections on behavior in the open field: A detailed analysis. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1987, 27, 113-122.	2.9	74
33	Post-training injection of the acetylcholine M2 receptor antagonist AF-DX 116 improves memory. Brain Research, 1990, 524, 72-76.	2.2	73
34	Performance effects with repeated-response measures during pimozide-produced dopamine receptor blockade. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1979, 11, 557-561.	2.9	70
35	The relationship between stereotypy and memory improvement produced by amphetamine. Psychopharmacology, 1984, 82, 203-209.	3.1	64
36	The reserpine-sensitive dopamine pool mediates (+)-amphetamine-conditioned reward in the place preference paradigm. Brain Research, 1990, 510, 33-42.	2.2	63

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37	Mnemonic functions of dorsal striatum and hippocampus in aversive conditioning. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 142, 99-107.	2.2	59
38	The ventral pallidum area is involved in the acquisition but not expression of the amphetamine conditioned place preference. Neuroscience Letters, 1993, 156, 9-12.	2.1	58
39	Effect of nigrostriatal dopamine depletion on the post-training, memory-improving action of amphetamine. Life Sciences, 1988, 43, 7-12.	4.3	54
40	Memory enhancement by post-training peripheral administration of low doses of dopamine agonists: Possible autoreceptor effect. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 1993, 59, 230-241.	2.2	54
41	Relationship between amygdala and hypothalamus in the control of eating behavior. Physiology and Behavior, 1969, 4, 199-205.	2.1	52
42	Conditioned Memory Modulation, Freezing, and Avoidance as Measures of Amygdala-Mediated Conditioned Fear. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2002, 77, 250-275.	1.9	47
43	Contributions of the hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum to the response elicited by reward reduction Behavioral Neuroscience, 1998, 112, 812-826.	1.2	46
44	Strength-duration analysis of the organization of reinforcement pathways in the medial forebrain bundle of rats. Brain Research, 1976, 110, 575-591.	2.2	45
45	The role of stimulus ambiguity and movement in spatial navigation: A multiple memory systems analysis of location discrimination. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2004, 82, 216-229.	1.9	42
46	Effect of posttraining injections of glucose on acquisition of two appetitive learning tasks. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1990, 18, 282-286.	1.3	42
47	Effects of catecholamine manipulations on three different self-stimulation behaviors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1978, 9, 603-608.	2.9	40
48	Amygdala c-Fos induction corresponds to unconditioned and conditioned aversive stimuli but not to freezing. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 152, 109-20.	2.2	34
49	Pimozide attenuates conditioned taste preferences induced by self-stimulation in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 15, 915-919.	2.9	33
50	Conditioned Preference in Humans: A Novel Experimental Approach. Learning and Motivation, 1999, 30, 250-264.	1.2	33
51	Learning the morphine conditioned cue preference: Cue configuration determines effects of lesions. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 81, 786-796.	2.9	33
52	Inactivation of the dorsal hippocampus does not affect learning during exploration of a novel environment. Hippocampus, 2005, 15, 1085-1093.	1.9	32
53	Conditioned stereotypy: Behavioral specification of the UCS and pharmacological investigation of the neural change. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 32, 249-258.	2.9	30
54	Effects of Fimbria-Fornix, Hippocampus, and Amygdala Lesions on Discrimination Between Proximal Locations Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 770-784.	1.2	30

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55	Effects of morphine on one-trial appetitive learning. Life Sciences, 1978, 23, 1967-1971.	4.3	28
56	Contributions of dopamine terminal areas to amphetamine-induced anorexia and adipsia. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1986, 25, 17-22.	2.9	28
57	Amphetamine conditioned cue preference and the neurobiology of drug-seeking. Seminars in Neuroscience, 1993, 5, 329-336.	2.2	28
58	Effect of pimozide on the improvement in learning produced by self-stimulation and by water reinforcement. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1978, 8, 565-571.	2.9	27
59	Dorsal hippocampal function in unreinforced spatial learning. Hippocampus, 2000, 10, 226-235.	1.9	27
60	Operationalizing and Measuring the Organizing Influence of Drugs on Behavior. , 1987, , 591-617.		26
61	The effect of post-training hypothalamic self-stimulation on sensory preconditioning in rats Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1982, 36, 57-66.	0.8	25
62	Amygdala Inactivation Blocks Expression of Conditioned Memory Modulation and the Promotion of Avoidance and Freezing Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 24-35.	1.2	25
63	Dorsal hippocampus function in learning and expressing a spatial discrimination. Learning and Memory, 2006, 13, 119-122.	1.3	23
64	6-Hydroxydopamine lesions of the olfactory tubercle do not alter (+)-amphetamine-conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 1990, 36, 185-188.	2.2	22
65	Roles of movement and temporal factors in spatial learning. Hippocampus, 1997, 7, 501-510.	1.9	22
66	Intra-Amygdala Muscimol Injections Impair Freezing and Place Avoidance in Aversive Contextual Conditioning. Learning and Memory, 2004, 11, 436-446.	1.3	22
67	Perseveration by rats with amygdaloid lesions Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1971, 77, 416-426.	1.8	21
68	Effects of post-training heroin and d-amphetamine on consolidation of win-stay learning and fear conditioning. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2013, 27, 292-301.	4.0	20
69	Unreinforced spatial (latent) learning is mediated by a circuit that includes dorsal entorhinal cortex and fimbria fornix. Hippocampus, 2007, 17, 586-594.	1.9	19
70	Response involvement in brain stimulation reward. Physiology and Behavior, 1981, 27, 641-647.	2.1	17
71	Effects of adrenal demedullation on the conditioned emotional response and on the memory improving action of glucose Behavioral Neuroscience, 1988, 102, 499-503.	1.2	17
72	Cooperation and competition between the dorsal hippocampus and lateral amygdala in spatial discrimination learning. Hippocampus, 2006, 16, 577-585.	1.9	17

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73	Effects of lesions of various medial forebrain bundle components on lateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. Brain Research, 1977, 133, 45-63.	2.2	16
74	Effect of posttraining exposure to an aversive stimulus on retention. Physiological Psychology, 1984, 12, 233-236.	0.8	16
75	Involuntary, unreinforced (pure) spatial learning is impaired by fimbria-fornix but not by dorsal hippocampus lesions. Hippocampus, 2003, 13, 324-333.	1.9	16
76	Exploration evoked by electrical stimulation of the amygdala of rats. Physiological Psychology, 1978, 6, 229-235.	0.8	15
77	Lithium increases selective attention in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1981, 15, 81-88.	2.9	15
78	Algebraic summation of the affective properties of a rewarding and an aversive stimulus in the rat. Physiology and Behavior, 1982, 28, 873-877.	2.1	15
79	A latent cue preference based on sodium depletion in rats. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 549-552.	1.3	15
80	Parallel learning in an autoshaping paradigm Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 130, 376-392.	1.2	15
81	Effects of anterior medial forebrain bundle lesions on self-stimulation with two different operant responses. Behavioral Biology, 1975, 14, 221-230.	2.2	14
82	Pipradrol conditioned place preference is blocked by SCH23390. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 43, 377-380.	2.9	14
83	Temporary inactivation of the dorsal entorhinal cortex impairs acquisition and retrieval of spatial information. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2010, 93, 203-207.	1.9	14
84	Enhancement of feeding produced by stimulation of the ventromedial hypothalamus Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1974, 86, 414-419.	1.8	13
85	Roles of learning and motivation in preference behavior: Mediation by entorhinal cortex, dorsal and ventral hippocampus. Hippocampus, 2007, 17, 147-160.	1.9	13
86	Self-stimulation and suppression of feeding observed at the same site in the amygdala. Physiology and Behavior, 1973, 10, 215-219.	2.1	12
87	Effects of catecholamine manipulations on three different self-stimulation behaviors. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1978, 9, 273-278.	2.9	12
88	Facilitation of retention by self-stimulation and by experimenter-administered stimulation Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1978, 32, 116-123.	0.8	12
89	Cognitive Enhancement: An Everyday Event?. International Journal of Psychology, 1998, 33, 95-105.	2.8	12
90	Effects of septal lesions on responding for delayed brain stimulation reinforcement. Brain Research, 1974, 65, 185-193.	2.2	11

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91	Effect of glucose on amphetamine-induced motor behavior. Life Sciences, 1986, 38, 2255-2262.	4.3	11
92	Parallel processing of information about location in the amygdala, entorhinal cortex and hippocampus. Hippocampus, 2013, 23, 1075-1083.	1.9	9
93	Posttraining self-stimulation and memory: A study of some parameters. Physiological Psychology, 1982, 10, 343-349.	0.8	8
94	Reward. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2011, , 45-60.	0.0	8
95	The caudate nucleus and acquisition of win-shift radial-maze behavior: Effect of exposure to the reinforcer during maze adaptation. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1992, 20, 127-132.	1.3	8
96	Ultrasonic vocalization ratios reflect the influence of motivational state and amygdala lesions on different types of taste avoidance learning. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 217, 88-98.	2.2	7
97	Effects of NMDA receptor blockade on behaviors differentially affected by fimbria/fornix and amygdala lesions. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 1997, 25, 109-117.	1.3	7
98	Effects of lesions of the amygdala, pyriform cortex, and stria terminalis on two types of exploration by rats. Physiological Psychology, 1978, 6, 319-324.	0.8	6
99	Neural circuits mediating latent learning and conditioning for salt in the rat. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2006, 86, 91-99.	1.9	5
100	Learning not to respond: Role of the hippocampus in withholding responses during omission training. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 318, 61-70.	2.2	5
101	How independent are parallel memory systems? A theoretical comment on Gibson and Shettleworth (2005) Behavioral Neuroscience, 2005, 119, 1158-1164.	1.2	3
102	Pharmacological Approaches to the Study of Learning and Memory. , 1998, , 143-176.		3
103	Memory enhancement produced by post-training exposure to sucrose-conditioned cues. F1000Research, 2013, 2, 22.	1.6	3
104	Effect of Muscimol Inactivation of the Basolateral or Central Amygdala on Shock onditioned Responses. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003, 985, 525-527.	3.8	2
105	Lesions of basolateral and central amygdala differentiate conditioned cue preference learning with and without unreinforced preexposure Behavioral Neuroscience, 2011, 125, 84-92.	1.2	2
106	Memory or learned association?. Trends in Neurosciences, 1979, 2, 244.	8.6	1
107	Emotional Memory:Conceptual and Methodological Issues. , 1995, , 93-100.		1
108	Beyond reward and dopamine to multiple causes and individual differences. Addiction, 1996, 91, 960-965.	3.3	0

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Multiple Memory Systems in Humans and Rodents â~†. , 2017, , .		ο
110	Peter M. Milner, 1919–2018. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2018, 43, 428-429.	2.4	0