

Norman M White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110
papers

9,393
citations

61984

43
h-index

39675

94
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136
all docs

136
docs citations

136
times ranked

4699
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Peter M. Milner, 1919â€“2018. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 43, 428-429.	2.4	0
2	Learning not to respond: Role of the hippocampus in withholding responses during omission training. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 318, 61-70.	2.2	5
3	Multiple Memory Systems in Humans and Rodents â†. , 2017, , .		0
4	Parallel learning in an autoshaping paradigm.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 130, 376-392.	1.2	15
5	Parallel processing of information about location in the amygdala, entorhinal cortex and hippocampus. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2013, 23, 1075-1083.	1.9	9
6	A triple dissociation of memory systems: Hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 127, 835-853.	1.2	358
7	Effects of post-training heroin and d-amphetamine on consolidation of win-stay learning and fear conditioning. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 27, 292-301.	4.0	20
8	Dissociation of memory systems: The story unfolds.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 127, 813-834.	1.2	138
9	Memory enhancement produced by post-training exposure to sucrose-conditioned cues. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2013, 2, 22.	1.6	3
10	Ultrasonic vocalization ratios reflect the influence of motivational state and amygdala lesions on different types of taste avoidance learning. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2011, 217, 88-98.	2.2	7
11	Lesions of basolateral and central amygdala differentiate conditioned cue preference learning with and without unreinforced preexposure.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 125, 84-92.	1.2	2
12	Reward. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2011, , 45-60.	0.0	8
13	Temporary inactivation of the dorsal entorhinal cortex impairs acquisition and retrieval of spatial information. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2010, 93, 203-207.	1.9	14
14	Some highlights of research on the effects of caudate nucleus lesions over the past 200 years. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2009, 199, 3-23.	2.2	115
15	Roles of learning and motivation in preference behavior: Mediation by entorhinal cortex, dorsal and ventral hippocampus. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 147-160.	1.9	13
16	Unreinforced spatial (latent) learning is mediated by a circuit that includes dorsal entorhinal cortex and fimbria fornix. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 586-594.	1.9	19
17	Neural circuits mediating latent learning and conditioning for salt in the rat. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2006, 86, 91-99.	1.9	5
18	Cooperation and competition between the dorsal hippocampus and lateral amygdala in spatial discrimination learning. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2006, 16, 577-585.	1.9	17

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19	Dorsal hippocampus function in learning and expressing a spatial discrimination. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2006, 13, 119-122.	1.3	23
20	How independent are parallel memory systems? A theoretical comment on Gibson and Shettleworth (2005).. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 119, 1158-1164.	1.2	3
21	Learning the morphine conditioned cue preference: Cue configuration determines effects of lesions. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2005, 81, 786-796.	2.9	33
22	Inactivation of the dorsal hippocampus does not affect learning during exploration of a novel environment. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2005, 15, 1085-1093.	1.9	32
23	A latent cue preference based on sodium depletion in rats. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2005, 12, 549-552.	1.3	15
24	Intra-Amygdala Muscimol Injections Impair Freezing and Place Avoidance in Aversive Contextual Conditioning. <i>Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 11, 436-446.	1.3	22
25	The role of stimulus ambiguity and movement in spatial navigation: A multiple memory systems analysis of location discrimination. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2004, 82, 216-229.	1.9	42
26	Effects of Fimbria-Fornix, Hippocampus, and Amygdala Lesions on Discrimination Between Proximal Locations.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 770-784.	1.2	30
27	Amygdala Inactivation Blocks Expression of Conditioned Memory Modulation and the Promotion of Avoidance and Freezing.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 118, 24-35.	1.2	25
28	Involuntary, unreinforced (pure) spatial learning is impaired by fimbria-fornix but not by dorsal hippocampus lesions. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2003, 13, 324-333.	1.9	16
29	Amygdala c-Fos induction corresponds to unconditioned and conditioned aversive stimuli but not to freezing. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2003, 152, 109-20.	2.2	34
30	Mnemonic functions of dorsal striatum and hippocampus in aversive conditioning. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2003, 142, 99-107.	2.2	59
31	Effect of Muscimol Inactivation of the Basolateral or Central Amygdala on Shock-Conditioned Responses. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2003, 985, 525-527.	3.8	2
32	Multiple Parallel Memory Systems in the Brain of the Rat. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2002, 77, 125-184.	1.9	809
33	Conditioned Memory Modulation, Freezing, and Avoidance as Measures of Amygdala-Mediated Conditioned Fear. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2002, 77, 250-275.	1.9	47
34	Dorsal hippocampal function in unreinforced spatial learning. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2000, 10, 226-235.	1.9	27
35	Impaired Preference Conditioning after Anterior Temporal Lobe Resection in Humans. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2000, 20, 2649-2656.	3.6	104
36	Parallel Information Processing in the Dorsal Striatum: Relation to Hippocampal Function. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 2789-2798.	3.6	364

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37	Conditioned Preference in Humans: A Novel Experimental Approach. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1999, 30, 250-264.	1.2	33
38	Contributions of the hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum to the response elicited by reward reduction.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 112, 812-826.	1.2	46
39	Cognitive Enhancement: An Everyday Event?. <i>International Journal of Psychology</i> , 1998, 33, 95-105.	2.8	12
40	Pharmacological Approaches to the Study of Learning and Memory. , 1998, , 143-176.		3
41	Mnemonic functions of the basal ganglia. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 1997, 7, 164-169.	4.2	222
42	Dopamine D3 Receptor Mutant Mice Exhibit Increased Behavioral Sensitivity to Concurrent Stimulation of D1 and D2 Receptors. <i>Neuron</i> , 1997, 19, 837-848.	8.1	306
43	Systematic comparison of the effects of hippocampal and fornix-fimbria lesions on acquisition of three configural discriminations. , 1997, 7, 371-388.		86
44	Roles of movement and temporal factors in spatial learning. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 1997, 7, 501-510.	1.9	22
45	Effects of NMDA receptor blockade on behaviors differentially affected by fimbria/fornix and amygdala lesions. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 25, 109-117.	1.3	7
46	Addictive drugs as reinforcers: multiple partial actions on memory systems. <i>Addiction</i> , 1996, 91, 921-950.	3.3	132
47	Beyond reward and dopamine to multiple causes and individual differences. <i>Addiction</i> , 1996, 91, 960-965.	3.3	0
48	Addictive drugs as reinforcers: multiple partial actions on memory systems. <i>Addiction</i> , 1996, 91, 921-950.	3.3	313
49	Hippocampal and nonhippocampal contributions to place learning in rats.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 109, 579-593.	1.2	201
50	Information acquired by the hippocampus interferes with acquisition of the amygdala-based conditioned-cue preference in the rat. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 1995, 5, 189-197.	1.9	95
51	Emotional Memory:Conceptual and Methodological Issues. , 1995, , 93-100.		1
52	Parallel information processing in the water maze: Evidence for independent memory systems involving dorsal striatum and hippocampus. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1994, 61, 260-270.	2.2	681
53	Amphetamine conditioned cue preference and the neurobiology of drug-seeking. <i>Seminars in Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 5, 329-336.	2.2	28
54	Memory enhancement by post-training peripheral administration of low doses of dopamine agonists: Possible autoreceptor effect. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1993, 59, 230-241.	2.2	54

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55	A triple dissociation of memory systems: Hippocampus, amygdala, and dorsal striatum.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1993, 107, 3-22.	1.2	1,130
56	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
57	Pipradrol conditioned place preference is blocked by SCH23390. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1992, 43, 377-380.	2.9	14
58	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
59	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
60	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
61	Dissociation of hippocampus and caudate nucleus memory systems by posttraining intracerebral injection of dopamine agonists.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 1991, 105, 295-306.	1.2	403
62	Place conditioning with dopamine D1 and D2 agonists injected peripherally or into nucleus accumbens. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 103, 271-276.	3.1	140
63	Post-training injection of the acetylcholine M2 receptor antagonist AF-DX 116 improves memory. Brain Research, 1990, 524, 72-76.	2.2	73
64	The reserpine-sensitive dopamine pool mediates (+)-amphetamine-conditioned reward in the place preference paradigm. Brain Research, 1990, 510, 33-42.	2.2	63
65	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
66	6-Hydroxydopamine lesions of the olfactory tubercle do not alter (+)-amphetamine-conditioned place preference. Behavioural Brain Research, 1990, 36, 185-188.	2.2	22
67	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
68	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
69	Memory facilitation produced by dopamine agonists: Role of receptor subtype and mnemonic requirements. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1989, 33, 511-518.	2.9	134
70	Reward or reinforcement: What's the difference?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1989, 13, 181-186.	6.1	168
71	Dissociation of visual and olfactory conditioning in the neostriatum of rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 1989, 32, 31-42.	2.2	76
72	A functional hypothesis concerning the striatal matrix and patches: Mediation of D_1 -R memory and reward. Life Sciences, 1989, 45, 1943-1957.	4.3	97

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73	Effect of nigrostriatal dopamine depletion on the post-training, memory-improving action of amphetamine. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1988, 43, 7-12.	4.3	54
74	Effects of adrenal demedullation on the conditioned emotional response and on the memory improving action of glucose.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1988, 102, 499-503.	1.2	17
75	Memory improvement by glucose, fructose, and two glucose analogs: A possible effect on peripheral glucose transport. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1987, 48, 104-127.	2.2	139
76	Effects of systemic and intracranial amphetamine injections on behavior in the open field: A detailed analysis. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1987, 27, 113-122.	2.9	74
77	Operationalizing and Measuring the Organizing Influence of Drugs on Behavior. , 1987, , 591-617.		26
78	Effect of glucose on amphetamine-induced motor behavior. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1986, 38, 2255-2262.	4.3	11
79	Control of sensorimotor function by dopaminergic nigrostriatal neurons: Influence on eating and drinking. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 1986, 10, 15-36.	6.1	125
80	Anatomical disassociation of amphetamine's rewarding and aversive effects: An intracranial microinjection study. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1986, 89, 340-6.	3.1	202
81	Contributions of dopamine terminal areas to amphetamine-induced anorexia and adipsia. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1986, 25, 17-22.	2.9	28
82	The conditioned place preference is affected by two independent reinforcement processes. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1985, 23, 37-42.	2.9	134
83	The relationship between stereotypy and memory improvement produced by amphetamine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1984, 82, 203-209.	3.1	64
84	Contingent and non-contingent actions of sucrose and saccharin reinforcers: Effects on taste preference and memory. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1984, 32, 195-203.	2.1	137
85	Effect of posttraining exposure to an aversive stimulus on retention. <i>Physiological Psychology</i> , 1984, 12, 233-236.	0.8	16
86	Conditioned place preference from intra-accumbens but not intra-caudate amphetamine injections. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1983, 33, 2551-2557.	4.3	254
87	The effect of post-training hypothalamic self-stimulation on sensory preconditioning in rats.. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychology</i> , 1982, 36, 57-66.	0.8	25
88	Posttraining self-stimulation and memory: A study of some parameters. <i>Physiological Psychology</i> , 1982, 10, 343-349.	0.8	8
89	Algebraic summation of the affective properties of a rewarding and an aversive stimulus in the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1982, 28, 873-877.	2.1	15
90	Response involvement in brain stimulation reward. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1981, 27, 641-647.	2.1	17

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91	Pimozide attenuates conditioned taste preferences induced by self-stimulation in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1981, 15, 915-919.	2.9	33
92	Lithium increases selective attention in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1981, 15, 81-88.	2.9	15
93	Performance effects with repeated-response measures during pimozide-produced dopamine receptor blockade. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1979, 11, 557-561.	2.9	70
94	Memory or learned association?. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1979, 2, 244.	8.6	1
95	Effects of catecholamine manipulations on three different self-stimulation behaviors. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1978, 9, 603-608.	2.9	40
96	Effects of catecholamine manipulations on three different self-stimulation behaviors. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1978, 9, 273-278.	2.9	12
97	Effect of pimozide on the improvement in learning produced by self-stimulation and by water reinforcement. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1978, 8, 565-571.	2.9	27
98	Exploration evoked by electrical stimulation of the amygdala of rats. <i>Physiological Psychology</i> , 1978, 6, 229-235.	0.8	15
99	Effects of lesions of the amygdala, pyriform cortex, and stria terminalis on two types of exploration by rats. <i>Physiological Psychology</i> , 1978, 6, 319-324.	0.8	6
100	Effects of morphine on one-trial appetitive learning. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 1978, 23, 1967-1971.	4.3	28
101	Facilitation of retention by self-stimulation and by experimenter-administered stimulation.. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychology</i> , 1978, 32, 116-123.	0.8	12
102	Effects of lesions of various medial forebrain bundle components on lateral hypothalamic self-stimulation. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977, 133, 45-63.	2.2	16
103	The reinforcing action of morphine and its paradoxical side effect. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1977, 52, 63-66.	3.1	139
104	Strength-duration analysis of the organization of reinforcement pathways in the medial forebrain bundle of rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1976, 110, 575-591.	2.2	45
105	Effects of anterior medial forebrain bundle lesions on self-stimulation with two different operant responses. <i>Behavioral Biology</i> , 1975, 14, 221-230.	2.2	14
106	Effects of septal lesions on responding for delayed brain stimulation reinforcement. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1974, 65, 185-193.	2.2	11
107	Enhancement of feeding produced by stimulation of the ventromedial hypothalamus.. <i>Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1974, 86, 414-419.	1.8	13
108	Self-stimulation and suppression of feeding observed at the same site in the amygdala. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1973, 10, 215-219.	2.1	12

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109	Perseveration by rats with amygdaloid lesions.. Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1971, 77, 416-426.	1.8	21
110	Relationship between amygdala and hypothalamus in the control of eating behavior. Physiology and Behavior, 1969, 4, 199-205.	2.1	52