## Digby Elliott

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		44069	58581
213	8,443	48	82
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
213	213	213	2883
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

DICRY FLUOTT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A century later: Woodworth's (1899) two-component model of goal-directed aiming Psychological Bulletin, 2001, 127, 342-357.	6.1	495
2	Goal-directed aiming: Two components but multiple processes Psychological Bulletin, 2010, 136, 1023-1044.	6.1	332
3	Visual regulation of manual aiming. Human Movement Science, 1993, 12, 365-401.	1.4	281
4	The Influence of Premovement Visual Information on Manual Aiming. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 1987, 39, 541-559.	2.3	215
5	Discrete vs. continuous visual control of manual aiming. Human Movement Science, 1991, 10, 393-418.	1.4	206
6	The control of goal-directed limb movements: Correcting errors in the trajectory. Human Movement Science, 1999, 18, 121-136.	1.4	162
7	Eye–hand coordination in goal-directed aiming. Human Movement Science, 2001, 20, 563-585.	1.4	152
8	Learning to Optimize Speed, Accuracy, and Energy Expenditure: A Framework for Understanding Speed-Accuracy Relations in Goal-Directed Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2004, 36, 339-351.	0.9	152
9	The Utilization of Visual Feedback Information during Rapid Pointing Movements. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 1985, 37, 407-425.	2.3	151
10	Inferring online and offline processing of visual feedback in target-directed movements from kinematic data. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 1106-1121.	6.1	144
11	Optimal Control Strategies Under Different Feedback Schedules: Kinematic Evidence. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2002, 34, 45-57.	0.9	143
12	Phase Transitions and Critical Fluctuations in Rhythmic Coordination of Ipsilateral Hand and Foot. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1995, 27, 211-224.	0.9	134
13	Asymmetries in the Regulation of Visually Guided Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1993, 25, 21-32.	0.9	131
14	The role of vision for online control of manual aiming movements in persons with autism spectrum disorders. Autism, 2009, 13, 411-433.	4.1	126
15	Movement Trajectories in the Presence of a Distracting Stimulus: Evidence for a Response Activation Model of Selective Reaching. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 2004, 57, 1031-1057.	2.3	120
16	A Kinematic Analysis of How Young Adults with and Without Autism Plan and Control Goal-Directed Movements. Motor Control, 2006, 10, 244-264.	0.6	119
17	Online versus offline processing of visual feedback in the control of movement amplitude. Acta Psychologica, 2003, 113, 83-97.	1.5	113
18	Asymmetries in the preparation and control of manual aiming movements Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1993, 47, 570-589.	0.8	112

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19	The contribution of vision to asymmetries in manual aiming. Neuropsychologia, 1990, 28, 1215-1220.	1.6	109
20	Manual Asymmetries in the Preparation and Control of Goal-Directed Movements. Brain and Cognition, 2001, 45, 129-140.	1.8	108
21	On-line control of rapid aiming movements: Unexpected target perturbations and movement kinematics Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1998, 52, 163-173.	0.8	104
22	Manual asymmetries in visually directed aiming Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1986, 40, 109-121.	0.8	102
23	The multiple process model of goal-directed reaching revisited. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 72, 95-110.	6.1	95
24	Temporal and Spatial Coupling of Point of Gaze and Hand Movements in Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1998, 30, 249-259.	0.9	94
25	Coupling of Eye, Finger, Elbow, and Shoulder Movements During Manual Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2000, 32, 241-248.	0.9	94
26	The Influence of Skill and Intermittent Vision on Dynamic Balance. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1994, 26, 333-339.	0.9	93
27	Goal-Directed Aiming: Correcting a Force-Specification Error With the Right and Left Hands. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1999, 31, 309-324.	0.9	93
28	The Influence of Walking Speed and Prior Practice on Locomotor Distance Estimation. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1987, 19, 476-485.	0.9	90
29	Manual Asymmetries in Aimed Movements. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 1989, 41, 501-516.	2.3	85
30	Does Joe influence Fred's action?. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 385, 99-104.	2.1	85
31	Optimizing the use of Vision in Manual Aiming: The Role of Practice. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 1995, 48, 72-83.	2.3	84
32	The influence of visual target and limb information on manual aiming Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1988, 42, 57-68.	0.8	80
33	Intermittent visual pickup and goal directed movement: a review. Human Movement Science, 1990, 9, 531-548.	1.4	78
34	A Visual Representation and the Control of Manual Aiming Movements. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1990, 22, 327-346.	0.9	77
35	Hand deviations toward distractors. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 127, 207-212.	1.5	77
36	The influence of advance information about target location and visual feedback on movement planning and execution Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2006, 60, 200-208.	0.8	76

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37	Optimizing rapid aiming behaviour: movement kinematics depend on the cost of corrective modifications. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 174, 95-100.	1.5	72
38	Ocular perturbations and retinal/extraretinal information: the coordination of saccadic and manual movements. Experimental Brain Research, 1999, 127, 193-206.	1.5	71
39	The influence of uncertainty and premovement visual information on manual aiming Canadian Journal of Psychology, 1990, 44, 501-511.	0.8	67
40	How do Individuals with Autism Plan Their Movements?. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2008, 38, 114-126.	2.7	67
41	Cerebral Specialization and the Control of Oral and Limb Movements for Individuals With Down's Syndrome. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1990, 22, 6-18.	0.9	59
42	Are there age-related differences in learning to optimize speed, accuracy, and energy expenditure?. Human Movement Science, 2007, 26, 892-912.	1.4	57
43	Movement Planning and Reprogramming in Individuals With Autism. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2009, 39, 1401-1411.	2.7	57
44	The Influence of Target Perturbation on Manual Aiming Asymmetries in Right-Handers. Cortex, 1995, 31, 685-697.	2.4	53
45	Intermittent Vision and Discrete Manual Aiming. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1995, 80, 1203-1213.	1.3	52
46	The influence of intermittent vision on manual aiming. Acta Psychologica, 1994, 85, 1-13.	1.5	51
47	Asymmetries in the discrete and pseudocontinuous regulation of visually guided reaching. Brain and Cognition, 1992, 18, 169-191.	1.8	50
48	Hand, Space and Attentional Asymmetries in Goal-Directed Manual Aiming* *Presented at the Canadian Society for Psychomotor Learning and Sport Psychology (SCAPPS), Vancouver, B.C., Canada. October 1995 Cortex, 1997, 33, 251-269.	2.4	50
49	Within- and between-nervous-system inhibition of return: Observation is as good as performance. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2007, 14, 950-956.	2.8	49
50	Action representations in perception, motor control and learning: implications for medical education. Medical Education, 2011, 45, 119-131.	2.1	47
51	General motor representations are developed during action-observation. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 204, 199-206.	1.5	46
52	Pedal Asymmetry in the Reproduction of Spatial Locations. Cortex, 1987, 23, 157-159.	2.4	45
53	Contextual Interference Effects during Skill Acquisition and Transfer in Down's Syndrome Adolescents. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1986, 3, 250-258.	0.8	44
54	Short-term memory for spatial location in goal-directed locomotion. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1990, 28, 158-160.	0.2	44

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55	Manual asymmetries in the reproduction of a 3-dimensional spatial location. Neuropsychologia, 1990, 28, 99-103.	1.6	43
56	Rescaling an acquired discrete aiming movement: Specific or general motor learning?. Human Movement Science, 1997, 16, 81-96.	1.4	43
57	The M�ller-Lyer illusion affects the planning and control of manual aiming movements. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 155, 37-47.	1.5	43
58	The effects of response priming on the planning and execution of goal-directed movements in the presence of a distracting stimulus. Acta Psychologica, 2005, 119, 123-142.	1.5	43
59	Manual Localization of Lateralized Visual Targets. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1988, 20, 443-457.	0.9	42
60	The Müller–Lyer illusion as a perturbation to the saccadic system. Human Movement Science, 1999, 18, 103-117.	1.4	40
61	The effect of the Müller-Lyer illusion on the planning and control of manual aiming movements Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2006, 32, 413-422.	0.9	40
62	Manual and oral praxis in adults with Down's syndrome. Neuropsychologia, 1990, 28, 1307-1315.	1.6	38
63	Influence of a No-Vision Delay on Throwing Accuracy. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1986, 63, 517-518.	1.3	37
64	Cerebral Specialization for Speech Perception and Movement Organization in Adults with Down's Syndrome. Cortex, 1993, 29, 103-113.	2.4	37
65	Gender differences in a dichotic listening and movement task: lateralization or strategy?. Neuropsychologia, 2001, 39, 25-35.	1.6	36
66	The Control of Sequential Aiming Movements: The Influence of Practice and Manual Asymmetries On the One-Target Advantage. Cortex, 2003, 39, 307-325.	2.4	36
67	Energy-Minimization Bias: Compensating for Intrinsic Influence of Energy-Minimization Mechanisms. Motor Control, 2005, 9, 101-114.	0.6	36
68	The Effects of Periodic Visual Occlusion on Ball Catching. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1994, 26, 113-122.	0.9	35
69	Information Processing and Constraints-based Views of Skill Acquisition: Divergent or Complementary?. Motor Control, 2005, 9, 217-241.	0.6	34
70	Kinematic analysis of goal-directed aims made against early and late perturbations: An investigation of the relative influence of two online control processes. Human Movement Science, 2008, 27, 839-856.	1.4	33
71	Interlimb Transfer after Adaptation to Visual Displacement: Patterns Predicted from the Functional Closeness of Limb Neural Control Centres. Perception, 1981, 10, 383-389.	1.2	32
72	Asymmetries in the spatial localization of transformed targets. Brain and Cognition, 1992, 20, 227-235.	1.8	32

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73	Visual Feedback Processing and Goal-Directed Movement in Adults with Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1995, 12, 176-186.	0.8	32
74	Visual illusions affect both movement planning and on-line control: A multiple cue position on bias and goal-directed action. Human Movement Science, 2005, 24, 760-773.	1.4	32
75	The Influence of Visual Feedback and Prior Knowledge About Feedback on Vertical Aiming Strategies. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2014, 46, 433-443.	0.9	32
76	The utilization of visual information in the control of rapid sequential aiming movements. Acta Psychologica, 1999, 103, 103-123.	1.5	31
77	The Visual Regulation of Goal-Directed Reaching Movements in Adults with Williams Syndrome, Down Syndrome, and Other Developmental Delays. Motor Control, 2006, 10, 34-54.	0.6	31
78	Manual Asymmetries and Saccadic Eye Movements in Right-Handers During Single and Reciprocal Aiming Movements. Cortex, 1998, 34, 513-530.	2.4	30
79	A ménage À trois: the eye, the hand and on-line processing. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2002, 20, 217-224.	2.0	30
80	Does Joe influence Fred's action? Not if Fred has autism spectrum disorder. Brain Research, 2009, 1248, 141-148.	2.2	30
81	Manual aiming in healthy aging: does proprioceptive acuity make the difference?. Age, 2016, 38, 45.	3.0	30
82	The role of impulse variability in manual-aiming asymmetries. Psychological Research, 1993, 55, 291-298.	1.7	29
83	The Ebbinghaus illusion affects on-line movement control. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 366, 308-311.	2.1	29
84	Both age and physical activity level impact on eye-hand coordination. Human Movement Science, 2014, 36, 80-96.	1.4	28
85	Specificity of Learning and Dynamic Balance. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 1996, 67, 69-75.	1.4	27
86	Factors underlying age-related changes in discrete aiming. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 1733-1744.	1.5	27
87	The Processing Speed of Visual and Verbal Movement Information by Adults with and Without Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 2001, 18, 156-167.	0.8	26
88	Perception-action and the M�ller-Lyer illusion: amplitude or endpoint bias?. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 160, 71-78.	1.5	26
89	Optimising speed and energy expenditure in accurate visually directed upper limb movements. Ergonomics, 2009, 52, 438-447.	2.1	26
90	Movement strategies in vertical aiming of older adults. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 216, 445-455.	1.5	26

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91	Goal-directed aiming and the relative contribution of two online control processes. American Journal of Psychology, 2009, 122, 309-24.	0.3	26
92	Intermittent Vision and One-Handed Catching: The Effect of General and Specific Task Experience. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2004, 36, 442-449.	0.9	25
93	Monocular and Binocular Vision in the Control of Goal-Directed Movement. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2000, 32, 347-360.	0.9	24
94	l Lost It in the Lights: The Effects of Predictable and Variable Intermittent Vision on Unimanual Catching. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1997, 29, 113-118.	0.9	23
95	Cerebral Specialization for Speech Production in Persons with Down Syndrome. Brain and Language, 1999, 69, 193-211.	1.6	23
96	Examining the Specificity of Practice Hypothesis: Is Learning Modality Specific?. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2001, 72, 345-354.	1.4	22
97	Gender Differences in Perception of Self-Orientation: Software or Hardware?. Perception, 2004, 33, 329-337.	1.2	22
98	Between-trial inhibition and facilitation in goal-directed aiming: manual and spatial asymmetries. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 160, 79-88.	1.5	22
99	Online Control of Discrete Action following Visual Perturbation. Perception, 2007, 36, 268-287.	1.2	22
100	Kinematic Analysis of Early Online Control of Goal-Directed Reaches: A Novel Movement Perturbation Study. Motor Control, 2009, 13, 280-296.	0.6	22
101	Movement Preparation and the Costs and Benefits Associated with Advance Information for Adults with Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1995, 12, 239-249.	0.8	21
102	The Use of Vision in Manual Aiming by Young and Older Adults. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 1996, 4, 165-178.	1.0	21
103	The one-target advantage: A test of the movement integration hypothesis. Human Movement Science, 2001, 20, 643-674.	1.4	21
104	Quantifying the Variability of Three-Dimensional Aiming Movements Using Ellipsoids. Motor Control, 2008, 12, 241-251.	0.6	21
105	The impact of real and illusory target perturbations on manual aiming. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 197, 279-285.	1.5	21
106	Dissociable contributions of motor-execution and action-observation to intermanual transfer. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 506, 346-350.	2.1	21
107	Verbal Cuing and Motor Skill Acquisition for Adults with Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1991, 8, 210-220.	0.8	20
108	The effects of targeting on the ground reaction forces during level walking. Human Movement Science, 1993, 12, 327-337.	1.4	20

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109	Top-down attentional processes modulate the coding of atypical biological motion kinematics in the absence of motor signals Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2014, 40, 1641-1653.	0.9	20
110	The influence of age on manual asymmetries in movement preparation and execution. Developmental Neuropsychology, 1995, 11, 129-137.	1.4	19
111	Part and Whole Practice. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2005, 76, 60-66.	1.4	19
112	Effector mass and trajectory optimization in the online regulation of goal-directed movement. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 1097-1107.	1.5	19
113	The preparation of actions and parameters of action: A fixed or variable process?. Acta Psychologica, 1987, 66, 83-102.	1.5	18
114	Chapter 2 Intermittent Versus Continuous Control of Manual Aiming Movements. Advances in Psychology, 1992, , 33-48.	0.1	18
115	The Utilization of Visual Feedback in the Control of Movement Direction: Evidence from a Video Aiming Task. Motor Control, 2003, 7, 290-303.	0.6	18
116	Visual regulation of manual aiming: A comparison of methods. Behavior Research Methods, 2010, 42, 1087-1095.	4.0	18
117	Between-person effects on attention and action: Joe and Fred revisited. Psychological Research, 2010, 74, 302-312.	1.7	18
118	Revisiting Fitts and Peterson (1964): Width and amplitude manipulations to the reaching environment elicit dissociable movement times Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2011, 65, 259-268.	0.8	18
119	The Impact of Age and Physical Activity Level on Manual Aiming Performance. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2015, 23, 169-179.	1.0	18
120	Effect of unimanual training on contralateral motor overflow in children and adults. Developmental Neuropsychology, 1987, 3, 299-309.	1.4	17
121	Specificity versus Variability: Effects of Practice Conditions on the Use of Afferent Information for Manual Aiming. Motor Control, 2001, 5, 347-360.	0.6	17
122	A functional systems approach to understanding verbal-motor integration in individuals with Down syndrome Research and Practice, 1996, 4, 25-36.	0.3	17
123	Monocular and Binocular Vision in One-Hand Ball Catching: Interocular Integration. Journal of Motor Behavior, 1998, 30, 343-351.	0.9	16
124	Eye—Hand Coordination Asymmetries in Manual Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2007, 39, 9-18.	0.9	16
125	Speech Production Errors in Adults With and Without Down Syndrome Following Verbal, Written, and Pictorial Cues. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2002, 21, 157-172.	1.4	15
126	Cerebral specialization and verbal-motor integration in adults with and without Down syndrome. Brain and Language, 2003, 84, 152-169.	1.6	15

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127	The Effects of Intermittent Vision on Prehension under Binocular and Monocular Viewing. Motor Control, 2003, 7, 46-56.	0.6	15
128	Three-Dimensional Manual Responses to Unexpected Target Perturbations During Rapid Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2009, 41, 16-29.	0.9	15
129	Getting Off to a Shaky Start: Specificity in Planning and Feedforward Control During Sensorimotor Learning in Autism Spectrum Disorder. Autism Research, 2020, 13, 423-435.	3.8	15
130	Sex Differences in Dual-Task Interference between Speaking and a Manual Force-Production Task. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1986, 62, 3-8.	1.3	14
131	The Control of Sequential Coal-Directed Movement: Learning to Use Feedback or Central Planning?. Motor Control, 1998, 2, 61-80.	0.6	14
132	Atypical biological motion kinematics are represented by complementary lower-level and top-down processes during imitation learning. Acta Psychologica, 2016, 163, 10-16.	1.5	14
133	Low Fidelity Imitation of Atypical Biological Kinematics in Autism Spectrum Disorders Is Modulated by Self-Generated Selective Attention. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2016, 46, 502-513.	2.7	14
134	The Effect of Nonregulatory Stimuli on the Triple Jump Approach Run. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 1998, 69, 129-135.	1.4	13
135	The type of visual information mediates eye and hand movement bias when aiming to a Müller–Lyer illusion. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 174, 544-554.	1.5	13
136	Real-time manipulation of visual displacement during manual aiming. Human Movement Science, 2008, 27, 1-11.	1.4	13
137	The Gambler's Fallacy: A Basic Inhibitory Process?. Frontiers in Psychology, 2013, 4, 72.	2.1	13
138	The multiple process model of goal-directed aiming/reaching: insights on limb control from various special populations. Experimental Brain Research, 2020, 238, 2685-2699.	1.5	13
139	The Impact of Prior Knowledge about Visual Feedback on Motor Performance and Learning. Advances in Physical Education, 2013, 03, 1-9.	0.4	13
140	Action-centred attention in virtual environments Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1999, 53, 176-188.	0.8	12
141	The modulation of motor contagion by intrapersonal sensorimotor experience. Neuroscience Letters, 2016, 624, 42-46.	2.1	12
142	Sensorimotor learning and associated visual perception are intact but unrelated in autism spectrum disorder. Autism Research, 2018, 11, 296-304.	3.8	12
143	Dual-task interference between speaking and listening and a unipedal force production task. Neuropsychologia, 1986, 24, 583-586.	1.6	11
144	Human handedness reconsidered. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1991, 14, 341-342.	0.7	11

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145	Influence of Object Size on Prehension in Leukotomized and Unleukotomized Individuals with Schizophrenia. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 1996, 18, 136-147.	1.3	11
146	Moving into the New Millennium: Some Perspectives on the Brain in Action. Brain and Cognition, 2000, 42, 153-156.	1.8	11
147	Forty Years of Kinesiology: A Canadian Perspective. Quest, 2007, 59, 154-162.	1.2	11
148	Comparing derived and acquired acceleration profiles: 3-D optical electronic data analyses. Behavior Research Methods, 2007, 39, 748-754.	4.0	11
149	Speech Perception and Motor Control in Children with Down Syndrome. Child Neuropsychology, 2007, 13, 262-275.	1.3	11
150	Effects of schizophrenia and prefrontal leukotomy on movement preparation and generation. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 1994, 16, 253-260.	1.3	10
151	The utilization of visual information in the control of reciprocal aiming movements. Human Movement Science, 2001, 20, 807-828.	1.4	10
152	Intermittent Vision and One-Handed Catching: The Temporal Limits of Binocular and Monocular Integration. Motor Control, 2003, 7, 384-394.	0.6	10
153	Relative Processing Demands Influence Cerebral Laterality for Verbal-Motor Integration in Persons with Down Syndrome. Cortex, 2005, 41, 61-66.	2.4	10
154	Integration of Intermittent Visual Samples Over Time and Between the Eyes. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2006, 38, 439-450.	0.9	10
155	The Impact of Real and Illusory Perturbations on the Early Trajectory Adjustments of Goal-Directed Movements. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2011, 43, 383-391.	0.9	10
156	Part and Whole Practice: Chunking and Online Control in the Acquisition of a Serial Motor Task. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2005, 76, 60-66.	1.4	10
157	Intra- and interhemispheric integration of tactual and visual spatial information. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1988, 26, 229-231.	0.2	9
158	Variance and Invariance in Expert and Novice Triple Junipers. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 1993, 64, 404-412.	1.4	9
159	The influence of target context and early and late vision on goal-directed reaching. Experimental Brain Research, 2013, 229, 525-532.	1.5	9
160	Sequential aiming movements and the one-target advantage in individuals with Down syndrome. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2013, 34, 3858-3866.	2.2	9
161	Fitts' Theorem in Oculomotor Control: Dissociable Movement Times for Amplitude and Width Manipulations. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2016, 48, 489-499.	0.9	9
162	Extending Energy Optimization in Goal-Directed Aiming from Movement Kinematics to Joint Angles. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2017, 49, 129-140.	0.9	9

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163	Atypical cerebral dominance in Down's syndrome. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1992, 30, 23-25.	0.2	8
164	Visual-spatial movement goals. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1994, 17, 207-207.	0.7	8
165	Manual and Attentional Asymmetries in Goal-Directed Movements in Adults with Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1999, 16, 138-154.	0.8	8
166	Contribution of action to perception of self-orientation in humans. Neuroscience Letters, 2003, 349, 99-102.	2.1	8
167	Dichotic ear advantages in adults with Down's syndrome predict speech production errors Neuropsychology, 2003, 17, 32-38.	1.3	8
168	Topâ€down and bottomâ€up processes during observation: Implications for motor learning. European Journal of Sport Science, 2014, 14, S250-6.	2.7	8
169	The Impact of Strategic Trajectory Optimization on Illusory Target Biases During Goal-Directed Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2016, 48, 542-551.	0.9	8
170	The Role of Oculomotor Information in the Learning of Sequential Aiming Movements. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2004, 36, 82-90.	0.9	7
171	Self-Selected Visual Information During Discrete Manual Aiming. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2005, 37, 343-347.	0.9	7
172	Dissociable contributions of motor-execution and action-observation to intramanual transfer. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 221, 459-466.	1.5	7
173	Visual online control processes are acquired during observational practice. Acta Psychologica, 2013, 143, 298-302.	1.5	7
174	A Functional Systems Approach to Movement Pathology. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 1993, 10, 312-323.	0.8	6
175	Visual control of target-directed movements. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1997, 20, 304-306.	0.7	6
176	Influence of Spatial Mapping on Manual Aiming Asymmetries. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1998, 86, 967-975.	1.3	6
177	Specificity of Learning in Adults with and Without Down Syndrome. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 2003, 22, 237-252.	0.8	6
178	Visual context can influence on-line control. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2004, 27, .	0.7	6
179	Spatial Properties of Perceived Pitch. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2009, 1169, 503-507.	3.8	6
180	Sensory-motor equivalence: manual aiming in C6 tetraplegics following musculotendinous transfer surgery at the elbow. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 206, 81-91.	1.5	6

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181	The violation of Fitts' Law: an examination of displacement biases and corrective submovements. Experimental Brain Research, 2016, 234, 2151-2163.	1.5	6
182	Common vs. independent limb control in sequential vertical aiming: The cost of potential errors during extensions and reversals. Acta Psychologica, 2016, 163, 27-37.	1.5	6
183	Manual Asymmetries in Goal-Directed Movement: Examination of the Motor Output Hypothesis. Brain and Cognition, 1998, 38, 102-110.	1.8	5
184	Temporal judgements of internal and external events in persons with and without autism. Consciousness and Cognition, 2008, 17, 203-209.	1.5	5
185	Gunslinger Effect and Müller-Lyer Illusion: Examining Early Visual Information Processing for Late Limb-Target Control. Motor Control, 2017, 21, 284-298.	0.6	5
186	The influence of a secondary task and type of feedback on adaptation to lateral displacement of the visual array. Psychological Research, 1982, 44, 343-353.	1.7	4
187	Manual performance in leukotomized and unleukotomized individuals with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 1995, 17, 267-278.	2.0	4
188	Multimodal Inhibition of Return Effects in Adults With and Without Down Syndrome. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2004, 25, 281-297.	1.4	4
189	125 Years of Perceptual-Motor Skill Research. American Journal of Psychology, 2012, 125, 9.	0.3	4
190	Primary and submovement control of aiming in C6 tetraplegics following posterior deltoid transfer. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2014, 11, 112.	4.6	4
191	Facilitating sensorimotor integration via blocked practice underpins imitation learning of atypical biological kinematics in autism spectrum disorder. Autism, 2020, 24, 1494-1505.	4.1	4
192	The Impact of Age and Physical Activity Level on Manual Aiming Performance. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2015, 23, 169-179.	1.0	4
193	Probing the motor program: Effects of output competition during movement preparation. Human Movement Science, 1986, 5, 173-183.	1.4	3
194	Experience and Set in the Running Sprint Start. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1987, 64, 547-550.	1.3	3
195	Use of Visual Feedback during Rapid Aiming at a Moving Target. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1993, 76, 690-690.	1.3	3
196	Cerebral specialisation for receptive language in individuals with down syndrome. Australian Journal of Psychology, 1995, 47, 137-140.	2.8	3
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