Adam F Osth

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

27	347	933447	888059
papers	citations	10	17
		h-index	g-index

30	30	30	254
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sources of interference in item and associative recognition memory.. Psychological Review, 2015, 122, 260-311.	3.8	54
2	Diffusion vs. linear ballistic accumulation: Different models, different conclusions about the slope of the zROC in recognition memory. Journal of Memory and Language, 2017, 96, 36-61.	2.1	30
3	Privacy versus open science. Behavior Research Methods, 2019, 51, 1839-1848.	4.0	30
4	Likelihood-Free Methods for Cognitive Science. Computational Approaches To Cognition and Perception, 2018, , .	0.6	28
5	Modeling the dynamics of recognition memory testing with an integrated model of retrieval and decision making. Cognitive Psychology, 2018, 104, 106-142.	2.2	25
6	Likelihood ratio sequential sampling models of recognition memory. Cognitive Psychology, 2017, 92, 101-126.	2.2	20
7	Assessing Theoretical Conclusions With Blinded Inference to Investigate a Potential Inference Crisis. Advances in Methods and Practices in Psychological Science, 2019, 2, 335-349.	9.4	20
8	The list strength effect in source memory: Data and a global matching model. Journal of Memory and Language, 2018, 103, 91-113.	2.1	18
9	Using response time distributions and race models to characterize primacy and recency effects in free recall initiation.. Psychological Review, 2019, 126, 578-609.	3.8	15
10	Associative recognition and the list strength paradigm. Memory and Cognition, 2014, 42, 583-594.	1.6	12
11	Stimulus Type and the List Strength Paradigm. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2014, 67, 1826-1841.	1.1	11
12	Accounting for the build-up of proactive interference across lists in a list length paradigm reveals a dominance of item-noise in recognition memory. Journal of Memory and Language, 2020, 110, 104065.	2.1	11
13	Global semantic similarity effects in recognition memory: Insights from BEAGLE representations and the diffusion decision model. Journal of Memory and Language, 2020, 111, 104071.	2.1	10
14	A circular diffusion model of continuous-outcome source memory retrieval: Contrasting continuous and threshold accounts. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2021, 28, 1112-1130.	2.8	9
15	A diffusion decision model analysis of evidence variability in the lexical decision task. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2017, 24, 1949-1956.	2.8	8
16	Do item-dependent context representations underlie serial order in cognition? Commentary on Logan (2021).. Psychological Review, 2023, 130, 513-545.	3.8	8
17	Prior-list intrusions in serial recall are positional.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2015, 41, 1893-1901.	0.9	4
18	The fill-in effect in serial recall can be obscured by omission errors.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2015, 41, 1447-1455.	0.9	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Evidence for the use of three-way binding structures in associative and source recognition. Journal of Memory and Language, 2018, 100, 89-97.	2.1	4
20	Are associations formed across pairs? A test of learning by temporal contiguity in associative recognition. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2019, 26, 1650-1656.	2.8	4
21	A dynamic model of deciding not to choose.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2021, 150, 42-66.	2.1	4
22	Sources of Interference in Memory Across Development. Psychological Science, 2022, 33, 1154-1171.	3.3	4
23	Correlated racing evidence accumulator models. Journal of Mathematical Psychology, 2020, 96, 102331.	1.8	3
24	How do recall requirements affect decision-making in free recall initiation? A linear ballistic accumulator approach. Memory and Cognition, 2021, 49, 968-983.	1.6	3
25	Does source memory exist for unrecognized items?. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2022, 48, 242-271.	0.9	2
26	Cultural Problems Cannot Be Solved with Technical Solutions Alone. Computational Brain & Behavior, 2019, 2, 170-175.	1.7	1
27	Two processes are not necessary to understand memory deficits. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2019, 42, e294.	0.7	1