Marcia L Spetch

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2620443/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

93 papers	2,510 citations	159585 30 h-index	223800 46 g-index
95 all docs	95 docs citations	95 times ranked	1054 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Use of landmark configuration in pigeons and humans: II. Generality across search tasks.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 1997, 111, 14-24.	0.5	145
2	Learning the configuration of a landmark array: I. Touch-screen studies with pigeons and humans.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 1996, 110, 55-68.	0.5	127
3	SUBOPTIMAL CHOICE IN A PERCENTAGE-REINFORCEMENT PROCEDURE: EFFECTS OF SIGNAL CONDITION AND TERMINAL-LINK LENGTH. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1990, 53, 219-234.	1.1	88
4	Penetrating the geometric module: Catalyzing children's use of landmarks.. Developmental Psychology, 2007, 43, 1523-1530.	1.6	85
5	Of Black Swans and Tossed Coins: Is the Description-Experience Gap in Risky Choice Limited to Rare Events?. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20262.	2.5	85
6	Combining sky and Earth: Desert ants (Melophorus bagoti) show weighted integration of celestial and terrestrial cues. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2014, 217, 4159-66.	1.7	81
7	Remembering the best and worst of times: Memories for extreme outcomes bias risky decisions. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2014, 21, 629-636.	2.8	73
8	CHOICE WITH UNCERTAIN OUTCOMES: CONDITIONED REINFORCEMENT EFFECTS. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1990, 53, 201-218.	1.1	71
9	When good news leads to bad choices. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2016, 105, 23-40.	1.1	70
10	Pigeons', Columba livia, use of global and local cues for spatial memory. Animal Behaviour, 1988, 36, 293-296.	1.9	69
11	Strategies in landmark use by children, adults, and marmoset monkeys. Learning and Motivation, 2004, 35, 322-347.	1.2	66
12	Overshadowing in landmark learning: Touch-screen studies with pigeons and humans.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1995, 21, 166-181.	1.7	62
13	Small-scale spatial cognition in pigeons. Behavioural Processes, 2006, 72, 115-127.	1.1	60
14	Extreme Outcomes Sway Risky Decisions from Experience. Journal of Behavioral Decision Making, 2014, 27, 146-156.	1.7	58
15	Landmark use by pigeons in a touch-screen spatial search task. Learning and Behavior, 1992, 20, 281-292.	3.4	56
16	Determinants of pigeonsâ€™ choice between certain and probabilistic outcomes. Learning and Behavior, 1994, 22, 239-251.	3.4	50
17	CHOICE BETWEEN RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE REINFORCEMENT ALTERNATIVES REVISITED: PREFERENCE FOR UNRELIABLE REINFORCEMENT. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1994, 62, 353-366.	1.1	48
18	Is the enhancement of memory due to reward driven by value or salience?. Acta Psychologica, 2012, 139, 343-349.	1.5	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	CONTIGUITY AND CONDITIONED REINFORCEMENT IN PROBABILISTIC CHOICE. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1997, 68, 317-327.	1.1	46
20	Priming memories of past wins induces risk seeking.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2015, 144, 24-29.	2.1	46
21	Searching in the Center: Pigeons (Columba livid) Encode Relative Distance From Walls of an Enclosure.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2004, 118, 113-117.	0.5	42
22	Perception of coherent motion in random dot displays by pigeons and humans. Perception & Psychophysics, 1999, 61, 1089-1101.	2.3	41
23	Rapid makes risky: Time pressure increases risk seeking in decisions from experience. Journal of Cognitive Psychology, 2015, 27, 921-928.	0.9	41
24	Searching by rules: Pigeons' (Columba livia) landmark-based search according to constant bearing or constant distance.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2003, 117, 123-132.	0.5	39
25	CHOICE BETWEEN RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE OUTCOMES: MIXED PERCENTAGE-REINFORCEMENT IN CONCURRENT CHAINS. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1987, 47, 57-72.	1.1	36
26	Reward context determines risky choice in pigeons and humans. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140451.	2.3	34
27	Recognizing rotated views of objects: Interpolation versus generalization by humans and pigeons. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2003, 10, 135-140.	2.8	33
28	Peak shift but not range effects in recognition of faces. Learning and Motivation, 2004, 35, 221-241.	1.2	33
29	Pigeonsâ€² Use of Landmarks Presented in Digitized Images. Learning and Motivation, 1994, 25, 245-275.	1.2	31
30	Spatial generalization and peak shift in humans. Learning and Motivation, 2002, 33, 358-389.	1.2	30
31	Pigeons See Correspondence Between Objects and Their Pictures. Psychological Science, 2006, 17, 966-972.	3.3	30
32	Determining When Birds Perceive Correspondence Between Pictures and Objects: A Critique.. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 5, 117-131.	2.0	29
33	Perception of pictorial depth cues by pigeons. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 1998, 5, 698-704.	2.8	27
34	Recognition by Humans and Pigeons of Novel Views of 3-D Objects and Their Photographs.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2005, 134, 149-162.	2.1	27
35	The Role of Memory in Distinguishing Risky Decisions from Experience and Description. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 70, 2048-2059.	1.1	27
36	Age and sex differences in childrenâ€™s spatial search strategies. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2006, 13, 807-812.	2.8	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Living near the edge: How extreme outcomes and their neighbors drive risky choice.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2018, 147, 1905-1918.	2.1	24
38	Averaging temporal duration and spatial position.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1996, 22, 175-182.	1.7	23
39	The effect of distinctive parts on recognition of depth-rotated objects by pigeons (Columba livia) and humans.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2001, 130, 238-255.	2.1	23
40	Not using the obvious: desert ants, Melophorus bagoti, learn local vectors but not beacons in an arena. Animal Cognition, 2010, 13, 849-860.	1.8	21
41	Strategies in landmark use by orangutans and human children. Animal Cognition, 2011, 14, 487-502.	1.8	21
42	When good pigeons make bad decisions: Choice with probabilistic delays and outcomes. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2015, 104, 241-251.	1.1	21
43	A step function in pigeonsâ€™ temporal generalization in the peak shift task. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 103-118.	3.4	20
44	Dynamic object recognition in pigeons and humans. Learning and Behavior, 2006, 34, 215-228.	1.0	20
45	Geometric orientation by humans: angles weigh in. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2012, 19, 436-442.	2.8	20
46	Terrestrial cue learning and retention during the outbound and inbound foraging trip in the desert ant, Cataglyphis velox. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 2019, 205, 177-189.	1.6	20
47	When is a choice not a choice? Pigeons fail to inhibit incorrect responses on a go/no-go midsession reversal task.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2015, 41, 255-265.	0.5	19
48	Effects of winning cues and relative payout on choice between simulated slot machines. Addiction, 2020, 115, 1719-1727.	3.3	17
49	Comparative Cognition of Object Recognition. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 1, .	2.0	17
50	Pigeonsâ€™ (Columba livia) hierarchical organization of local and global cues in touch screen tasks. Behavioural Processes, 2009, 80, 128-139.	1.1	15
51	View combination in moving objects: The role of motion in discriminating between novel views of similar and distinctive objects by humans and pigeons. Vision Research, 2009, 49, 594-607.	1.4	14
52	The influence of outcome delay on suboptimal choice. Behavioural Processes, 2018, 157, 279-285.	1.1	12
53	It's All a Matter of Time: Interval Timing and Competition for Stimulus Control. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 12, 83-103.	2.0	12
54	Temporal summation of global form signals in dynamic Glass patterns. Vision Research, 2015, 107, 30-35.	1.4	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Not just going with the flow: foraging ants attend to polarised light even while on the pheromone trail. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 2019, 205, 755-767.	1.6	11
56	Same but different: Socially foraging ants backtrack like individually foraging ants but use different mechanisms. Journal of Insect Physiology, 2019, 118, 103944.	2.0	11
57	Comparative inspiration: From puzzles with pigeons to novel discoveries with humans in risky choice. Behavioural Processes, 2019, 160, 10-19.	1.1	11
58	Visualizing and quantifying movement from pre-recorded videos: The spectral time-lapse (STL) algorithm. F1000Research, 2014, 3, 19.	1.6	11
59	Pigeons perform poorly on a midsession reversal task without rigid temporal regularity. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 855-859.	1.8	10
60	Multiple cue use and integration in pigeons (Columba livia). Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 581-591.	1.8	10
61	Distortions in location memory. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2008, 15, 328-336.	2.8	9
62	Odometry and backtracking: social and individual navigation in group foraging desert harvester ants (Veromessor pergandei). Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 35-47.	1.8	9
63	Cue integration in spatial search for jointly learned landmarks but not for separately learned landmarks.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2017, 43, 1857-1871.	0.9	9
64	Practice makes proficient: pigeons (Columba livia) learn efficient routes on full-circuit navigational traveling salesperson problems. Animal Cognition, 2015, 18, 53-64.	1.8	8
65	An automated apparatus for presenting depth-rotated three-dimensional objects in human and animal object recognition research. Behavior Research Methods, 2003, 35, 343-349.	1.3	7
66	Look up: Human adults use vertical height cues in reorientation. Memory and Cognition, 2016, 44, 1277-1287.	1.6	7
67	Pheromone cue triggers switch between vectors in the desert harvest ant, Veromessor pergandei. Animal Cognition, 2020, 23, 1087-1105.	1.8	7
68	Encoding Context Determines Risky Choice. Psychological Science, 2021, 32, 743-754.	3.3	7
69	Encoding of spatial information in images of an outdoor scene by pigeons and humans. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 85-102.	3.4	6
70	Facilitation by view combination and coherent motion in dynamic object recognition. Vision Research, 2010, 50, 202-210.	1.4	6
71	Reorientation in diamond-shaped environments: encoding of features and angles in enclosures versus arrays by adult humans and pigeons (Columbia livia). Animal Cognition, 2013, 16, 565-581.	1.8	6
72	Avian cognition: examples of sophisticated capabilities in space and song. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science, 2015, 6, 285-297.	2.8	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Chickadees discriminate contingency reversals presented consistently, but not frequently. Animal Cognition, 2017, 20, 655-663.	1.8	6
74	Role of the pheromone for navigation in the group foraging ant, Veromessor pergandei. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 2021, 207, 353-367.	1.6	6
75	Proximity to an edge affects search strategy in adults and children. Behavioural Processes, 2010, 85, 265-277.	1.1	5
76	Passing a Hide-and-Seek Third-Person Turing Test. IEEE Transactions on Games, 2014, 6, 18-30.	1.4	5
77	Sensitivity of the avian motion system to light and dark stimuli. Experimental Brain Research, 2017, 235, 401-406.	1.5	5
78	Cue salience influences the use of height cues in reorientation in pigeons (Columba livia).. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2016, 42, 273-280.	0.5	5
79	Determinants of range effects in face recognition. Learning and Behavior, 2006, 34, 229-240.	1.0	4
80	Understanding how Pictures are Seen is Important for Comparative Cognition.. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 2010, 5, 163-166.	2.0	4
81	Comparative Spatial CognitionEncoding of Geometric Information from Surfaces and Landmark Arrays. , 2012, , .		4
82	Use of geometric properties of landmark arrays for reorientation relative to remote cities and local objects.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2014, 40, 476-491.	0.9	4
83	Anticipation of a midsession reversal in humans. Behavioural Processes, 2019, 159, 60-64.	1.1	4
84	Aversive view memories and risk perception in navigating ants. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 2899.	3.3	4
85	Categories and Range Effects in Human Spatial Memory. Frontiers in Psychology, 2010, 1, 231.	2.1	3
86	The contribution of nonrigid motion and shape information to object perception in pigeons and humans. Journal of Vision, 2017, 17, 17.	0.3	3
87	Frequency and value both matter in the suboptimal choice procedure. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2019, 111, 1-11.	1.1	3
88	Traveling through light clutter: Path integration and panorama guided navigation in the Sonoran Desert ant, Novomessor cockerelli. Behavioural Processes, 2021, 186, 104373.	1.1	3
89	Contributions of category and fine-grained information to location memory: When categories don't weigh in. Memory and Cognition, 2010, 38, 154-162.	1.6	1
90	Suboptimal choice and initialâ€link requirement. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2019, 112, 242-253.	1.1	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Landmark. , 2018, , 1-6.		0
92	Good news is better than bad news, but bad news is not worse than no news. Learning and Behavior, 2022, , 1.	1.0	0
93	Landmark. , 2022, , 3844-3848.		0