Amanda M Seed

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4247425/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inhibitory control and cue relevance modulate chimpanzees' (Pan troglodytes) performance in a spatial foraging task Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2022, 136, 105-120.	0.5	1
2	The structure of executive functions in preschool children and chimpanzees. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6456.	3.3	7
3	Understanding Human Cognitive Uniqueness. Annual Review of Psychology, 2021, 72, 689-716.	17.7	42
4	Thinking inside the box: Mental manipulation of working memory contents in 3- to 7-year-old children. Cognitive Development, 2021, 59, 101068.	1.3	2
5	What happened? Do preschool children and capuchin monkeys spontaneously use visual traces to locate a reward?. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20211101.	2.6	1
6	Why preen others? Predictors of allopreening in parrots and corvids and comparisons to grooming in great apes. Ethology, 2020, 126, 207-228.	1.1	24
7	Better all by myself: Gaining personal experience, not watching others, improves 3-year-olds' performance in a causal trap task. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2020, 194, 104792.	1.4	3
8	Capuchin Monkeys Individuate Objects Based on Spatio-temporal and Property/Kind Information: Evidence from Looking and Reaching Measures. Animal Behavior and Cognition, 2020, 7, 343-364.	1.0	4
9	Understanding Solidity: Investigating Knowledge of a Functional Object Property in Brown Capuchin Monkeys (Sapajus apella) and Common Squirrel Monkeys (Saimiri sciureus). Animal Behavior and Cognition, 2020, 7, 365-391.	1.0	3
10	Inferring Unseen Causes: Developmental and Evolutionary Origins. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 872.	2.1	10
11	Chimpanzees flexibly update working memory contents and show susceptibility to distraction in the self-ordered search task. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190715.	2.6	16
12	Establishing an infrastructure for collaboration in primate cognition research. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223675.	2.5	79
13	Cooperation in children. Current Biology, 2019, 29, R470-R473.	3.9	5
14	The Role of Association in Pre-schoolers' Solutions to "Spoon Tests―of Future Planning. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 2309-2313.e2.	3.9	21
15	Comparative psychometrics: establishing what differs is central to understanding what evolves. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 373, 20170283.	4.0	55
16	An â€~unkindness' of ravens? Measuring prosocial preferences in Corvus corax. Animal Behaviour, 2017, 123, 383-393.	1.9	26
17	Function and flexibility of object exploration in kea and New Caledonian crows. Royal Society Open Science, 2017, 4, 170652.	2.4	20
18	Knowing without knowing: implicit cognition and the minds of infants and animals / Saber sin saber: la cognición implÃcita y las mentes de niños pequeños y animales. Estudios De Psicologia, 2017, 38, 37-62.	0.3	12

Amanda M Seed

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Diffusion of novel foraging behaviour in Amazon parrots through social learning. Animal Cognition, 2017, 20, 285-298.	1.8	10
20	Problem solving , 2017, , 601-625.		5
21	Future Thinking: Children But Not Apes Consider Multiple Possibilities. Current Biology, 2016, 26, R525-R527.	3.9	9
22	A novel form of spontaneous tool use displayed by several captive greater vasa parrots (<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>). Biology Letters, 2015, 11, 20150861.	2.3	20
23	Comparing humans and nonhuman great apes in the broken cloth problem: Is their knowledge causal or perceptual?. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2015, 139, 174-189.	1.4	6
24	Space or physics? Children use physical reasoning to solve the trap problem from 2.5 years of age Developmental Psychology, 2014, 50, 1951-1962.	1.6	13
25	The evolution of self-control. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E2140-8.	7.1	602
26	Abstract Knowledge in the Broken-String Problem: Evidence from Nonhuman Primates and Pre-Schoolers. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108597.	2.5	16
27	Animal Cognition: An End to Insight?. Current Biology, 2013, 23, R67-R69.	3.9	22
28	If at first you don't succeed… Studies of ontogeny shed light on the cognitive demands of habitual tool use. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 368, 20130050.	4.0	45
29	Do crows reason about causes or agents? The devil is in the controls. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E273.	7.1	12
30	Chimpanzee â€~folk physics': bringing failures into focus. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 2743-2752.	4.0	45
31	How does cognition evolve? Phylogenetic comparative psychology. Animal Cognition, 2012, 15, 223-238.	1.8	207
32	Large-scale cooperation. Nature, 2011, 472, 424-425.	27.8	16
33	Causal Knowledge in Corvids, Primates, and Children. , 2011, , 89-110.		20
34	Animal Tool-Use. Current Biology, 2010, 20, R1032-R1039.	3.9	208
35	Primate Cognition. Topics in Cognitive Science, 2010, 2, 407-419.	1.9	201
36	Intelligence in Corvids and Apes: A Case of Convergent Evolution?. Ethology, 2009, 115, 401-420.	1.1	130

Amanda M Seed

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Chimpanzees solve the trap problem when the confound of tool-use is removed Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2009, 35, 23-34.	1.7	95
38	Cooperative problem solving in rooks (<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>). Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 275, 1421-1429.	2.6	141
39	Cognitive adaptations of social bonding in birds. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 362, 489-505.	4.0	327
40	Postconflict Third-Party Affiliation in Rooks, Corvus frugilegus. Current Biology, 2007, 17, 152-158.	3.9	137
41	Non-tool-using rooks, Corvus frugilegus, solve the trap-tube problem. Animal Cognition, 2007, 10, 225-231.	1.8	117
42	Investigating Physical Cognition in Rooks, Corvus frugilegus. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 697-701.	3.9	183
43	Do capuchin monkeys (<i>Sapajus apella</i>) use exploration to form intuitions about physical properties?. Cognitive Neuropsychology, 0, , 1-13.	1.1	0