## Peter F Cook

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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623734 642732 23 832 14 23 h-index citations g-index papers 27 27 27 848 citing authors all docs docs citations times ranked

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Mind of a Sea Lion. Ethology and Behavioral Ecology of Marine Mammals, 2021, , 323-345.	0.9	4
2	An MRI protocol for anatomical and functional evaluation of the California sea lion brain. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2021, 353, 109097.	2.5	10
3	An ecological approach to measuring synchronization abilities across the animal kingdom. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20200336.	4.0	17
4	The Relevance of Ecological Transitions to Intelligence in Marine Mammals. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 2053.	2.1	7
5	Clinical signs and mortality of nonâ€released stranded California sea lions housed in display facilities: the suspected role of prior exposure to algal toxins. Veterinary Record, 2019, 185, 304-304.	0.3	13
6	Postmortem DTI reveals altered hippocampal connectivity in wild sea lions diagnosed with chronic toxicosis from algal exposure. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2018, 526, 216-228.	1.6	22
7	The Evaluation of Olfaction in Stranded California Sea Lions (Zalophus californianus) and Its Relevance to Domoic Acid Toxicosis. Aquatic Mammals, 2018, 44, 231-238.	0.7	6
8	Beat Keeping in a Sea Lion As Coupled Oscillation: Implications for Comparative Understanding of Human Rhythm. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 257.	2.8	34
9	Neurobehavioral evidence for individual differences in canine cognitive control: an awake fMRI study. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 867-878.	1.8	23
10	Why Did the Dog Walk Into the MRI?. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2016, 25, 363-369.	5.3	20
11	The evolutionary biology of dance without frills. Current Biology, 2016, 26, R878-R879.	3.9	28
12	Natural exposure to domoic acid causes behavioral perseveration in Wild Sea lions: Neural underpinnings and diagnostic application. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2016, 57, 95-105.	2.4	14
13	Awake canine fMRI predicts dogs' preference for praise <i>vs</i> food. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, nsw102.	3.0	45
14	Regional brain activations in awake unrestrained dogs. Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research, 2016, 16, 104-112.	1.2	14
15	Rhythmic entrainment: Why humans want to, fireflies can't help it, pet birds try, and sea lions have to be bribed. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2016, 23, 1647-1659.	2.8	98
16	Diffusion tensor imaging of dolphin brains reveals direct auditory pathway to temporal lobe. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20151203.	2.6	36
17	Algal toxin impairs sea lion memory and hippocampal connectivity, with implications for strandings. Science, 2015, 350, 1545-1547.	12.6	78
18	Awake fMRI reveals a specialized region in dog temporal cortex for face processing. Peerl, 2015, 3, e1115.	2.0	62

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#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	One pair of hands is not like another: caudate BOLD response in dogs depends on signal source and canine temperament. PeerJ, 2014, 2, e596.	2.0	34
20	A California sea lion (Zalophus californianus) can keep the beat: Motor entrainment to rhythmic auditory stimuli in a non vocal mimic Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2013, 127, 412-427.	0.5	209
21	Gas Bubble Disease in the Brain of a Living California Sea Lion (Zalophus californianus). Frontiers in Physiology, 2013, 4, 5.	2.8	10
22	Rapid behavioural diagnosis of domoic acid toxicosis in California sea lions. Biology Letters, 2011, 7, 536-538.	2.3	22
23	Do young chimpanzees have extraordinary working memory?. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2010, 17, 599-600.	2.8	23