Justin N Wood

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

41 papers	1,505 citations	394421 19 h-index	315739 38 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	834 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Distorting Face Representations in Newborn Brains. Cognitive Science, 2021, 45, e13021.	1.7	0
2	One-shot learning of view-invariant object representations in newborn chicks. Cognition, 2020, 199, 104192.	2.2	5
3	Automated Study Challenges the Existence of a Foundational Statistical-Learning Ability in Newborn Chicks. Psychological Science, 2019, 30, 1592-1602.	3.3	2
4	Using automation to combat the replication crisis: A case study from controlled-rearing studies of newborn chicks. , 2019, 57, 101329.		12
5	Using automated controlled rearing to explore the origins of object permanence. Developmental Science, 2019, 22, e12796.	2.4	6
6	The Development of Invariant Object Recognition Requires Visual Experience With Temporally Smooth Objects. Cognitive Science, 2018, 42, 1391-1406.	1.7	15
7	Distinct neural substrates for visual shortâ€term memory of actions. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 4119-4133.	3.6	19
8	Measuring the speed of newborn object recognition in controlled visual worlds. Developmental Science, 2017, 20, e12470.	2.4	7
9	Spontaneous Preference for Slowly Moving Objects in Visually NaÃ¯ve Animals. Open Mind, 2017, 1, 111-122.	1.7	7
10	How Visual Experience Shapes Object Recognition in the Newborn Brain: A Controlled Rearing Approach. Journal of Vision, 2017, 17, 1106.	0.3	0
11	A smoothness constraint on the development of object recognition. Cognition, 2016, 153, 140-145.	2.2	18
12	The development of newborn object recognition in fast and slow visual worlds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160166.	2.6	16
13	Enhanced learning of natural visual sequences in newborn chicks. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 835-845.	1.8	12
14	Characterizing the information content of a newly hatched chick's first visual object representation. Developmental Science, 2015, 18, 194-205.	2.4	21
15	A chicken model for studying the emergence of invariant object recognition. Frontiers in Neural Circuits, 2015, 9, 7.	2.8	18
16	An automated controlled-rearing method for studying the origins of movement recognition in newly hatched chicks. Animal Cognition, 2015, 18, 723-731.	1.8	9
17	Face recognition in newly hatched chicks at the onset of vision.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2015, 41, 206-215.	0.5	7
18	Newly Hatched Chicks Solve the Visual Binding Problem. Psychological Science, 2014, 25, 1475-1481.	3.3	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Binding actions and scenes in visual long-term memory. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2013, 20, 1246-1252.	2.8	8
20	Visual Long-Term Memory Stores High-Fidelity Representations of Observed Actions. Psychological Science, 2013, 24, 403-411.	3.3	22
21	Newborn chickens generate invariant object representations at the onset of visual object experience. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 14000-14005.	7.1	46
22	From movements to actions: Two mechanisms for learning action sequences. Cognitive Psychology, 2011, 63, 141-171.	2.2	30
23	When do spatial and visual working memory interact?. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2011, 73, 420-439.	1.3	28
24	A core knowledge architecture of visual working memory.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2011, 37, 357-381.	0.9	39
25	Evolving the Capacity to Understand Actions, Intentions, and Goals. Annual Review of Psychology, 2010, 61, 303-324.	17.7	24
26	Visual working memory retains movement information within an allocentric reference frame. Visual Cognition, 2010, 18, 1464-1485.	1.6	14
27	Distinct Visual Working Memory Systems for View-Dependent and View-Invariant Representation. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6601.	2.5	20
28	Acquisition of singular-plural morphology.. Developmental Psychology, 2009, 45, 202-206.	1.6	39
29	Free-ranging rhesus monkeys spontaneously individuate and enumerate small numbers of non-solid portions. Cognition, 2008, 106, 207-221.	2.2	62
30	Evidence for a non-linguistic distinction between singular and plural sets in rhesus monkeys. Cognition, 2008, 107, 603-622.	2.2	85
31	Visual memory for agents and their actions. Cognition, 2008, 108, 522-532.	2.2	30
32	Action comprehension in non-human primates: motor simulation or inferential reasoning?. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2008, 12, 461-465.	7.8	31
33	Rhesus monkeysâ€™ understanding of actions and goals. Social Neuroscience, 2008, 3, 60-68.	1.3	12
34	Rhesus monkeys correctly read the goal-relevant gestures of a human agent. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 1913-1918.	2.6	58
35	The Perception of Rational, Goal-Directed Action in Nonhuman Primates. Science, 2007, 317, 1402-1405.	12.6	110
36	The uniquely human capacity to throw evolved from a non-throwing primate: an evolutionary dissociation between action and perception. Biology Letters, 2007, 3, 360-365.	2.3	26

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37	On the relation between the acquisition of singularâ€“plural morphoâ€syntax and the conceptual distinction between one and more than one. Developmental Science, 2007, 10, 365-373.	2.4	138
38	Visual working memory for observed actions.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2007, 136, 639-652.	2.1	66
39	Acquisition of English Number Marking: The Singular-Plural Distinction. Language Learning and Development, 2006, 2, 1-25.	1.4	172
40	Infants' enumeration of actions: numerical discrimination and its signature limits. Developmental Science, 2005, 8, 173-181.	2.4	170
41	Chronometric studies of numerical cognition in five-month-old infants. Cognition, 2005, 97, 23-39.	2.2	81