

Thomas Robert Zentall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7352923/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

323
papers

8,918
citations

57681

46
h-index

81351

76
g-index

333
all docs

333
docs citations

333
times ranked

3671
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	1-Back reinforcement matching and mismatching by pigeons: Implicit or explicit learning?. Behavioural Processes, 2022, 195, 104562.	0.5	3
2	Pavlovian processes may produce contrast leading to bias and suboptimal choice. Learning and Behavior, 2022, , 1.	0.5	0
3	Decision making under risk: framing effects in pigeon risk preferences. Animal Cognition, 2022, , 1.	0.9	2
4	Pigeons' choice depends primarily on the value of the signal for the outcome rather than its frequency or contrast.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2022, 48, 135-144.	0.3	1
5	Social Facilitation. , 2022, , 6509-6510.		0
6	Base-Rate Neglect. , 2022, , 625-628.		0
7	Gambling Fallacies. , 2022, , 2861-2863.		0
8	Suboptimal Behaviors in Gambling-Like Tasks. , 2022, , 6759-6763.		0
9	Pigeons' midsession reversal: Greater magnitude of reinforcement on the first half of the session leads to improved accuracy. Learning and Behavior, 2021, 49, 190-195.	0.5	0
10	The paradoxical performance by different species on the ephemeral reward task. Learning and Behavior, 2021, 49, 99-105.	0.5	4
11	Sameness may be a natural concept that does not require learning. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences, 2021, 37, 7-12.	2.0	4
12	Gambling Fallacies. , 2021, , 1-3.		0
13	“What you see may not be what you get” Reverse contingency and perceived loss aversion in pigeons. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2021, 28, 1015-1020.	1.4	6
14	Should I stay or should I go? Pigeons' (Columba livia) performance of a foraging task has implications for optimal foraging theory and serial pattern learning.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2021, 135, 266-272.	0.3	1
15	Putting the Self in Self-Correction: Findings From the Loss-of-Confidence Project. Perspectives on Psychological Science, 2021, 16, 1255-1269.	5.2	36
16	Pigeons acquire the 1-back task: Implications for implicit versus explicit learning?. Learning and Behavior, 2021, 49, 363-372.	0.5	4
17	Effect of Environmental Enrichment on the Brain and on Learning and Cognition by Animals. Animals, 2021, 11, 973.	1.0	12
18	Visual alternation by pigeons: Learning to select or learning to avoid. Learning and Behavior, 2021, 49, 373-378.	0.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Flexible conditional discrimination learning: Pigeons can learn to select the correct comparison stimulus, reject the incorrect comparison, or both.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2021, 47, 445-454.	0.3	0
20	Pigeons are attracted to a perceived gain without an actual gain. Animal Cognition, 2021, 24, 605-611.	0.9	3
21	Basic Behavioral Processes Involved in Procrastination. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 769928.	1.1	0
22	Animal procrastination: Pigeons choose to defer experiencing an aversive gap or a peck requirement. Learning and Behavior, 2020, 48, 246-253.	0.5	3
23	The Midsession Reversal Task with Pigeons Does a Brief Delay Between Choice and Reinforcement Facilitate Reversal Learning?. Behavioural Processes, 2020, 177, 104150.	0.5	1
24	Enhancing "self-control": The paradoxical effect of delay of reinforcement. Learning and Behavior, 2020, 48, 165-172.	0.5	1
25	Pigeons can learn a difficult discrimination if reinforcement is delayed following choice. Animal Cognition, 2020, 23, 503-508.	0.9	1
26	The midsession reversal task: A theoretical analysis. Learning and Behavior, 2020, 48, 195-207.	0.5	7
27	Macphail (1987) Revisited: Pigeons Have Much Cognitive Behavior in Common With Humans. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 618636.	1.1	2
28	Does conditioned reinforcement play a role in procrastination: A pigeon model. Behavioural Processes, 2020, 178, 104139.	0.5	1
29	Base-Rate Neglect. , 2020, , 1-4.		0
30	Midsession reversal learning: Pigeons learn what stimulus to avoid.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2020, 46, 101-106.	0.3	2
31	Rats can replay episodic memories of past odors. Learning and Behavior, 2019, 47, 5-6.	0.5	3
32	Midsession reversal learning by pigeons: Effect on accuracy of increasing the number of stimuli associated with one of the alternatives. Learning and Behavior, 2019, 47, 326-333.	0.5	3
33	Sooner Rather Than Later: Precrastination Rather Than Procrastination. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2019, 28, 229-233.	2.8	15
34	Transitive inference in pigeons may result from differential tendencies to reject the test stimuli acquired during training. Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 619-624.	0.9	6
35	Animal Intelligence. , 2019, , 397-427.		1
36	Contrast between what is expected and what occurs increases pigeon's suboptimal choice. Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 81-87.	0.9	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	To peck or not peck: Which do pigeons prefer?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2019, 47, 217-226.	0.5	0
38	Differences in rats and pigeons suboptimal choice may depend on where those stimuli are in their behavior system. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2019, 159, 37-41.	0.5	13
39	Object permanence in the pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>): Insertion of a delay prior to choice facilitates visible- and invisible-displacement accuracy.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2019, 133, 132-139.	0.3	13
40	Less information results in better midsession reversal accuracy by pigeons.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2019, 45, 422-430.	0.3	6
41	The role of "jackpot" stimuli in maladaptive decision-making: dissociable effects of D1/D2 receptor agonists and antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 235, 1427-1437.	1.5	16
42	The Ephemeral-Reward Task: Optimal Performance Depends on Reducing Impulsive Choice. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 27, 103-109.	2.8	6
43	Procrastination in the pigeon: Can conditioned reinforcement increase the likelihood of human procrastination?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2018, 25, 1952-1957.	1.4	7
44	Morgan's Canon: Is it still a useful rule of thumb?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2018, 124, 449-457.	0.5	4
45	Sameness May Be a Natural Concept That Does Not Require Learning. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 29, 1185-1189.	1.8	22
46	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018, 157, 320-326.	0.5	28
47	Midsession reversal task with pigeons: Parallel processing of alternatives explains choices.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2018, 44, 272-279.	0.3	9
48	Social Facilitation. , 2018, , 1-2.		0
49	Pigeons, unlike humans, do not prefer near hits in a slot-machine-like task. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017, 138, 67-72.	0.5	7
50	Rats' acquisition of the ephemeral reward task. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2017, 20, 419-425.	0.9	20
51	Suboptimal choice in rats: Incentive salience attribution promotes maladaptive decision-making. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 320, 244-254.	1.2	55
52	Prior commitment: Its effect on suboptimal choice in a gambling-like task. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017, 145, 1-9.	0.5	15
53	Gambling-like behavior in pigeons: "jackpot" signals promote maladaptive risky choice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6625.	1.6	11
54	Early commitment facilitates optimal choice by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2017, 24, 957-963.	1.4	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Mechanisms of midsession reversal accuracy: Memory for preceding events and timing.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2017, 43, 62-71.	0.3	6
56	Pigeons (Columba livia) paradoxical preference for the suboptimal alternative in a complex foraging task.. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2016, 130, 138-144.	0.3	23
57	Now You See It, Now You Don't. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2016, 25, 357-362.	2.8	12
58	The relative value of two options for pigeons depends on their context. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2016, 105, 176-183.	0.8	2
59	I can time with a little help from my friends: effect of social enrichment on timing processes in Pigeons (Columba livia). Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 1205-1213.	0.9	5
60	Who are the real bird brains? Qualitative differences in behavioral flexibility between dogs (Canis) and pigeons (Columba livia). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159336.	0.9	20
61	Rats' midsession reversal performance: the nature of the response. Learning and Behavior, 2016, 44, 49-58.	0.5	15
62	Reciprocal altruism in rats: Why does it occur?. Learning and Behavior, 2016, 44, 7-8.	0.5	11
63	Delayed matching-to-sample: A tool to assess memory and other cognitive processes in pigeons. Behavioural Processes, 2016, 123, 26-42.	0.5	18
64	Resolving the paradox of suboptimal choice.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2016, 42, 1-14.	0.3	46
65	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Choice is primarily based on the value of the conditioned reinforcer rather than overall reinforcement rate.. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2016, 42, 212-220.	0.3	37
66	Suboptimal Choice in Pigeons: Stimulus Value Predicts Choice over Frequencies. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159336.	1.1	25
67	An Animal Model of Human Gambling. International Journal of Psychological Research, 2016, 9, 96-112.	0.3	8
68	Do pigeons prefer alternatives that include near-hit outcomes?. Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2015, 41, 247-254.	0.3	6
69	Cognitive and Noncognitive Aspects of Social Learning. , 2015, , 335-374.		0
70	When animals misbehave: Analogs of human biases and suboptimal choice. Behavioural Processes, 2015, 112, 3-13.	0.5	21
71	Further investigation of the Monty Hall Dilemma in pigeons and rats. Behavioural Processes, 2015, 112, 14-21.	0.5	2
72	Delayed matching to sample in pigeons: Effects of delay of reinforcement and illuminated delays. Learning and Motivation, 2015, 49, 51-59.	0.6	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Suboptimal Choice by Pigeons: Evidence that the Value of the Conditioned Reinforcer Rather than its Frequency Determines Choice. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 2015, 65, 223-229.	0.6	27
74	The Monty Hall dilemma with pigeons: No, you choose for me. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2015, 43, 209-216.	0.5	2
75	Self-regulatory depletion in dogs: Insulin release is not necessary for the replenishment of persistence. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015, 110, 22-26.	0.5	8
76	Intelligence in Nonprimates. , 2015, , 11-25.		0
77	Six-term transitive inference with pigeons: Successive pair training followed by mixed pair training. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2014, 101, 26-37.	0.8	11
78	Associative Concept Learning in Animals: Issues and Opportunities. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2014, 101, 165-170.	0.8	7
79	Transitive inference by pigeons: Does the geometric presentation of the stimuli make a difference?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 973-981.	0.9	2
80	Associative concept learning in animals. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2014, 101, 130-151.	0.8	75
81	Midsession reversals with pigeons: visual versus spatial discriminations and the intertrial interval. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2014, 42, 40-46.	0.5	28
82	Suboptimal choice by dogs: when less is better than more. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 1019-1022.	0.9	22
83	Risk should be objectively defined: comment on Peláez and Sueur. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 1433-1436.	0.9	1
84	Less means more for pigeons but not always. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2014, 21, 1623-1628.	1.4	8
85	The evolution of self-control. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E2140-8.	3.3	602
86	Suboptimal choice by pigeons: An analog of human gambling behavior. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2014, 103, 156-164.	0.5	28
87	Reprint of "Suboptimal choice by pigeons: An analog of human gambling behavior". <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2014, 104, 99-107.	0.5	0
88	Impulsivity affects suboptimal gambling-like choice by pigeons.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2014, 40, 2-11.	0.3	34
89	Suboptimal choice by pigeons may result from the diminishing effect of nonreinforcement.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2014, 40, 12-21.	0.3	63
90	Pigeons' use of cues in a repeated five-trial-sequence, single-reversal task. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2013, 41, 138-147.	0.5	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Midsession reversal learning: why do pigeons anticipate and perseverate?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2013, 41, 54-60.	0.5	27
92	The Monty Hall dilemma in pigeons: Effect of investment in initial choice. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2013, 20, 997-1004.	1.4	5
93	Guilt by association and honor by association: The role of acquired equivalence. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2013, 20, 385-390.	1.4	16
94	Pigeons show near-optimal win-stay/lose-shift performance on a simultaneous-discrimination, midsession reversal task with short intertrial intervals. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2013, 92, 65-70.	0.5	41
95	The case of the magic bones: Dogs'™ memory of the physical properties of objects. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2013, 44, 252-257.	0.6	14
96	Environmental enrichment affects suboptimal, risky, gambling-like choice by pigeons. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013, 16, 429-434.	0.9	40
97	Reversal learning in rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) and pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>): Qualitative differences in behavioral flexibility.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2013, 127, 202-211.	0.3	57
98	Do Pigeons Gamble? I Wouldn't Bet Against It. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2013, 22, 271-277.	2.8	15
99	Animals Represent the past and the Future. <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> , 2013, 11, 573-590.	0.6	29
100	Animals represent the past and the future. <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> , 2013, 11, 573-90.	0.6	7
101	The Heuristic Value of Cognitive Terminology. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 2012, 62, 321-336.	0.6	3
102	Social learning in humans and nonhuman animals: Theoretical and empirical dissections.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2012, 126, 109-113.	0.3	39
103	Sunk cost: Pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>), too, show bias to complete a task rather than shift to another.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2012, 126, 1-9.	0.3	44
104	Perspectives on observational learning in animals.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2012, 126, 1-9.	0.3	44
105	Pigeons prefer discriminative stimuli independently of the overall probability of reinforcement and of the number of presentations of the conditioned reinforcer.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2012, 38, 446-452.	1.9	32
106	Decision making by humans in a behavioral task: Do humans, like pigeons, show suboptimal choice?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2012, 40, 439-447.	0.5	50
107	Do pigeons prefer information in the absence of differential reinforcement?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2012, 40, 465-475.	0.5	7
108	Hungry pigeons make suboptimal choices, less hungry pigeons do not. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2012, 19, 884-891.	1.4	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Too dog tired to avoid danger: Self-control depletion in canines increases behavioral approach toward an aggressive threat. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2012, 19, 535-540.	1.4	20
110	Acquired equivalence of cues by presentation in a common context in rats. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2012, 15, 143-147.	0.9	4
111	Selective and Divided Attention in Birds. , 2012, , 351-369.		3
112	Imitation: Definitions, Evidence, and Mechanisms. , 2012, , 1496-1499.		2
113	Methodological Issues in Comparative Memory Research. , 2012, , .		0
114	ContrastA More Parsimonious Account of Cognitive Dissonance Effects. , 2012, , .		0
115	Maladaptive "gambling" by Pigeons. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2011, 87, 50-56.	0.5	21
116	Social learning mechanisms. <i>Interaction Studies</i> , 2011, 12, 233-261.	0.4	15
117	Social facilitation of d-amphetamine self-administration in rats.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 19, 409-419.	1.3	47
118	Sub-optimal choice by pigeons: Failure to support the Allais paradox. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2011, 42, 245-254.	0.6	26
119	Preference for the outcome that follows a relatively aversive event: Contrast or delay reduction?. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2011, 42, 255-271.	0.6	9
120	Sub-optimal choice in pigeons does not depend on avoidance of the stimulus associated with the absence of reinforcement. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2011, 42, 282-287.	0.6	26
121	Simultaneous discrimination reversal learning in pigeons and humans: anticipatory and perseverative errors. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2011, 39, 125-137.	0.5	60
122	A differential-outcome effect in pigeons using spatial hedonically nondifferential outcomes. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2011, 39, 68-78.	0.5	9
123	Acquired equivalence between stimuli trained in the same context. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2011, 18, 618-623.	1.4	5
124	Maladaptive choice behaviour by pigeons: an animal analogue and possible mechanism for gambling (sub-optimal human decision-making behaviour). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 1203-1208.	1.2	103
125	Subjective Time: Cognitive and Physical Secondary Tasks Affect Timing Differently. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2011, 64, 1344-1353.	0.6	7
126	Pigeons prefer conditional stimuli over their absence: A comment on Roberts et al. (2009).. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2010, 36, 506-509.	1.9	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	"Counting" by pigeons: Discrimination of the number of biologically relevant sequential events. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2010, 38, 169-176.	0.5	10
128	Suboptimal choice behavior by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2010, 17, 412-416.	1.4	108
129	A relational differential outcomes effect: pigeons can classify outcomes as "good" and "better". <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2010, 13, 359-365.	0.9	4
130	Coding of stimuli by animals: Retrospection, prospection, episodic memory and future planning. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2010, 41, 225-240.	0.6	14
131	Justification of Effort by Humans and Pigeons. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 19, 296-300.	2.8	42
132	Self-Control Without a "Self"? <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 21, 534-538.	1.8	54
133	The case of the disappearing bone: Dogs'™ understanding of the physical properties of objects. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2010, 85, 278-282.	0.5	33
134	Introduction to the special issue of behavioral processes in honor of Donald A. Riley. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2010, 85, 207-208.	0.5	1
135	A differential-outcomes effect using hedonically nondifferential outcomes with delayed matching to sample by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2009, 37, 161-166.	0.5	11
136	Preference for 50% reinforcement over 75% reinforcement by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2009, 37, 289-298.	0.5	62
137	Animal memory: The contribution of generalization decrement to delayed conditional discrimination retention functions. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2009, 37, 299-304.	0.5	6
138	Object permanence in dogs: Invisible displacement in a rotation task. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2009, 16, 150-155.	1.4	31
139	Imitation and emulation by dogs using a bidirectional control procedure. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009, 80, 109-114.	0.5	67
140	What do dogs know about hidden objects?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009, 81, 439-446.	0.5	29
141	Within-trial contrast: The effect of probability of reinforcement in training. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009, 82, 126-132.	0.5	8
142	Comparative Cognition A Natural Science Approach to the Study of Animal Intelligence. , 2009, , 3-12.		5
143	Stimuli Signaling Rewards That Follow a Less-Preferred Event Are Themselves Preferred: Implications for Cognitive Dissonance. , 2009, , 651-667.		1
144	Pour une approche cognitive du conditionnement pavlovien. <i>Annee Psychologique</i> , 2009, 109, 333.	0.2	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Within-trial contrast: When you see it and when you don't. Learning and Behavior, 2008, 36, 19-22.	0.5	15
146	Required pecking and refraining from pecking alter judgments of time by pigeons. Learning and Behavior, 2008, 36, 55-61.	0.5	9
147	Preference for rewards that follow greater effort and greater delay. Learning and Behavior, 2008, 36, 352-358.	0.5	48
148	Relative judgments affect assessments of stimulus duration. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2008, 15, 431-436.	1.4	11
149	Cognitive dissonance in children: Justification of effort or contrast?. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2008, 15, 673-677.	1.4	34
150	Radial maze analog for pigeons: Evidence for flexible coding strategies may result from faulty assumptions. Learning and Motivation, 2008, 39, 285-295.	0.6	4
151	Matching-to-sample by pigeons: The dissociation of comparison choice frequency from the probability of reinforcement. Behavioural Processes, 2008, 78, 185-190.	0.5	10
152	Episodic-like memory: Pigeons can report location pecked when unexpectedly asked. Behavioural Processes, 2008, 79, 93-98.	0.5	61
153	Chapter 2.5 Representing past and future events. Handbook of Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, , 217-234.	0.7	0
154	Pigeons may not use dual coding in the radial maze analog task.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2007, 33, 262-272.	1.9	8
155	Absolute pitch: Frequency-range discriminations in pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>)--comparisons with zebra finches (<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>) and humans (<i>Homo sapiens</i>).. Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2007, 121, 95-105.	0.3	22
156	WITHIN-TRIAL CONTRAST: PIGEONS PREFER CONDITIONED REINFORCERS THAT FOLLOW A RELATIVELY MORE RATHER THAN A LESS AVERSIVE EVENT. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2007, 88, 131-149.	0.8	37
157	Temporal discrimination learning by pigeons. Behavioural Processes, 2007, 74, 286-292.	0.5	12
158	PREFERENCE FOR A STIMULUS THAT FOLLOWS A RELATIVELY AVERSIVE EVENT: CONTRAST OR DELAY REDUCTION?. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2007, 87, 275-285.	0.8	37
159	WITHIN-TRIAL CONTRAST: WHEN IS A FAILURE TO REPLICATE NOT A TYPE I ERROR?. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2007, 87, 401-404.	0.8	14
160	Repeated cocaine experience facilitates sucrose-reinforced operant responding in enriched and isolated rats. Learning and Motivation, 2007, 38, 44-55.	0.6	12
161	Pigeons learn to answer the question "where did you just peck?" and can report peck location when unexpectedly asked. Learning and Behavior, 2007, 35, 184-189.	0.5	45
162	Matching-to-sample in pigeons: In the absence of sample memory, sample frequency is a better predictor of comparison choice than the probability of reinforcement for comparison choice. Learning and Behavior, 2007, 35, 242-251.	0.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Timing, memory for intervals, and memory for untimed stimuli: The role of instructional ambiguity. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2006, 71, 88-97.	0.5	8
164	Mental time travel in animals: A challenging question. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2006, 72, 173-183.	0.5	62
165	Use of a single-code/default strategy by pigeons to acquire duration sample discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2006, 34, 340-347.	0.5	7
166	Required pecking alters judgments of the passage of time by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2006, 13, 1038-1042.	1.4	7
167	Imitation: definitions, evidence, and mechanisms. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2006, 9, 335-353.	0.9	171
168	Simple discrimination reversals in the domestic horse (<i>Equus caballus</i>): Effect of discriminative stimulus modality on learning to learn. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2006, 101, 328-338.	0.8	22
169	Discriminative stimuli that follow the absence of reinforcement are preferred by pigeons over those that follow reinforcement. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2005, 33, 337-342.	0.5	28
170	Imitation of a two-action sequence by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2005, 12, 514-518.	1.4	25
171	Contrast and the justification of effort. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2005, 12, 335-339.	1.4	59
172	Animals may not be stuck in time. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2005, 36, 208-225.	0.6	77
173	Configural/holistic processing or differential element versus compound similarity. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2005, 8, 141-142.	0.9	0
174	Post-choice information processing by pigeons. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2005, 8, 273-278.	0.9	5
175	Selective and divided attention in animals. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2005, 69, 1-15.	0.5	53
176	Timing, memory for intervals, and memory for untimed stimuli: The role of instructional ambiguity. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2005, 70, 209-222.	0.5	20
177	Interval timing with gaps: Gap ambiguity as an alternative to temporal decay.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2005, 31, 484-486.	1.9	7
178	Action imitation in birds. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2004, 32, 15-23.	3.4	83
179	Discriminative stimuli that follow a delay have added value for pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004, 11, 889-895.	1.4	39
180	Pigeons group time intervals according to their relative duration. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004, 11, 113-117.	1.4	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Functional equivalence in pigeons involving a four-member class. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2004, 67, 395-403.	0.5	8
182	Pigeons shift their preference toward locations of food that take more effort to obtain. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2004, 67, 405-415.	0.5	61
183	Evidence for Detection of One Duration Sample and Default Responding to Other Duration Samples by Pigeons May Result From an Artifact of Retention-Test Ambiguity.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2004, 30, 129-134.	1.9	8
184	Symmetry training in pigeons can produce functional equivalences. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2003, 10, 387-391.	1.4	14
185	Choice based on exclusion in pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2003, 10, 959-964.	1.4	27
186	Imitation by Animals. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2003, 12, 91-95.	2.8	50
187	Imitation and Affordance Learning by Pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2003, 117, 414-419.	0.3	70
188	Evidence both for and against metacognition is insufficient. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2003, 26, 357-358.	0.4	2
189	CATEGORIZATION, CONCEPT LEARNING, AND BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS: AN INTRODUCTION. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2002, 78, 237-248.	0.8	146
190	Second-order contrast based on the expectation of effort and reinforcement.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 64-74.	1.9	24
191	Memory mechanisms in pigeons: Evidence of base-rate neglect.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 111-115.	1.9	14
192	Imitation of conditional discriminations in pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2002, 116, 277-285.	0.3	20
193	A Cognitive Behaviorist Approach to the Study of Animal Behavior. <i>Journal of General Psychology</i> , 2002, 129, 328-363.	1.6	6
194	Timing in pigeons: Effects of the similarity between intertrial interval and gap in a timing signal.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 416-422.	1.9	29
195	A multichannel information-processing system is simpler and more easily tested. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2002, 25, 646-646.	0.4	5
196	A potentially testable mechanism to account for altruistic behavior. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2002, 25, 282-282.	0.4	0
197	Imitative learning in Japanese quail (<i>Coturnix japonica</i>) using the bidirectional control procedure. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2002, 30, 275-281.	3.4	45
198	Memory mechanisms in pigeons: evidence of base-rate neglect. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 111-5.	1.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Second-order contrast based on the expectation of effort and reinforcement. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002, 28, 64-74.	1.9	18
200	The case for a cognitive approach to animal learning and behavior. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2001, 54, 65-78.	0.5	27
201	Imitative learning in Japanese quail (<i>Coturnix japonica</i>) depends on the motivational state of the observer quail at the time of observation.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C:)</i> Tj ETQq1 1 0.784634 rgBT 48	1.4	48
202	Common Coding of Samples Associated with the Same Comparison: The Nature of the Common Representation. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2001, 32, 367-382.	0.6	12
203	Simultaneous discrimination learning: Stimulus interactions. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2001, 29, 311-325.	3.4	21
204	Episodic-like memory in pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2001, 8, 685-690.	1.4	139
205	IMITATION IN ANIMALS: EVIDENCE, FUNCTION, AND MECHANISMS. <i>Cybernetics and Systems</i> , 2001, 32, 53-96.	1.6	118
206	Determinants of value transfer and contrast in simultaneous discriminations by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2000, 28, 195-200.	3.4	6
207	Event-duration discrimination by pigeons: The choose-short effect may result from retention-test novelty. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2000, 28, 344-353.	3.4	32
208	âœwork ethicâœ in pigeons: Reward value is directly related to the effort or time required to obtain the reward. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2000, 7, 100-106.	1.4	143
209	Animal Intelligence. , 2000, , 197-215.		4
210	Symbolic Representation by Pigeons. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2000, 9, 118-123.	2.8	9
211	Development of a Single-Code/Default Coding Strategy in Pigeons. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2000, 11, 261-264.	1.8	22
212	Selective Attention in Animal Discrimination Learning. <i>Journal of General Psychology</i> , 2000, 127, 45-66.	1.6	31
213	Presence/absence-sample matching by pigeons: Divergent retention functions may result from the similarity of behavior during the absence sample and the retention interval.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2000, 26, 294-304.	1.9	12
214	Animal Cognition: The Bridge Between Animal Learning and Human Cognition. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 1999, 10, 206-208.	1.8	7
215	Observing Behavior in Pigeons: The Effect of Reinforcement Probability and Response Cost Using a Symmetrical Choice Procedure. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1999, 30, 201-220.	0.6	58
216	Within-event learning contributes to value transfer in simultaneous instrumental discriminations by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1999, 27, 206-210.	3.4	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Present/absent sample matching in pigeons: Is comparison choice controlled by the sample stimulus or by differential sample responding?. Learning and Behavior, 1999, 27, 288-294.	3.4	19
218	Differential inhibition and stimulus generalization cannot account for value transfer in simultaneous discrimination learning by pigeons: Reply to Aitken. Learning and Behavior, 1999, 27, 494-496.	3.4	6
219	SUPPORT FOR A THEORY OF MEMORY FOR EVENT DURATION MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN TEST-TRIAL AMBIGUITY AND ACTUAL MEMORY LOSS. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1999, 72, 467-472.	0.8	17
220	Value transfer in a simultaneous discrimination by pigeons: The value of the S+ is not specific to the simultaneous discrimination context. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 257-263.	3.4	9
221	Symbolic representation in animals: Emergent stimulus relations in conditional discrimination learning. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 363-377.	3.4	52
222	The differential outcomes effect in pigeons is not reduced by eliminating response-outcome associations: Support for a two-process account. Learning and Behavior, 1998, 26, 378-387.	3.4	14
223	Timing in pigeons: The choose-short effect may result from pigeons' confusion between delay and intertrial intervals. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 1998, 5, 516-522.	1.4	56
224	Imitation in Japanese quail: The role of reinforcement of demonstrator responding. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 1998, 5, 694-697.	1.4	77
225	Delayed matching in pigeons: can apparent memory loss be attributed to the delay of reinforcement of sample-orienting behavior?. Behavioural Processes, 1998, 43, 1-10.	0.5	4
226	Simultaneous Discrimination Learning in Pigeons: Value of S - Affects the Relative Value of its Associated S+. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section B: Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1998, 51, 363-378.	2.8	17
227	Insufficient support for either response priming or program-level imitation. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1998, 21, 708-709.	0.4	1
228	What can we learn from the absence of evidence?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1998, 21, 133-134.	0.4	1
229	Can Imitation in Pigeons be Explained by Local Enhancement Together with Trial-and-Error Learning?. Psychological Science, 1997, 8, 459-460.	1.8	27
230	Win-stay/lose-shift and win-shift/lose-stay learning by pigeons in the absence of overt response mediation. Behavioural Processes, 1997, 41, 227-236.	0.5	38
231	Shared Attention in Pigeons: Retrieval Failure Does Not Account for the Element Superiority Effect. Learning and Motivation, 1997, 28, 248-267.	0.6	18
232	Animal Memory: The Role of Instructions. Learning and Motivation, 1997, 28, 280-308.	0.6	47
233	Transitive inference in pigeons: Control for differential value transfer. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 1997, 4, 113-117.	1.4	58
234	Perceptual learning in pigeons: Decreased ability to Discriminate samples mapped onto the same comparison in many-to-one matching. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 1997, 4, 378-381.	1.4	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Directed forgetting in pigeons resulting from the reallocation of memory-maintaining processes on forget-cue trials. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 1997, 4, 559-565.	1.4	5
236	Value transfer in a simultaneous discrimination appears to result from within-event Pavlovian conditioning.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1996, 22, 68-75.	1.9	22
237	Imitative learning in male Japanese quail (<i>Coturnix japonica</i>) using the two-action method.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 1996, 110, 316-320.	0.3	171
238	An Analysis of Imitative Learning in Animals. , 1996, , 221-243.		75
239	Value transfer in concurrent-schedule discriminations by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1996, 24, 401-409.	3.4	18
240	2 An analysis of stimulus class formation in animals. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1996, , 15-34.	0.1	19
241	True Imitative Learning in Pigeons. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 1996, 7, 343-346.	1.8	190
242	The cost of an interrupted response pattern. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1995, 18, 147-148.	0.4	0
243	MOST DIRECTED FORGETTING IN PIGEONS CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE ABSENCE OF REINFORCEMENT ON FORGET TRIALS DURING TRAINING OR TO OTHER PROCEDURAL ARTIFACTS. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 1995, 63, 127-137.	0.8	17
244	Transitive inference in pigeons: Simplified procedures and a test of value transfer theory. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995, 23, 76-82.	3.4	67
245	Pigeons transfer between conditional discriminations with differential outcomes in the absence of differential-sample-responding cues. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995, 23, 273-279.	3.4	8
246	True directed forgetting in pigeons may occur only when alternative working memory is required on forget-cue trials. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995, 23, 280-285.	3.4	16
247	Delayed matching in pigeons with food and no-food samples: Further examination of backward associations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995, 23, 177-181.	3.4	8
248	Coding of hedonic and nonhedonic samples by pigeons in many-to-one delayed matching. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995, 23, 189-196.	3.4	36
249	Directed Forgetting in Pigeons: The Role of Retention Interval Keypecking on Delayed Matching Accuracy. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1994, 25, 26-44.	0.6	5
250	Some Properties of Many-to-One Matching with Hue, Response, and Food Samples: Retention and Mediated Transfer. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1994, 25, 175-200.	0.6	17
251	Role of differential sample responding in the differential outcomes effect involving delayed matching by pigeons.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1994, 20, 390-401.	1.9	21
252	Transfer of value from S+ to S- in a simultaneous discrimination.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1994, 20, 176-183.	1.9	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	Common coding by pigeons in a many-to-one delayed matching task as evidenced by facilitation and interference effects. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1993, 21, 233-237.	3.4	27
254	Coding of feature and no-feature events by pigeons performing a delayed conditional discrimination. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1993, 21, 92-100.	3.4	35
255	Representation strength in pigeon short-term memory: Effect of delay training. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1993, 21, 113-119.	3.4	2
256	Prospective and Retrospective Memory Processes in Pigeons Performance on a Successive Delayed Matching-to-Sample Task. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1993, 24, 1-22.	0.6	10
257	Asymmetrical Coding of Food and No-Food Events by Pigeons: Sample Pecking versus Food as the Basis of the Sample Code. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1993, 24, 141-155.	0.6	26
258	Directed forgetting in animals.. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 1993, 113, 513-532.	5.5	41
259	A Test of Comparison-Stimulus Substitutability Following One-to-Many Matching by Pigeons. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 1993, 43, 745-759.	0.6	36
260	Emergent Relations in the Formation of Stimulus Classes by Pigeons. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 1993, 43, 795-810.	0.6	31
261	The assessment of intentionality in animals. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1993, 16, 663-663.	0.4	0
262	Mechanisms of Learning: <i>Perceptual and Associative Learning</i> . Geoffrey Hall. Clarendon (Oxford University Press), New York, 1991. xii, 300 pp., illus. \$45. Oxford Psychology Series, 18.. <i>Science</i> , 1993, 260, 834-834.	6.0	0
263	Transfer across delayed discriminations: Evidence regarding the nature of prospective working memory.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1992, 18, 154-173.	1.9	14
264	Pigeons Performance of a Radial-Arm-Maze Analog Task: Effect of Spatial Distinctiveness. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 1992, 42, 255-272.	0.6	6
265	Common coding in pigeons: Partial versus total reversals of one-to-many conditional discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1992, 20, 373-381.	3.4	33
266	Development of excitatory backward associations during the establishment of forward associations in a delayed conditional discrimination by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1992, 20, 199-206.	3.4	46
267	“Bouncing back” from a loss: A statistical artifact. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1991, 29, 384-386.	0.2	1
268	Mediational use of internal representations of food and no-food events by pigeons. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1991, 22, 353-365.	0.6	26
269	What to do about peer review: Is the cure worse than the disease?. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1991, 14, 166-167.	0.4	1
270	Common coding in pigeons assessed through partial versus total reversals of many-to-one conditional and simple discriminations.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1991, 17, 194-201.	1.9	69

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
271	Matching and oddity learning in pigeons: Effects of penalty time for incorrect responding. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1991, 19, 49-57.	3.4	6
272	Memory strategies in pigeons' performance of a radial-arm-maze analog task.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1990, 16, 358-371.	1.9	47
273	On the role of trial outcomes in delayed discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1990, 18, 141-150.	3.4	25
274	Interaction of sample dimension and sample-comparison mapping on pigeons' performance of delayed conditional discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1989, 17, 172-178.	3.4	52
275	Evidence for common coding in many-to-one matching: Retention, intertrial interference, and transfer.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1989, 15, 264-273.	1.9	130
276	Memory codes in pigeon short-term memory: Effects of varying the number of sample and comparison stimuli. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1987, 18, 21-33.	0.6	39
277	Effects of stimulus dimension and of trial and intertrial illumination on acquisition of a match/mismatch task by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1987, 15, 25-34.	3.4	4
278	Predictable long-delay matching-to-sample trials result in long-latency sample responding by pigeons. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1986, 17, 269-286.	0.6	2
279	Retrospective coding in pigeons' delayed matching-to-sample.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1986, 12, 69-77.	1.9	41
280	Categorical shape and color coding by pigeons.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1986, 12, 153-159.	1.9	6
281	Hyperactivity Ratings: Statistical Regression Provides an Insufficient Explanation of Practice Effects. <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , 1986, 11, 393-396.	1.1	8
282	Control of pigeons' matching and mismatching performance by instructional cues. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1985, 13, 383-391.	3.4	13
283	Categorical color coding by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1984, 12, 249-255.	3.4	10
284	In support of cognitive theories. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1984, 7, 654-655.	0.4	1
285	“Same/different”-symbol use by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1983, 11, 349-355.	3.4	34
286	Control of Pigeons' Matching-to-Sample Performance by Differential Sample Response Requirements. <i>American Journal of Psychology</i> , 1983, 96, 37.	0.5	11
287	Abstract codes are not just for chimpanzees. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 1983, 6, 157-158.	0.4	0
288	Optimal stimulation: A model of disordered activity and performance in normal and deviant children.. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 1983, 94, 446-471.	5.5	345

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
289	The heuristic value of representation. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1982, 5, 393-394.	0.4	0
290	Acquired equivalence and distinctiveness in matching to sample by pigeons: Mediation by reinforcer-specific expectancies.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1982, 8, 244-259.	1.9	104
291	Identity: The basis for both matching and oddity learning in pigeons.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1981, 7, 70-86.	1.9	191
292	Delayed matching in the pigeon: Interference produced by the prior delayed matching trial. Learning and Behavior, 1981, 9, 395-400.	3.4	23
293	Imitation, Social Facilitation, and the Effects of ACTH 4-10 on Rats' Bar-Pressing Behavior. American Journal of Psychology, 1981, 94, 125.	0.5	9
294	The Role of Identity in the Learning and Memory of a Matching-to-Sample Problem by Pigeons. Bird Behavior, 1981, 3, 27-36.	0.2	9
295	Oddity learning in the pigeon as a function of the number of incorrect alternatives.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1980, 6, 278-299.	1.9	26
296	Imitation of an Appetitive Discriminatory Task by Pigeons. Bird Behavior, 1980, 2, 87-91.	0.2	11
297	Oddity learning in the pigeon: Effect of negative instances, correction, and number of incorrect alternatives. Learning and Behavior, 1980, 8, 621-629.	3.4	13
298	Children's knowledge of the separation of variables concept. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 1980, 30, 513-526.	0.7	4
299	Imitation of a passive avoidance response in the rat. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1980, 15, 73-75.	0.2	18
300	Delayed matching in the pigeon: Effect on performance of sample-specific observing responses and differential delay behavior. Learning and Motivation, 1978, 9, 202-218.	0.6	56
301	Within - Task Stimulation: Effects on Activity and Spelling Performance in Hyperactive and Normal Children. Journal of Educational Research, 1978, 71, 223-230.	0.8	35
302	SAME/DIFFERENT CONCEPT LEARNING IN THE PIGEON: THE EFFECT OF NEGATIVE INSTANCES AND PRIOR ADAPTATION TO TRANSFER STIMULI. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1978, 30, 177-186.	0.8	129
303	Backward Associations in the Pigeon. American Journal of Psychology, 1977, 90, 3.	0.5	70
304	Short-term proactive inhibition in the pigeon. Learning and Motivation, 1977, 8, 367-386.	0.6	26
305	Imitation and social facilitation in the pigeon. Learning and Behavior, 1976, 4, 427-430.	3.4	28
306	Responding to a positive stimulus by sated pigeons. Learning and Motivation, 1976, 7, 141-159.	0.6	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
307	KEY PECKING IN PIGEONS PRODUCED BY PAIRING KEYLIGHT WITH INACCESSIBLE GRAIN1. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 1975, 23, 199-206.	0.8	23
308	Concept Learning in the Pigeon: Transfer to New Matching and Nonmatching Stimuli. American Journal of Psychology, 1975, 88, 233.	0.5	48
309	Comparison of two oddity tasks with pigeons. Learning and Motivation, 1974, 5, 106-117.	0.6	13
310	Effect of a conspecific's presence on deprived rats' Performance: Social facilitation vs distraction/imitation. Learning and Behavior, 1974, 2, 119-122.	3.4	38
311	Memory in the pigeon: Proactive inhibition in a delayed matching task. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1974, 4, 109-112.	0.2	30
312	Abstract concept learning in the pigeon.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1974, 102, 393-398.	1.5	162
313	Memory in the pigeon: Retroactive inhibition in a delayed matching task. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1973, 1, 126-128.	0.2	29
314	Attention in the pigeon: Novelty effects and testing with compounds. Learning and Behavior, 1972, 27, 31-32.	0.6	0
315	Generalization gradients around a formerly positive S ⁺ . Learning and Behavior, 1971, 22, 257-259.	0.6	6
316	Effects of context change on forgetting in rats.. Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1970, 86, 440-448.	1.5	46
317	Stimulus generalization and the easy-to hard effect.. Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1969, 69, 528-535.	1.8	9
318	Factorial effects in the categorization of externally distributed stimulus samples. Perception & Psychophysics, 1966, 1, 120-124.	2.3	27
319	Animal Intelligence. , 0, , 309-327.		0
320	Animals prefer reinforcement that follows greater effort: Justification of effort or within-trial contrast?. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 8, 60-77.	2.0	14
321	When Humans and Other Animals Behave Irrationally. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 11, 25-48.	2.0	6
322	What Suboptimal Choice Tells Us About the Control of Behavior. Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews, 0, 14, 1-17.	2.0	8
323	Pigeons learn two matching tasks, two nonmatching tasks, or one of each. Learning and Behavior, 0, , .	0.5	1