

# Laurie R Santos

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

109  
papers

5,311  
citations

81839

39  
h-index

88593

70  
g-index

110  
all docs

110  
docs citations

110  
times ranked

3075  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of a credit-bearing online administered happiness course on undergraduates' mental well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0263514.	1.1	9
2	Theory of Mind in the wild. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2022, 45, 101137.	2.0	1
3	Knowledge before belief. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 44, e140.	0.4	36
4	Training differences predict dogs' ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> ) preferences for prosocial others. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, 24, 75-83.	0.9	5
5	Benefits of a psychoeducational happiness course on university student mental well-being both before and during a COVID-19 lockdown. <i>Health Psychology Open</i> , 2021, 8, 205510292199929.	0.7	26
6	Macaque species with varying social tolerance show no differences in understanding what other agents perceive. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, 24, 877-888.	0.9	5
7	Disentangling perceptual awareness from nonconscious processing in rhesus monkeys ( <i>Macaca</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over 118, .	3.3	28
8	Teaching well-being at scale: An intervention study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0249193.	1.1	13
9	How do non-human primates represent others' awareness of where objects are hidden?. <i>Cognition</i> , 2021, 212, 104658.	1.1	8
10	Dogs ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> ) prioritize independent exploration over looking back.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2021, 135, 370-381.	0.3	1
11	Cleaner fish are sensitive to what their partners can and cannot see. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1127.	2.0	9
12	Actual knowledge. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 44, e177.	0.4	0
13	The Influence of Interactions with Dogs on Affect, Anxiety, and Arousal in Children. <i>Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology</i> , 2020, 49, 535-548.	2.2	23
14	Do young rhesus macaques know what others see?: A comparative developmental perspective. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2020, 82, e23054.	0.8	7
15	Advancing Gaze-Based Research on Primate Theory of Mind. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2020, 24, 778-779.	4.0	4
16	Do Non-Human Primates Really Represent Others' Beliefs?. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2020, 24, 594-605.	4.0	31
17	Learning about the Ellsberg Paradox reduces, but does not abolish, ambiguity aversion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0228782.	1.1	6
18	Metacognition in canids: A comparison of dogs ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> ) and dingoes ( <i>Canis dingo</i> ).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2020, 134, 303-317.	0.3	4

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19	Learning about the Ellsberg Paradox reduces, but does not abolish, ambiguity aversion. , 2020, 15, e0228782.		0
20	Learning about the Ellsberg Paradox reduces, but does not abolish, ambiguity aversion. , 2020, 15, e0228782.		0
21	Learning about the Ellsberg Paradox reduces, but does not abolish, ambiguity aversion. , 2020, 15, e0228782.		0
22	Learning about the Ellsberg Paradox reduces, but does not abolish, ambiguity aversion. , 2020, 15, e0228782.		0
23	Do Dogs Prefer Helpers in an Infant-Based Social Evaluation Task?. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019, 10, 591.	1.1	10
24	Do non-human primates really represent others'™ ignorance? A test of the awareness relations hypothesis. <i>Cognition</i> , 2019, 190, 72-80.	1.1	31
25	Agency in Canine-Robot Interaction: Do Dogs ( <i>Canis Familiaris</i> ) Understand Humanoid Robots Pointing Behavior?. , 2019, , .		1
26	Evaluating the Influence of the Presence of a Dog on Bias toward Individuals with Overweight and Obesity. <i>Anthrozoos</i> , 2018, 31, 77-88.	0.7	1
27	Psychopaths fail to automatically take the perspective of others. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 3302-3307.	3.3	66
28	What do monkeys know about others'™ knowledge?. <i>Cognition</i> , 2018, 170, 201-208.	1.1	20
29	What is unique about shared reality? Insights from a new comparison species. <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , 2018, 23, 30-33.	2.5	2
30	Developmental shifts in social cognition: socio-emotional biases across the lifespan in rhesus monkeys. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1.	0.6	18
31	Dogs do not demonstrate a human-like bias to defer to communicative cues. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2018, 46, 449-461.	0.5	6
32	Does altercentric interference rely on mentalizing?: Results from two level-1 perspective-taking tasks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194101.	1.1	13
33	Uncovering the origins of dog's™human eye contact: dingoes establish eye contact more than wolves, but less than dogs. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 133, 123-129.	0.8	20
34	Tolerant Barbary macaques maintain juvenile levels of social attention in old age, but despotic rhesus macaques do not. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 130, 199-207.	0.8	20
35	Do rhesus macaques, <i>Macaca mulatta</i> , understand what others know when gaze following?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 134, 193-199.	0.8	18
36	Capuchins ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) fail to show an asymmetric dominance effect. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2017, 20, 331-345.	0.9	8

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37	Exploring the evolutionary origins of overimitation: a comparison across domesticated and non-domesticated canids. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2017, 20, e12460.	1.3	26
38	Spontaneous Metacognition in Rhesus Monkeys. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2016, 27, 1181-1191.	1.8	77
39	What Cognitive Representations Support Primate Theory of Mind?. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2016, 20, 375-382.	4.0	90
40	Rhesus monkeys show human-like changes in gaze following across the lifespan. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20160376.	1.2	45
41	A decade of theory of mind research on cayo santiago: Insights into rhesus macaque social cognition. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2016, 78, 106-116.	0.8	35
42	Capuchin monkeys punish those who have more. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2016, 37, 236-244.	1.4	15
43	Capuchins ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) are limited in their ability to infer others' goals based on context.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2016, 130, 71-75.	0.3	4
44	Another way to learn about teaching: What dogs can tell us about the evolution of pedagogy. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2015, 38, e44.	0.4	8
45	The Evolutionary Roots of Human Decision Making. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , 2015, 66, 321-347.	9.9	134
46	Capuchin monkeys, <i>Cebus apella</i> , show no evidence for inequity aversion in a costly choice task. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 103, 65-74.	0.8	28
47	Give What You Get: Capuchin Monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) and 4-Year-Old Children Pay Forward Positive and Negative Outcomes to Conspecifics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87035.	1.1	53
48	"The evolution of intergroup bias: Perceptions and attitudes in rhesus macaques": Retraction of Mahajan, Martinez, Gutierrez, Diesendruck, Banaji, and Santos (2011).. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 2014, 106, 182-182.	2.6	3
49	Understanding the role of mirror neurons in action understanding will require more than a domain-general account. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2014, 37, 211-211.	0.4	0
50	Insights into Intraspecies Variation in Primate Prosocial Behavior: Capuchins ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) Fail to Show Prosociality on a Touchscreen Task. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2014, 4, 87-101.	1.0	23
51	Capuchins' ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) sensitivity to others' goal-directed actions in a helping context. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 689-700.	0.9	28
52	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
53	Capuchin monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) fail to show inequality aversion in a no-cost situation. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2014, 35, 80-88.	1.4	29
54	The origins of belief representation: Monkeys fail to automatically represent others' beliefs. <i>Cognition</i> , 2014, 130, 300-308.	1.1	87

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55	Capuchin monkeys do not show human-like pricing effects. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2014, 5, 1330.	1.1	3
56	Comparative Developmental Psychology: How is Human Cognitive Development Unique?. <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> , 2014, 12, 448-473.	0.6	40
57	Do Capuchin Monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) Diagnose Causal Relations in the Absence of a Direct Reward?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88595.	1.1	7
58	Comparative developmental psychology: how is human cognitive development unique?. <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> , 2014, 12, 448-73.	0.6	19
59	The thinking ape: the enigma of human consciousness. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1303, 4-24.	1.8	2
60	Solving small spaces: investigating the use of landmark cues in brown capuchins ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013, 16, 803-817.	0.9	1
61	Understanding differences in the way human and non-human primates represent tools: The role of teleological-intentional information. , 2013, , 119-133.		14
62	Lab support for strong reciprocity is weak: Punishing for reputation rather than cooperation. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2012, 35, 39-39.	0.4	6
63	Rotational displacement skills in rhesus macaques ( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> ).. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2012, 126, 421-432.	0.3	14
64	Young Children Are More Generous When Others Are Aware of Their Actions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48292.	1.1	181
65	Social tolerance in a despotic primate: Co-feeding between consortship partners in rhesus macaques. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2012, 148, 73-80.	2.1	32
66	The evolution of decision-making under risk: Framing effects in monkey risk preferences. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i> , 2011, 47, 689-693.	1.3	119
67	The limits of endowment effects in great apes ( <i>Pan paniscus</i> , <i>Pan troglodytes</i> , <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> , <i>Pongo</i> ) <small>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over 0.3 39</small>	0.3	39
68	Monkeys represent others'™ knowledge but not their beliefs. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2011, 14, 1406-1416.	1.3	96
69	Comparative Cognition: United We Stand. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, R951-R953.	1.8	0
70	Familiarity affects the assessment of female facial signals of fertility by free-ranging male rhesus macaques. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 3452-3458.	1.2	71
71	Essentialism in the absence of language? Evidence from rhesus monkeys ( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> ). <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2010, 13, F1-7.	1.3	19
72	Children's and adults' judgments of equitable resource distributions. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2010, 13, 37-45.	1.3	85

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73	Choice-induced preferences in the absence of choice: Evidence from a blind two choice paradigm with young children and capuchin monkeys. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i> , 2010, 46, 204-207.	1.3	143
74	Cognitive preconditions for responses to fairness: An object retrieval test of inhibitory control in capuchin monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ). <i>Journal of Neuroscience, Psychology, and Economics</i> , 2009, 2, 12-20.	0.4	16
75	Core knowledge and its limits: The domain of food. <i>Cognition</i> , 2009, 112, 120-140.	1.1	37
76	Economic cognition in humans and animals: the search for core mechanisms. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 19, 63-66.	2.0	8
77	“Unwilling” versus “unable”: capuchin monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) understanding of human intentional action. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2009, 12, 938-945.	1.3	79
78	THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN RETRACTED: Enumeration of objects and substances in non-human primates: experiments with brown lemurs ( <i>Eulemur fulvus</i> ). <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2009, 12, 920-928.	1.3	12
79	Capuchin monkeys are sensitive to others' welfare. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, R999-R1000.	1.8	135
80	Helping behaviour and regard for others in capuchin monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ). <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2008, 4, 638-640.	1.0	51
81	Evidence for kind representations in the absence of language: Experiments with rhesus monkeys ( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> ). <i>Cognition</i> , 2007, 102, 455-463.	1.1	43
82	How capuchin monkeys ( <i>Cebus apella</i> ) quantify objects and substances. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2006, 120, 416-426.	0.3	62
83	Units of Visual Individuation in Rhesus Macaques: Objects or Unbound Features?. <i>Perception</i> , 2006, 35, 1057-1071.	0.5	17
84	Ecology, Domain Specificity, and the Origins of Theory of Mind: Is Competition the Catalyst?. <i>Philosophy Compass</i> , 2006, 1, 481-492.	0.7	49
85	Why Primates? The Importance of Nonhuman Primates for Understanding Human Infancy. <i>Infancy</i> , 2006, 9, 133-146.	0.9	5
86	Cotton-Top Tamarins' ( <i>Saguinus oedipus</i> ) Expectations About Occluded Objects: A Dissociation Between Looking and Reaching Tasks. <i>Infancy</i> , 2006, 9, 147-171.	0.9	19
87	Some Thoughts on the Adaptive Function of Inequity Aversion: An Alternative to Brosnan's Social Hypothesis. <i>Social Justice Research</i> , 2006, 19, 201-207.	0.6	40
88	Probing the limits of tool competence: Experiments with two non-tool-using species ( <i>Cercopithecus</i> )	0.9	119
89	Rhesus monkeys, <i>Macaca mulatta</i> , know what others can and cannot hear. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2006, 71, 1175-1181.	0.8	246
90	Reflections of other minds: how primate social cognition can inform the function of mirror neurons. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2006, 16, 230-234.	2.0	79

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91	How Prosimian Primates Represent Tools: Experiments With Two Lemur Species ( <i>Eulemur fulvus</i> and <i>Tj ETQq1</i> )	1.0	14
92	Expectations about numerical events in four lemur species ( <i>Eulemur fulvus</i> , <i>Eulemur mongoz</i> , <i>Lemur</i> )	0.0	0
93	Rhesus Monkeys Attribute Perceptions to Others. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, 447-452.	1.8	484
94	Primate Cognition: Putting Two and Two Together. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, R545-R547.	1.8	0
95	Means-means-end tool choice in cotton-top tamarins ( <i>Saguinus oedipus</i> ): finding the limits on primates' knowledge of tools. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2005, 8, 236-246.	0.9	52
96	Motivation is not enough. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2005, 28, 708-708.	0.4	2
97	'Core Knowledges': a dissociation between spatiotemporal knowledge and contact-mechanics in a non-human primate?. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2004, 7, 167-174.	1.3	78
98	Primate brains in the wild: the sensory bases for social interactions. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 5, 603-616.	4.9	162
99	Representing tools: how two non-human primate species distinguish between the functionally relevant and irrelevant features of a tool. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2003, 6, 269-281.	0.9	118
100	Neuroecology and psychological modularity. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2002, 6, 106-108.	4.0	14
101	Object individuation using property/kind information in rhesus macaques ( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> ). <i>Cognition</i> , 2002, 83, 241-264.	1.1	104
102	A non-human primate's understanding of solidity: dissociations between seeing and acting. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2002, 5, F1-F7.	1.3	61
103	Problem solving, inhibition and domain-specific experience: experiments on cottontop tamarins, <i>Saguinus oedipus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2002, 64, 387-396.	0.8	46
104	The role of landmarks in cotton-top tamarin spatial foraging: evidence for geometric and non-geometric features. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2001, 4, 99-108.	0.9	38
105	Recognition and categorization of biologically significant objects by rhesus monkeys ( <i>Macaca</i> )	1.0	14
106	Visual Representation in the Wild: How Rhesus Monkeys Parse Objects. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 13, 44-58.	1.1	55
107	Two-year-olds' naïve predictions for horizontal trajectories. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2000, 3, 328-332.	1.3	81
108	Gravity biases in a non-human primate?. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 1999, 2, 35-41.	1.3	120

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109	Constraints on problem solving and inhibition: Object retrieval in cotton-top tamarins ( <i>Saguinus</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	0.3	72