List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1019493/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01

		87401	120465
141	5,411	40	65
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
151	151	151	2639
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is a boat bigger than a ship? Null results in the investigation of vowel sound symbolism on size judgements in real language. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2023, 76, 28-43.	0.6	1
2	Quantifying social semantics: An inclusive definition of socialness and ratings for 8388 English words. Behavior Research Methods, 2023, 55, 461-473.	2.3	9
3	An investigation of iconic language development in four datasets. Journal of Child Language, 2022, 49, 382-396.	0.8	9
4	Quantifying children's sensorimotor experience: Child body–object interaction ratings for 3359 English words. Behavior Research Methods, 2022, 54, 2864-2877.	2.3	2
5	Higher order factors of sound symbolism. Journal of Memory and Language, 2022, 125, 104323.	1.1	7
6	Increased Neural Efficiency in Visual Word Recognition: Evidence from Alterations in Event-Related Potentials and Multiscale Entropy. Entropy, 2021, 23, 304.	1.1	3
7	Sound symbolism shapes the English language: The maluma/takete effect in English nouns. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2021, 28, 1390-1398.	1.4	32
8	Development of Abstract Word Knowledge. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 686478.	1.1	10
9	The psychology of saying what you don't mean: Celebrating the research career of Professor Albert Katz Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2021, 75, 93-95.	0.7	0
10	Teaching sarcasm: Evaluating metapragmatic training for typically developing children Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2021, 75, 139-145.	0.7	7
11	A Developmental Framework for Embodiment Research: The Next Step Toward Integrating Concepts and Methods. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 672740.	1.2	14
12	Simulating semantics: Are individual differences in motor imagery related to sensorimotor effects in language processing?. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2021, 47, 1939-1957.	0.7	4
13	Implications of the "Language as Situated―View for Written Iconicity. Journal of Cognition, 2021, 4, 40.	1.0	0
14	Sarcasm between siblings: Children's use of relationship information in processing ironic remarks. Journal of Pragmatics, 2020, 156, 149-159.	0.8	17
15	Mapping semantic space: property norms and semantic richness. Cognitive Processing, 2020, 21, 637-649.	0.7	6
16	Effects of iconicity in lexical decision. Language and Cognition, 2020, 12, 164-181.	0.2	25
17	Heterogeneity in abstract verbs: An ERP study. Brain and Language, 2020, 211, 104863.	0.8	13
18	Heterogenous abstract concepts: is "ponder―different from "dissolve�. Psychological Research, 2020, , 1.	1.0	17

2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of Emotional Valence and Concreteness on Children's Recognition Memory. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 615041.	1.1	8
20	How does meaning come to mind? Four broad principles of semantic processing Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2020, 74, 275-283.	0.7	10
21	Moving beyond 20 questions: We (still) need stronger psychological theory Canadian Psychology, 2020, 61, 273-280.	1.4	9
22	Getting a grip on sensorimotor effects in lexical–semantic processing. Behavior Research Methods, 2019, 51, 1-13.	2.3	22
23	The Sound Symbolism of Names. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2019, 28, 398-402.	2.8	26
24	Grasping the Alternative: Reaching and Eyegaze Reveal Children's Processing of Negation. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 1227.	1.1	4
25	Sensitivity to emotion information in children's lexical processing. Cognition, 2019, 190, 61-71.	1.1	25
26	Addressing the Challenge of Verbal Irony: Getting Serious about Sarcasm Training. Languages, 2019, 4, 23.	0.3	11
27	ls un stylo sharper than une épée? Investigating the interaction of sound symbolism and grammatical gender in English and French speakers. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225623.	1.1	2
28	Learning Labels for Objects: Does Degree of Sensorimotor Experience Matter?. Languages, 2019, 4, 3.	0.3	4
29	Quantifying sensorimotor experience: Body–object interaction ratings for more than 9,000 English words. Behavior Research Methods, 2019, 51, 453-466.	2.3	43
30	The role of embodiment in conceptual development. Language, Cognition and Neuroscience, 2019, 34, 1274-1283.	0.7	37
31	Does the name say it all? Investigating phoneme-personality sound symbolism in first names Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2019, 148, 1595-1614.	1.5	26
32	Weighing up the evidence for sound symbolism: Distributional properties predict cue strength. Journal of Memory and Language, 2018, 99, 122-150.	1.1	73
33	Five mechanisms of sound symbolic association. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2018, 25, 1619-1643.	1.4	129
34	Lonely sensational icons: semantic neighbourhood density, sensory experience and iconicity. Language, Cognition and Neuroscience, 2018, 33, 25-31.	0.7	24
35	The relation between Scrabble expertise and brain aging as measured with EEG brain signal variability. Neurobiology of Aging, 2018, 69, 249-260.	1.5	4
36	Communicating abstract meaning: concepts revealed in words and gestures. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 373, 20170138.	1.8	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The status of women cognitive scientists in Canada: Insights from publicly available NSERC funding data Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2018, 72, 81-90.	0.7	6
38	Individual differences in semantic processing: Insights from the Calgary semantic decision project Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2018, 44, 1091-1112.	0.7	19
39	Cognitive and Affective Theory of Mind and Relations With Executive Functioning in Middle Childhood. Merrill-Palmer Quarterly, 2018, 64, 514.	0.3	11
40	Outgoing editorial Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2018, 72, 1-1.	0.7	0
41	The Calgary semantic decision project: concrete/abstract decision data for 10,000 English words. Behavior Research Methods, 2017, 49, 407-417.	2.3	44
42	An ERP investigation of vertical reading fluency in Scrabble® experts. Brain Research, 2017, 1667, 1-10.	1.1	9
43	Developing Appreciation for Sarcasm and Sarcastic Gossip: It Depends on Perspective. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2017, 60, 3295-3309.	0.7	11
44	A Prime Example of the Maluma/Takete Effect? Testing for Sound Symbolic Priming. Cognitive Science, 2017, 41, 1958-1987.	0.8	15
45	Effects of emotion information on processing pain-related words in visual word recognition. Mental Lexicon, 2017, 12, 283-308.	0.2	1
46	CJEP will offer open science badges Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 71, 1-1.	0.7	3
47	Testing the Limits of Skill Transfer for Scrabble Experts in Behavior and Brain. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 564.	1.0	4
48	Development of Embodied Word Meanings: Sensorimotor Effects in Children's Lexical Processing. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 317.	1.1	27
49	Is More Always Better for Verbs? Semantic Richness Effects and Verb Meaning. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 798.	1.1	10
50	Is Moving More Memorable than Proving? Effects of Embodiment and Imagined Enactment on Verb Memory. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 1010.	1.1	10
51	Effects of Emotional Experience in Lexical Decision. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 1157.	1.1	21
52	Semantic Richness Effects in Syntactic Classification: The Role of Feedback. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 1394.	1.1	9
53	From the Bob/Kirk effect to the Benoit/Éric effect: Testing the mechanism of name sound symbolism in two languages. Acta Psychologica, 2016, 169, 88-99.	0.7	37
54	This is your brain on Scrabble: Neural correlates ofÂvisual word recognition in competitive Scrabble players as measured during task and resting-state. Cortex, 2016, 75, 204-219.	1.1	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Preschool-aged children recognize ambivalence: emerging identification of concurrent conflicting desires. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 425.	1.1	2
56	What's in a Name? Sound Symbolism and Gender in First Names. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126809.	1.1	37
57	When Do Children Understand "Opposite�. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2015, 58, 1233-1244.	0.7	9
58	Situated conceptualization and semantic processing: effects of emotional experience and context availability in semantic categorization and naming tasks. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2015, 22, 408-419.	1.4	42
59	Semantic richness effects in lexical decision: The role of feedback. Memory and Cognition, 2015, 43, 1148-1167.	0.9	27
60	Semantic classification of pictures and words. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2015, 68, 1502-1518.	0.6	24
61	Semantic richness effects in lexical decision: The role of feedback. , 2015, 43, 1148.		1
62	Developing appreciation for ambivalence: The understanding of concurrent conflicting desires in 4- to 7-year-old children Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2014, 68, 122-132.	0.7	9
63	Developing embodied cognition: insights from childrenââ,¬â"¢s concepts and language processing. Frontiers in Psychology, 2014, 5, 506.	1.1	96
64	The Influence of Bodily Experience on Children's Language Processing. Topics in Cognitive Science, 2014, 6, 425-441.	1.1	26
65	Get rich quick: The signal to respond procedure reveals the time course of semantic richness effects during visual word recognition. Cognition, 2014, 131, 216-242.	1.1	15
66	Effects of relative embodiment in lexical and semantic processing of verbs. Acta Psychologica, 2014, 149, 32-39.	0.7	37
67	Effects of Emotional Experience for Abstract Words in the Stroop Task. Cognitive Science, 2014, 38, 1698-1717.	0.8	31
68	Grasping the invisible: Semantic processing of abstract words. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2013, 20, 1312-1318.	1.4	40
69	Irony Comprehension in Action: A New Test of Processing for Verbal Irony. Discourse Processes, 2013, 50, 301-315.	1.1	33
70	Verbal irony use in personal blogs. Behaviour and Information Technology, 2013, 32, 560-569.	2.5	27
71	Children's processing of emotion in ironic language. Frontiers in Psychology, 2013, 4, 691.	1.1	31
72	Introduction to the research topic meaning in mind: semantic richness effects in language processing. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 723.	1.0	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	An embodied semantic processing effect on eye gaze during sentence reading. Language and Cognition, 2012, 4, 99-114.	0.2	9
74	The neural correlates of the body-object interaction effect in semantic processing. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 22.	1.0	41
75	Flexible recruitment of semantic richness: context modulates body-object interaction effects in lexical-semantic processing. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 53.	1.0	36
76	An Abundance of Riches: Cross-Task Comparisons of Semantic Richness Effects in Visual Word Recognition. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 72.	1.0	98
77	Richer concepts are better remembered: number of features effects in free recall. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 73.	1.0	31
78	The influence of print exposure on the body-object interaction effect in visual word recognition. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 113.	1.0	14
79	Does richness lose its luster? Effects of extensive practice on semantic richness in visual word recognition. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 234.	1.0	14
80	Effects of Emotional and Sensorimotor Knowledge in Semantic Processing of Concrete and Abstract Nouns. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 275.	1.0	74
81	How a hobby can shape cognition: visual word recognition in competitive Scrabble players. Memory and Cognition, 2012, 40, 1-7.	0.9	30
82	The question shapes the answer: The neural correlates of task differences reveal dynamic semantic processing. Brain and Language, 2012, 120, 73-78.	0.8	13
83	Abnormalities of lexical and semantic processing in left temporal lobe epilepsy: An fMRI study. Epilepsia, 2011, 52, 2013-2021.	2.6	14
84	Is more always better? Effects of semantic richness on lexical decision, speeded pronunciation, and semantic classification. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2011, 18, 742-750.	1.4	102
85	Imageability and body–object interaction ratings for 599 multisyllabic nouns. Behavior Research Methods, 2011, 43, 1100-1109.	2.3	58
86	Processing of Ironic Language in Children with High-Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2011, 41, 1097-1112.	1.7	112
87	Cortical reorganization and reduced efficiency of visual word recognition in right temporal lobe epilepsy: A functional MRI study. Epilepsy Research, 2011, 93, 155-163.	0.8	12
88	Embodied semantic processing: The body-object interaction effect in a non-manual task. Language and Cognition, 2011, 3, 1-14.	0.2	24
89	Some insults are more difficult to ignore: The embodied insult Stroop effect. Language and Cognitive Processes, 2011, 26, 1266-1294.	2.3	12
90	Tolerating Ambiguity. Experimental Psychology, 2011, 58, 19-30.	0.3	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Making things difficult in lexical decision: The impact of pseudohomophones and transposed-letter nonwords on frequency and semantic priming effects Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2010, 36, 1267-1289.	0.7	42
92	Some Insults are Easier to Detect: The Embodied Insult Detection Effect. Frontiers in Psychology, 2010, 1, 198.	1.1	10
93	Development of children's ability to distinguish sarcasm and verbal irony*. Journal of Child Language, 2010, 37, 429-451.	0.8	72
94	Understanding Verbal Irony: Clues From Interpretation of Direct and Indirect Ironic Remarks. Discourse Processes, 2010, 47, 237-261.	1.1	22
95	How Do Children Respond to Verbal Irony in Face-to-Face Communication? The Development of Mode Adoption Across Middle Childhood. Discourse Processes, 2010, 47, 363-387.	1.1	23
96	A Bidirectional View of Executive Function and Social Interaction. , 2010, , 292-310.		2
97	"Should Be Fun—Not!― Journal of Language and Social Psychology, 2009, 28, 263-280.	1.2	53
98	<i>"That Was Smooth, Momâ€ı</i> Children's Production of Verbal and Gestural Irony. Metaphor and Symbol, 2009, 24, 237-248.	0.4	28
99	The Benefits of Sensorimotor Knowledge: Body–Object Interaction Facilitates Semantic Processing. Cognitive Science, 2008, 32, 591-605.	0.8	73
100	Body—object interaction ratings for 1,618 monosyllabic nouns. Behavior Research Methods, 2008, 40, 1075-1078.	2.3	78
101	There are many ways to be rich: Effects of three measures of semantic richness on visual word recognition. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2008, 15, 161-167.	1.4	163
102	Evidence for the activation of sensorimotor information during visual word recognition: The body–object interaction effect. Cognition, 2008, 106, 433-443.	1.1	127
103	It's Fascinating Research. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2008, 17, 286-290.	2.8	151
104	Eye Gaze Provides a Window on Children's Understanding of Verbal Irony. Journal of Cognition and Development, 2008, 9, 257-285.	0.6	35
105	The Neural Consequences of Semantic Richness. Psychological Science, 2007, 18, 401-406.	1.8	54
106	Homophone effects in visual word recognition depend on homophone type and task demands Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2007, 61, 322-327.	0.7	9
107	Neural Correlates of Concreteness in Semantic Categorization. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2007, 19, 1407-1419.	1.1	107
108	Cross-modal repetition priming with homophones provides clues about representation in the word recognition system. Mental Lexicon, 2007, 2, 183-214.	0.2	3

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
109	How do typically developing children grasp the meaning of verbal irony?. Journal of Neurolinguistics, 2007, 20, 178-196.	0.5	128
110	Multiple meanings are not necessarily a disadvantage in semantic processing: Evidence from homophone effects in semantic categorisation. Language and Cognitive Processes, 2007, 22, 453-467.	2.3	13
111	Priming the Meaning of Homographs in Typically Developing Children and Children with Autism. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2007, 37, 329-340.	1.7	48
112	Ambiguity and relatedness effects in semantic tasks: Are they due to semantic coding?. Journal of Memory and Language, 2006, 55, 247-273.	1.1	72
113	Children's Use of Trait Information in Understanding Verbal Irony. Metaphor and Symbol, 2006, 21, 39-60.	0.4	21
114	How a PINT can hurt you now but help you later: The time course of priming for word body neighbors. Journal of Memory and Language, 2005, 53, 315-341.	1.1	6
115	An fMRI investigation of strategies for word recognition. Cognitive Brain Research, 2005, 24, 648-662.	3.3	29
116	Cultural Influences on Categorization Processes. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2005, 36, 662-688.	1.0	58
117	An Acquired Taste: Children's Perceptions of Humor and Teasing in Verbal Irony. Discourse Processes, 2005, 40, 259-288.	1.1	53
118	How Sarcastic are You?. Journal of Language and Social Psychology, 2004, 23, 244-271.	1.2	74
119	Does Irony Go Better With Friends?. Metaphor and Symbol, 2004, 19, 143-163.	0.4	114
120	Semantic Ambiguity and the Process of Generating Meaning From Print Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2004, 30, 1252-1270.	0.7	51
121	The elusive nature of early phonological priming effects: Are there individual differences?. Brain and Language, 2004, 90, 353-367.	0.8	18
122	Exploring the dynamics of the visual word recognition system: Homophone effects in LDT and'naming. Language and Cognitive Processes, 2004, 19, 503-532.	2.3	15
123	Number-of-features effects and semantic processing. Memory and Cognition, 2003, 31, 842-855.	0.9	106
124	Context Incongruity and Irony Processing. Discourse Processes, 2003, 35, 241-279.	1.1	244
125	Children's Perceptions of the Social Functions of Verbal Irony. Discourse Processes, 2003, 36, 147-165.	1.1	112
126	The Impact of Reader Skill on Phonological processing in visual Word Recognition. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 2003, 56, 63-81.	2.3	36

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Understanding Irony. Journal of Language and Social Psychology, 2002, 21, 245-274.	1.2	96
128	Ambiguity and synonymy effects in lexical decision, naming, and semantic categorization tasks: Interactions between orthography, phonology, and semantics Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2002, 28, 686-713.	0.7	107
129	Phonological effects in visual word recognition: Investigating the impact of feedback activation Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2002, 28, 572-584.	0.7	36
130	Does Sarcasm Always Sting? Investigating the Impact of Ironic Insults and Ironic Compliments. Discourse Processes, 2002, 33, 199-217.	1.1	102
131	The impact of feedback semantics in visual word recognition: Number-of-features effects in lexical decision and naming tasks. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2002, 9, 542-549.	1.4	142
132	Phonological effects in visual word recognition: investigating the impact of feedback activation. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2002, 28, 572-84.	0.7	31
133	Ambiguity and synonymy effects in lexical decision, naming, and semantic categorization tasks: interactions between orthography, phonology, and semantics. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2002, 28, 686-713.	0.7	49
134	Homophone effects in lexical decision Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2001, 27, 139-156.	0.7	106
135	Homophone effects in lexical decision. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2001, 27, 139-56.	0.7	42
136	Discourse Factors That Influence Online Reading of Metaphor and Irony. Discourse Processes, 2000, 29, 201-222.	1.1	114
137	Facilitation and Interference from Formally Similar Word Primes in a Naming Task. Journal of Memory and Language, 1999, 40, 195-229.	1.1	5
138	Ambiguity and visual word recognition: Can feedback explain both homophone and polysemy effects?. Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1999, 53, 323-334.	0.7	82
139	Word naming and memory load: Still searching for an individual differences explanation Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 1998, 24, 803-821.	0.7	10
140	Interpreting Figurative Statements: Speaker Occupation Can Change Metaphor to Irony. Metaphor and Symbol, 1997, 12, 19-41.	0.4	98
141	How Do We Understand Sarcasm?. Frontiers for Young Minds, 0, 6, .	0.8	2