

# Joah R Madden

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

81  
papers

3,686  
citations

29  
h-index

60  
g-index

85  
ext. papers

4,287  
ext. citations

4.3  
avg, IF

5.7  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
81	Hot-headed peckers: thermographic changes during aggression among juvenile pheasants (). <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2022</b> , 377, 20200442	5.8	2
80	Big-data approaches lead to an increased understanding of the ecology of animal movement.. <i>Science</i> , <b>2022</b> , 375, eabg1780	33.3	11
79	An inclusive venue to discuss behavioural biology research: the first global Animal Behaviour Twitter Conference. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2022</b> , 187, 191-207	2.8	
78	Moving academic conferences online: Aids and barriers to delegate participation. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11, 3646-3655	2.8	15
77	Spatial cognitive ability is associated with transitory movement speed but not straightness during the early stages of exploration. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , <b>2021</b> , 8, 201758	3.3	6
76	How many gamebirds are released in the UK each year?. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 67, 1	2	4
75	Is habitat selection in the wild shaped by individual-level cognitive biases in orientation strategy?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 751-760	10	7
74	Moving academic conferences online: Understanding patterns of delegate engagement. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11, 3607-3615	2.8	12
73	The modularity of a social group does not affect the transmission speed of a novel, socially learned behaviour, or the formation of local variants. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2021</b> , 288, 20202614	4.4	3
72	Does the social network structure of wild animal populations differ from that of animals in captivity?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , <b>2021</b> , 190, 104446	1.6	1
71	The effects of released pheasants on invertebrate populations in and around woodland release sites. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11, 13559-13569	2.8	
70	Early-life learning ability predicts adult social structure, with potential implications for fitness outcomes in the wild. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 89, 1340-1349	4.7	3
69	Summary review and synthesis: effects on habitats and wildlife of the release and management of pheasants and red-legged partridges on UK lowland shoots. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 2020,	1.7	5
68	No evidence that footedness in pheasants influences cognitive performance in tasks assessing colour discrimination and spatial ability. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , <b>2020</b> , 48, 84-95	1.3	2
67	The inhibitory control of pheasants ( <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> ) weakens when previously learned environmental information becomes unpredictable. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 23, 189-202	3.1	5
66	Response learning confounds assays of inhibitory control on detour tasks. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 23, 215-225	3.1	7
65	Heritability and correlations among learning and inhibitory control traits. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 31, 798-806	2.3	14

64	Unpredictable environments enhance inhibitory control in pheasants. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , <b>2019</b> , 22, 1105-1114	11
63	Predation of artificial nests in UK farmland by magpies ( <i>Pica pica</i> ): interacting environmental, temporal, and social factors influence a nest's risk. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 65, 1	2 3
62	A single factor explanation for associative learning performance on colour discrimination problems in common pheasants ( <i></i> ). <i>Intelligence</i> , <b>2019</b> , 74, 53-61	3 7
61	Patterns of association at feeder stations for Common Pheasants released into the wild: sexual segregation by space and time. <i>Ibis</i> , <b>2019</b> , 161, 325-336	1.9 7
60	Do detour tasks provide accurate assays of inhibitory control?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2018</b> , 285,	4.4 47
59	Group social rank is associated with performance on a spatial learning task. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , <b>2018</b> , 5, 171475	3.3 21
58	Individuals in larger groups are more successful on spatial discrimination tasks. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2018</b> , 142, 87-93	2.8 16
57	The quick are the dead: pheasants that are slow to reverse a learned association survive for longer in the wild. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2018</b> , 373,	5.8 44
56	Measuring and understanding individual differences in cognition. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2018</b> , 373,	5.8 97
55	Pheasants Learn Five Different Binomial Color Discriminations and Retain these Associations for at Least 27 Days. <i>Animal Behavior and Cognition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 5, 268-278	2.3 2
54	Size dimorphism and sexual segregation in pheasants: tests of three competing hypotheses. <i>PeerJ</i> , <b>2018</b> , 6, e5674	3.1 6
53	The relationship between social rank and spatial learning in pheasants, : cause or consequence?. <i>PeerJ</i> , <b>2018</b> , 6, e5738	3.1 11
52	Intra-individual variation in performance on novel variants of similar tasks influences single factor explanations of general cognitive processes. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , <b>2018</b> , 5, 171919	3.3 16
51	Low survival of strongly footed pheasants may explain constraints on lateralization. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2018</b> , 8, 13791	4.9 11
50	Why do many pheasants released in the UK die, and how can we best reduce their natural mortality?. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 64, 40	2 20
49	Applications of machine learning in animal behaviour studies. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2017</b> , 124, 203-220	2.8 185
48	Why did the pheasant cross the road? Long-term road mortality patterns in relation to management changes. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , <b>2017</b> , 4, 170617	3.3 13
47	A novel continuous inhibitory-control task: variation in individual performance by young pheasants ( <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> ). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , <b>2017</b> , 20, 1035-1047	3.1 20

46	Differences in social preference between the sexes during ontogeny drive segregation in a precocial species. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 71, 103	2.5	12
45	Differential participation in cognitive tests is driven by personality, sex, body condition and experience. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , <b>2017</b> , 134, 22-30	1.6	50
44	A problem with problem solving: motivational traits, but not cognition, predict success on novel operant foraging tasks. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2016</b> , 114, 189-198	2.8	63
43	The Effect of Pet Remedy on the Behaviour of the Domestic Dog ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> ). <i>Animals</i> , <b>2016</b> , 6,	3.1	2
42	Males and females differentially adjust vigilance levels as group size increases: effect on optimal group size. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2016</b> , 118, 11-18	2.8	14
41	Multiple behavioural, morphological and cognitive developmental changes arise from a single alteration to early life spatial environment, resulting in fitness consequences for released pheasants. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , <b>2016</b> , 3, 160008	3.3	23
40	Diet complexity in early life affects survival in released pheasants by altering foraging efficiency, food choice, handling skills and gut morphology. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 84, 1480-9	4.7	33
39	Both loved and feared: third party punishers are viewed as formidable and likeable, but these reputational benefits may only be open to dominant individuals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e110045	3.7	14
38	Toward wild psychometrics: linking individual cognitive differences to fitness. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 25, 1299-1301	2.3	80
37	Selection on behavioural traits during 'unselective' harvesting means that shy pheasants better survive a hunting season. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2014</b> , 87, 129-135	2.8	32
36	Variation in female mate choice and mating success is affected by sex ratio experienced during early life. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2013</b> , 86, 139-142	2.8	10
35	Performance in cognitive and problem-solving tasks in male spotted bowerbirds does not correlate with mating success. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2013</b> , 86, 829-838	2.8	119
34	Spatial proximity loggers for recording animal social networks: consequences of inter-logger variation in performance. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 67, 1877-1890	2.5	35
33	Male spotted bowerbirds propagate fruit for use in their sexual display. <i>Current Biology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 22, R264-5.3	5.3	7
32	Demography and Breeding Ecology of the Critically Endangered Montserrat Oriole <i>Demografía y Ecología Reproductiva de Icterus oberi</i> , una Especie en Peligro Crítico. <i>Condor</i> , <b>2012</b> , 114, 227-235	2.1	10
31	Do networks of social interactions reflect patterns of kinship?. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , <b>2012</b> , 58, 319-328	3.28	10
30	Experimental peripheral administration of oxytocin elevates a suite of cooperative behaviours in a wild social mammal. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2011</b> , 278, 1189-94	4.4	94
29	Hypothesis testing in animal social networks. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2011</b> , 26, 502-7	10.9	261

28	Integrating contact network structure into tuberculosis epidemiology in meerkats in South Africa: Implications for control. <i>Preventive Veterinary Medicine</i> , <b>2011</b> , 101, 113-20	3.1	38
27	The social network structure of a wild meerkat population: 3. Position of individuals within networks. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2011</b> , 65, 1857-1871	2.5	39
26	Commentary on review by Boogert et al.: some problems facing females. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , <b>2011</b> , 22, 461-462	2.3	5
25	Manipulating grooming by decreasing ectoparasite load causes unpredicted changes in antagonism. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2009</b> , 276, 1263-8	4.4	24
24	Calling in the gap: competition or cooperation in littermates' begging behaviour?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2009</b> , 276, 1255-62	4.4	24
23	Why do meerkat pups stop begging?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2009</b> , 78, 85-89	2.8	11
22	Do meerkat ( <i>Suricata suricatta</i> ) pups exhibit strategic begging behaviour and so exploit adults that feed at relatively high rates?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 63, 1259-1268	2.5	9
21	The social network structure of a wild meerkat population: 1. Inter-group interactions. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 63, 1295-1306	2.5	49
20	The social network structure of a wild meerkat population: 2. Intragroup interactions. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 64, 81-95	2.5	68
19	Vocal mimicry in songbirds. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2008</b> , 76, 521-528	2.8	79
18	Signals of need in a cooperatively breeding mammal with mobile offspring. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2008</b> , 76, 1805-1813	2.8	24
17	Sex differences in responsiveness to begging in a cooperative mammal. <i>Biology Letters</i> , <b>2008</b> , 4, 334-7	3.6	18
16	Do bowerbirds exhibit cultures?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , <b>2008</b> , 11, 1-12	3.1	29
15	Begging signals in a mobile feeding system: the evolution of different call types. <i>American Naturalist</i> , <b>2007</b> , 170, 617-24	3.7	28
14	Innovation in sexual display. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , <b>2007</b> , 30, 417-418	0.9	2
13	A host-race difference in begging calls of nestling cuckoos <i>Cuculus canorus</i> develops through experience and increases host provisioning. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2006</b> , 273, 2343-51	4.4	45
12	Interpopulation differences exhibited by Spotted Bowerbirds <i>Chlamydera maculata</i> across a suite of male traits and female preferences. <i>Ibis</i> , <b>2006</b> , 148, 425-435	1.9	19
11	ANIMAL VISUAL SYSTEMS AND THE EVOLUTION OF COLOR PATTERNS: SENSORY PROCESSING ILLUMINATES SIGNAL EVOLUTION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , <b>2005</b> , 59, 1795-1818	3.8	195

10	Neighbouring male spotted bowerbirds are not related, but do maraud each other. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2004</b> , 68, 751-758	2.8	26
9	Local traditions of bower decoration by spotted bowerbirds in a single population. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2004</b> , 68, 759-765	2.8	29
8	Spotted bowerbirds <i>Chlamydera maculata</i> do not prefer rare or costly bower decorations. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2004</b> , 55, 589-595	2.5	39
7	Brood parasitic cowbird nestlings use host young to procure resources. <i>Science</i> , <b>2004</b> , 305, 877-9	33.3	137
6	Preferences for coloured bower decorations can be explained in a nonsexual context. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , <b>2003</b> , 65, 1077-1083	2.8	45
5	Male spotted bowerbirds preferentially choose, arrange and proffer objects that are good predictors of mating success. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2003</b> , 53, 263-268	2.5	23
4	Bower decorations are good predictors of mating success in the spotted bowerbird. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , <b>2003</b> , 53, 269-277	2.5	54
3	The Challenge of Measuring Global Change in Wild Nature: Are Things Getting Better or Worse?. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , <b>2003</b> , 17, 20-23	6	45
2	Bower decorations attract females but provoke other male spotted bowerbirds: bower owners resolve this trade-off. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2002</b> , 269, 1347-51	4.4	52
1	Economic reasons for conserving wild nature. <i>Science</i> , <b>2002</b> , 297, 950-3	33.3	1025