

Juliane BrÄäuer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

2,197
citations

331670

21
h-index

434195

31
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

1044
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dogs display owner-specific expectations based on olfaction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 3291.	3.3	23
2	Dogs distinguish human intentional and unintentional action. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 14967.	3.3	11
3	Was Hunde wissen. , 2020, , .		0
4	Effect of shared information and owner behavior on showing in dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2020, 23, 1019-1034.	1.8	9
5	Experience has a limited effect on humans'™ ability to predict the outcome of social interactions in children, dogs and macaques. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 21240.	3.3	5
6	Old and New Approaches to Animal Cognition: There Is Not "One Cognition". <i>Journal of Intelligence</i> , 2020, 8, 28.	2.5	30
7	An attempt to test whether dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) show increased preference towards humans who match their behaviour. <i>Journal of Ethology</i> , 2020, 38, 223-232.	0.8	0
8	Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) and wolves (<i>Canis lupus</i>) coordinate with conspecifics in a social dilemma.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2020, 134, 211-221.	0.5	7
9	The ability to recognize dog emotions depends on the cultural milieu in which we grow up. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 16414.	3.3	24
10	Metacognition in dogs: Do dogs know they could be wrong?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2018, 46, 398-413.	1.0	18
11	A ball is not a Kong: Odor representation and search behavior in domestic dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) of different education.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2018, 132, 189-199.	0.5	19
12	The effects of domestication and ontogeny on cognition in dogs and wolves. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 11690.	3.3	59
13	I do not understand but I care. <i>Interaction Studies</i> , 2015, 16, 341-360.	0.6	17
14	Apes produce tools for future use. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2015, 77, 254-263.	1.7	27
15	What Dogs Understand about Humans. , 2014, , 295-317.		14
16	Klager als wir denken: Wozu Tiere fahig sind. , 2014, , .		2
17	When do dogs help humans?. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2013, 148, 138-149.	1.9	51
18	Domestic dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) coordinate their actions in a problem-solving task. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013, 16, 273-285.	1.8	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Domestic dogs conceal auditory but not visual information from others. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013, 16, 351-359.	1.8	14
20	Fairness in Non-human Primates?. <i>Social Justice Research</i> , 2012, 25, 256-276.	1.1	40
21	The effect of domestication and ontogeny in swine cognition (<i>Sus scrofa scrofa</i> and <i>S. s. domestica</i>). <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2012, 141, 25-35.	1.9	53
22	The magic cup: Great apes and domestic dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) individuate objects according to their properties.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2011, 125, 353-361.	0.5	25
23	Do dogs distinguish rational from irrational acts?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 195-203.	1.9	33
24	Dogs, <i>Canis familiaris</i> , communicate with humans to request but not to inform. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 82, 651-658.	1.9	52
25	The domestication hypothesis for dogs' skills with human communication: a response to Udell etÂal. (2008) and Wynne etÂal. (2008). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, e1-e6.	1.9	128
26	Domestic dogs are sensitive to a human's perspective. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2009, 146, 979-998.	0.8	86
27	Dogs, <i>Canis familiaris</i> , fail to copy intransitive actions in third-party contextual imitation tasks. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 77, 1491-1499.	1.9	26
28	Are apes inequity averse? New data on the tokenâ€xchange paradigm. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2009, 71, 175-181.	1.7	142
29	Chimpanzees really know what others can see in a competitive situation. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2007, 10, 439-448.	1.8	144
30	Chimpanzees do not take into account what others can hear in a competitive situation. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2007, 11, 175-178.	1.8	22
31	Making inferences about the location of hidden food: Social dog, causal ape.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2006, 120, 38-47.	0.5	295
32	Are apes really inequity averse?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 273, 3123-3128.	2.6	137
33	All Great Ape Species Follow Gaze to Distant Locations and Around Barriers.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2005, 119, 145-154.	0.5	238
34	Visual perspective taking in dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) in the presence of barriers. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2004, 88, 299-317.	1.9	116
35	Domestic dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) are sensitive to the attentional state of humans.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2003, 117, 257-263.	0.5	292