

Christian Agrillo

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

101
papers

2,525
citations

30
h-index

48
g-index

106
ext. papers

2,857
ext. citations

2.9
avg, IF

5.59
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
101	Do fish count? Spontaneous discrimination of quantity in female mosquitofish. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2008 , 11, 495-503	3.1	211
100	Number versus continuous quantity in numerosity judgments by fish. <i>Cognition</i> , 2011 , 119, 281-7	3.5	132
99	Evidence for two numerical systems that are similar in humans and guppies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e31923	3.7	129
98	Use of number by fish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009 , 4, e4786	3.7	103
97	Quantity discrimination in female mosquitofish. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2007 , 10, 63-70	3.1	103
96	Spontaneous versus trained numerical abilities. A comparison between the two main tools to study numerical competence in non-human animals. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2014 , 234, 82-91	3	79
95	Spontaneous number representation in mosquitofish. <i>Cognition</i> , 2009 , 112, 343-8	3.5	75
94	Ontogeny of numerical abilities in fish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e15516	3.7	71
93	Quantity discrimination in felines: a preliminary investigation of the domestic cat (<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>). <i>Journal of Ethology</i> , 2009 , 27, 289-293	1.1	68
92	Guppies discriminate between two quantities of food items but prioritize item size over total amount. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015 , 107, 183-191	2.8	65
91	Inter-specific differences in numerical abilities among teleost fish. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2012 , 3, 483	3.4	61
90	Large number discrimination by mosquitofish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e15232	3.7	61
89	Small and large number discrimination in guppies. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2012 , 15, 215-21	3.1	60
88	Extensive training extends numerical abilities of guppies. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014 , 17, 1413-9	3.1	58
87	Individual differences in non-symbolic numerical abilities predict mathematical achievements but contradict ATOM. <i>Behavioral and Brain Functions</i> , 2013 , 9, 26	4.1	57
86	The costs of hemispheric specialization in a fish. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 276, 4399-407	4.4	57
85	Understanding the origin of number sense: a review of fish studies. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 373,	5.8	54

84	Childfree by choice: a review. <i>Journal of Cultural Geography</i> , 2008 , 25, 347-363	1.9	50
83	Laterality enhances numerical skills in the guppy, <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> . <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 9, 285	3.5	43
82	Development and application of a new method to investigate cognition in newborn guppies. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 233, 443-9	3.4	43
81	Time and numerosity estimation are independent: Behavioral evidence for two different systems using a conflict paradigm. <i>Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 1, 96-101	1.7	40
80	Sexual Harassment Influences Group Choice in Female Mosquitofish. <i>Ethology</i> , 2006 , 112, 592-598	1.7	39
79	Choice of Female Groups by Male Mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>). <i>Ethology</i> , 2008 , 114, 479-488	1.7	38
78	Do fish perceive illusory motion?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014 , 4, 6443	4.9	37
77	A new training procedure for studying discrimination learning in fish. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 230, 343-8	3.4	37
76	Numerical abilities in fish: A methodological review. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017 , 141, 161-171	1.6	36
75	Numerical acuity of fish is improved in the presence of moving targets, but only in the subitizing range. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014 , 17, 307-16	3.1	36
74	Large number discrimination in newborn fish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e62466	3.7	36
73	Use of ordinal information by fish. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 15497	4.9	34
72	Honeybees use absolute rather than relative numerosity in number discrimination. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019 , 15, 20190138	3.6	33
71	Relative versus absolute numerical representation in fish: Can guppies represent "fourness"?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2015 , 18, 1007-17	3.1	29
70	Quantitative abilities in a reptile (). <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.6	25
69	Epistemological implications of near-death experiences and other non-ordinary mental expressions: Moving beyond the concept of altered state of consciousness. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2015 , 85, 85-93	3.8	24
68	Musicians outperform nonmusicians in magnitude estimation: evidence of a common processing mechanism for time, space and numbers. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2012 , 65, 2321-32	1.8	24
67	Do humans (<i>Homo sapiens</i>) and fish (<i>Pterophyllum scalare</i>) make similar numerosity judgments?. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2016 , 130, 380-390	2.1	24

66	Do primates see the solitaire illusion differently? A comparative assessment of humans (<i>Homo sapiens</i>), chimpanzees (<i>Pan troglodytes</i>), rhesus monkeys (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>), and capuchin monkeys (<i>Cebus apella</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2014 , 128, 402-13	2.1	23
65	Sex differences in discrimination reversal learning in the guppy. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2017 , 20, 1081-1091	3.1	23
64	Non-visual numerical discrimination in a blind cavefish (<i>Phreatichthys andruzzii</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2014 , 217, 1902-9	3	23
63	Do domestic dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) perceive the Delboeuf illusion?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2017 , 20, 427-434	3.1	21
62	Ontogeny of the capacity to compare discrete quantities in fish. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2014 , 56, 529-36	3	21
61	Do rhesus monkeys (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>) perceive illusory motion?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2015 , 18, 895-910	3.1	19
60	Do rhesus monkeys (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>) perceive the Zöllner illusion?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2014 , 21, 986-94	4.1	19
59	The elusive illusion: Do children (<i>Homo sapiens</i>) and capuchin monkeys (<i>Cebus apella</i>) see the Solitaire illusion?. <i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i> , 2016 , 142, 83-95	2.3	17
58	The importance of replication in comparative psychology: the lesson of elephant quantity judgments. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2012 , 3, 181	3.4	16
57	Illusory patterns are fishy for fish, too. <i>Frontiers in Neural Circuits</i> , 2013 , 7, 137	3.5	14
56	Exploring the solitaire illusion in guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2018 , 132, 48-57	2.1	14
55	Individual differences in numerical skills are influenced by brain lateralization in guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>Intelligence</i> , 2019 , 74, 12-17	3	13
54	Guppies, <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> , perceive a reversed Delboeuf illusion. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2019 , 22, 291-303	3.1	13
53	Collective enhancement of numerical acuity by meritocratic leadership in fish. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014 , 4, 4560	4.9	13
52	Colour language and colour cognition: Brown and Lenneberg revisited. <i>Visual Cognition</i> , 2009 , 17, 412-430	3.8	13
51	Can reptiles perceive visual illusions? Delboeuf illusion in red-footed tortoise (<i>Chelonoidis carbonaria</i>) and bearded dragon (<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2019 , 133, 419-427	2.1	12
50	How Illusory Is the Solitaire Illusion? Assessing the Degree of Misperception of Numerosity in Adult Humans. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2016 , 7, 1663	3.4	12
49	Brightness illusion in the guppy (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2016 , 130, 55-61	2.1	11

48	Perception of the Müller-Lyer illusion in guppies. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2020 , 66, 205-213	2.4	11
47	Preliminary study to investigate the Delboeuf illusion in ring-tailed lemurs (<i>Lemur catta</i>): Methodological Challenges. <i>Animal Behavior and Cognition</i> , 2017 , 4, 365-377	2.3	10
46	The Impact of Brain Lateralization and Anxiety-Like Behaviour in an Extensive Operant Conditioning Task in Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Symmetry</i> , 2019 , 11, 1395	2.7	10
45	Motion Illusions as Environmental Enrichment for Zoo Animals: A Preliminary Investigation on Lions (<i>Panthera leo</i>). <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019 , 10, 2220	3.4	10
44	Ratio dependence in small number discrimination is affected by the experimental procedure. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2015 , 6, 1649	3.4	9
43	Escape behaviour elicited by a visual stimulus. A comparison between lateralised and non-lateralised female topminnows. <i>Laterality</i> , 2009 , 14, 300-14	2	9
42	Number without language: comparative psychology and the evolution of numerical cognition. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2013 , 4, 295	3.4	8
41	The ontogeny of continuous quantity discrimination in zebrafish larvae (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2020 , 23, 731-739	3.1	6
40	Glimpse of ATOM in non-human species?. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2013 , 4, 460	3.4	6
39	Everything is subjective under water surface, too: visual illusions in fish. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2020 , 23, 251-364	3.4	6
38	The Delboeuf illusion's bias in food choice of teleost fishes: an interspecific study. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2020 , 164, 105-112	2.8	5
37	Size discrimination in adult zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>): Normative data and individual variation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 1164	4.9	5
36	Linear numerosity illusions in capuchin monkeys (<i>Sapajus apella</i>), rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>), and humans (<i>Homo sapiens</i>). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2019 , 22, 883-895	3.1	5
35	Quantitative abilities of invertebrates: a methodological review. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021 , 1	3.1	5
34	At the Root of Math: Numerical Abilities in Fish. <i>Advances in Mathematical Cognition and Learning</i> , 2015 , 1, 3-33		4
33	Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0233157	3.7	4
32	Once upon a time there was complex numerical estimation. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2012 , 6, 300	3.3	4
31	Number Versus Continuous Quantities in Lower Vertebrates 2016 , 149-174		4

30	Do professional musicians perceive numerosity illusions differently?. <i>Psychology of Music</i> , 2021 , 49, 631-648	4
29	Do Domestic Dogs () Perceive Numerosity Illusions?. <i>Animals</i> , 2020 , 10,	3.1 3
28	Anisotropy of perceived numerosity: Evidence for a horizontal-vertical numerosity illusion. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2020 , 205, 103053	1.7 3
27	Exploring the Jastrow Illusion in Humans (Homo sapiens), Rhesus Monkeys (Macaca mulatta), and Capuchin Monkeys (Sapajus apella). <i>Perception</i> , 2019 , 48, 367-385	1.2 2
26	Near-Death Experiences as a Tool for Forming a Broader Comprehension of the Link between Consciousness and Social Perception: Commentary on Graziano and Kastner (). <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2012 , 3, 6	3.4 2
25	One vs. two non-symbolic numerical systems? Looking to the ATOM theory for clues to the mystery. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2013 , 7, 73	3.3 2
24	Exploring the Müller-Lyer illusion in a nonavian reptile (Pogona vitticeps). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2020 ,	2.1 2
23	Red-footed tortoises (Chelonoidis carbonaria) do not perceive the Delboeuf illusion. <i>Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2020 , 74, 201-206	0.8 2
22	Forest before the trees in the aquatic world: global and local processing in teleost fishes. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2020 , 8, e9871	3.1 2
21	Susceptibility to Size Visual Illusions in a Non-Primate Mammal (). <i>Animals</i> , 2020 , 10,	3.1 2
20	Does Brain Lateralization Affect the Performance in Binary Choice Tasks? A Study in the Animal Model Danio rerio. <i>Symmetry</i> , 2020 , 12, 1294	2.7 2
19	Numerical Competence in Fish 2021 , 580-601	2
18	Searching for the Critical of Macphail's Null Hypothesis: The Contribution of Numerical Abilities of Fish. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020 , 11, 55	3.4 1
17	Anisotropy of perceived space in non-primates? The horizontal-vertical illusion in bearded dragons (Pogona vitticeps) and red-footed tortoises (Chelonoidis carbonaria). <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020 , 176, 104117	1.6 1
16	The contribution of fish studies to the "number sense" debate. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2017 , 40, e165	0.9 1
15	The Challenge of Illusory Perception of Animals: The Impact of Methodological Variability in Cross-Species Investigation. <i>Animals</i> , 2021 , 11,	3.1 1
14	Color preference and manual laterality in the emperor tamarin (Saguinus imperator).. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2022 , e23375	2.5 1
13	Dogs (canis familiaris) underestimate the quantity of connected items: first demonstration of susceptibility to the connectedness illusion in non-human animals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 23291	4.9 0

- 12 Prenatal Visual Exposure to a Predator Influences Lateralization in Goldbelly Topminnows. *Symmetry*, **2020**, 12, 1257 2.7 ○
- 11 Dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) are susceptible to the Kanizsa's triangle illusion. *Animal Cognition*, **2021**, 1 3.1 ○
- 10 Guppies () are deceived by visual illusions during obstacle negotiation.. *Biology Letters*, **2022**, 18, 20210548 4.8 ○
- 9 Are cerebral and behavioural lateralization related to anxiety-like traits in the animal model zebrafish (?). *Laterality*, **2021**, 26, 144-162 2
- 8 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 7 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 6 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 5 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 4 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 3 Two halves are less than the whole: Evidence of a length bisection bias in fish (*Poecilia reticulata*) **2020**, 15, e0233157
- 2 Müller-Lyer Illusion **2022**, 7356-7358
- 1 Illusional Perspective across Humans and Bees. *Vision (Switzerland)*, **2022**, 6, 28 2.3