## Josep Call

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6509928/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

200 papers 22,241 citations

59 h-index 9311 143 g-index

209 all docs

209 docs citations

209 times ranked 7766 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Understanding and sharing intentions: The origins of cultural cognition. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2005, 28, 675-691.	0.4	3,940
2	Humans Have Evolved Specialized Skills of Social Cognition: The Cultural Intelligence Hypothesis. Science, 2007, 317, 1360-1366.	6.0	1,342
3	Does the chimpanzee have a theory of mind? 30 years later. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2008, 12, 187-192.	4.0	1,067
4	Do chimpanzees know what conspecifics know?. Animal Behaviour, 2001, 61, 139-151.	0.8	985
5	Chimpanzees know what conspecifics do and do not see. Animal Behaviour, 2000, 59, 771-785.	0.8	904
6	The evolution of self-control. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E2140-8.	3.3	602
7	A Nonverbal False Belief Task: The Performance of Children and Great Apes. Child Development, 1999, 70, 381-395.	1.7	576
8	Great apes anticipate that other individuals will act according to false beliefs. Science, 2016, 354, 110-114.	6.0	494
9	Chimpanzees understand psychological states – the question is which ones and to what extent. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2003, 7, 153-156.	4.0	449
10	Five primate species follow the visual gaze of conspecifics. Animal Behaviour, 1998, 55, 1063-1069.	0.8	424
11	Fission-Fusion Dynamics, Behavioral Flexibility, and Inhibitory Control in Primates. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 1415-1419.	1.8	380
12	Reliance on head versus eyes in the gaze following of great apes and human infants: the cooperative eye hypothesis. Journal of Human Evolution, 2007, 52, 314-320.	1.3	376
13	Chimpanzees Are Rational Maximizers in an Ultimatum Game. Science, 2007, 318, 107-109.	6.0	368
14	The learning and use of gestural signals by young chimpanzees: A trans-generational study. Primates, 1994, 35, 137-154.	0.7	334
15	'Unwilling' versus 'unable': chimpanzees' understanding of human intentional action. Developmental Science, 2004, 7, 488-498.	1.3	310
16	Chimpanzees know what others know, but not what they believe. Cognition, 2008, 109, 224-234.	1,1	296
17	Production and comprehension of referential pointing by orangutans (Pongo pygmaeus) Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 1994, 108, 307-317.	0.3	293
18	Domestic dogs (Canis familiaris) are sensitive to the attentional state of humans Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2003, 117, 257-263.	0.3	292

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19	What's in it for me? Self-regard precludes altruism and spite in chimpanzees. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 1013-1021.	1.2	281
20	Do apes and children know what they have seen?. Animal Cognition, 2001, 3, 207-220.	0.9	242
21	All Great Ape Species Follow Gaze to Distant Locations and Around Barriers Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2005, 119, 145-154.	0.3	238
22	Distinguishing intentional from accidental actions in orangutans (Pongo pygmaeus), chimpanzees (Pan) Tj ETQqC	0 0 o rgBT 0.3	/Overlock 10 227
23	Chimpanzees deceive a human competitor by hiding. Cognition, 2006, 101, 495-514.	1.1	226
24	Copying results and copying actions in the process of social learning: chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) and human children (Homo sapiens). Animal Cognition, 2005, 8, 151-163.	0.9	218
25	Inferences About the Location of Food in the Great Apes (Pan paniscus, Pan troglodytes, Gorilla) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784	4314 rgBT 0.3	Overlock 1 217
26	Enculturated chimpanzees imitate rationally. Developmental Science, 2007, 10, F31-F38.	1.3	215
27	How does cognition evolve? Phylogenetic comparative psychology. Animal Cognition, 2012, 15, 223-238.	0.9	207
28	Body orientation and face orientation: two factors controlling apes? begging behavior from humans. Animal Cognition, 2004, 7, 216-223.	0.9	190
29	The Structure of Individual Differences in the Cognitive Abilities of Children and Chimpanzees. Psychological Science, 2010, 21, 102-110.	1.8	178
30	Communication of Food Location Between Human and Dog ( <i>Canis Familiaris</i> ). Interaction Studies, 1998, 2, 137-159.	1.0	164
31	Chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) conceal visual and auditory information from others Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2006, 120, 154-162.	0.3	146
32	Chimpanzees really know what others can see in a competitive situation. Animal Cognition, 2007, 10, 439-448.	0.9	144
33	Are apes inequity averse? New data on the tokenâ€exchange paradigm. American Journal of Primatology, 2009, 71, 175-181.	0.8	142
34	To move or not to move. Interaction Studies, 2004, 5, 199-219.	0.4	140
35	A competitive nonverbal false belief task for children and apes. Developmental Science, 2009, 12, 521-535.	1.3	137
36	Chimpanzees help conspecifics obtain food and non-food items. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 1405-1413.	1.2	136

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37	Do capuchin monkeys, Cebus apella, know what conspecifics do and do not see?. Animal Behaviour, 2003, 65, 131-142.	0.8	134
38	Push or Pull: Imitation vs. Emulation in Great Apes and Human Children. Ethology, 2006, 112, 1159-1169.	0.5	130
39	Do apes know that they could be wrong?. Animal Cognition, 2010, 13, 689-700.	0.9	124
40	No third-party punishment in chimpanzees. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 14824-14829.	3.3	123
41	Visual perspective taking in dogs (Canis familiaris) in the presence of barriers. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2004, 88, 299-317.	0.8	116
42	Image scoring in great apes. Behavioural Processes, 2008, 78, 108-111.	0.5	114
43	Great apes use self-experience to anticipate an agent's action in a false-belief test. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 20904-20909.	3.3	114
44	Evolutionary Psychology of Spatial Representations in the Hominidae. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 1736-1740.	1.8	103
45	Tracking the displacement of objects: A series of tasks with great apes (Pan troglodytes, Pan paniscus,) Tj ETQq1 1 Psychology, 2006, 32, 239-252.	l 0.78431 1.9	4 rgBT /Ov∈ 97
46	Great apes distinguish true from false beliefs in an interactive helping task. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173793.	1.1	95
47	Theory of mind in animals: Current and future directions. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science, 2019, 10, e1503.	1.4	95
48	Inferences by exclusion in the great apes: the effect of age and species. Animal Cognition, 2006, 9, 393-403.	0.9	93
49	Are there geniuses among the apes?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 2753-2761.	1.8	93
50	The role of humans in the cognitive development of apes revisited. Animal Cognition, 2004, 7, 213-215.	0.9	92
51	Great Apes' Understanding of Other Individuals' Line of Sight. Psychological Science, 2007, 18, 462-468.	1.8	88
52	Restorative Justice in Children. Current Biology, 2015, 25, 1731-1735.	1.8	87
53	Domestic dogs are sensitive to a human's perspective. Behaviour, 2009, 146, 979-998.	0.4	86
54	Chimpanzees know that others make inferences. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 3077-3079.	3.3	83

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55	Exceptional Evolutionary Divergence of Human Muscle and Brain Metabolomes Parallels Human Cognitive and Physical Uniqueness. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001871.	2.6	80
56	Establishing an infrastructure for collaboration in primate cognition research. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223675.	1.1	79
57	Apes are intuitive statisticians. Cognition, 2014, 131, 60-68.	1.1	78
58	The goggles experiment: can chimpanzees use self-experience to infer what a competitor can see?. Animal Behaviour, 2015, 105, 211-221.	0.8	75
59	Thirty years of great ape gestures. Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 461-469.	0.9	70
60	Social Attention in the Two Species of Pan: Bonobos Make More Eye Contact than Chimpanzees. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129684.	1.1	69
61	In Search of the Uniquely Human. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2005, 28, 721-727.	0.4	67
62	Cross-species variation in gaze following and conspecific preference among great apes, human infants and adults. Animal Behaviour, 2014, 91, 137-150.	0.8	66
63	A new false belief test for 36-month-olds. British Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2002, 20, 393-420.	0.9	62
64	Communication about absent entities in great apes and human infants. Cognition, 2015, 145, 63-72.	1.1	61
65	Common Visual Preference for Curved Contours in Humans and Great Apes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141106.	1.1	60
66	Great Apes Generate Goal-Based Action Predictions. Psychological Science, 2014, 25, 1691-1698.	1.8	59
67	Nasal temperature drop in response to a playback of conspecific fights in chimpanzees: A thermo-imaging study. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 155, 83-94.	1.0	57
68	Citizen Science as a New Tool in Dog Cognition Research. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135176.	1.1	57
69	Absolute brain size predicts dog breed differences in executive function. Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 187-198.	0.9	56
70	Comparative psychometrics: establishing what differs is central to understanding what evolves. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 373, 20170283.	1.8	55
71	Apes know that hidden objects can affect the orientation of other objects. Cognition, 2007, 105, 1-25.	1.1	52
72	When do dogs help humans?. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2013, 148, 138-149.	0.8	51

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73	The nature of prosociality in chimpanzees. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13915.	5.8	51
74	Causal and inferential reasoning in animals , 2017, , 643-671.		51
75	Lack of prosociality in great apes, capuchin monkeys and spider monkeys: convergent evidence from two different food distribution tasks. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141699.	1.2	49
76	Face and eye scanning in gorillas (Gorilla gorilla), orangutans (Pongo abelii), and humans (Homo) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg (Washington, D C: 1983), 2012, 126, 388-398.	BT /Overlo 0.3	ock 10 Tf 50 6 48
77	Age influences domestic dog cognitive performance independent of average breed lifespan. Animal Cognition, 2020, 23, 795-805.	0.9	48
78	Contrasting the Social Cognition of Humans and Nonhuman Apes: The Shared Intentionality Hypothesis. Topics in Cognitive Science, 2009, 1, 368-379.	1.1	45
79	Simple Mechanisms Can Explain Social Learning in Domestic Dogs (Canis familiaris). Ethology, 2011, 117, 675-690.	0.5	45
80	Chimpanzee †folk physics': bringing failures into focus. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 2743-2752.	1.8	45
81	A test of the submentalizing hypothesis: Apes' performance in a false belief task inanimate control. Communicative and Integrative Biology, 2017, 10, e1343771.	0.6	44
82	Do great apes use emotional expressions to infer desires?. Developmental Science, 2009, 12, 688-698.	1.3	43
83	Orientation toward humans predicts cognitive performance in orang-utans. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40052.	1.6	40
84	Sensitivity to Relational Similarity and Object Similarity in Apes and Children. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 531-535.	1.8	39
85	Preschool children and chimpanzees incur costs to watch punishment of antisocial others. Nature Human Behaviour, 2018, 2, 45-51.	6.2	39
86	Language Origins Viewed in Spontaneous and Interactive Vocal Rates of Human and Bonobo Infants. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 729.	1.1	39
87	Younger apes and human children plan their moves in a maze task. Cognition, 2014, 130, 186-203.	1.1	38
88	Sumatran Orangutans and a Yellow-Cheeked Crested Gibbon Know What Is Where. International Journal of Primatology, 2006, 27, 575-602.	0.9	37
89	Great apes infer others' goals based on context. Animal Cognition, 2012, 15, 1037-1053.	0.9	37
90	Experimental evidence for action imitation in killer whales (Orcinus orca). Animal Cognition, 2013, 16, 11-22.	0.9	37

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91	Age-dependent cognitive inflexibility in great apes. Animal Behaviour, 2015, 102, 1-6.	0.8	37
92	Cognitive differences between orang-utan species: a test of the cultural intelligence hypothesis. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 30516.	1.6	37
93	Theft in an ultimatum game: chimpanzees and bonobos are insensitive to unfairness. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 942-945.	1.0	36
94	Differing views: Can chimpanzees do Level 2 perspective-taking?. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 555-564.	0.9	35
95	Intuitive statistical inferences in chimpanzees and humans follow Weber's law. Cognition, 2018, 180, 99-107.	1.1	33
96	Spatial rotations and transpositions in orangutans ( Pongo pygmaeus ) and chimpanzees ( Pan) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgt	BT  Oyerlo	ck 32 Tf 50 5
97	How chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) perform in a modified emotional Stroop task. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 435-449.	0.9	31
98	Revisiting the possibility of reciprocal help in non-human primates. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 104, 73-86.	2.9	30
99	The chemistry of social learning. Developmental Science, 2002, 5, 22-24.	1.3	29
100	The psychology of primate cooperation and competition: a call for realigning research agendas. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150067.	1.8	29
101	On imitation in apes and children. Infancia Y Aprendizaje, 2003, 26, 325-349.	0.5	28
102	Comprehension of iconic gestures by chimpanzees and human children. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2016, 142, 1-17.	0.7	28
103	Representing Space and Objects in Monkeys and Apes. Cognitive Science, 2000, 24, 397-422.	0.8	27
104	Chimpanzees Consider Humans' Psychological States when Drawing Statistical Inferences. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 1959-1963.e3.	1.8	27
105	Primate social attention: Species differences and effects of individual experience in humans, great apes, and macaques. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193283.	1.1	27
106	Chimpanzees strategically manipulate what others can see. Animal Cognition, 2015, 18, 1069-1076.	0.9	26
107	Aversion to violation of expectations of food distribution: the role of social tolerance and relative dominance in seven primate species. Behaviour, 2012, 149, 345-368.	0.4	25
108	What Role Do Mothers Play in the Gestural Acquisition of Bonobos (Pan paniscus) and Chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes)?. International Journal of Primatology, 2012, 33, 246-262.	0.9	25

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109	Imitation of novel conspecific and human speech sounds in the killer whale ( <i>Orcinus orca</i> ). Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20172171.	1.2	25
110	Social inhibition and behavioural flexibility when the context changes: a comparison across six primate species. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3067.	1.6	25
111	Great apes and children infer causal relations from patterns of variation and covariation. Cognition, 2016, 155, 30-43.	1.1	24
112	Time-space–displaced responses in the orangutan vocal system. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaau3401.	4.7	24
113	Breed Differences in Dog Cognition Associated with Brain-Expressed Genes and Neurological Functions. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2020, 60, 976-990.	0.9	24
114	Eye tracking uncovered great apes' ability to anticipate that other individuals will act according to false beliefs. Communicative and Integrative Biology, 2017, 10, e1299836.	0.6	23
115	The role of past interactions in great apes' communication about absent entities Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2016, 130, 351-357.	0.3	23
116	Production and Comprehension of Gestures between Orang-Utans (Pongo pygmaeus) in a Referential Communication Game. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129726.	1.1	22
117	Are great apes able to reason from multiâ€item samples to populations of food items?. American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, e22693.	0.8	21
118	Submentalizing Cannot Explain Belief-Based Action Anticipation in Apes. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2017, 21, 633-634.	4.0	21
119	Human ostensive signals do not enhance gaze following in chimpanzees, but do enhance object-oriented attention. Animal Cognition, 2018, 21, 715-728.	0.9	21
120	Reciprocity: Different behavioural strategies, cognitive mechanisms and psychological processes. Learning and Behavior, 2019, 47, 284-301.	0.5	21
121	Leaf Surface Roughness Elicits Leaf Swallowing Behavior in Captive Chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) and Bonobos (P. paniscus), but not in Gorillas (Gorilla gorilla) or Orangutans (Pongo abelii). International Journal of Primatology, 2013, 34, 533-553.	0.9	20
122	Chimpanzees predict that a competitor's preference will match their own. Biology Letters, 2013, 9, 20120829.	1.0	20
123	Long-Term Memory of Past Events in Great Apes. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2019, 28, 117-123.	2.8	20
124	The cognitive underpinnings of flexible tool use in great apes Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition, 2014, 40, 287-302.	0.3	19
125	Great apes (Pan paniscus, Pan troglodytes, Gorilla gorilla, Pongo abelii) follow visual trails to locate hidden food Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2014, 128, 199-208.	0.3	19
126	36â€monthâ€olds conceal visual and auditory information from others. Developmental Science, 2010, 13, 479-489.	1.3	18

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127	When maths trumps logic: probabilistic judgements in chimpanzees. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140892.	1.0	18
128	Natural reference: A phylo―and ontogenetic perspective on the comprehension of iconic gestures and vocalizations. Developmental Science, 2019, 22, e12757.	1.3	18
129	Human children rely more on social information than chimpanzees do. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140487.	1.0	17
130	Chimpanzees, bonobos and children successfully coordinate in conflict situations. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20170259.	1.2	17
131	Non-goal-directed recall of specific events in apes after long delays. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20170518.	1.2	17
132	Are apes essentialists? Scope and limits of psychological essentialism in great apes. Animal Cognition, 2016, 19, 921-937.	0.9	16
133	Conservatism and "copy-if-better―in chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes). Animal Cognition, 2017, 20, 575-579.	0.9	16
134	Chimpanzees flexibly update working memory contents and show susceptibility to distraction in the self-ordered search task. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190715.	1.2	16
135	Primates Pass Dynamically Social Anticipatory-Looking False-Belief Tests. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2020, 24, 777-778.	4.0	16
136	Bonobos and chimpanzees preferentially attend to familiar members of the dominant sex. Animal Behaviour, 2021, 177, 193-206.	0.8	16
137	Abstract Knowledge in the Broken-String Problem: Evidence from Nonhuman Primates and Pre-Schoolers. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108597.	1.1	16
138	The social-cognitive basis of infants' reference to absent entities. Cognition, 2018, 177, 41-48.	1.1	15
139	Information seeking about tool properties in great apes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10923.	1.6	14
140	Chimpanzees behave prosocially in a group-specific manner. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	4.7	14
141	Targeted helping and cooperation in zoo-living chimpanzees and bonobos. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 201688.	1.1	14
142	Chimpanzee responders still behave like rational maximizers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E1837.	3.3	13
143	Understanding Language Evolution: Beyond <i>Pan</i> â€Centrism. BioEssays, 2020, 42, e1900102.	1.2	13
144	Differences in between-reinforcer value modulate the selective-value effect in great apes (Pan) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT	/Overlock 0.3	10 Tf 50 67

(Washington, D C: 1983), 2016, 130, 1-12.

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145	The interplay of prior experience and motivation in great ape problem-solving (Gorilla gorilla, Pan) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgBT 0.3	/Overlock 1 13
146	Contextual imitation of intransitive body actions in a Beluga whale (Delphinapterus leucas): A "do as other does―study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178906.	1.1	13
147	Monkeys Like Mimics. Science, 2009, 325, 824-825.	6.0	12
148	The Effect of Plausible Versus Implausible Balance Scale Feedback on the Expectancies of 3- to 4-Year-Old Children. Journal of Cognition and Development, 2011, 12, 518-536.	0.6	12
149	The question of â€~what to imitate': inferring goals and intentions from demonstrations. , 2007, , 135-152.		11
150	A comparison of spontaneous problem-solving abilities in three estrildid finch (Taeniopygia guttata,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 (Washington, D C: 1983), 2015, 129, 356-365.	rgBT /Ove 0.3	rlock 10 Tf 5 11
151	Past and present challenges in theory of mind research in nonhuman primates. Progress in Brain Research, 2007, 164, 341-353.	0.9	10
152	Great apes use landmark cues over spatial relations to find hidden food. Animal Cognition, 2011, 14, 623-635.	0.9	10
153	Differences in the Ability of Apes and Children to Instruct Others Using Gestures. Language Learning and Development, 2015, 11, 310-330.	0.7	10
154	Distinctiveness enhances longâ€term event memory in nonâ€human primates, irrespective of reinforcement. American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, e22665.	0.8	10
155	Learning Novel Skills From Iconic Gestures: A Developmental and Evolutionary Perspective. Psychological Science, 2020, 31, 873-880.	1.8	10
156	Inferring Unseen Causes: Developmental and Evolutionary Origins. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 872.	1.1	10
157	Inferential Communication: Bridging the Gap Between Intentional and Ostensive Communication in Non-human Primates. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 718251.	1.1	10
158	Guessing versus choosing - and seeing versus believing - in false belief tasks. British Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2005, 23, 451-469.	0.9	9
159	Do sex and age affect strategic behavior and inequity aversion in children?. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2016, 150, 285-300.	0.7	9
160	Chimpanzee Coordination and Potential Communication in a Two-touchscreen Turn-taking Game. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3400.	1.6	9
161	Animal Culture: Chimpanzee Table Manners?. Current Biology, 2009, 19, R981-R983.	1.8	8
162	Prior experience mediates the usage of food items as tools in great apes (Pan paniscus, Pan) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /O	verlock 10 0.3	Tf 50 67 Td 8

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163	Quantitative cognition in carpenter ants. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2021, 75, 1.	0.6	8
164	Monkeys (Sapajus apella and Macaca tonkeana) and great apes (Gorilla gorilla, Pongo abelii, Pan) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg (Washington, D C: 1983), 2019, 133, 301-312.	BT /Overlo 0.3	ock 10 Tf 50 8
165	Human adults prefer to cooperate even when it is costly. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, 20220128.	1.2	8
166	"Giving―and "responding―differences in gestural communication between nonhuman great ape mothers and infants. Developmental Psychobiology, 2017, 59, 303-313.	0.9	7
167	Chimpanzees' understanding of social leverage. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0207868.	1.1	7
168	Orangutans (Pongo abelii) make flexible decisions relative to reward quality and tool functionality in a multi-dimensional tool-use task. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211031.	1.1	7
169	How prior experience and task presentation modulate innovation in 6-year-old-children. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2019, 180, 87-103.	0.7	7
170	Spatial transposition tasks in Indian sloth bears (Melursus ursinus) and Bornean sun bears (Helarctos) Tj ETQq0 0	OrggBT /O	verlock 10 T
171	Bargaining in chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes): The effect of cost, amount of gift, reciprocity, and communication Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2019, 133, 542-550.	0.3	7
172	Chimpanzees' (Pan troglodytes) internal arousal remains elevated if they cannot themselves help a conspecific Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983), 2021, 135, 196-207.	0.3	7
173	Primate cognition in zoos: Reviewing the impact of zooâ€based research over 15 years. American Journal of Primatology, 2022, 84, e23369.	0.8	7
174	The structure of executive functions in preschool children and chimpanzees. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6456.	1.6	7
175	Comparing humans and nonhuman great apes in the broken cloth problem: Is their knowledge causal or perceptual?. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2015, 139, 174-189.	0.7	6
176	Innovative problem solving in great apes: the role of visual feedback in the floating peanut task. Animal Cognition, 2019, 22, 791-805.	0.9	6
177	Chimpanzees use observed temporal directionality to learn novel causal relations. Primates, 2019, 60, 517-524.	0.7	6
178	Evaluating the influence of action- and subject-specific factors on chimpanzee action copying. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 200228.	1.1	6
179	Chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) show subtle signs of uncertainty when choices are more difficult. Cognition, 2021, 214, 104766.	1.1	6
180	Chimpanzees ( <i>Pan troglodytes</i> ) navigate to find hidden fruit in a virtual environment. Science Advances, 2022, 8, .	4.7	5

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181	From sign to action: Studies in chimpanzee pictorial competence. Semiotica, 2014, 2014, .	0.2	4
182	On linking comparative metacognition and theory of mind. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2003, 26, 341-342.	0.4	3
183	Correspondence: Reply to †Chimpanzee helping is real, not a byproduct'. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 616.	5.8	3
184	Context-sensitive adjustment of pointing in great apes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1048.	1.6	3
185	Chimpanzees May Recognize Motives and Goals, But May Not Reckon On Them. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 0, , 56-70.	1.2	3
186	Learning from communication versus observation in great apes. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 2917.	1.6	3
187	Coexistence of general intelligence and specialized modules. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2017, 40, e196.	0.4	2
188	Intuitive optics: what great apes infer from mirrors and shadows. Animal Cognition, 2018, 21, 493-512.	0.9	2
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