Thomas Robert Zentall

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68 7,159 41 315 h-index g-index citations papers 2.6 6.33 7,857 333 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
315	The evolution of self-control. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, E2140-8	11.5	477
314	Optimal stimulation: A model of disordered activity and performance in normal and deviant children <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 1983 , 94, 446-471	19.1	303
313	Identity: The basis for both matching and oddity learning in pigeons <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1981 , 7, 70-86		174
312	True Imitative Learning in Pigeons. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 1996 , 7, 343-346	7.9	168
311	Imitative learning in male Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica) using the two-action method. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 1996 , 110, 316-20	2.1	149
310	Imitation: definitions, evidence, and mechanisms. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2006 , 9, 335-53	3.1	138
309	Abstract concept learning in the pigeon Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1974, 102, 393-398		133
308	"Work ethic" in pigeons: reward value is directly related to the effort or time required to obtain the reward. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2000 , 7, 100-6	4.1	119
307	Episodic-like memory in pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2001 , 8, 685-90	4.1	118
306	Categorization, concept learning, and behavior analysis: an introduction. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2002 , 78, 237-48	2.1	117
305	Same/different concept learning in the pigeon: the effect of negative instances and prior adaptation to transfer stimuli. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 1978 , 30, 177-86	2.1	111
304	Evidence for common coding in many-to-one matching: Retention, intertrial interference, and transfer <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1989 , 15, 264-273		108
303	IMITATION IN ANIMALS: EVIDENCE, FUNCTION, AND MECHANISMS. <i>Cybernetics and Systems</i> , 2001 , 32, 53-96	1.9	95
302	Suboptimal choice behavior by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2010 , 17, 412-6	4.1	85
301	Maladaptive choice behaviour by pigeons: an animal analogue and possible mechanism for gambling (sub-optimal human decision-making behaviour). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011 , 278, 1203-8	4.4	83
300	Acquired equivalence and distinctiveness in matching to sample by pigeons: Mediation by reinforcer-specific expectancies <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1982 , 8, 244-259		83
299	Action imitation in birds. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2004 , 32, 15-23		69

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298	Animals may not be stuck in time. Learning and Motivation, 2005, 36, 208-225	1.3	66
297	Backward Associations in the Pigeon. <i>American Journal of Psychology</i> , 1977 , 90, 3	0.5	66
296	Imitation and emulation by dogs using a bidirectional control procedure. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009 , 80, 109-14	1.6	60
295	Imitation in Japanese quail: The role of reinforcement of demonstrator responding. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 1998 , 5, 694-697	4.1	60
294	Mental time travel in animals: a challenging question. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2006 , 72, 173-83	1.6	57
293	Associative concept learning in animals. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2014 , 101, 130)- 5 .1 <u>í</u>	56
292	Transitive inference in pigeons: Simplified procedures and a test of value transfer theory. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 23, 76-82		56
291	Common coding in pigeons assessed through partial versus total reversals of many-to-one conditional and simple discriminations <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1991 , 17, 194-201		55
290	Perspectives on observational learning in animals. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2012 , 126, 114-28	2.1	53
289	Delayed matching in the pigeon: Effect on performance of sample-specific observing responses and differential delay behavior. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1978 , 9, 202-218	1.3	53
288	Timing in pigeons: The choose-short effect may result from pigeons: Donfusion Detween delay and intertrial intervals. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 1998 , 5, 516-522	4.1	52
287	Imitation and affordance learning by pigeons (Columba livia). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2003 , 117, 414-9	2.1	52
286	Pigeons shift their preference toward locations of food that take more effort to obtain. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2004 , 67, 405-15	1.6	51
285	Preference for 50% reinforcement over 75% reinforcement by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2009 , 37, 289-98	1.3	48
284	Simultaneous discrimination reversal learning in pigeons and humans: anticipatory and perseverative errors. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2011 , 39, 125-37	1.3	47
283	Reversal learning in rats (Rattus norvegicus) and pigeons (Columba livia): qualitative differences in behavioral flexibility. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2013 , 127, 202-11	2.1	46
282	Episodic-like memory: pigeons can report location pecked when unexpectedly asked. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2008 , 79, 93-8	1.6	46
281	Contrast and the justification of effort. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2005 , 12, 335-9	4.1	46

280	Self-control without a "self"?: common self-control processes in humans and dogs. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2010 , 21, 534-8	7.9	45
279	Suboptimal choice by pigeons may result from the diminishing effect of nonreinforcement. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2014 , 40, 12-21	1.4	44
278	Concept Learning in the Pigeon: Transfer to New Matching and Nonmatching Stimuli. <i>American Journal of Psychology</i> , 1975 , 88, 233	0.5	44
277	Selective and divided attention in animals. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2005 , 69, 1-15	1.6	43
276	Animal Memory: The Role of Instructions (Learning and Motivation, 1997, 28, 280-308)	1.3	42
275	Symbolic representation in animals: Emergent stimulus relations in conditional discrimination learning. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1998 , 26, 363-377		42
274	Transitive inference in pigeons: Control for differential value transfer. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 1997 , 4, 113-117	4.1	41
273	An Analysis of Imitative Learning in Animals 1996 , 221-243		41
272	Decision making by humans in a behavioral task: do humans, like pigeons, show suboptimal choice?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 40, 439-47	1.3	40
271	Interaction of sample dimension and sample-comparison mapping on pigeons performance of delayed conditional discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1989 , 17, 172-178		40
270	Imitative learning in Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica) using the bidirectional control procedure. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2002 , 30, 275-81		39
269	Observing Behavior in Pigeons: The Effect of Reinforcement Probability and Response Cost Using a Symmetrical Choice Procedure. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1999 , 30, 201-220	1.3	39
268	Directed forgetting in animals. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 1993 , 113, 513-32	19.1	39
267	Effects of context change on forgetting in rats Journal of Experimental Psychology, 1970, 86, 440-448		39
266	Suboptimal choice in rats: Incentive salience attribution promotes maladaptive decision-making. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017 , 320, 244-254	3.4	38
265	Imitative learning in Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica) depends on the motivational state of the observer quail at the time of observation. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2001 , 115, 62-7	2.1	38
264	Memory codes in pigeon short-term memory: Effects of varying the number of sample and comparison stimuli. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1987 , 18, 21-33	1.3	37
263	Pigeons learn to answer the question "where did you just peck?" and can report peck location when unexpectedly asked. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2007 , 35, 184-9	1.3	36

262	Imitation by Animals: How Do They Do It?. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2003, 12, 91-95	6.5	36	
261	Development of excitatory backward associations during the establishment of forward associations in a delayed conditional discrimination by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1992 , 20, 199-206		36	
260	Retrospective coding in pigeons' delayed matching-to-sample <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1986 , 12, 69-77		35	
259	Social facilitation of d-amphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011 , 19, 409-19	3.2	34	
258	Discriminative stimuli that follow a delay have added value for pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004 , 11, 889-95	4.1	34	
257	Environmental enrichment affects suboptimal, risky, gambling-like choice by pigeons. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013 , 16, 429-34	3.1	33	
256	Preference for a stimulus that follows a relatively aversive event: contrast or delay reduction?. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2007 , 87, 275-85	2.1	33	
255	Sunk cost: pigeons (Columba livia), too, show bias to complete a task rather than shift to another. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2012 , 126, 1-9	2.1	32	
254	Social learning in humans and nonhuman animals: theoretical and empirical dissections. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2012 , 126, 109-13	2.1	32	
253	Win-stay/lose-shift and win-shift/lose-stay learning by pigeons in the absence of overt response mediation. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 1997 , 41, 227-36	1.6	32	
252	Memory strategies in pigeons' performance of a radial-arm-maze analog task <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1990 , 16, 358-371		32	
251	Within - Task Stimulation: Effects on Activity and Spelling Performance in Hyperactive and Normal Children. <i>Journal of Educational Research</i> , 1978 , 71, 223-230	1.1	32	
250	Pigeons show near-optimal win-stay/lose-shift performance on a simultaneous-discrimination, midsession reversal task with short intertrial intervals. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2013 , 92, 65-70	1.6	31	
249	Preference for rewards that follow greater effort and greater delay. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 36, 352-8	1.3	31	
248	Coding of feature and no-feature events by pigeons performing a delayed conditional discrimination. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 21, 92-100		31	
247	Resolving the paradox of suboptimal choice. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2016 , 42, 1-14	1.4	31	
246	Justification of Effort by Humans and Pigeons: Cognitive Dissonance or Contrast?. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2010 , 19, 296-300	6.5	30	
245	Within-trial contrast: pigeons prefer conditioned reinforcers that follow a relatively more rather than a less aversive event. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2007 , 88, 131-49	2.1	30	

244	Event-duration discrimination by pigeons: The choose-short effect may result from retention-test novelty. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2000 , 28, 344-353		30
243	Transfer of value from S+ to S- in a simultaneous discrimination <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1994 , 20, 176-183		30
242	A Test of Comparison-Stimulus Substitutability Following One-to-Many Matching by Pigeons. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 1993 , 43, 745-759	1.1	29
241	Coding of hedonic and nonhedonic samples by pigeons in many-to-one delayed matching. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 23, 189-196		28
240	Memory in the pigeon: Retroactive inhibition in a delayed matching task. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1973 , 1, 126-128		28
239	Emergent Relations in the Formation of Stimulus Classes by Pigeons. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 1993 , 43, 795-810	1.1	27
238	Common coding in pigeons: Partial versus total reversals of one-to-many conditional discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1992 , 20, 373-381		27
237	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Choice is primarily based on the value of the conditioned reinforcer rather than overall reinforcement rate. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2016 , 42, 212-20	1.4	27
236	The case of the disappearing bone: dogs' understanding of the physical properties of objects. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2010 , 85, 278-82	1.6	26
235	Object permanence in dogs: invisible displacement in a rotation task. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2009 , 16, 150-5	4.1	26
234	Effect of a conspecific presence on deprived rats Performance: Social facilitation vs distraction/imitation. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1974 , 2, 119-122		26
233	Suboptimal choice by pigeons: an analog of human gambling behavior. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2014 , 103, 156-64	1.6	25
232	Selective attention in animal discrimination learning. <i>Journal of General Psychology</i> , 2000 , 127, 45-66	1	25
231	Asymmetrical Coding of Food and No-Food Events by Pigeons: Sample Pecking versus Food as the Basis of the Sample Code. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1993 , 24, 141-155	1.3	25
230	Bame/differentsymbol use by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1983 , 11, 349-355		25
229	Choice based on exclusion in pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2003 , 10, 959-64	4.1	24
228	Timing in pigeons: Effects of the similarity between intertrial interval and gap in a timing signal <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002 , 28, 416-422		24
227	Mediational use of internal representations of food and no-food events by pigeons. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1991 , 22, 353-365	1.3	24

226	Imitation and social facilitation in the pigeon. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1976 , 4, 427-430		24
225	Hungry pigeons make suboptimal choices, less hungry pigeons do not. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2012 , 19, 884-91	4.1	23
224	Discriminative stimuli that follow the absence of reinforcement are preferred by pigeons over those that follow reinforcement. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2005 , 33, 337-42	1.3	23
223	Impulsivity affects suboptimal gambling-like choice by pigeons. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2014 , 40, 2-11	1.4	22
222	Pigeons prefer discriminative stimuli independently of the overall probability of reinforcement and of the number of presentations of the conditioned reinforcer. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2012 , 38, 446-52		22
221	What do dogs know about hidden objects?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009 , 81, 439-46	1.6	22
220	Can Imitation in Pigeons be Explained by Local Enhancement Together with Trial-and-Error Learning?. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 1997 , 8, 459-460	7.9	22
219	Cognitive dissonance in children: justification of effort or contrast?. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2008 , 15, 673-7	4.1	22
218	Common coding by pigeons in a many-to-one delayed matching task as evidenced by facilitation and interference effects. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1993 , 21, 233-237		22
217	Short-term proactive inhibition in the pigeon. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1977 , 8, 367-386	1.3	22
216	Factorial effects in the categorization of externally distributed stimulus samples. Perception &		
	Psychophysics, 1966 , 1, 120-124		22
215	Psychophysics, 1966, 1, 120-124 Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. Behavioural Processes, 2018, 157, 320-326	1.6	22
215	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone	1.6	
	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018 , 157, 320-326 Midsession reversal learning: why do pigeons anticipate and perseverate?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> ,		21
214	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018 , 157, 320-326 Midsession reversal learning: why do pigeons anticipate and perseverate?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 41, 54-60 Pigeons group time intervals according to their relative duration. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> ,	1.3	21
214	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018 , 157, 320-326 Midsession reversal learning: why do pigeons anticipate and perseverate?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 41, 54-60 Pigeons group time intervals according to their relative duration. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004 , 11, 113-7 Midsession reversals with pigeons: visual versus spatial discriminations and the intertrial interval.	1.3 4.1	21 21 21
214 213 212	Suboptimal choice in pigeons: Does the predictive value of the conditioned reinforcer alone determine choice?. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018 , 157, 320-326 Midsession reversal learning: why do pigeons anticipate and perseverate?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 41, 54-60 Pigeons group time intervals according to their relative duration. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2004 , 11, 113-7 Midsession reversals with pigeons: visual versus spatial discriminations and the intertrial interval. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2014 , 42, 40-6 Absolute pitch: frequency-range discriminations in pigeons (Columba livia): comparisons with zebra finches (Taeniopygia guttata) and humans (Homo sapiens). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i>	1.3 4.1 1.3	21 21 21 20

208	On the role of trial outcomes in delayed discriminations. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1990 , 18, 141-150		20
207	Key pecking in pigeons produced by pairing keylight with inaccessible grain. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 1975 , 23, 199-206	2.1	20
206	Animals Represent the past and the Future. Evolutionary Psychology, 2013, 11, 147470491301100	1.5	19
205	Sub-optimal choice in pigeons does not depend on avoidance of the stimulus associated with the absence of reinforcement. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2011 , 42, 282-287	1.3	19
204	Perceptual learning in pigeons: Decreased ability to Discriminate samples mapped onto the same comparison in many-to-one matching. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 1997 , 4, 378-381	4.1	19
203	Simple discrimination reversals in the domestic horse (Equus caballus): Effect of discriminative stimulus modality on learning to learn. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2006 , 101, 328-338	2.2	19
202	Development of a single-code/default coding strategy in pigeons. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2000 , 11, 261-4	7.9	19
201	Memory in the pigeon: Proactive inhibition in a delayed matching task. <i>Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society</i> , 1974 , 4, 109-112		19
200	Putting the Self in Self-Correction: Findings From the Loss-of-Confidence Project. <i>Perspectives on Psychological Science</i> , 2021 , 16, 1255-1269	9.8	19
199	Pigeon's (Columba livia) paradoxical preference for the suboptimal alternative in a complex foraging task. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2016 , 130, 138-44	2.1	19
198	Suboptimal Choice by Pigeons: Evidence that the Value of the Conditioned Reinforcer Rather than its Frequency Determines Choice. <i>Psychological Record</i> , 2015 , 65, 223-229	1.1	18
197	Maladaptive "gambling" by pigeons. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2011 , 87, 50-6	1.6	18
196	Second-order contrast based on the expectation of effort and reinforcement. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002 , 28, 64-74		18
195	Too dog tired to avoid danger: self-control depletion in canines increases behavioral approach toward an aggressive threat. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2012 , 19, 535-40	4.1	17
194	Present/absent sample matching in pigeons: Is comparison choice controlled by the sample stimulus or by differential sample responding?. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1999 , 27, 288-294		17
193	Delayed matching in the pigeon: Interference produced by the prior delayed matching trial. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1981 , 9, 395-400		17
192	When animals misbehave: analogs of human biases and suboptimal choice. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015 , 112, 3-13	1.6	16
191	Sub-Optimal Choice by Pigeons: Failure to Support The Allais Paradox. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2011 , 42, 245-254	1.3	16

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190	Imitation of a two-action sequence by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2005 , 12, 514-8	4.1	16
189	Second-order contrast based on the expectation of effort and reinforcement <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002 , 28, 64-74		16
188	Imitation of conditional discriminations in pigeons (Columba livia). <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2002 , 116, 277-85	2.1	16
187	Some Properties of Many-to-One Matching with Hue, Response, and Food Samples: Retention and Mediated Transfer. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1994 , 25, 175-200	1.3	16
186	Imitation of a passive avoidance response in the rat. Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society, 1980, 15, 73-75	5	16
185	Rats' acquisition of the ephemeral reward task. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2017 , 20, 419-425	3.1	15
184	Who are the real bird brains? Qualitative differences in behavioral flexibility between dogs (Canis familiaris) and pigeons (Columba livia). <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2016 , 19, 163-9	3.1	15
183	Sameness May Be a Natural Concept That Does Not Require Learning. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2018 , 29, 1185-1189	7.9	15
182	Suboptimal choice by dogs: when less is better than more. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014 , 17, 1019-22	3.1	15
181	Do Pigeons Gamble? I Wouldn Bet Against It. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2013 , 22, 271-	2875	15
180	Timing, memory for intervals, and memory for untimed stimuli: the role of instructional ambiguity. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2005 , 70, 209-22	1.6	15
179	Simultaneous discrimination learning in pigeons: value of S- affects the relative value of its associated S+. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section B: Comparative and Physiological Psychology</i> , 1998 , 51, 363-78		15
178	Support for a theory of memory for event duration must distinguish between test-trial ambiguity and actual memory loss. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 1999 , 72, 467-72	2.1	15
177	Oddity learning in the pigeon as a function of the number of incorrect alternatives <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1980 , 6, 278-299		15
176	Suboptimal Choice in Pigeons: Stimulus Value Predicts Choice over Frequencies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0159336	3.7	15
175	Shared Attention in Pigeons: Retrieval Failure Does Not Account for the Element Superiority Effect. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 1997 , 28, 248-267	1.3	14
174	Within-trial contrast: when is a failure to replicate not a type I error?. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2007 , 87, 401-4	2.1	14
173	Simultaneous discrimination learning: Stimulus interactions. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2001 , 29, 311-325		14

172	Most directed forgetting in pigeons can be attributed to the absence of reinforcement on forget trials during training or to other procedural artifacts. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 1995 , 63, 127-37	14
171	2 An analysis of stimulus class formation in animals. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1996 , 15-34	13
170	Value transfer in concurrent-schedule discriminations by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1996 , 24, 401-409	13
169	Role of differential sample responding in the differential outcomes effect involving delayed matching by pigeons <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1994 , 20, 390-401	13
168	Transfer across delayed discriminations: Evidence regarding the nature of prospective working memory <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 1992 , 18, 154-173	13
167	Rats' midsession reversal performance: the nature of the response. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 44, 49-583	12
166	Early commitment facilitates optimal choice by pigeons. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2017 , 24, 957- <u>9</u> 63	12
165	Memory mechanisms in pigeons: Evidence of base-rate neglect <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2002 , 28, 111-115	12
164	True directed forgetting in pigeons may occur only when alternative working memory is required on forget-cue trials. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 23, 280-285	12
163	Presence/absence-sample matching by pigeons: Divergent retention functions may result from the similarity of behavior during the absence sample and the retention interval <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2000 , 26, 294-304	12
162	Delayed matching-to-sample: A tool to assess memory and other cognitive processes in pigeons. Behavioural Processes, 2016, 123, 26-42	11
161	The role of 'jackpot' stimuli in maladaptive decision-making: dissociable effects of D1/D2 receptor agonists and antagonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018 , 235, 1427-1437	11
160	Social learning mechanisms. <i>Interaction Studies</i> , 2011 , 12, 233-261	11
159	Coding of Stimuli by Animals: Retrospection, Prospection, Episodic Memory and Future Planning. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2010 , 41, 225-240	11
158	Within-trial contrast: when you see it and when you don't. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 36, 19-22; discussion 23-8	11
157	Temporal discrimination learning by pigeons. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2007 , 74, 286-92 1.6	11
156	Symmetry training in pigeons can produce functional equivalences. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2003 , 10, 387-91	11
155	Control of Pigeons' Matching-to-Sample Performance by Differential Sample Response Requirements. <i>American Journal of Psychology</i> , 1983 , 96, 37	11

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154	Oddity learning in the pigeon: Effect of negative instances, correction, and number of incorrect alternatives. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 1980 , 8, 621-629		11
153	Object permanence in the pigeon (Columba livia): Insertion of a delay prior to choice facilitates visible- and invisible-displacement accuracy. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2019 , 133, 132-139	2.1	11
152	Prior commitment: Its effect on suboptimal choice in a gambling-like task. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017 , 145, 1-9	1.6	10
151	Gambling-like behavior in pigeons: 'jackpot' signals promote maladaptive risky choice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 6625	4.9	10
150	The case of the magic bones: Dogslimemory of the physical properties of objects. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2013 , 44, 252-257	1.3	10
149	Animals prefer reinforcement that follows greater effort: Justification of effort or within-trial contrast?. <i>Comparative Cognition and Behavior Reviews</i> , 2013 , 8, 60-77		10
148	A differential-outcomes effect using hedonically nondifferential outcomes with delayed matching to sample by pigeons. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2009 , 37, 161-6	1.3	10
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