

# Alex H Taylor

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8852945/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

63  
papers

1,632  
citations

331642

21  
h-index

315719

38  
g-index

67  
all docs

67  
docs citations

67  
times ranked

896  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Jumping spiders do not seem fooled by texture gradient illusions. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2022, 196, 104603.	1.1	1
2	Memory retention of conditioned aversion training in New Zealand's alpine parrot, the kea. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2022, 86, .	1.8	2
3	From the lab to the wild: how can captive studies aid the conservation of kea ( <i>Nestor notabilis</i> )?. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2022, 45, 101131.	3.9	1
4	The signature-testing approach to mapping biological and artificial intelligences. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2022, 26, 738-750.	7.8	7
5	Dogs™ insensitivity to scaffolding behaviour in an A-not-B task provides support for the theory of natural pedagogy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 860.	3.3	1
6	Dogs Mentally Represent Jealousy-Inducing Social Interactions. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2021, 32, 646-654.	3.3	3
7	Kea ( <i>Nestor notabilis</i> ) fail a loose-string connectivity task. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15492.	3.3	3
8	Self-care tooling innovation in a disabled kea ( <i>Nestor notabilis</i> ). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 18035.	3.3	5
9	Are parrots naive realists? Kea behave as if the real and virtual worlds are continuous. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2021, 17, 20210298.	2.3	2
10	Young children spontaneously devise an optimal external solution to a cognitive problem. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2021, , e13204.	2.4	0
11	Are kea prosocial?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2020, 126, 176-184.	1.1	10
12	Delayed gratification in New Caledonian crows and young children: influence of reward type and visibility. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2020, 23, 71-85.	1.8	10
13	Why preen others? Predictors of allopreening in parrots and corvids and comparisons to grooming in great apes. <i>Ethology</i> , 2020, 126, 207-228.	1.1	24
14	New Caledonian crows plan for specific future tool use. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20201490.	2.6	26
15	Macphail™s Null Hypothesis of Vertebrate Intelligence: Insights From Avian Cognition. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 1692.	2.1	5
16	A novel test of flexible planning in relation to executive function and language in young children. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2020, 7, 192015.	2.4	3
17	Decision-making flexibility in New Caledonian crows, young children and adult humans in a multi-dimensional tool-use task. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0219874.	2.5	7
18	Kea show three signatures of domain-general statistical inference. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 828.	12.8	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Contagious yawning is not a signal of empathy: no evidence of familiarity, gender or prosociality biases in dogs. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20192236.	2.6	13
20	Watching eyes do not stop dogs stealing food: evidence against a general risk-aversion hypothesis for the watching-eye effect. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1153.	3.3	3
21	The crow in the room: New Caledonian crows offer insight into the necessary and sufficient conditions for cumulative cultural evolution. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 43, e178.	0.7	4
22	Sex-specific effects of cooperative breeding and colonial nesting on prosociality in corvids. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	23
23	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0219874.		0
24	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0219874.		0
25	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0219874.		0
26	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0219874.		0
27	New Caledonian Crows Behave Optimistically after Using Tools. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, 2737-2742.e3.	3.9	15
28	New Caledonian crows infer the weight of objects from observing their movements in a breeze. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182332.	2.6	20
29	New Caledonian Crows Use Mental Representations to Solve Metatool Problems. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, 686-692.e3.	3.9	47
30	Kea ( <i>Nestor notabilis</i> ) represent object trajectory and identity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 19759.	3.3	8
31	Function and flexibility of object exploration in kea and New Caledonian crows. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 170652.	2.4	20
32	Kea show no evidence of inequity aversion. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 160461.	2.4	18
33	Flexible Planning in Ravens?. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2017, 21, 821-822.	7.8	35
34	Keas Perform Similarly to Chimpanzees and Elephants when Solving Collaborative Tasks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0169799.	2.5	37
35	Young children do not require perceptual-motor feedback to solve Aesop's Fable tasks. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e3484.	2.0	2
36	No evidence that a range of artificial monitoring cues influence online donations to charity in an MTurk sample. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2016, 3, 150710.	2.4	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Does absolute brain size really predict self-control? Hand-tracking training improves performance on the A-not-B task. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20150871.	2.3	43
38	How New Caledonian crows solve novel foraging problems and what it means for cumulative culture. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2016, 44, 18-28.	1.0	37
39	Performance in Object-Choice Aesop's Fable Tasks Are Influenced by Object Biases in New Caledonian Crows but not in Human Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168056.	2.5	11
40	Reasoning by exclusion in New Caledonian crows ( <i>Corvus moneduloides</i> ) cannot be explained by avoidance of empty containers.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology (Washington, D C: 1983)</i> , 2015, 129, 283-290.	0.5	21
41	New Caledonian Crows Rapidly Solve a Collaborative Problem without Cooperative Cognition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0133253.	2.5	22
42	Investigating animal cognition with the Aesop's Fable paradigm: Current understanding and future directions. <i>Communicative and Integrative Biology</i> , 2015, 8, e1035846.	1.4	26
43	New Caledonian crows ( <i>Corvus moneduloides</i> ) attend to barb presence during pandanus tool manufacture and use. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2015, 152, 2107-2125.	0.8	5
44	White Sharks Exploit the Sun during Predatory Approaches. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 185, 562-570.	2.1	30
45	No conclusive evidence that corvids can create novel causal interventions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150796.	2.6	4
46	Modifications to the Aesop's Fable Paradigm Change New Caledonian Crow Performances. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e103049.	2.5	37
47	Is there a link between the crafting of tools and the evolution of cognition?. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science</i> , 2014, 5, 693-703.	2.8	20
48	Corvid cognition. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science</i> , 2014, 5, 361-372.	2.8	57
49	Of babies and birds: complex tool behaviours are not sufficient for the evolution of the ability to create a novel causal intervention. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20140837.	2.6	23
50	Using the Aesop's Fable Paradigm to Investigate Causal Understanding of Water Displacement by New Caledonian Crows. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92895.	2.5	70
51	Reply to Boogert et al.: The devil is unlikely to be in association or distraction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E274.	7.1	7
52	Reply to Dymond et al.: Clear evidence of habituation counters counterbalancing. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E337.	7.1	6
53	Why is tool use rare in animals?. , 2013, , 89-118.		58
54	Context-dependent tool use in New Caledonian crows. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 205-207.	2.3	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	An end to insight? New Caledonian crows can spontaneously solve problems without planning their actions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 4977-4981.	2.6	69
56	Evidence from convergent evolution and causal reasoning suggests that conclusions on human uniqueness may be premature. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2012, 35, 241-242.	0.7	7
57	New Caledonian crows reason about hidden causal agents. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 16389-16391.	7.1	69
58	New Caledonian Crows Learn the Functional Properties of Novel Tool Types. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26887.	2.5	56
59	Complex cognition and behavioural innovation in New Caledonian crows. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 2637-2643.	2.6	125
60	An Investigation into the Cognition Behind Spontaneous String Pulling in New Caledonian Crows. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9345.	2.5	94
61	Causal reasoning in New Caledonian crows. <i>Communicative and Integrative Biology</i> , 2009, 2, 311-312.	1.4	63
62	Animal Cognition: Aesop's Fable Flies from Fiction to Fact. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009, 19, R731-R732.	3.9	23
63	Spontaneous Metatool Use by New Caledonian Crows. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007, 17, 1504-1507.	3.9	211