**CV in breve**

Sarah Marshall-Pescini si è laureata in Psicologia alla St Andrews University, Scozia, con una tesi sull’apprendimento sociale nel macaco. Ha successivamente conseguito il dottorato di ricerca con Andy Whiten presso la medesima università studiando l’apprendimento sociale negli scimpanzé in Uganda. Tornata in Italia, paese di origine, ha lavorato per otto anni all’Università di Milano, dove ha fondato con la Prof. Prato-Previde un laboratorio di ricerca sulla cognizione del cane. Dal 2013 è ricercatrice (Senior Scientist) al Wolf Science Centre e al Konrad Lorenz Institute of Ethology, dell”Universita’ di Veterinaria di Vienna. Dal 2016 supervisiona progetti in campo sui cani liberi in Marocco, e lupi selvatici in Italia. Ha pubblicato oltre 50 articoli scientifici e nel 2014 ha curato con Juliane Kaminski per Elsevier il volume 'The Social Dog: cognition and behaviour'.

**Articoli in Riviste Scientifiche**

1. Brucks, D., Marshall-Pescini, S Range, F. (2019) Dogs and wolves do not differ in their inhibitory control abilities in a non-social test battery Animal Cognition DOI: [10.1007/s10071-018-1216-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10071-018-1216-9)
2. Dale, R., Despraz, M.-N., Marshall-Pescini, S., Range, F. (2019) Piloting a new prosociality paradigm in dogs and wolves: The location choice task. Behavioural Processes DOI: [10.1016/j.beproc.2019.01.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beproc.2019.01.004)
3. Range, F., Marshall-Pescini, S., Kratz, C., Virányi, Z (2019) Wolves lead and dogs follow, but they both cooperate with humans Scientific Reports DOI: [10.1038/s41598-019-40468-y](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-40468-y).
4. Cimarelli, G., Marshall-Pescini, S.,Range, F.,Virányi, Z. (2019) Pet dogs’ relationships vary rather individually than according to partner’s species. Scientific Reports DOI: [10.1038/s41598-019-40164-x](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-40164-x)
5. Marshall-Pescini, S, Basin, C, Range, F. (2018) A task-experienced partner does not help dogs be as successful as wolves in a cooperative string-pulling task. Scientific Reports 8(1), 16049
6. Rao, A., Range, F., Kadletz, K., Kotrschal, K., Marshall-Pescini, S. (2018) Food preferences of similarly raised and kept captive dogs and wolves.  PloS ONE
7. Cafazzo, S., Marshall-Pescini, S., Essler, J.L., (...), Kotrschal, K., Range, F. (2018) In wolves, play behaviour reflects the partners' affiliative and dominance relationship. Animal Behaviour
8. Cafazzo, S., Marshall-Pescini, S., Lazzaroni, M., Virányi, Z., Range, F. (2018) The effect of domestication on post-conflict management: Wolves reconcile while dogs avoid each other Royal Society Open Science
9. Brucks, D., Range, F., Marshall-Pescini, S. (2017) Dogs' reaction to inequity is affected by inhibitory control
10. Lazzaroni, M, Marshall-Pescini, S, Cafazzo, S (2017) Post-conflict opponent affiliation reduces victim re-aggression in a family group of captive arctic wolves. Plos One 12(11): e0187450
11. Marshall-Pescini, S., Schwarz, JFL, Kostelnik, Virányi Z , Range, F (2017) The importance of a species’ socio-ecology: Wolves outperform dogs in a conspecific cooperation task. PNAS 10.1073/pnas.1709027114
12. Brucks, D., Range, F., & Marshall-Pescini, S. (2017) Reward type and behavioural patterns predict dogs’ success in a delay of gratification paradigml. Scientific Reports | 7:42459 | DOI: 10.1038/srep42459
13. Brucks, D., Range, F., & Marshall-Pescini, S. (2017) Dogs’ reaction to inequity is affected by inhibitory control. Sci rep 2017; (7(1):15802
14. Brucks, D., Marshall-Pescini, S., Wallis, L., Huber, L. & Range, F. (2017). Measures of dogs’ inhibitory control abilities do not correlate across tasks. Frontiers in Psychology, 8:849. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00849
15. Marshall-Pescini S, Cafazzo S, Virányi Z, Range F (2017) Integrating social ecology in explanations of wolf-dog behavioral differences. Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences16:80–86 doi.org/10.1016/j.cobeha.2017.05.002
16. Dale, R, Range F, Stotts L, Kotrschal K, Marshall-Pescini S (2017) The influence of social relationship on food tolerance in wolves and dogs Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology 71:107 doi: 10.1007/s00265-017-2339-8
17. Marshall-Pescini S, Rao A, Virányi Z, Range F (2017) The role of domestication and experience in ‘looking back’ towards humans: comparing equally socialized dogs and wolves, pet dogs and free-ranging dogs in an unsolvable task. Sci. Rep. 7:46636 ; DOI: 10.1038/srep46636 1
18. Barnard S, Marshall-Pescini S, Passalacqua C, Prato-Previde E, Pelosi, A, Valsecchi P (2017) Breed, sex, and litter effects in 2-month old puppies’ behaviour in a standardised open-field test. Scientific Reports 7, 1802. doi:10.1038/s41598-017-01992-x
19. Brucks, D., Marshall-Pescini, S., Essler, J. L., McGetrick, J., Huber, L. & Range, F. (2017) What are the ingredients for an inequity paradigm? Manipulating the experimenter’s involvement in an inequity task with dogs. Frontiers in Psychology, 8, 270.
20. Brucks D, Soliani M, Range F, Marshall-Pescini S (2017) Reward type and behavioural patterns predict dogs’ success in a delay of gratification paradigm. Sci. Rep. 7, 42459; doi: 10.1038/srep42459.
21. Marshall-Pescini S, Virányi Z, Kubinyi E, Range F (2017) Motivational factors underlying problem solving: comparing wolf and dog puppies’ explorative and neophobic behaviors at 5, 6 and 8 weeks of age. Front. Psychol. 8:180. doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00180
22. Dale, R, Marshall-Pescini S, Range F (2017) Do females use their sexual status to gain resource access? Investigating food-for-sex in wolves and dogs. Current Zoology 1-8 doi: 10.1093/cz/zow111
23. Byosiere SE, Espinosa J, Sarah Marshall-Pescini S, Smuts B, Range F (2016) Investigating the function of play bows in dog and wolf puppies. Plos One 11(12): e0168570.
24. Dale R, Querval-Chaumette M, Huber L, Range F, Marshall-Pescini S (2016) Task differences and prosociality; Investigating pet dogs’ prosocial preferences in a token choice paradigm. Plos One 11(12): e0167750.
25. Cafazzo S, Lazzaroni M, Marshall-Pescini S (2016) Dominance relationships in a family pack of captive arctic wolves (Canis lupus arctos): the influence of competition for food, age and sex PeerJ DOI 10.7717/peerj.2707
26. Quervel-Chaumette, M; Mainix, G; Range, F; Marshall-Pescini, S (2016): Dogs Do Not Show Pro-social Preferences towards Humans. Front Psychol. 2016; 7:1416
27. Marshall-Pescini, S, Besserdich I, Kratz C, Range, F (2016) Exploring differences in dogs’ and wolves’ preference for risk in a foraging task. Frontiers in Psychology.
28. Quervel-Chaumette M, Faerber, V, Faragó T, Marshall-Pescini S, Range F (2016) Investigating empathy-like responding to conspecifics’ distress in pet dogs PLoS ONE 11(4), e0152920
29. Marshall-Pescini S, Dale, R, Quervel-Chaumette M, Range F (2016) Critical issues in experimental studies of prosociality in non-human species. Animal Cognition DOI 10.1007/s10071-016-0973-6.
30. Barnard S, Marshall-Pescini S, Passalacqua C, Beghelli V, Capra A, Normando, S, Pelosi, A, Valsecchi P (2016) Does Subjective Rating Reflect Behavioural Coding? Personality in 2 Month-Old Dog Puppies: An Open-Field Test and Adjective-Based Questionnaire PLoS ONE 11(3): e0149831.doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0149831
31. Brucks, D, Essler, J, Marshall-Pescini S, Range F (2016) Inequity Aversion Negatively Affects Tolerance and Contact-Seeking Behaviours towards Partner and Experimenter PLoS ONE 11(4):e0153799. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0153799
32. Essler, J, Cafazzo, S, Marshall-Pescini S, Viranyi, Zs, Range F (2016) Play behavior in wolves: Using the '50:50' rule to test for egalitarian play styles. 11(5): e0154150. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0154150
33. Marshall-Pescini, S, Frazzi, C, Valsecchi P (2016) The effect of training and breed group on problem-solving behaviours in dogs Animal Cognition DOI 10.1007/s10071-016-0960-y
34. Quervel-Chaumette M, Dale, R, Marshall-Pescini S, Range F (2015) Familiarity affects other-regarding preferences in pet dogs. Scientific Reports 5:18102 DOI:10.1038/srep18102
35. Merola, I, Lazzaroni, M, Marshall-Pescini, S, Prato-Previde, E (2015) Social referencing and cat-human communication. Animal Cognition 18(3): 639-643
36. Marshall-Pescini, S, Viranyi, Zs, Range, F. (2015) The effect of domestication on inhibitory control: wolves and dogs compared. PloS ONE 10 (2), e0118469
37. Marshall-Pescini, S, Ceretta, M, Prato-Previde, E (2014) Do domestic dogs understand human actions as goal-directed PloS One 9(9) e106530
38. Fuhrmann, D., Ravignani, A., Marshall-Pecini, S. & Whiten, A. (2014). Synchrony and motor mimicking in chimpanzee observational learning. Scientific Reports, 4: 5283 doi:10.1038/srep05283.
39. Merola, I, Prato-Previde E, Marshall-Pescini, S (2014) Dogs’ comprehension of referential emotional expressions: familiar people and familiar emotions are easier. Animal Cognition 17 (2), pp. 373-385
40. Marshall-Pescini, S, Barnard, S, Branson, N, Valsecchi P (2013) The effect of preferential paw usage on dogs’ (Canis familiaris) performance in a manipulative problem-solving task. Behavioural Processes 100, pp. 40-43
41. Merola, I., Marshall-Pescini, S. D’Aniello, B., Prato-Previde E. (2013) Social Referencing: Water rescue dogs are less affected than pet dogs by the stranger’s message. Applied animal behaviour Science 147 (1-2), pp. 132-138
42. Passalacqua, C, Marshall-Pescini, S, Merola, I, Palestrini, C Prato-Previde, E (2013) Different problem-solving strategies in dogs diagnosed with anxiety-related disorders and control dogs in an unsolvable task paradigm. Applied Animal Behaviour Science 147 (1-2), pp. 139-148
43. Marshall-Pescini, S, Colombo E, Passalacqua, C, Merola, I, Prato-Previde E (2013) Gaze alternation in dogs and toddlers in an unsolvable task: evidence of an audience effect. Animal Cognition 16 (6), pp. 933-943
44. Merola, I, Prato-Previde, E, Marshall-Pescini, S (2012) Dogs social referencing towards owners and strangers. PLoS ONE 7 (10) e47653 doi: 10.1371/journal.pone. 0047653
45. Marshall-Pescini, S, Passalacqua, Miletto-Pedrazzini ME, Valsecchi P, Prato Previde E. (2012) Do dogs (Canis lupus familiaris) make counterproductive choices because they are sensitive to human ostensive cues? PLoS ONE 7(4): e35437. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0035437
46. Merola, I, Prato-Previde, E, Marshall-Pescini, S (2012) Social referencing in owner-dog dyads? Animal Cognition DOI 10.1007/s10071-011-0443-0.
47. Passalacqua, C, Marshall-Pescini, S, Barnard, S, Valsecchi P, Prato-Previde, E (2011) Human directed gazing behaviour in puppies and adult dogs Animal Behaviour 82, 1043-1050.
48. Marshall-Pescini, S, Passalacqua, C, Ferrario, A, Valsecchi P, Prato-Previde, E (2011) Social eavesdropping in domestic dogs. Animal Behaviour doi:10.1016/j.anbehav.2011.02.029
49. Marshall-Pescini, S, Valsecchi P, Prato-Previde E (2011). Are dogs (Canis familiaris) mislead more by their owners than by strangers in a food choice task? Animal Cognition (2011) 14:137–142.
50. Marshall-Pescini, S, Passalacqua, C, Valsecchi P, Prato-Previde, E (2010) “Comment on: “Differential Sensitivity to Human Communication in Dogs, Wolves, and Human Infants”. Science 329, 142. DOI: 10.1126/science.1187748
51. Whiten, A, McGuigan, N, Marshall-Pescini, S, Hopper, L (2009) Emulation, Imitation, Over-imitation and the Scope of Culture for Child and Chimpanzee for a theme issue of Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B ‘Evolution, Development and Control of Imitation’ Edited by C. Heyes, L. Huber, G. Gergely and M. Brass
52. Marshall-Pescini, S, Passalacqua, C, Barnard, S, Valsecchi P, Prato-Previde, E (2009) Agility and Search & Rescue training differently affects pet dogs' behaviour in socio-cognitive tasks. Invited paper for a Special Issue on the dog-human relationship. Behavioural Processes 81, 416-422.
53. Marshall-Pescini, S, Whiten, A (2008) Social learning of nut-cracking behaviour in East African sanctuary-living chimpanzees. Journal of Comparative Psychology, 122-2, 186-194.
54. Marshall-Pescini, S, Whiten, A (2008) Chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) and the question of cumulative culture: an experimental approach. Animal Cognition, 11, 449–456.
55. Prato-Previde E, Marshall-Pescini S, Valsecchi P (2008) Is your choice my choice? Owners' influence on the pet dogs' performance in a food choice task. Animal Cognition, 11, 167-174.
56. Marshall-Pescini, S, Valsecchi P, Petak, I, Accorsi P A, Prato-Previde (2008). Does training make you smarter? The effects of training on dogs' performance in a problem solving task. Behavioural Processes 78, 449-454.
57. Whiten, A, Horner, V., Litchfield, C., Marshall-Pescini, S. (2004) How do Apes Ape? Learning and Behaviour 32(1), pp. 36-52.
58. Whiten, A, Marshall-Pescini, S. Horner, V. (2003) “Cultural Panthropology” Evolutionary Anthropology ,12-2, pp.92-5.

**Book chapters**

1. Hopper, L, Marshall-Pescini, S., Whiten, A (2011) “Social learning mechanisms and their implications for culture in children and chimpanzees”. In de Waal F, Ferrari P “Primate Minds”.
2. Whiten, A, Horner, V. Marshall-Pescini, S. (2005) “Selective imitation in child and chimpanzee: a window in the construal of others’ actions”. In Hurley S., Chater N., editors. ‘Perspectives on imitation: from cognitive neuroscience to social science’. Boston: MIT Press
3. Prato-Previde, E, Marshall-Pescini, S (2014) “Social Looking in the domestic dog”. In ‘Dog Behaviour and Cognition: The scientific study of Canis familiaris’ Horowitz, A. Ed. Springer.
4. Kaminski, J, Marshall-Pescini, S (2014) “Why study dogs? The scientific investigation of mans’ best friend” In: ‘The Social Dog: cognition and behavior’ Ed. Kaminski, J, Marshall-Pescini, S, Elsevier

**Edited volume**

1. Kaminski, J, Marshall-Pescini, S "The Social Dog: cognition and behavior" (Elsevier) May 2014.