Piero Amodio



Born in Napoli (Italy) on 12/01/1987

Google Scholar: <u>https://scholar.google.it/citations?user=PVY4WL4AAAAJ&hl=it</u> e-mail: piero.amodio@szn.it; piero.amodio@cantab.net Twitter: @AmodioPiero

Current Position: Researcher (Ricercatore III° livello)

Current Affiliation:

Department of Biology and Evolution of Marine Organisms (BEOM), Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Napoli (Italy)

Education/Training/Experience

Institute and Location	Degree /	Year	Field of Study
	Function		
Università degli Studi di Napoli	Laurea Triennale	2005-2010	Biological Sciences
'Federico II', Napoli, Italy	(BSc)		
Università degli Studi di	Laurea Magistrale	2010-2013	Animal Behaviour
Firenze, Firenze, Italy	(MSc), Hons		(Biology)
Primate Station, Department of	Traineeship	2012	Primate cognition
Anthropology, University of			
Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland			
Department of Anthropology,	Master of Science	2013-2015	Anthropology
University of Zurich, Zurich,			(Primatology)
Switzerland			
Department of Psychology,	PhD	2016-2020	Psychology
University of Cambridge,			(Comparative
Cambridge, UK			Cognition)
Stazione Zoologica Anton	Visiting PhD	2017, 2018	Animal Behaviour and
Dohrn, Napoli, Italy	student		Cognition
Stazione Zoologica Anton	Postdoc	2020-2022	Animal Behaviour and
Dohrn, Napoli, Italy			Cognition
Stazione Zoologica Anton	Researcher	2022 -	Animal Behaviour and
Dohrn, Napoli, Italy		present	Cognition

Grants and awards

- 2007-2008: Erasmus Scholarship for 1 year study exchange at University of Granada, Spain
- 2012: MSc Fees reduction award, University of Firenze, Italy
- 2013: Fieldwork Scholarship, University of Zurich, Switzerland
- 2015: Short Term Scientific Mission, CephInAction through COST Action FA1301
- 2016: Research Scholarship, Accademia dei Lincei
- 2017: Erasmus+ Traineeship Grant, EU
- 2017: Sidney Sussex College Research Fund, University of Cambridge, UK
- 2017: Dept. of Psychology Fieldwork Fund, University of Cambridge, UK
- 2017: Experimental Psychological Society Study Visit Grant
- 2017: Cambridge Philosophical Society Travel Grant
- 2018: Erasmus+ Traineeship Grant, EU
- 2018: Sidney Sussex College Research Fund, University of Cambridge, UK
- 2018: Dept. of Psychology Fieldwork Fund, University of Cambridge, UK
- 2018: Malacological Society of London Research Grant, UK
- 2018: Animal Behavior Society (ABS) Student Research Grant, USA
- 2019: Cambridge Philosophical Society Research Studentship
- 2019: Linnean Society of London Pearcy-Sladen Grant, UK
- 2019: National Geographic Early Career Grant
- 2020: Malacological Society of London Research Grant, UK
- 2020: Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour (ASAB) Research Grant
- 2020: The Explorer Club OceanX Grant
- 2020: Leverhulme Trust Study Abroad Studentship
- 2020: National Geographic Covid-19 Supplemental Support Grant
- 2022: Japan Meets Italian Scientist 2022

Other

Member of the Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour (ASAB), British Ecological Society (BES), Association for Cephalopod Research (CephRes)

- 2019 present: National Geographic Explorer
- 2021 present: Member of the pool of early-career reviewer for *eLife*
- 2022 present: Member of the Scientific Committee for Scientific and Public Aquaria of SZN

Students' Supervision

Demonstrator in the 'Evolution and Behaviour' course (undergraduate level), University of Cambridge, UK

Supervisor of 2 undergraduate students in Psychology, University of Cambridge, UK

Co-supervisor of 1 MSc student (Università degli Studi 'Suor Orsola Benincasa', Italy), 1 BSc student (Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy)

Publications

Author of 12 ISI publications (Scholar h index: 8) and 2 book chapters

List of publications of the last 10 years:

Peer-reviewed publications:

- Amodio P, & Fiorito G (2022). A preliminary attempt to investigate mirror self-recognition in Octopus vulgaris. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 13:951808. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2022.95180812.
- **Amodio P**, Farrar B, Krupenye C, Ostojić L, & Clayton NS (2021). Little evidence that Eurasian jays protect their caches by responding to cues about a conspecific's desire and visual perspective. *eLife*, 10: e69647. doi.org/10.7554/eLife.69647
- **Amodio P**, Josef N, Shashar N, & Fiorito G (2021). Bipedal locomotion in *Octopus vulgaris*: a complementary observation and some preliminary considerations. *Ecology and Evolution*, 11:3679-3684. doi.org/10.1002/ece3.7328
- **Amodio*** **P**, Brea* J, Farrar BG, Ostojić L, & Clayton NS (2021). Testing two competing hypotheses for Eurasian jays' caching for the future. *Scientific Reports*, 11:835. doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-80515-7
- Schnell AK, Amodio P, Boeckle M, & Clayton NS (2021). How intelligent is a cephalopod? Lessons from comparative cognition. *Biological Reviews*, 96: 162-178. doi.org/10.1111/brv.12651
- Amodio P, Shigeno S, & Ostojić L (2020). Evolution of intelligence in cephalopods. *eLS*, 1: 77-84. doi.org/10.1002/9780470015902.a0029004.
- Amodio P, Boeckle M, Jelbert S, Ostojić L, & Clayton NS (2020). How flexible is tool use in Eurasian jays (*Garrulus glandarius*)? Animal Behavior and Cognition, 7(3): 270-287. doi.org/10.26451/abc.07.03.02.2020
- Amodio P, Fiorito G, Clayton NS, & Ostojić L (2019). Commentary: A Conserved Role for Serotonergic Neurotransmission in Mediating Social Behavior in Octopus. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 13: 185. doi:10.3389/fnbeh.2019.00185
- Amodio P (2019). Octopus intelligence: The importance of being agnostic. *Animal Sentience* 26(20). doi: 10.51291/2377-7478.1507

- Amodio P, Boeckle M, Schnell AK, Ostojić L, Fiorito G, & Clayton NS (2019). Shell Loss in Cephalopods: Trigger for, or By-Product of, the Evolution of Intelligence? A Reply to Mollo et al. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, 34: 690–692. doi:10.1016/j.tree.2019.05.005.
- Amodio P, Boeckle M, Schnell AK, Ostojić L, Fiorito G, & Clayton NS (2019). Grow Smart and Die Young: Why Did Cephalopods Evolve Intelligence? *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, 34: 45-56. doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2018.10.010.
- **Amodio P**, Jelbert S, & Clayton NS (2018). The interplay between psychological predisposition and skill learning in the evolution of tool use. *Current Opinion in Behavioral Science*, 20: 130-137. doi.org/10.1016/j.cobeha.2018.01.002.
- **Amodio P**, Andrews P, Salemme M, Ponte G, & Fiorito G (2014). The use of artificial crabs for testing predatory behavior and health in the octopus. ALTEX, 31: 494-499. doi.org/10.14573/altex.1401282
- Josef N, Amodio P, Fiorito G, & Shashar N (2012). Camouflaging in a Complex Environment. Octopuses Use Specific Features of Their Surroundings for Background Matching. *PloS ONE*, 7:e37579. doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0037579

Book chapters:

- Tricarico E, Amodio P, Ponte G, & Fiorito G (2014). Cognition and Recognition in the Cephalopod Mollusc Octopus vulgaris: Coordinating Interaction with Environment and Conspecifics. In Biocommunication of Animals (pp. 337-349). Springer Netherlands. doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-7414-8 19
- Amodio P, & Fiorito G (2013). Observational and other types of learning in Octopus. In: Menzel, R. & Benjamin, P. (Eds.). Invertebrate Learning and Memory. Elsevier. doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-415823-8.00023-X