

# Aaron J Wirsing

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

82  
papers

7,654  
citations

126858

33  
h-index

60583

81  
g-index

83  
all docs

83  
docs citations

83  
times ranked

8074  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Status and Ecological Effects of the World's Largest Carnivores. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 1241484.	6.0	2,390
2	Predicting ecological consequences of marine top predator declines. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008, 23, 202-210.	4.2	1,032
3	State-dependent risk-taking by green sea turtles mediates top-down effects of tiger shark intimidation in a marine ecosystem. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2007, 76, 837-844.	1.3	273
4	The ecological effects of providing resource subsidies to predators. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1-11.	2.7	264
5	Extinction risk is most acute for the world's largest and smallest vertebrates. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 10678-10683.	3.3	243
6	Towards a predictive framework for predator risk effects: the interaction of landscape features and prey escape tactics. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009, 78, 556-562.	1.3	188
7	The global impacts of domestic dogs on threatened vertebrates. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 210, 56-59.	1.9	188
8	Global status and conservation potential of reef sharks. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 583, 801-806.	13.7	176
9	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016, 66, 807-812.	2.2	168
10	Seascapes of fear: evaluating sublethal predator effects experienced and generated by marine mammals. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , 2008, 24, 1-15.	0.9	161
11	Patterns of top-down control in a seagrass ecosystem: could a roving apex predator induce a behaviour-mediated trophic cascade?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013, 82, 1192-1202.	1.3	153
12	Food habits of the world's grey wolves. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2016, 46, 255-269.	2.2	153
13	Widespread mesopredator effects after wolf extirpation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 160, 70-79.	1.9	125
14	Fear factor: do dugongs ( <i>Dugong dugon</i> ) trade food for safety from tiger sharks ( <i>Galeocerdo</i> )? <i>Overlook 10 Jf 50 222</i>	0.9	122
15	A review of lethal and non-lethal effects of predators on adult marine turtles. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2008, 356, 43-51.	0.7	118
16	Living on the edge: dugongs prefer to forage in microhabitats that allow escape from rather than avoidance of predators. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2007, 74, 93-101.	0.8	116
17	Seagrasses in the age of sea turtle conservation and shark overfishing. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2014, 1, .	1.2	115
18	Can environmental heterogeneity explain individual foraging variation in wild bottlenose dolphins ( <i>Tursiops</i> sp.)?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2007, 61, 679-688.	0.6	114

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19	Spatial responses to predators vary with prey escape mode. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, 531-537.	0.8	101
20	A comparison of shark and wolf research reveals similar behavioral responses by prey. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 335-341.	1.9	90
21	Physical factors influencing the distribution of a top predator in a subtropical oligotrophic estuary. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2009, 54, 472-482.	1.6	89
22	Estimating low-density snowshoe hare populations using fecal pellet counts. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002, 80, 771-781.	0.4	81
23	The context dependence of non-consumptive predator effects. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 113-129.	3.0	80
24	Validation of a randomization procedure to assess animal habitat preferences: microhabitat use of tiger sharks in a seagrass ecosystem. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2006, 75, 666-676.	1.3	75
25	Resolving the value of the dingo in ecological restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2015, 23, 201-208.	1.4	67
26	Tiger shark ( <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> ) abundance and growth in a subtropical embayment: evidence from 7 years of standardized fishing effort. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2006, 149, 961-968.	0.7	66
27	A demographic analysis of a southern snowshoe hare population in a fragmented habitat: evaluating the refugium model. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002, 80, 169-177.	0.4	53
28	Towards a cohesive, holistic view of top predation: a definition, synthesis and perspective. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1234-1243.	1.2	50
29	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BODY CONDITION AND VULNERABILITY TO PREDATION IN RED SQUIRRELS AND SNOWSHOE HARES. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2002, 83, 707-715.	0.6	48
30	Alaskan brown bears ( <i>Ursus arctos</i> ) aggregate and display fidelity to foraging neighborhoods while preying on Pacific salmon along small streams. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 9048-9061.	0.8	48
31	Indirect legacy effects of an extreme climatic event on a marine megafaunal community. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01365.	2.4	47
32	Can you dig it? Use of excavation, a risky foraging tactic, by dugongs is sensitive to predation danger. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2007, 74, 1085-1091.	0.8	42
33	Can measures of prey availability improve our ability to predict the abundance of large marine predators?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 153, 563-568.	0.9	40
34	Mesopredators change temporal activity in response to a recolonizing apex predator. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1324-1335.	1.0	33
35	Diverse foraging opportunities drive the functional response of local and landscape-scale bear predation on Pacific salmon. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 183, 415-429.	0.9	32
36	Noninvasive Estimation of Body Composition in Small Mammals: A Comparison of Conductive and Morphometric Techniques. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2002, 75, 489-497.	0.6	31

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37	Behavioral Indicators in Marine Conservation: Lessons from a Pristine Seagrass Ecosystem. <i>Israel Journal of Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 53, 355-370.	0.2	28
38	Making a New Dog?. <i>BioScience</i> , 2017, 67, 374-381.	2.2	27
39	Asymmetric cross-border protection of peripheral transboundary species. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2018, 11, e12430.	2.8	26
40	Incidental nest predation in freshwater turtles: inter- and intraspecific differences in vulnerability are explained by relative crypsis. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 977-988.	0.9	24
41	Predation landscapes influence migratory prey ecology and evolution. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 737-749.	4.2	23
42	Habitat use of sympatric prey suggests divergent anti-predator responses to recolonizing gray wolves. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 487-500.	0.9	22
43	Can restoring wolves aid in lynx recovery?. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2011, 35, 514-518.	1.6	21
44	Habitat quality and population density drive occupancy dynamics of snowshoe hare in variegated landscapes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 610-621.	2.1	21
45	Complementary use of motion-activated cameras and unbaited wire snares for DNA sampling reveals diel and seasonal activity patterns of brown bears ( <i>Ursus arctos</i> ) foraging on adult sockeye salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> ). <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2014, 92, 893-903.	0.4	20
46	The role of traditional beliefs in conservation of herpetofauna in Banten, Indonesia. <i>Oryx</i> , 2016, 50, 296-301.	0.5	18
47	Complex effects of site preparation and harvest on snowshoe hare abundance across a patchy forest landscape. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 280, 132-139.	1.4	16
48	Political affiliation predicts public attitudes toward gray wolf ( <i>Canis lupus</i> ) conservation and management. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e387.	0.9	16
49	Loss of predation risk from apex predators can exacerbate marine tropicalization caused by extreme climatic events. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021, 90, 2041-2052.	1.3	16
50	Patterns in consumption of woody plants by snowshoe hares in the northwestern United States. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2002, 9, 440-449.	0.6	14
51	Effects of urbanization on cougar foraging ecology along the wildland-urban gradient of western Washington. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02605.	1.0	14
52	Behavioural transition probabilities in dugongs change with habitat and predator presence: implications for sirenian conservation. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2012, 63, 1069.	0.7	13
53	Predator-induced modifications to diving behavior vary with foraging mode. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 1005-1012.	1.2	11
54	Theoretical impacts of habitat loss and generalist predation on predator-prey cycles. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2016, 327, 85-94.	1.2	11

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55	Public willingness to pay for gray wolf conservation that could support a rancher-led wolf-livestock coexistence program. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 260, 109226.	1.9	11
56	Precommercial forest thinning alters abundance but not survival of snowshoe hares. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2013, 77, 84-92.	0.7	10
57	Do measures of plant intake and digestibility from captive feeding trials align with foraging patterns of free-ranging snowshoe hares?. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2013, 40, 349.	0.7	9
58	CAN PREY USE DIETARY CUES TO DISTINGUISH PREDATORS? A TEST INVOLVING THREE TERRESTRIAL AMPHIBIANS. <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2005, 61, 104-110.	0.2	8
59	Restriction of anthropogenic foods alters a top predator's diet and intraspecific interactions. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019, 100, 1522-1532.	0.6	8
60	Predator niche overlap and partitioning and potential interactions in the mountains of Central Asia. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2022, 103, 1019-1029.	0.6	8
61	Speed and Maneuverability of Adult Loggerhead Turtles ( <i>Caretta caretta</i> ) under Simulated Predatory Attack: Do The Sexes Differ?. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2008, 42, 411-413.	0.2	7
62	Population responses of common ravens to reintroduced gray wolves. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 11158-11168.	0.8	7
63	Foreword to the Special Issue on "The rapidly expanding role of drones as a tool for wildlife research". <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2022, 49, i-v.	0.7	7
64	Using unmanned aerial vehicles and machine learning to improve sea cucumber density estimation in shallow habitats. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2020, 77, 2882-2889.	1.2	6
65	Do brown bears <i>Ursus arctos</i> avoid barbed wires deployed to obtain hair samples? A videographic assessment. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2020, 2020, .	0.6	6
66	Identifying predators from saliva at kill sites with limited remains. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2019, 43, 546-557.	1.6	5
67	Managing salmon for wildlife: Do fisheries limit salmon consumption by bears in small Alaskan streams?. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02061.	1.8	5
68	Scavenging Effects of Large Canids. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2021, 61, 117-131.	0.9	5
69	Prey Foraging Behavior After Predator Introduction Is Driven by Resource Knowledge and Exploratory Tendency. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.1	5
70	Accounting for individual behavioural variation in studies of habitat selection. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 319-321.	1.3	4
71	Biology's best friend: Bridging disciplinary gaps to advance canine science. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 0, , .	0.9	4
72	Optimizing Selection of Brown Bear Hair for Noninvasive Genetic Analysis. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2020, 44, 94-100.	1.6	4

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73	Wolves and lynx: Plausible ideas make for testable hypotheses. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2012, 36, 572-577.	1.6	3
74	Cross-fertilizing aquatic and terrestrial research to understand predator risk effects. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2014, 1, 439-448.	2.8	3
75	Stable Isotopes Reveal Variation in Consumption of Pacific Salmon by Brown Bears, Despite Ready Access in Small Streams. <i>Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management</i> , 2021, 12, 40-49.	0.4	3
76	Large-scale movement patterns of male loggerhead sea turtles ( <i>Caretta caretta</i> ) in Shark Bay, Australia. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2012, 63, 1108.	0.7	2
77	Reply to Kalinkat et al.: Smallest terrestrial vertebrates are highly imperiled. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E10265-E10265.	3.3	2
78	Broaden your horizon: The use of remotely sensed data for modeling populations of forest species at landscape scales. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 500, 119640.	1.4	2
79	Predators reduce niche overlap between sympatric prey. <i>Oikos</i> , 2022, 2022, .	1.2	2
80	Using camera traps to estimate density of snowshoe hare ( <i>Lepus americanus</i> ): a keystone boreal forest herbivore. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2022, 103, 693-710.	0.6	2
81	Optimal barbed wire height for brown bear hair sample collection. <i>Ursus</i> , 2022, 2022, .	0.3	2
82	Reply to Pincheira-Donoso and Hodgson: Both the largest and smallest vertebrates have elevated extinction risk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E5847-E5848.	3.3	0