

Aaron J Wirsing

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1593637/aaron-j-wirsing-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

77
papers

5,574
citations

30
h-index

74
g-index

83
ext. papers

6,701
ext. citations

4.7
avg, IF

5.58
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
77	Status and ecological effects of the world's largest carnivores. <i>Science</i> , 2014 , 343, 1241484	33.3	1711
76	Predicting ecological consequences of marine top predator declines. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008 , 23, 202-10	10.9	817
75	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, 837-44	4.7	228
74	The ecological effects of providing resource subsidies to predators. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 1-11	6.1	185
73	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, 556-62	4.7	155
72	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	11.5	135
71	Seascapes of fear: evaluating sublethal predator effects experienced and generated by marine mammals. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , 2008 , 24, 1-15	1.9	126
70	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, 1192-202	4.7	124
69	The global impacts of domestic dogs on threatened vertebrates. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017 , 210, 56-59.2		119
68	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016 , 66, 807-812	5.7	118
67	Widespread mesopredator effects after wolf extirpation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013 , 160, 70-79	6.2	103
66	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	2.5	102
65	Fear factor: do dugongs (<i>Dugong dugon</i>) trade food for safety from tiger sharks (<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>)?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007 , 153, 1031-40	2.9	100
64	Food habits of the world's grey wolves. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2016 , 46, 255-269	5	99
63	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	2.8	97
62	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	2.1	92
61	Spatial responses to predators vary with prey escape mode. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010 , 79, 531-537	2.8	86

60	Seagrasses in the age of sea turtle conservation and shark overfishing. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2014 , 1,	4.5	79
59	Global status and conservation potential of reef sharks. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 583, 801-806	50.4	77
58	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	5.5	70
57	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, 666-76	4.7	68
56	Physical factors influencing the distribution of a top predator in a subtropical oligotrophic estuary. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2009 , 54, 472-482	4.8	67
55	Estimating low-density snowshoe hare populations using fecal pellet counts. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002 , 80, 771-781	1.5	67
54	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	2.5	57
53	Resolving the value of the dingo in ecological restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2015 , 23, 201-208	3.1	55
52	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	1.5	50
51	Towards a cohesive, holistic view of top predation: a definition, synthesis and perspective. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014 , 123, 1234-1243	4	46
50	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BODY CONDITION AND VULNERABILITY TO PREDATION IN RED SQUIRRELS AND SNOWSHOE HARES. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2002 , 83, 707-715	1.8	40
49	Alaskan brown bears () aggregate and display fidelity to foraging neighborhoods while preying on Pacific salmon along small streams. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 8, 9048-9061	2.8	37
48	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	2.8	32
47	Noninvasive estimation of body composition in small mammals: a comparison of conductive and morphometric techniques. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2002 , 75, 489-97	2	30
46	Behavioral Indicators in Marine Conservation: Lessons from a Pristine Seagrass Ecosystem. <i>Israel Journal of Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007 , 53, 355-370	0.8	26
45	Can measures of prey availability improve our ability to predict the abundance of large marine predators?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007 , 153, 563-8	2.9	26
44	Indirect legacy effects of an extreme climatic event on a marine megafaunal community. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019 , 89, e01365	9	22
43	Diverse foraging opportunities drive the functional response of local and landscape-scale bear predation on Pacific salmon. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017 , 183, 415-429	2.9	21

42	Asymmetric cross-border protection of peripheral transboundary species. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2018 , 11, e12430	6.9	20
41	The context dependence of non-consumptive predator effects. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 113-129	10	18
40	Making a New Dog?. <i>BioScience</i> , 2017 , 67, 374-381	5.7	17
39	Incidental nest predation in freshwater turtles: inter- and intraspecific differences in vulnerability are explained by relative crypsis. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012 , 168, 977-88	2.9	17
38	Can restoring wolves aid in lynx recovery?. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2011 , 35, 514-518	1.4	17
37	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	1.5	16
36	Habitat quality and population density drive occupancy dynamics of snowshoe hare in variegated landscapes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013 , 36, 610-621	6.5	15
35	Mesopredators change temporal activity in response to a recolonizing apex predator. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019 , 30, 1324-1335	2.3	13
34	The role of traditional beliefs in conservation of herpetofauna in Banten, Indonesia. <i>Oryx</i> , 2016 , 50, 296-301	3.1	12
33	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	3.9	12
32	Behavioural transition probabilities in dugongs change with habitat and predator presence: implications for sirenian conservation. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2012 , 63, 1069	2.2	11
31	Precommercial forest thinning alters abundance but not survival of snowshoe hares. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2013 , 77, 84-92	1.9	10
30	Predator-induced modifications to diving behavior vary with foraging mode. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011 , 120, 1005-1012	4	10
29	Effects of urbanization on cougar foraging ecology along the wildland-urban gradient of western Washington. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02605	3.1	9
28	Theoretical impacts of habitat loss and generalist predation on predator-prey cycles. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2016 , 327, 85-94	3	9
27	Patterns in consumption of woody plants by snowshoe hares in the northwestern United States. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2002 , 9, 440-449	1.1	9
26	Habitat use of sympatric prey suggests divergent anti-predator responses to recolonizing gray wolves. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019 , 189, 487-500	2.9	9
25	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	1.8	7

24	CAN PREY USE DIETARY CUES TO DISTINGUISH PREDATORS? A TEST INVOLVING THREE TERRESTRIAL AMPHIBIANS. <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2005 , 61, 104-110	1.9	7
23	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	4.7	7
22	Restriction of anthropogenic foods alters a top predator's diet and intraspecific interactions. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019 , 100, 1522-1532	1.8	6
21	Population responses of common ravens to reintroduced gray wolves. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 8, 11158-11168	2.8	6
20	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	1.1	5
19	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	2.7	5
18	Political affiliation predicts public attitudes toward gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) conservation and management. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021 , 3, e387	2.2	5
17	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	6.2	4
16	Predation landscapes influence migratory prey ecology and evolution. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 36, 737-749	10.9	4
15	Optimizing Selection of Brown Bear Hair for Noninvasive Genetic Analysis. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2020 , 44, 94-100	1.4	4
14	Accounting for individual behavioural variation in studies of habitat selection. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014 , 83, 319-21	4.7	3
13	Do brown bears <i>Ursus arctos</i> avoid barbed wires deployed to obtain hair samples? A videographic assessment. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2020 , 2020,	1.7	3
12	Biology's Best Friend: Bridging Disciplinary Gaps to Advance Canine Science. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> ,	2.8	3
11	Cross-fertilizing aquatic and terrestrial research to understand predator risk effects. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2014 , 1, 439-448	5.7	2
10	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	2.2	2
9	Wolves and lynx: Plausible ideas make for testable hypotheses. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2012 , 36, 572-577.4		2
8	Managing salmon for wildlife: Do fisheries limit salmon consumption by bears in small Alaskan streams?. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020 , 30, e02061	4.9	2
7	Scavenging Effects of Large Canids. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2021 , 61, 117-131	2.8	2

6	Identifying predators from saliva at kill sites with limited remains. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2019 , 43, 546-557	11.5	1
5	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	11.5	1
4	Prey Foraging Behavior After Predator Introduction Is Driven by Resource Knowledge and Exploratory Tendency. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 9,	3.7	1
3	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	0.7	0
2	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	3.9	0
1	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	11.5	