

HÃ¥kan Sand

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

58
papers

2,951
citations

147726

31
h-index

168321

53
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

2373
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Of wolves and bears: Seasonal drivers of interference and exploitation competition between apex predators. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, .	2.4	11
2	Whole-genome resequencing of temporally stratified samples reveals substantial loss of haplotype diversity in the highly inbred Scandinavian wolf population. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2022, 32, 449-458.	2.4	8
3	Rewilding by Wolf Recolonisation, Consequences for Ungulate Populations and Game Hunting. <i>Biology</i> , 2022, 11, 317.	1.3	3
4	Genetic signature of immigrants and their effect on genetic diversity in the recently established Scandinavian wolf population. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2022, 23, 359-373.	0.8	8
5	A Standardized Method for Experimental Human Approach Trials on Wild Wolves. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 10, .	1.1	1
6	Using citizen data in a population model to estimate population size of moose (<i>Alces alces</i>). <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2022, 471, 110066.	1.2	4
7	The return of large carnivores: Using hunter observation data to understand the role of predators on ungulate populations. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2021, 27, e01587.	1.0	5
8	Integrated population models poorly estimate the demographic contribution of immigration. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 12, 1899-1910.	2.2	13
9	Seasonal release from competition explains partial migration in European moose. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 1548-1561.	1.2	8
10	Multiple species-specific molecular markers using nanofluidic array as a tool to detect prey DNA from carnivore scats. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 11739-11748.	0.8	7
11	Behavioral effects of wolf presence on moose habitat selection: testing the landscape of fear hypothesis in an anthropogenic landscape. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 197, 101-116.	0.9	9
12	Does recolonization of wolves affect moose browsing damage on young Scots pine?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 473, 118298.	1.4	12
13	Individual Variation in Predatory Behavior, Scavenging and Seasonal Prey Availability as Potential Drivers of Coexistence between Wolves and Bears. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 356.	0.7	22
14	Impact of a recolonizing, cross-border carnivore population on ungulate harvest in Scandinavia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 21670.	1.6	12
15	Promoting grazing or rewilding initiatives against rural exodus? The return of the wolf and other large carnivores must be considered. <i>Environmental Conservation</i> , 2020, 47, 269-276.	0.7	12
16	Wolf habitat selection when sympatric or allopatric with brown bears in Scandinavia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9941.	1.6	9
17	Interspecific Interactions between Brown Bears, Ungulates, and Other Large Carnivores. , 2020, , 36-44.		2
18	Testing the influence of habitat experienced during the natal phase on habitat selection later in life in Scandinavian wolves. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 6526.	1.6	8

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19	Does wolf presence reduce moose browsing intensity in young forest plantations?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1776-1787.	2.1	29
20	Genomic consequences of intensive inbreeding in an isolated wolf population. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 124-131.	3.4	146
21	No place like home? A test of the natal habitat-biased dispersal hypothesis in Scandinavian wolves. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2018, 5, 181379.	1.1	51
22	Habitat segregation between brown bears and gray wolves in a human-dominated landscape. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 11450-11466.	0.8	55
23	Data to model risks for recolonizing wolves in Scandinavia through the integration of territory presence and human-driven mortalities. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2018, 20, 686-690.	0.5	1
24	Competition between apex predators? Brown bears decrease wolf kill rate on two continents. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20162368.	1.2	70
25	Fear or food – abundance of red fox in relation to occurrence of lynx and wolf. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9059.	1.6	22
26	Group or ungroup – moose behavioural response to recolonization of wolves. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2017, 14, 10.	0.9	14
27	Let's stay together? Intrinsic and extrinsic factors involved in pair bond dissolution in a recolonizing wolf population. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 43-54.	1.3	39
28	Sarcoptic mange in the Scandinavian wolf <i>Canis lupus</i> population. <i>BMC Veterinary Research</i> , 2016, 12, 156.	0.7	16
29	Mobility of moose – comparing the effects of wolf predation risk, reproductive status, and seasonality. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 8870-8880.	0.8	19
30	Scaling up movements: from individual space use to population patterns. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01524.	1.0	41
31	Genetic rescue in a severely inbred wolf population. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 4745-4756.	2.0	92
32	Prey Selection of Scandinavian Wolves: Single Large or Several Small?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168062.	1.1	34
33	Predator-dependent functional response in wolves: from food limitation to surplus killing. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 102-112.	1.3	93
34	Wolves, people, and brown bears influence the expansion of the recolonizing wolf population in Scandinavia. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-14.	1.0	67
35	Response of Moose Hunters to Predation following Wolf Return in Sweden. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119957.	1.1	33
36	Behavioral responses of wolves to roads: scale-dependent ambivalence. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2014, 25, 1353-1364.	1.0	110

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37	Feeding under high risk of intraguild predation: vigilance patterns of two medium-sized generalist predators. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2014, 95, 862-870.	0.6	32
38	Testing the risk of predation hypothesis: the influence of recolonizing wolves on habitat use by moose. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 176, 69-80.	0.9	39
39	Sharing the bounty—Adjusting harvest to predator return in the Scandinavian human—wolf—bear—moose system. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2013, 265, 140-148.	1.2	58
40	Home range size variation in a recovering wolf population: evaluating the effect of environmental, demographic, and social factors. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 813-825.	0.9	99
41	Decomposing risk: Landscape structure and wolf behavior generate different predation patterns in two sympatric ungulates. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 1722-1734.	1.8	75
42	Biomass Flow and Scavengers Use of Carcasses after Re-Colonization of an Apex Predator. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e77373.	1.1	94
43	Predicting the potential demographic impact of predators on their prey: a comparative analysis of two carnivore—ungulate systems in Scandinavia. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 443-454.	1.3	117
44	Assessing the influence of prey—predator ratio, prey age structure and packs size on wolf kill rates. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 1454-1463.	1.2	43
45	Activity patterns of predator and prey: a simultaneous study of GPS-collared wolves and moose. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 423-431.	0.8	63
46	Can pellet counts be used to accurately describe winter habitat selection by moose <i>Alces alces</i> ?. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , 2011, 57, 1017-1023.	0.7	39
47	Building a mechanistic understanding of predation with GPS-based movement data. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 2279-2288.	1.8	89
48	Encounter frequencies between GPS-collared wolves (<i>Canis lupus</i>) and moose (<i>Alces</i>) <i>Tj ETQqO 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	0.7	32
49	Wolf predation on moose and roe deer: chase distances and outcome of encounters. <i>Acta Theriologica</i> , 2009, 54, 207-218.	1.1	47
50	Summer kill rates and predation pattern in a wolf—moose system: can we rely on winter estimates?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 156, 53-64.	0.9	155
51	Evaluation of four methods used to estimate population density of moose <i>Alces alces</i> . <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 358-371.	0.6	63
52	Wolf Movement Patterns: a Key to Estimation of Kill Rate?. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2007, 71, 1177-1182.	0.7	42
53	Effects of hunting group size, snow depth and age on the success of wolves hunting moose. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2006, 72, 781-789.	0.8	95
54	Cross-continental differences in patterns of predation: will naive moose in Scandinavia ever learn?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 273, 1421-1427.	1.2	77

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55	Using GPS technology and GIS cluster analyses to estimate kill rates in wolf-ungulate ecosystems. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2005, 33, 914-925.	1.6	154
56	The recovery, distribution, and population dynamics of wolves on the Scandinavian peninsula, 1978-1998. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2001, 79, 710-725.	0.4	224
57	Life history patterns in female moose (<i>Alces alces</i>): the relationship between age, body size, fecundity and environmental conditions. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 106, 212-220.	0.9	128
58	Geographical and latitudinal variation in growth patterns and adult body size of Swedish moose (<i>Alces alces</i>). <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995, 102, 433-442.	0.9	100