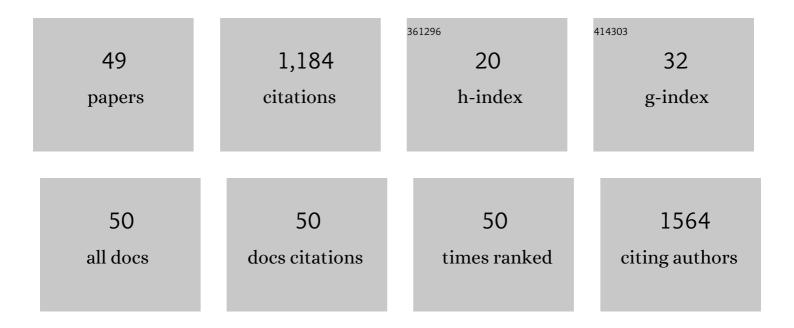
Liselotte Wesley Andersen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8725095/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Origin and expansion of the world's most widespread pinniped: Rangeâ€wide population genomics of the harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>). Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 1682-1699.	2.0	9
2	Phylogeography using mitogenomes: A rare Dipodidae, <i>Sicista betulina</i> , in Northâ€western Europe. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8865.	0.8	3
3	Dead or alive — Old empty shells do not prompt falseâ€positive results in environmental DNA surveys targeting the freshwater pearl mussel (<scp><i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i></scp> L.). Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 2021, 31, 2506-2514.	0.9	3
4	Molecular advances in archaeological and biological research on Atlantic walrus. , 2021, , 215-249.		2
5	Unravelling the Scientific Debate on How to Address Wolf-Dog Hybridization in Europe. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	1.1	29
6	Conservation genetics of the pond bat (Myotis dasycneme) with special focus on the populations in northwestern Germany and in Jutland, Denmark. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 5292-5308.	0.8	5
7	Range contraction and increasing isolation of a polar bear subpopulation in an era of seaâ€ice loss. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 2062-2075.	0.8	38
8	Seasonal variation in the sex and age composition of the woodcock bag in Denmark. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2017, 63, 1.	0.7	4
9	Mice as stowaways? Colonization history of Danish striped field mice. Biology Letters, 2017, 13, 20170064.	1.0	7
10	Walruses (Odobenus rosmarus rosmarus) in the Pechora Sea in the context of contemporary population structure of Northeast Atlantic walruses. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 122, 897-915.	0.7	18
11	Forensic DNA analyses suggest illegal trade of canid skins. Mammal Research, 2016, 61, 423-426.	0.6	2
12	Decades of population genetic research reveal the need for harmonization of molecular markers: the grey wolf <scp><i>C</i></scp> <i>anis lupus</i> as a case study. Mammal Review, 2016, 46, 44-59.	2.2	49
13	Long-distance dispersal of a wolf, Canis lupus, in northwestern Europe. Mammal Research, 2015, 60, 163-168.	0.6	54
14	Defining management units for cetaceans by combining genetics, morphology, acoustics and satellite tracking. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2015, 3, 839-850.	1.0	52
15	Integrating genetic data and population viability analyses for the identification of harbour seal (<i><scp>P</scp>hoca vitulina</i>) populations and management units. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 815-831.	2.0	47
16	Permanent Genetic Resources added to Molecular Ecology Resources Database 1 August 2012 – 30 September 2012. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2013, 13, 158-159.	2.2	26
17	Gene flow and population structure of a common agricultural wild species (Microtus agrestis) under different land management regimes. Heredity, 2013, 111, 486-494.	1.2	13
18	Effects of Land Management Strategies on the Dispersal Pattern of a Beneficial Arthropod. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66208.	1.1	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Genetic indications of translocated and stocked grey partridges (Perdix perdix): does the indigenous Danish grey partridge still exist?. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 105, 694-710.	0.7	6
20	Phenotypic and genetic divergence among harbour porpoise populations associated with habitat regions in the North Sea and adjacent seas. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2012, 25, 674-681.	0.8	11
21	A population on the edge: genetic diversity and population structure of the world's northernmost harbour seals (Phoca vitulina). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2011, 102, 420-439.	0.7	28
22	Mitochondrial Control Region and microsatellite analyses on harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena) unravel population differentiation in the Baltic Sea and adjacent waters. Conservation Genetics, 2010, 11, 195-211.	0.8	60
23	Microsatellite analysis of the natterjack toad (Bufo calamita) in Denmark: populations are islands in a fragmented landscape. Conservation Genetics, 2009, 10, 15-28.	0.8	33
24	Brown hares on the edge: Genetic population structure of the Danish brown hare. Acta Theriologica, 2009, 54, 97-110.	1.1	7
25	The Laptev Sea walrus <i>Odobenus rosmarus laptevi</i> : an enigma revisited. Zoologica Scripta, 2009, 38, 113-127.	0.7	45
26	Genetic signals of historic and recent migration between sub-populations of Atlantic walrus Odobenus rosmarus rosmarus west and east of Greenland. Endangered Species Research, 2009, 9, 197-211.	1.2	17
27	Molecular Method for Determining Sex of Walruses. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2008, 72, 1808-1812.	0.7	18
28	The karyotype of the long-finned pilot whale, Globicephala melaena. Hereditas, 2008, 109, 245-251.	0.5	3
29	Genetic structure, habitat fragmentation and bottlenecks in Danish bank voles (Clethrionomys) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784	1314 rgBT 0.8	/Qyerlock 10
30	Enlarged clitoris in wild polar bears (Ursus maritimus) can be misdiagnosed as pseudohermaphroditism. Science of the Total Environment, 2005, 337, 45-58.	3.9	21
31	Habitat fragmentation causes bottlenecks and inbreeding in the European tree frog (Hyla arborea). Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, 1293-1302.	1.2	169
32	Shortâ€ŧerm movements of longâ€finned pilot whales <i>Globicephala melas</i> around the Faroe Islands. Wildlife Biology, 2003, 9, 47-58.	0.6	25
33	Genetic population structure of minke whales Balaenoptera acutorostrata from Greenland, the North East Atlantic and the North Sea probably reflects different ecological regions. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2003, 247, 263-280.	0.9	18
34	A review of the genetic relationships of Atlantic walrus (Odobenus rosmarus rosmarus) east and west of Greenland. Polar Biology, 2001, 24, 713-718.	0.5	29
35	Title is missing!. Conservation Genetics, 2001, 2, 309-324.	0.8	46

 $_{36}$ Indications of two genetically different subpopulations of Atlantic walruses (<i>Odobenus rosmarus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg BT /Overlock 10 Tf

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Population structure and gene flow of the Atlantic walrus (Odobenus rosmarus rosmarus) in the eastern Atlantic Arctic based on mitochondrial DNA and microsatellite variation. Molecular Ecology, 1998, 7, 1323-1336.	2.0	76
38	A combined DNA-microsatellite and isozyme analysis of the population structure of the harbour porpoise in Danish waters and West Greenland. Heredity, 1997, 78, 270-276.	1.2	39
39	A combined DNA-microsatellite and isozyme analysis of the population structure of the harbour porpoise in Danish waters and West Greenland. Heredity, 1997, 78, 270-276.	1.2	2
40	Preliminary results of a DNA-microsatellite study of the population and social structure of the harbour porpoise. , 1995, 4, 119-127.		2
41	Variation in foetal and postnatal sex ratios in long-finned pilot whales. Ophelia, 1994, 39, 183-196.	0.3	11
42	Genetic evidence for migration of males between schools of the long-finned pilot whale Globicephala melas. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 1994, 105, 1-7.	0.9	8
43	The population structure of the harbour porpoise, Phocoena phocoena, in Danish waters and part of the North Atlantic. Marine Biology, 1993, 116, 1-7.	0.7	28
44	SEX IDENTIFICATION OF LONG-FINNED PILOT WHALE FETUSES OFF THE FAROE ISLANDS. Marine Mammal Science, 1992, 8, 184-187.	0.9	1
45	Electrophoretic differentiation among local populations of the long-finned pilot whale, <i>Globicephala melaena</i> , at the Faroe Islands. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1988, 66, 1884-1892.	0.4	16
46	A genetic comparison of West Greenland and Baffin Island (Canada) walruses: Management implications. NAMMCO Scientific Publications, 0, 9, 33.	0.0	8
47	Distribution and population structure of North Atlantic harbour seals (<i>Phoca) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT</i>	Overlock	10 Tf 50 34
48	Harbour porpoises (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) in the North Atlantic: Distribution and genetic population structure. NAMMCO Scientific Publications, 0, 5, 11.	0.0	15
49	A note on a walrus' European odyssey. NAMMCO Scientific Publications, 0, 9, 75.	0.0	8