

# Is science in danger of sanctifying the wolf?

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Missing lynx and trophic cascades in food webs: A reply to Ripple et al.. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2012, 36, 567-571.	1.6	4
2	Wolf, elk, and aspen food web relationships: Context and complexity. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 299, 70-80.	1.4	26
3	Clarifying standpoints in the gray wolf recovery conflict: Procuring management and policy forethought. Biological Conservation, 2013, 167, 79-89.	1.9	25
4	To the editor: If science is "sanctifying the wolf" the news media is not complicit. Biological Conservation, 2013, 158, 420.	1.9	2
5	Stream hydrology limits recovery of riparian ecosystems after wolf reintroduction. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20122977.	1.2	74
6	Intraguild relationships between sympatric predators exposed to lethal control: predator manipulation experiments. Frontiers in Zoology, 2013, 10, 39.	0.9	44
7	Rejoinder: challenge and opportunity in the study of ungulate migration amid environmental change. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1280-1286.	1.5	2
8	Widespread mesopredator effects after wolf extirpation. Biological Conservation, 2013, 160, 70-79.	1.9	125
9	As clear as mud: A critical review of evidence for the ecological roles of Australian dingoes. Biological Conservation, 2013, 159, 158-174.	1.9	78
10	To the editor: Reply Confuses Newsprint with Media. Biological Conservation, 2013, 158, 421.	1.9	0
11	Grizzly bear predation links the loss of native trout to the demography of migratory elk in Yellowstone. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20130870.	1.2	55
12	The predator pendulum revisited: Social conflict over wolves and their management in the western United States. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2013, 37, n/a-n/a.	1.6	11
13	Decomposing risk: Landscape structure and wolf behavior generate different predation patterns in two sympatric ungulates. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 1722-1734.	1.8	75
14	Top-Down and Bottom-up Control of Large Herbivore Populations: A Review of Natural and Human-Induced Influences. Tropical Conservation Science, 2013, 6, 493-505.	0.6	34
15	Removing Protections for Wolves and the Future of the U.S. Endangered Species Act (1973). Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 401-407.	2.8	40
16	Yellowstone Wolves and the Forces That Structure Natural Systems. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1002025.	2.6	31
17	Wolf Reintroduction: Ecological Management and the Substitution Problem. Ecological Restoration, 2014, 32, 221-228.	0.6	5
18	Interactions among herbivory, climate, topography and plant age shape riparian willow dynamics in northern Yellowstone National Park, USA. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 667-677.	1.9	39

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19	Trophic Cascades in a Multicausal World: Isle Royale and Yellowstone. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2014, 45, 325-345.	3.8	117
20	Illinois resident attitudes toward recolonizing large carnivores. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2014, 78, 930-943.	0.7	48
21	Determining Where the Wild Things will be: Using Psychological Theory to Find Tolerance for Large Carnivores. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2014, 7, 158-165.	2.8	235
22	Protected areas shape the spatial distribution of a European lynx population more than 20 years after reintroduction. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 177, 210-217.	1.9	35
23	More than fear: role of emotions in acceptability of lethal control of wolves. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , 2014, 60, 589-598.	0.7	121
24	Sympatric prey responses to lethal top-predator control: predator manipulation experiments. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2014, 11, .	0.9	25
26	Response of Moose Hunters to Predation following Wolf Return in Sweden. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119957.	1.1	33
27	Evaluating whether nature's intrinsic value is an axiom of or anathema to conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015, 29, 321-332.	2.4	147
28	Trophic cascades from wolves to grizzly bears or changing abundance of bears and alternate foods?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 647-651.	1.3	9
29	Rewilding: Science, Practice, and Politics. <i>Annual Review of Environment and Resources</i> , 2015, 40, 39-62.	5.6	196
30	Recovery of African wild dogs suppresses prey but does not trigger a trophic cascade. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2705-2714.	1.5	47
31	Incorporating anthropogenic effects into trophic ecology: predator-prey interactions in a human-dominated landscape. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20151602.	1.2	103
32	Trophic Cascades by Large Carnivores: A Case for Strong Inference and Mechanism. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 725-735.	4.2	102
33	Food habits of the world's grey wolves. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2016, 46, 255-269.	2.2	153
34	Multimethod, multistate Bayesian hierarchical modeling approach for use in regional monitoring of wolves. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2016, 30, 883-893.	2.4	19
35	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
36	Paws without claws? Ecological effects of large carnivores in anthropogenic landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20161625.	1.2	141
37	Using spatial, economic, and ecological opinion data to inform gray wolf conservation. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2016, 40, 554-563.	1.6	6

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38	Towards an Animal Ethics for the Anthropocene. The International Library of Environmental, Agricultural and Food Ethics, 2016, , 243-264.	0.1	8
39	Multi-trophic interactions in anthropogenic landscapes: the devil is in the detail. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152375.	1.2	4
40	Crying wolf: limitations of predatorâ€™prey studies need not preclude their salient messages. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20161244.	1.2	1
41	Should the Lion Eat Straw Like the Ox? Animal Ethics and the Predation Problem. Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics, 2016, 29, 813-834.	0.9	9
42	From the Field: Humanâ€™Environment Interaction in Greater Yellowstone: Trophic Cascades and Hotspots and Bears, Oh My (Part Two). Geography Teacher, 2016, 13, 37-42.	0.1	0
43	Can poaching inadvertently contribute to increased public acceptance of wolves in Scandinavia?. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2016, 62, 179-188.	0.7	24
44	Linking predation risk, ungulate antipredator responses, and patterns of vegetation in the high Andes. Journal of Mammalogy, 2016, 97, 966-977.	0.6	46
45	Living with the Beast: Wolves and Humans through Portuguese Literature. Anthrozoos, 2016, 29, 5-20.	0.7	6
46	Urban conservation: The northeastern coyote as a flagship species. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2016, 150, 10-15.	3.4	6
47	Large carnivore impacts are context-dependent. Food Webs, 2017, 12, 3-13.	0.5	59
48	Space use by gray wolves ( <i>Canis lupus</i> ) in response to simulated howling: a case study and a call for further investigation. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2017, 95, 221-226.	0.4	5
49	Probiotic Environmentalities: Rewilding with Wolves and Worms. Theory, Culture and Society, 2017, 34, 27-48.	1.3	67
50	Can we save large carnivores without losing large carnivore science?. Food Webs, 2017, 12, 64-75.	0.5	59
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52	Where can wolves live and how can we live with them?. Biological Conservation, 2017, 210, 310-317.	1.9	93
53	Large carnivore science: non-experimental studies are useful, but experiments are better. Food Webs, 2017, 13, 49-50.	0.5	7
54	Opportunities and challenges for the study and conservation of large carnivores. Food Webs, 2017, 12, 107-109.	0.5	1
56	The role of science in understanding (and saving) large carnivores: A response to Allen and colleagues. Food Webs, 2017, 13, 46-48.	0.5	4

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57	Carnivore conservation: shifting the paradigm from control to coexistence. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2017, 98, 1-6.	0.6	53
58	Insights from long-term field studies of mammalian carnivores. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2017, 98, 631-641.	0.6	25
59	Roles for the Canidae in food webs reviewed: Where do they fit?. <i>Food Webs</i> , 2017, 12, 14-34.	0.5	34
61	Coexistence of wolves and humans in a densely populated region (Lower Saxony, Germany). <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 25, 1-14.	1.2	40
62	Are wolves just wasps with teeth? What invertebrates can teach us about mammal top predators. <i>Food Webs</i> , 2017, 12, 40-48.	0.5	11
63	La gesti3n del lobo en Espa3a. Controversias cient3ficas en torno a su caza. <i>Arbor</i> , 2017, 193, 418.	0.1	6
64	Restor(y)ing the "fierce green fire": animal agency, wolf conservation and environmental memory in Yellowstone National Park. <i>BJHS Themes</i> , 2017, 2, 151-168.	0.3	0
65	Contra a 3tica da ecologia do medo: por uma mudan3a nos objetivos de interven33o na natureza. <i>Ethic@: an International Journal for Moral Philosophy</i> , 2017, 16, 165.	0.0	0
66	Coexistence with Large Carnivores Supported by a Predator-Compensation Program. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 61, 719-731.	1.2	17
68	Reply to "Wolf-triggered trophic cascades and stream channel dynamics in Olympic National Park: a comment on East et al." (2017) by Robert Beschta and William Ripple. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2018, 43, 936-939.	1.2	1
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70	Hope and caution: rewilding to mitigate the impacts of biological invasions. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20180127.	1.8	17
71	The importance of ecological memory for trophic rewilding as an ecosystem restoration approach. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2019, 94, 1-15.	4.7	42
72	Ecological Role of an Apex Predator Revealed by a Reintroduction Experiment and Bayesian Statistics. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 283-295.	1.6	9
73	Plant community responses to bison reintroduction on the Northern Great Plains, United States: a test of the keystone species concept. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 379-388.	1.4	15
74	Impacts of wolves on rural economies from recreational small game hunting. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , 2019, 65, 1.	0.7	1
75	Effects of wolf pack size and winter conditions on elk mortality. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2019, 83, 1103-1116.	0.7	12
76	Keep the wolf from the door: How to conserve wolves in Europe's human-dominated landscapes?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 235, 102-111.	1.9	49

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77	Landscapes of Fear: Spatial Patterns of Risk Perception and Response. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 355-368.	4.2	349
78	Trophic rewilding: ecological restoration of top-down trophic interactions to promote self-regulating biodiverse ecosystems. , 2019, , 73-98.		21
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81	Recolonizing wolves and opportunistic foxes: interference or facilitation?. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2021, 132, 196-210.	0.7	20
82	Peace in the valley? Qualitative insights on collaborative coexistence from the Wood River Wolf Project. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e197.	0.9	5
84	Killing for the common good? The (bio)politics of wolf management in Washington State. <i>Elementa</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.1	6
85	Controversial approach to wolf management in the Czech Republic. <i>Agricultural Economics (Czech)</i> Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	0.4	2
86	Spatiotemporal patterns of wolf, mesocarnivores and prey in a Mediterranean area. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2021, 75, 1.	0.6	24
87	Wolves make roadways safer, generating large economic returns to predator conservation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	22
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89	Coexistence Praxis: The Role of Resource Managers in Wolf-Livestock Interactions on Federal Lands. <i>Frontiers in Conservation Science</i> , 2021, 2, .	0.9	3
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92	Missing shots: has the possibility of shooting wolves been lacking for 20 years in France. <i>Rangeland Journal</i> , 2020, 42, 401.	0.4	11
93	Rediscovering the "Noble Savage": The Rewilding Movement and the Re-Enchantment of the Scottish Highlands. <i>Scottish Affairs</i> , 2018, 27, 465-485.	0.2	1
94	Public perspectives and media reporting of wolf reintroduction in Colorado. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2020, 8, e9074.	0.9	22
96	The tail wagging the dog: positive attitude towards livestock guarding dogs do not mitigate pastoralists' opinions of wolves or grizzly bears. <i>Palgrave Communications</i> , 2019, 5, .	4.7	1

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97	Recreation and hunting differentially affect deer behaviour and sapling performance. <i>Oikos</i> , 2022, 2022, .	1.2	12
98	Does predation by wolves reduce collisions between ungulates and vehicles in France?. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i> , 2023, 28, 281-293.	1.0	2
103	Defining ecological and socially suitable habitat for the reintroduction of an apex predator. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2022, 38, e02192.	1.0	6
104	Knowledge of returning wildlife species and willingness to participate in citizen science projects among wildlife park visitors in Germany. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2022, 4, 1201-1215.	1.7	4
105	Invasive species control with apex predators: increasing presence of wolves is associated with reduced occurrence of the alien raccoon dog. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2022, 24, 3461-3474.	1.2	2
106	The socioecology of fear: A critical geographical consideration of human-wolf-livestock conflict. <i>Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien</i> , 0, , .	1.0	3
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108	Same place, different time, head up: Multiple antipredator responses to a recolonizing apex predator. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2023, 69, 703-717.	0.9	3
109	Symbols, wolves and conflicts. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2022, 275, 109756.	1.9	2
110	Modeling and Analysis of Predator-Prey Model with Fear Effect in Prey and Hunting Cooperation among Predators and Harvesting. <i>Journal of Applied Mathematics</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-14.	0.4	1
111	6. Wolfsmanagement als Affektmanagement. <i>Human-animal Studies</i> , 2023, , 169-208.	0.1	0
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116	3. Wolfs-Agency. <i>Human-animal Studies</i> , 2023, , 63-90.	0.1	0
119	4. Wolfs-Atmosphären. <i>Human-animal Studies</i> , 2023, , 91-124.	0.1	0
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121	2. Wolfs-Affekte. <i>Human-animal Studies</i> , 2023, , 33-62.	0.1	0
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