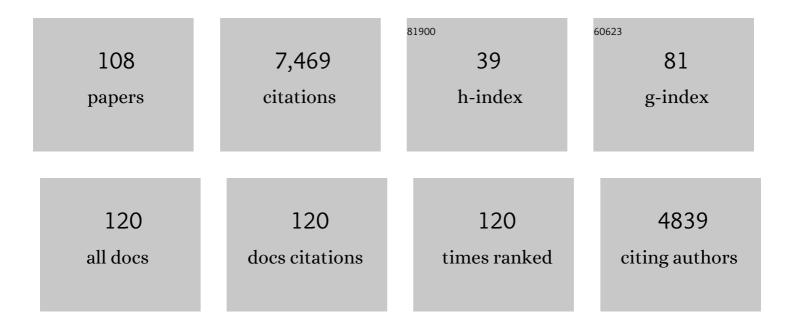
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ADDIAN TOFVES

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human-Carnivore Conflict and Perspectives on Carnivore Management Worldwide. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1491-1499.	4.7	1,179
2	Co-Managing Human–Wildlife Conflicts: A Review. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2006, 11, 383-396.	1.8	392
3	Paying for Tolerance: Rural Citizens' Attitudes toward Wolf Depredation and Compensation. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1500-1511.	4.7	363
4	Theory and method in studies of vigilance and aggregation. Animal Behaviour, 2000, 60, 711-722.	1.9	307
5	Temporal patterns of crop-raiding by primates: linking food availability in croplands and adjacent forest. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1998, 35, 596-606.	4.0	299
6	Tolerance for Predatory Wildlife. Science, 2014, 344, 476-477.	12.6	248
7	Predicting Human-Carnivore Conflict: a Spatial Model Derived from 25 Years of Data on Wolf Predation on Livestock. Conservation Biology, 2004, 18, 114-125.	4.7	214
8	Risk and opportunity for humans coexisting with large carnivores. Journal of Human Evolution, 1999, 36, 275-282.	2.6	194
9	Carnivore conservation needs evidence-based livestock protection. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005577.	5.6	192
10	Predator control should not be a shot in the dark. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 380-388.	4.0	187
11	Participatory Planning of Interventions to Mitigate Human–Wildlife Conflicts. Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 1577-1587.	4.7	181
12	Hunting for large carnivore conservation. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 1350-1356.	4.0	168
13	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. BioScience, 2016, 66, 807-812.	4.9	168
14	Nonlethal Techniques for Managing Predation: Primary and Secondary Repellents. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1531-1537.	4.7	163
15	Longitudinal Analysis of Attitudes Toward Wolves. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 315-323.	4.7	157
16	Wildlife Survival Beyond Park Boundaries: the Impact of Slash-and-Burn Agriculture and Hunting on Mammals in Tambopata, Peru. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1106-1117.	4.7	122
17	Has Predation Shaped the Social Systems of Arboreal Primates?. International Journal of Primatology, 1999, 20, 35-67.	1.9	108
18	Forecasting Environmental Hazards and the Application of Risk Maps to Predator Attacks on Livestock. BioScience, 2011, 61, 451-458.	4.9	101

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Socio-ecological factors shaping local support for wildlife: crop-raiding by elephants and other wildlife in Africa. , 0, , 252-277.		97
20	Evaluating lethal control in the management of human–wildlife conflict. , 0, , 86-106.		93
21	Hallmarks of science missing from North American wildlife management. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaao0167.	10.3	92
22	Vigilance and aggregation in black howler monkeys (Alouatta pigra). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2001, 50, 90-95.	1.4	89
23	Paying for wolves in Solapur, India and Wisconsin, USA: Comparing compensation rules and practice to understand the goals and politics of wolf conservation. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 2945-2955.	4.1	84
24	A conceptual framework for understanding illegal killing of large carnivores. Ambio, 2017, 46, 251-264.	5.5	79
25	Conspecific threat, predation avoidance, and resource defense: implications for grouping in langurs. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1996, 39, 43-53.	1.4	78
26	The incidental ecotourist: measuring visitor impacts on endangered howler monkeys at a Belizean archaeological site. Environmental Conservation, 2003, 30, 40-51.	1.3	76
27	The Influence of Group Size and Neighbors on Vigilance in Two Species of Arboreal Monkeys. Behaviour, 1998, 135, 453-481.	0.8	75
28	Predators and the public trust. Biological Reviews, 2017, 92, 248-270.	10.4	74
29	Why People Eat Bushmeat: Results From Two-Choice, Taste Tests in Gabon, Central Africa. Human Ecology, 2006, 34, 433-445.	1.4	73
30	American black bear nuisance complaints and hunter take. Ursus, 2010, 21, 30-42.	0.5	73
31	Blood does not buy goodwill: allowing culling increases poaching of a large carnivore. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152939.	2.6	70
32	Tolerance of wolves in Wisconsin: A mixed-methods examination of policy effects on attitudes and behavioral inclinations. Biological Conservation, 2015, 189, 59-71.	4.1	66
33	Transboundary conservation in the greater Virunga landscape: Its importance for landscape species. Biological Conservation, 2007, 134, 279-287.	4.1	62
34	Camera-trapping forest–woodland wildlife of western Uganda reveals how gregariousness biases estimates of relative abundance and distribution. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 521-528.	4.1	62
35	Reproductive consequences of variation in the composition of howler monkey (Alouatta spp.) groups. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2001, 50, 61-71.	1.4	61
36	Within-group vigilance in red colobus and redtail monkeys. American Journal of Primatology, 1999, 48, 113-126.	1.7	60

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37	Hunters as Stewards of Wolves in Wisconsin and the Northern Rocky Mountains, USA. Society and Natural Resources, 2011, 24, 984-994.	1.9	51
38	Political populations of large carnivores. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 747-749.	4.7	48
39	Reconstructing Hominin Interactions with Mammalian Carnivores (6.0–1.8 Ma). , 2007, , 355-381.		47
40	The price of tolerance: wolf damage payments after recovery. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2009, 18, 4003-4021.	2.6	47
41	The Achilles heel of participatory conservation. Biological Conservation, 2017, 212, 139-143.	4.1	47
42	Just preservation. Biological Conservation, 2019, 229, 134-141.	4.1	47
43	Primate natal coats: A preliminary analysis of distribution and function. , 1997, 104, 47-70.		41
44	Removing Protections for Wolves and the Future of the U.S. Endangered Species Act (1973). Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 401-407.	5.7	40
45	Mismeasured mortality: correcting estimates of wolf poaching in the United States. Journal of Mammalogy, 2017, 98, 1256-1264.	1.3	40
46	Nonâ€lethal defense of livestock against predators: flashing lights deter puma attacks in Chile. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 32-38.	4.0	39
47	Myths and assumptions about humanâ€wildlife conflict and coexistence. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 811-818.	4.7	38
48	Expanding protected areas and incorporating human resource use: a study of 15 forest parks in Ecuador and Peru. Sustainability: Science, Practice, and Policy, 2006, 2, 32-44.	1.9	35
49	Gray wolf mortality patterns in Wisconsin from 1979 to 2012. Journal of Mammalogy, 2017, 98, 17-32.	1.3	35
50	Predator Control Needs a Standard of Unbiased Randomized Experiments With Cross-Over Design. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	35
51	Strategic tradeoffs for wildlifeâ€friendly ecoâ€labels. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2010, 8, 491-498.	4.0	32
52	Rescuing Wolves from Politics: Wildlife as a Public Trust Resource. Science, 2011, 333, 1828-1829.	12.6	32
53	Changes in attitudes toward wolves before and after an inaugural public hunting and trapping season: early evidence from Wisconsin's wolf range. Environmental Conservation, 2016, 43, 45-55.	1.3	30
54	Maternal Watchfulness in Black Howler Monkeys (Alouatta pigra). Ethology, 2003, 109, 135-146.	1.1	29

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55	Defending the scientific integrity of conservationâ€policy processes. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 967-975.	4.7	28
56	Killing wolves to prevent predation on livestock may protect one farm but harm neighbors. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189729.	2.5	28
57	Attitudes to Wolves and Wolf Policy Among Ojibwe Tribal Members and Non-tribal Residents of Wisconsin's Wolf Range. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2011, 16, 397-413.	1.8	26
58	Tolerant Attitudes Reflect an Intent to Steward: A Reply to Bruskotter and Fulton. Society and Natural Resources, 2012, 25, 103-104.	1.9	26
59	Primate Social Systems: Conspecific Threat and Coercion-Defense Hypotheses. Folia Primatologica, 1998, 69, 81-88.	0.7	25
60	Vigilance and Spatial Cohesion among Blue Monkeys. Folia Primatologica, 1999, 70, 291-294.	0.7	23
61	Relationship between rural depopulation and puma-human conflict in the high Andes of Chile. Environmental Conservation, 2016, 43, 24-33.	1.3	21
62	Predicting predation risk for foraging, arboreal monkeys. , 2002, , 222-241.		19
63	A Simple, Cost-Effective Method for Involving Stakeholders in Spatial Assessments of Threats to Biodiversity. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2006, 11, 43-54.	1.8	18
64	Gray Wolf Conservation at a Crossroads. BioScience, 2011, 61, 584-585.	4.9	18
65	Hunted carnivores at outsized risk. Science, 2015, 350, 518-519.	12.6	18
66	Humanity's Dual Response to Dogs and Wolves. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 31, 489-491.	8.7	17
67	Intergenerational equity can help to prevent climate change and extinction. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 204-207.	7.8	17
68	Dispersal of Gray Wolves in the Great Lakes Region. , 2009, , 191-204.		17
69	Risk map for wolf threats to livestock still predictive 5 years after construction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180043.	2.5	16
70	Large carnivore hunting and the social license to hunt. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 1111-1119.	4.7	16
71	Beyond Recovery: Wisconsin's Wolf Policy 1980–2008. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2008, 13, 329-338.	1.8	15
72	Conserving the World's Megafauna and Biodiversity: The Fierce Urgency of Now. BioScience, 0, , biw168.	4.9	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Liberalizing the killing of endangered wolves was associated with more disappearances of collared individuals in Wisconsin, USA. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13881.	3.3	14
74	ldentifying a potential lion Panthera leo stronghold in Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda, and Parc National des Virunga, Democratic Republic of Congo. Oryx, 2009, 43, 60.	1.0	13
75	Landscape predictors of wolf attacks on bear-hunting dogs in Wisconsin, USA. Wildlife Research, 2014, 41, 584.	1.4	13
76	Trophy hunting: Insufficient evidence. Science, 2019, 366, 435-435.	12.6	11
77	The Twin Challenges of Preventing Real and Perceived Threats to Human Interests. , 2019, , 242-264.		11
78	Botfly parasitism and tourism on the endangered black howler monkey of Belize. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2012, 41, 284-287.	0.6	10
79	Evaluating how lethal management affects poaching of Mexican wolves. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 200330.	2.4	10
80	Reply to comments by Olson <i>et al</i> . 2017 and Stien 2017. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20171743.	2.6	9
81	Quantifying the effects of delisting wolves after the first state began lethal management. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11666.	2.0	9
82	Determinants of day-range length in the black howler monkey at Lamanai, Belize. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2003, 19, 591-594.	1.1	8
83	Spatiotemporal effects of nuisance black bear management actions in Wisconsin. Ursus, 2015, 26, 11-20.	0.5	8
84	Differentiating between regulation and hunting as conservation interventions. Conservation Biology, 2019, 33, 472-475.	4.7	8
85	Estimating poaching risk for the critically endangered wild red wolf (Canis rufus). PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0244261.	2.5	8
86	Reply to comment by Pepin et al . 2017. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20162571.	2.6	7
87	Transparency About Values and Assertions of Fact in Natural Resource Management. Frontiers in Conservation Science, 2021, 2, .	1.9	7
88	A Preliminary Analysis of the Timing of Infant Exploration in Relation to Social Structure in 17 Primate Species. Folia Primatologica, 1996, 67, 152-156.	0.7	6
89	Leopards and mesopredators as indicators of mammalian species richness across diverse landscapes of South Africa. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 121, 107201.	6.3	6
90	The contribution of the LIFE program to mitigating damages caused by large carnivores in Europe. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021, 31, e01815.	2.1	6

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91	Case study of a chimpanzee recovered from poachers and temporarily released with wild conspecifics. Primates, 1997, 38, 315-324.	1.1	5
92	Modelling concerns confound evaluations of legal wolf-killing. Biological Conservation, 2020, 249, 108643.	4.1	5
93	Poaching of protected wolves fluctuated seasonally and with non-wolf hunting. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1738.	3.3	5
94	Wolf Delisting Challenges Demonstrate Need for an Improved Framework for Conserving Intraspecific Variation under the Endangered Species Act BioScience, 2020, 71, 73-84.	4.9	4
95	Factors predicting habitat use by leopards in human-altered landscapes. Journal of Mammalogy, 2021, 102, 1473-1483.	1.3	4
96	Modeling vigilance remains unrealistic. Behavioural Processes, 2003, 63, 137-138.	1.1	3
97	Rescuing Wolves: Threat of Misinformation—Response. Science, 2012, 335, 795-796.	12.6	3
98	Working constructively toward an improved North American approach to wildlife management. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaav2571.	10.3	3
99	Majority positive attitudes cannot protect red wolves (Canis rufus) from a minority willing to kill illegally. Biological Conservation, 2021, 262, 109321.	4.1	3
100	A Long-Term Comparison of Local Perceptions of Crop Loss to Wildlife at Kibale National Park, Uganda:. , 2017, , 127-147.		3
101	Evaluating how management policies affect red wolf mortality and disappearance. Royal Society Open Science, 2022, 9, .	2.4	2
102	The functions of grooming and language: The present need not reflect the past. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1993, 16, 706-707.	0.7	1
103	Interindividual Proximity and Surveillance of Associates in Comparative Perspective. , 2004, , 161-172.		1
104	Botfly parasitism and tourism on the endangered black howler monkey of Belize. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2012, 41, 340-340.	0.6	1
105	Scientific ethics and the illusion of naÃ⁻ve objectivity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 363-363.	4.0	1
106	Toward multispecies justice in human–wildlife coexistence: reply to Clark et al. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 1337-1340.	4.7	1
107	Uncertainty and precaution in hunting wolves twice in a year. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0259604.	2.5	1
108	Identifying a potential lion Panthera leo stronghold in Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda, and Parc National des Virunga, Democratic Republic of Congo—Erratum. Oryx, 2009, 43, 658.	1.0	0