## **Adrian Treves**

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3857242/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

81900 60623 7,469 108 39 81 citations g-index h-index papers 120 120 120 4839 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poaching of protected wolves fluctuated seasonally and with non-wolf hunting. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1738.	3.3	5
2	Uncertainty and precaution in hunting wolves twice in a year. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0259604.	2.5	1
3	Evaluating how management policies affect red wolf mortality and disappearance. Royal Society Open Science, 2022, 9, .	2.4	2
4	Large carnivore hunting and the social license to hunt. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 1111-1119.	4.7	16
5	Leopards and mesopredators as indicators of mammalian species richness across diverse landscapes of South Africa. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 121, 107201.	6.3	6
6	Factors predicting habitat use by leopards in human-altered landscapes. Journal of Mammalogy, 2021, 102, 1473-1483.	1.3	4
7	Evaluating how lethal management affects poaching of Mexican wolves. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 200330.	2.4	10
8	Estimating poaching risk for the critically endangered wild red wolf (Canis rufus). PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0244261.	2.5	8
9	Transparency About Values and Assertions of Fact in Natural Resource Management. Frontiers in Conservation Science, 2021, 2, .	1.9	7
10	Quantifying the effects of delisting wolves after the first state began lethal management. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11666.	2.0	9
11	Toward multispecies justice in human–wildlife coexistence: reply to Clark et al. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 1337-1340.	4.7	1
12	Majority positive attitudes cannot protect red wolves (Canis rufus) from a minority willing to kill illegally. Biological Conservation, 2021, 262, 109321.	4.1	3
13	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
14	Liberalizing the killing of endangered wolves was associated with more disappearances of collared individuals in Wisconsin, USA. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13881.	<b>3.</b> 3	14
15	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
16	Myths and assumptions about humanâ€wildlife conflict and coexistence. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 811-818.	4.7	38
17	Modelling concerns confound evaluations of legal wolf-killing. Biological Conservation, 2020, 249, 108643.	4.1	5
18	Differentiating between regulation and hunting as conservation interventions. Conservation Biology, 2019, 33, 472-475.	4.7	8

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19	Scientific ethics and the illusion of $na\tilde{A}$ ve objectivity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 363-363.	4.0	1
20	Trophy hunting: Insufficient evidence. Science, 2019, 366, 435-435.	12.6	11
21	The Twin Challenges of Preventing Real and Perceived Threats to Human Interests. , 2019, , 242-264.		11
22	Predator Control Needs a Standard of Unbiased Randomized Experiments With Cross-Over Design. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	35
23	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
24	Just preservation. Biological Conservation, 2019, 229, 134-141.	4.1	47
25	Hallmarks of science missing from North American wildlife management. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaao0167.	10.3	92
26	Intergenerational equity can help to prevent climate change and extinction. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 204-207.	7.8	17
27	Political populations of large carnivores. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 747-749.	4.7	48
28	Working constructively toward an improved North American approach to wildlife management. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaav2571.	10.3	3
29	Carnivore conservation needs evidence-based livestock protection. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005577.	5.6	192
30	Killing wolves to prevent predation on livestock may protect one farm but harm neighbors. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189729.	2.5	28
31	The Achilles heel of participatory conservation. Biological Conservation, 2017, 212, 139-143.	4.1	47
32	Reply to comment by Pepin et al . 2017. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20162571.	2.6	7
33	Mismeasured mortality: correcting estimates of wolf poaching in the United States. Journal of Mammalogy, 2017, 98, 1256-1264.	1.3	40
34	Defending the scientific integrity of conservationâ€policy processes. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 967-975.	4.7	28
35	Gray wolf mortality patterns in Wisconsin from 1979 to 2012. Journal of Mammalogy, 2017, 98, 17-32.	1.3	35
36	Reply to comments by Olson $\langle i \rangle$ et al $\langle i \rangle$ . 2017 and Stien 2017. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20171743.	2.6	9

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37	Predators and the public trust. Biological Reviews, 2017, 92, 248-270.	10.4	74
38	A conceptual framework for understanding illegal killing of large carnivores. Ambio, 2017, 46, 251-264.	5.5	79
39	Risk map for wolf threats to livestock still predictive 5 years after construction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180043.	2.5	16
40	A Long-Term Comparison of Local Perceptions of Crop Loss to Wildlife at Kibale National Park, Uganda:., 2017,, 127-147.		3
41	Relationship between rural depopulation and puma-human conflict in the high Andes of Chile. Environmental Conservation, 2016, 43, 24-33.	1.3	21
42	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
43	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
44	Humanity's Dual Response to Dogs and Wolves. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 31, 489-491.	8.7	17
45	Predator control should not be a shot in the dark. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 380-388.	4.0	187
46	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. BioScience, 2016, 66, 807-812.	4.9	168
47	Spatiotemporal effects of nuisance black bear management actions in Wisconsin. Ursus, 2015, 26, 11-20.	0.5	8
48	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
49	Hunted carnivores at outsized risk. Science, 2015, 350, 518-519.	12.6	18
50	Removing Protections for Wolves and the Future of the U.S. Endangered Species Act (1973). Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 401-407.	5.7	40
51	Tolerance for Predatory Wildlife. Science, 2014, 344, 476-477.	12.6	248
52	Landscape predictors of wolf attacks on bear-hunting dogs in Wisconsin, USA. Wildlife Research, 2014, 41, 584.	1.4	13
53	Longitudinal Analysis of Attitudes Toward Wolves. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 315-323.	4.7	157
54	Tolerant Attitudes Reflect an Intent to Steward: A Reply to Bruskotter and Fulton. Society and Natural Resources, 2012, 25, 103-104.	1.9	26

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55	Rescuing Wolves: Threat of Misinformationâ€"Response. Science, 2012, 335, 795-796.	12.6	3
56	Botfly parasitism and tourism on the endangered black howler monkey of Belize. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2012, 41, 340-340.	0.6	1
57	Botfly parasitism and tourism on the endangered black howler monkey of Belize. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2012, 41, 284-287.	0.6	10
58	Gray Wolf Conservation at a Crossroads. BioScience, 2011, 61, 584-585.	4.9	18
59	Rescuing Wolves from Politics: Wildlife as a Public Trust Resource. Science, 2011, 333, 1828-1829.	12.6	32
60	Forecasting Environmental Hazards and the Application of Risk Maps to Predator Attacks on Livestock. BioScience, 2011, 61, 451-458.	4.9	101
61	Hunters as Stewards of Wolves in Wisconsin and the Northern Rocky Mountains, USA. Society and Natural Resources, 2011, 24, 984-994.	1.9	51
62	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
63	American black bear nuisance complaints and hunter take. Ursus, 2010, 21, 30-42.	0.5	73
64	Strategic tradeoffs for wildlifeâ€friendly ecoâ€labels. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2010, 8, 491-498.	4.0	32
65	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
66	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
67	Identifying 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
68	The price of tolerance: wolf damage payments after recovery. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2009, 18, 4003-4021.	2.6	47
69	Hunting for large carnivore conservation. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 1350-1356.	4.0	168
70	Participatory Planning of Interventions to Mitigate Human–Wildlife Conflicts. Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 1577-1587.	4.7	181
71	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
72	Dispersal of Gray Wolves in the Great Lakes Region. , 2009, , 191-204.		17

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73	Beyond Recovery: Wisconsin's Wolf Policy 1980–2008. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2008, 13, 329-338.	1.8	15
74	Transboundary conservation in the greater Virunga landscape: Its importance for landscape species. Biological Conservation, 2007, 134, 279-287.	4.1	62
75	Reconstructing Hominin Interactions with Mammalian Carnivores (6.0–1.8 Ma). , 2007, , 355-381.		47
76	Co-Managing Human–Wildlife Conflicts: A Review. Human Dimensions of Wildlife, 2006, 11, 383-396.	1.8	392
77	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
78	Why People Eat Bushmeat: Results From Two-Choice, Taste Tests in Gabon, Central Africa. Human Ecology, 2006, 34, 433-445.	1.4	73
79	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
80	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
81	Interindividual Proximity and Surveillance of Associates in Comparative Perspective., 2004,, 161-172.		1
82	Maternal Watchfulness in Black Howler Monkeys (Alouatta pigra ). Ethology, 2003, 109, 135-146.	1.1	29
83	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
84	Human-Carnivore Conflict and Perspectives on Carnivore Management Worldwide. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1491-1499.	4.7	1,179
85	Paying for Tolerance: Rural Citizens' Attitudes toward Wolf Depredation and Compensation. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1500-1511.	4.7	363
86	Nonlethal Techniques for Managing Predation: Primary and Secondary Repellents. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1531-1537.	4.7	163
87	Modeling vigilance remains unrealistic. Behavioural Processes, 2003, 63, 137-138.	1.1	3
88	The incidental ecotourist: measuring visitor impacts on endangered howler monkeys at a Belizean archaeological site. Environmental Conservation, 2003, 30, 40-51.	1.3	76
89	Determinants of day-range length in the black howler monkey at Lamanai, Belize. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2003, 19, 591-594.	1.1	8
90	Predicting predation risk for foraging, arboreal monkeys. , 2002, , 222-241.		19

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91	Vigilance and aggregation in black howler monkeys ( Alouatta pigra ). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2001, 50, 90-95.	1.4	89
92	Reproductive consequences of variation in the composition of howler monkey ( Alouatta spp.) groups. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2001, 50, 61-71.	1.4	61
93	Theory and method in studies of vigilance and aggregation. Animal Behaviour, 2000, 60, 711-722.	1.9	307
94	Vigilance and Spatial Cohesion among Blue Monkeys. Folia Primatologica, 1999, 70, 291-294.	0.7	23
95	Risk and opportunity for humans coexisting with large carnivores. Journal of Human Evolution, 1999, 36, 275-282.	2.6	194
96	Has Predation Shaped the Social Systems of Arboreal Primates?. International Journal of Primatology, 1999, 20, 35-67.	1.9	108
97	Within-group vigilance in red colobus and redtail monkeys. American Journal of Primatology, 1999, 48, 113-126.	1.7	60
98	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
99	The Influence of Group Size and Neighbors on Vigilance in Two Species of Arboreal Monkeys. Behaviour, 1998, 135, 453-481.	0.8	75
100	Primate Social Systems: Conspecific Threat and Coercion-Defense Hypotheses. Folia Primatologica, 1998, 69, 81-88.	0.7	25
101	Case study of a chimpanzee recovered from poachers and temporarily released with wild conspecifics. Primates, 1997, 38, 315-324.	1.1	5
102	Primate natal coats: A preliminary analysis of distribution and function., 1997, 104, 47-70.		41
103	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
104	Conspecific threat, predation avoidance, and resource defense: implications for grouping in langurs. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1996, 39, 43-53.	1.4	78
105	The functions of grooming and language: The present need not reflect the past. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1993, 16, 706-707.	0.7	1
106	Evaluating lethal control in the management of human–wildlife conflict. , 0, , 86-106.		93
107	Socio-ecological factors shaping local support for wildlife: crop-raiding by elephants and other wildlife in Africa., 0,, 252-277.		97
108	Conserving the World's Megafauna and Biodiversity: The Fierce Urgency of Now. BioScience, 0, , biw $168.$	4.9	14