

Peter Ehret: Japanische Wölfe

Publiziert beim Netzwerk für Kryptozoologie:

<https://netzwerk-kryptozoologie.de> am

23.07.2020, 30.07.2020 und 06.08.2020



Gemeinsame Bibliographische Angaben

Internetbeiträge

BBC.com vom 17. Oktober 2019

<https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20191011-the-hunt-for-japans-ghost-wolves>
(7.6.2020)

International Symposium for Biomolecular Archeology

<https://sites.google.com/palaeome.org/archsci2020/research-output/presentations>
(16.06.2020)

Japan Times vom 25. März 2019

https://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2019/05/25/environment/search-japans-extinct-wolves-sightings-mysterious-canine-chichibu-captivating-animal-enthusiasts/#.Xty_LedS9PY (7.6.2020)

Japan Times vom 13. September 2019

https://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2019/09/13/environment/debate-japans-extinct-wolf-grows/#.Xty_gedS9PY (7.6.2020)

Sciencemag.org vom 25. September 2018

<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2018/09/ancient-japanese-wolf-may-be-rare-remnant-ice-age-wolves> (16.06.2018)

Shuker, K., Seeing the Shamanu. Is Japan's little howling god truly extinct?

<http://karlshuker.blogspot.com/2018/10/seeking-shamanu-is-japans-little.html>
(7.6.2020)

Tasmanian Museum of Art Gallery

https://www.tmag.tas.gov.au/whats_on/exhibitions/permanent/the_thylacine_skinned,_stuffed,_pickled_and_persecuted (13.06.2020)

Waldron, D., „A Tiger by the Tale“, Bei: *Monstertalk*, Episode vom 6. Mai 2014 (13.06.2020)

https://hwcdn.libsyn.com/p/8/4/d/84d4f0cbcae976e2/081_Monstertalk.mp3?c_id=7152077&cs_id=7152077&expiration=1592051662&hwt=a3266ab6e1a8a102135a294a5604c2d9

Populärwissenschaftliche Aufsätze

Shuker, K. 1997, “The little Howling God”, *All about Dogs*, 2, S. 46 – 47.

<http://karlshuker.blogspot.com/2018/10/seeking-shamanu-is-japans-little.html>

(7.6.2020)

Sommer, R. (2015), Pälao-Klimaknochen weisen den Weg. Tierausbreitungen am Ende der Eiszeit, *Biologie in unserer Zeit*, 3/2015 (45), S. 186 – 193.

Fachaufsätze

Blanco, J.C. (2016), “El Lobo”, In: Lacasa/Lozano, El libro de los carnivoros, Barcelona: Photodigiscoping, S. 50 – 71.

Ersmark et. al. (2016), „From the Past to the Present: Wolf Phylography and Demographic History Based on the Motichondrial Control Region, *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, Vol. 4, Art. 134.

Gil-Sánchez, J. M. . (2016): “**El lince ibérico**”. In: Lozano, j./Lacasa, M., El libro de los carnivoros. Barcelona: Photodigiscoping, S. 268 – 306.

Koblmüller, et. al. (2016), „Whole mitochondrial genomes illuminate ancient intercontinental dispersals of grey wolves (*Canis lupus*)“, *Journal of Biogeography*, 43, S. 1728 – 1738.

Knight, J. (1997), “On the Extinction of the Japanese Wolves”, *Asian Folklore Studies*, Vol.56, No.1, S. 129 – 159.

Ishiguro et. al. (2016), „Japanese wolves are Genetically Divided into Two Groups Based on an 8-nucleotide insertion/deletion within the mtDNA Control Region, *Zoological Science*, 33, S. 44 – 49.

Ishiguro et. al. (2010), “Osteological and Genetic Analysis of the Extinct Ezo Wolf (*Canis lupus hattai*) from Hokkaido Island, Japan, *Zoological Science* 27, S. 320 – 324.

Malgorzata et. al. (2019), “Global Phylographic and Admixture Patterns in Grey Wolves and Genetic Legacy of an ancient Siberian Lineage”, *Scientific Reports* 9(1)

Matsumura, S./Inoshima, Y./Ishiguro, N. (2014), “Reconstructing the colonization history of Wolf lineages by the análisis of the mitochondrial genome”, *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evoluion* 80, S. 105 – 112.

Narraway, Guinevere/Stark, Hannah (2015), “Re-animating the Thylacine: Narratives of Extinction in Tasmanian Cinema”, *Animal Studies Journal*, Volume 4, n° 1, 2015, S. 12 – 31.