

Index

Locators in **bold** refers to tables; those in *italic* to figures.

- abandonment 7, 8, 48, 99–100, 108–113
 - and biodiversity 106–108
 - case studies 113–116
 - classification of approaches 110–113
 - cost–benefits 106–108
 - definitions 100–101
 - drivers 101–103
 - future scenarios 116–117
 - mapping/modelling 103–106, 104
 - restoration ecology 128–129
 - risks of 362–366, 363
 - and soil erosion 108
 - spatial ecology 110–112
 - temporal/time factors 112, 113
 - three C's model 111, 111
 - see also* passive rewilding
- abiotic factors, ecosystem restoration 248
- abundance, species 331
- active rewilding
 - Britain 227–228
 - carnivores **249–252**, 249–252, 254–257
 - urban rewilding 286
 - see also* reintroductions
- adaptive co-management (ACM) 395–397, 399, 405–407
 - co-learning activity 401
 - indicator frameworks **404**
 - outcomes 403–405
 - process 400–403
 - structures 398–400
- aesthetic images of rewilding 146–147, 281–282
- affective components of rewilding 189–190
- Africa
 - carnivore introductions 253
 - conceptualisations of rewilding 27–29, 414–415
- African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) **249–252**, 255
- age factors, attitudes to rewilding 155
- age-specific predation 328–330
- agri-environment indicators, EU 103
- agriculture
 - intensification 99
 - mastery of nature orientations 158
- Alladale Wilderness Reserve 231
- America *see* North America
- American elk (*Cervus canadensis*), Yellowstone National Park 82–83, 335–344, 336, 337
- American National Park project 40–42
- analogues for extinct fauna *see* proxies
- animal welfare
 - auditing 382–383
 - future of rewilding 418, 422
 - trophic rewilding 88
 - wilderness conceptualisations 49–50
- Anthropocene
 - art of rewilding 215
 - carnivore reintroductions 248, 269
 - future of rewilding 420–423
 - Pleistocene rewilding 58, 64, 64–65, 66, 67–68
 - trophic rewilding 76, 87–92, 91
 - urban rewilding 175–176, 285
 - see also* climate change; human impacts
- anthropocentric values 189; *see also* value orientations
- arcadian images of rewilding 148–149, 155
- arctic fox (*Vulpes lagopus*) 331
- art of rewilding 201–202
 - hubris of rewilding 214–215, 218
 - restoration vs. art 206–208
 - restoration vs. rewilding 208–210
 - role of artificial intelligence 215–217
 - wilderness/wildness 210–212
 - see also* curation metaphor; *Earth art* project
- artificial intelligence, role in rewilding 215–217
- Asia, conceptualisations of rewilding 24–26, 414–415
- Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*) 317–318
- aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) 335–344, 336, 337
- assessment of outcomes *see* outcome evaluation
- Atlas of Forest and Landscape Restoration Opportunities* (World Resources Institute) 131
- attitudes to rewilding 142, 156, 417
 - carnivore introductions 263

- definitions **143**, 144
- and ecological knowledge 156, 157, 187, 188, 194, 418
- empirical evidence 143–144
- future research needs 156–159
- human–nature relationships **143**, 144, 145, 147–149
- individual differences 185–187, 193
- and landscape management practices 187–189, **192**
- nature/wildness/rewilding conceptions 146
- perceptions of nature 146–147
- psychology of 183, 184, 185–187, 193
- public participation 159–160
- value orientations **143**, 144–145
- visions of nature **143**, 144, 145–146
- wilderness/wildness 146–147, 148, 149–156
- auditing *see* environmental auditing; outcome evaluation
- aurochs (*Bos primigenius*), ecological replacements 316–317
- Australia 123–124
 - attitudes to rewilding 153
 - conceptualisations of rewilding 26–27, 415
 - urban rewilding 167
- Australian brush turkey (*Alectura lathami*) 167
- autonomous vehicles, role in urban rewilding 295–298
- autonomy discourse 44–45
 - attitudes to rewilding 146–147
 - Britain 226–227
 - wilderness/wildness 45
- back-breeding 316
 - aurochs 316–317
- baseline states 4
 - moving targets 209–210
 - psychology of rewilding 195
 - restoration ecology 209
 - and trophic rewilding 81
- bears *see* black bear; brown bear; grizzly bear
- beaver (*Castor fiber*) 77, 80–81, 195, 210–212
 - Britain 228, 231–232
 - translocation of species 313–314
- Bekoff, Marc (*Rewilding our Hearts*) 184
- beliefs 189–190; *see also* attitudes to rewilding
- biocentric values 189; *see also* value orientations
- biodiversity 1
 - Britain 227–228
 - definitions 73
 - globalisation of conservation efforts 65–66
 - historical development of concept 19
 - and land abandonment 106–108, 362–363
 - psychology of rewilding 197
 - top-down control of ecosystems 345
 - trophic rewilding 76, 77–78, 80–81, 83
 - urban rewilding 165, 171–172
 - and wilderness/wildness 15, 16–18
- biophilia 144
- Biophillic Cities* (Timothy Beatley) 287
- biophobia 144
- biotic factors, ecosystem restoration 248
- birds, risks of rewilding 357
- bison (*Bison bison*)
 - governance of rewilding 389–390, **393**, 406
 - Pleistocene rewilding 62
 - Romanian Danube delta 50
 - Yellowstone National Park 82–83
- black bear (*Ursus americanus*) **249–252**
- Bolson tortoise (*Gopherus flavomarginatus*) 59–60
- borderland, wildness as 44–45, 50
- bottom-up control/bottom-up processes
 - Britain 227
 - ecosystems 56, 57
 - see also* vegetation succession
- Brazil, Cerrado–Pantanal corridors
 - project 21
- Brexit, impact on rewilding projects 223, 240
- British case study 222–224
 - definitions of rewilding 225–228
 - future prospects 240–242
 - geography of rewilding 229–232
 - human dimensions 234–238
 - outcomes 238–240
 - practical projects 229–232, 230
 - spatial scales 232–233
 - visions/management strategies 233–234
 - see also* United Kingdom
- Broken Circle Earth art project 212–214, 213, 218
- brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), introductions **249–252**
 - attitudes to 154
 - Britain 231
- brush turkey, Australian (*Alectura lathami*) 167
- Burke, E. (*A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origins of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful*) 37
- CAFN *see* Champagne and Aishihik First Nations' people
- Callaeidae family, New Zealand 314
- Cambodia, tiger introductions 391–392, **393**
- camera traps 288, 290
- Canada, bison 389–390, **393**, 406
- captive animal sources, carnivores 254–255
- capture methodology, carnivores 255
- carbon storage and sequestration
 - Britain 239
 - land abandonment 108
 - see also* climate change
- carnivore introductions 9–10, 248, 270, 418
- active rewilding **249–252**, 249–252, 254–257
 - attitudes to rewilding 154
 - and biodiversity 18
 - Britain 228
 - conflicts with human interests 248, 254, 261–265
 - cost-benefits 267–268
 - ecological impacts 77
 - examples/case studies **249–252**

428 INDEX

- carnivore introductions (cont.)
 - future of rewilding 423
 - habitat needs 260–261
 - historical development of rewilding
 - concept 19
 - mortality and illegal killing 265–266
 - passive rewilding **249–252**, 249–252, 257–258
 - Pleistocene rewilding 61–62
 - risks of rewilding 356–359
 - South Africa 253
 - spatial scales 254, 259, 268–269
 - special features of large carnivores 252–254
 - translocation of species 312–313
 - Wales 237
 - see also specific predators by name*
- Carrifran Wildwood project, Scotland 114–115
- Cartesian dualism *see* dualisms
- Cerrado–Pantanal corridors project, Brazil 21
- challenges of rewilding 4, 9–10, 174–176
- Champagne and Aishihik First Nations' (CAFN) people, Canada 389–390, **393**
- change *see* climate change; environmental change; urban transformation
- charismatic species 46, 65, 68, 217, 267, 415
- cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) **249–252**, 255
- Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, Ukraine 116
- Chihuahuan Desert, Bolson tortoise reintroductions 59–60
- cities as biodiversity 'hotspots' 165, 171–172; *see also* urban rewilding
- City Beautiful movement, USA 282
- climate change
 - attitudes to rewilding 188
 - psychology of rewilding 195–196
 - relevance of historical ecosystems 132
 - trophic rewilding 87, 90
 - urban rewilding 298–299
- cloning, de-extinction methods 316
- cognitive components of rewilding 189–190; *see also* attitudes to rewilding
- collaborative ethos 175–176; *see also* community engagement
- colonialism 34, 38
- colonisation, abandoned land *see* vegetation succession
- community engagement 50
 - Britain 236–237
 - environmental change 422
 - urban rewilding 175–176
- Community Nature Conservancies, Africa 28
- Community Nature Conservancies, India 25
- Community of Arran Seabed Trust (COAST) 229
- competition, top-down control of ecosystems 331
- complexity *see* ecosystem complexity
- conflict resolution, humans 386–388, **393**, 394
 - Cambodian tiger introductions 392
 - Canadian bison introductions 389–390
 - Irish white-tailed sea eagle introductions 389
 - Taiwanese sika deer introductions 390–391
 - see also* adaptive co-management
- conflicts, human–wildlife *see* human–wildlife conflicts
- connectedness to nature 186
- connectivity, protected areas 8, 12, 29
 - African projects 28
 - Asian projects 24
 - Britain 232–233
 - historical development of rewilding
 - concept 19
 - wilderness/wildness 17–18
 - see also* corridors
- conservation introductions 303, 310
- conservation policy
 - future of rewilding 413
 - social constructions of nature 35–37
 - top-down control of ecosystems 345
 - trophic rewilding 84, 87–89
 - and wilderness/wildness 39–40, 45–51
 - see also* governance of rewilding
- conservation professionals *see* experts
- conservation targets, outcome evaluation 381–383
- conservation translocations 303
 - definition 304
 - projects utilising 305–307
 - success rates 307–309
 - see also* translocation of species
- constructivism/social constructions of nature 35–37
- continuum, rewilding 376, 416, 424
- control, concept of 13; *see also* self-willed land
- corridors, habitat
 - abandonment 111, 111
 - Pleistocene rewilding 55–56
 - trophic rewilding 84
 - see also* connectivity
- cortisol levels, and interactions with nature 170
- cost-benefits
 - abandonment 106–108
 - carnivore introductions 267–268
 - see also* funding rewilding
- cougar (*Puma concolor*) **249–252**
- coyote (*Canis latrans*) 284, 290, 292, 293–294, 358
- culling animals *see* lethal control
- cultural factors, rewilding 39–40
 - attitudes to rewilding 148, 157
 - psychology of rewilding 185–187, 197
- Cuningar Loop, River Clyde, Scotland case study 113–114
- curation metaphor, rewilding as 201–202, 211–212, 215, 217–218, 416; *see also* Earth art project
- danger *see* risks of rewilding
- de-extinction 304, 316

- dead wood, value of 153, 155–156, 159, 418
- decision-making processes
 - carnivore introductions 264
 - psychology of rewilding 187
 - urban rewilding 175–176
 - see also* conservation policy; governance; structured decision-making
- deer 62; *see also* red deer; roe deer; sika deer; white-tailed deer
- definitions 1, 4, 7, 8, 12–13, 376
 - abandonment 100–101
 - attitudes to rewilding 143, 144, 150
 - British case study 225–228
 - historical development of concept 18–20
 - naturalness 195
 - restoration ecology 123–125
 - translocation of species 304
 - trophic rewilding 73–75
 - urban rewilding 166–167, 168
 - wilderness/wildness 13–18, 42–43, 51, 195
 - wildlife management 189
- deindustrialisation, and urban rewilding 286
- demographics, species 331
- designed ecosystems, restoration ecology 135–136
- development continuum 387, 388, 392–394, 405–406
- digital images, urban rewilding 287–293, 290, 292
- dingo (*Canis dingo*) 357–358
- disease transmission, risks of rewilding 357
- dispersal biology, carnivore introductions 257–258
- disturbance, impact of large herbivores 77
- divine, transcendental nature of wilderness 38
- domesticated wilderness 38
- drones, information communications technologies 290–293
- dualisms 413
 - othering of nature 42–43
 - social constructions of nature 36
- Dyna-CLUE model, land abandonment 103, 104
- Earth art* project
 - American installation *see* Spiral Jetty, Great Salt Lake
 - European installation 212–214, 213, 218
- Earth First! 46
- eco-imperialism 65
- ecological baselines *see* baseline states
- ecological boredom 165
- Ecological Corridor of the Americas 21
- ecological health of landscapes 184
- ecological knowledge, and attitudes to rewilding 156, 157, 187, 188, 194, 418
- ecological memory, trophic rewilding 86–87
- ecological replacement
 - definition 304
 - outcomes 318
 - risks 318–319
- translocation of species 303, **306**, 314–318
- ecological restoration *see* restoration ecology
- ecological rewilding 8
 - restoration ecology 128–132, 130
 - translocation of species 303
- ecological risks *see* risks of rewilding
- ecosystem complexity
 - conservation targets 382
 - environmental auditing 378
 - risks of rewilding 366, 367–368
 - top-down control 325–326, 332, 345–346
- ecosystem disservices, urban rewilding 174
- ecosystem engineers 1, 313–314
 - definition 304
 - translocation of species 303
 - trophic rewilding 75–77
 - see also* beaver
- ecosystem impacts
 - evidence base 419
 - Pleistocene rewilding 56–58, 57, 60–65
 - restoration 248
 - translocation of species 311
 - trophic rewilding 81–83
- ecosystem productivity, top-down control 330
- ecosystem services 1
 - auditing 378–379
 - Britain 235, 239
 - land abandonment 116–117
 - restoration ecology 128–129, 130
 - top-down control 345
 - trophic rewilding 88
 - urban rewilding 167
- eco-tourism 49–50
 - attitudes to rewilding 185
 - Britain 226, 235–236, 239–240
 - carnivore introductions 267–268
- educational status, and attitudes to rewilding 155; *see also* ecological knowledge
- elephant (*Elephas maximus*), as replacement 317–318
- elk *see* American elk
- empirical evidence *see* evidence base
- engagement, public *see* community engagement
- entropy 201, 207
- environmental auditing 376–377; *see also* outcome evaluation
- environmental change
 - future of rewilding 420–423
 - risks of rewilding 361–362
 - see also* climate change
- environmental factors, human–nature relationships 148
- environmental health of landscapes 184
- environmental identity (EID), psychology of 186–187
- environmental justice *see* equity
- environmental volunteering, urban rewilding 173
- equity
 - Britain 235–236
 - carnivore introductions 263

430 INDEX

- equity (cont.)
 - future of rewilding 419–420, 421
 - urban rewilding 174–175
- ethical values *see* value orientations
- Eurasian lynx *see* lynx
- Europe
 - attitudes to rewilding 152–153, 159, 222–223
 - conceptualisations of rewilding 414
 - Earth art* project 212–214, 213, 218
 - projects utilising conservation translocations **306**
 - restoration ecology 22, 127
 - rewilding projects 2, 21–24, 47–51
 - see also* British case study; Rewilding Europe
- European Commission/Parliament
 - agri-environment indicators 103
 - Brexit 223, 240
 - Guidelines/Wilderness Register 16
 - Resolution on Wilderness in Europe 21
- evaluation of outcomes *see* outcome evaluation
- evidence base
 - attitudes to rewilding 143–144
 - auditing 383–384
 - deficits 4, 89–92
 - future of rewilding 418–420
 - top-down control of ecosystems 333–343
 - trophic rewilding 81–83, 89–92, 126
- evolutionary perspectives
 - Pleistocene rewilding 63–65
 - risks of rewilding 366–367
- experts, conservation
 - attitudes to rewilding 187, 191–195, **192**
 - value orientations 190–191
 - see also* ecological knowledge
- extant megafauna, conservation of 65–66
- extinct megafauna
 - reasons for extinction 57–58, 78–79
 - see also* ecological replacement; proxies for extinct fauna; Pleistocene rewilding
- farmland abandonment *see* abandonment
- fear of humans, mesocarnivores 358–359
- fear of wildness 50, 185–186, 187–188
- fenced conservation areas
 - auditing 381, 383–384
 - carnivore introductions 253
- fenced farmland, carnivore introductions
 - 261–262
- Feral* (Monbiot) 184, 222, 417
- Field of Dreams hypothesis 127
- fitness, top-down control of ecosystems 332
- flood control 158
- Florida panther (*Puma concolor*) **249–252**
- focal species 18; *see also* charismatic species; keystone species
- food security, and land abandonment
 - 116–117
- forests
 - attitudes to 158, 159
 - planting in Britain 234
- fortress conservation strategies 226, 422
- fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Norway 331
- functional images, attitudes to rewilding
 - 146–147, 148
- functional responses, top-down control 326, 327–328
- funding rewilding 10
 - Britain 236
 - outcome evaluation 375–376
- future of rewilding 413, 423–424
 - differing approaches 414–416
 - environmental change 420–423
- evidence base 418–420
- multidimensionality 416–418
- Galapagos Islands, giant tortoises 86–87
- Garden City movement, UK 282
- gardens, urban rewilding 172
- Garo Green Spine project, Asia 24
- gendered constructions of nature 38, 39
- genetically modified organisms (GMOs) 316, 317–319
- gentrification, green 175, 284
- geography of rewilding, Britain 229–232; *see also* spatial scales
- Germany
 - attitudes to rewilding 152
 - projects utilising conservation translocations **306**
- giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)
 - 110
- giant tortoises
 - ecological replacements 125–126, 315–316
 - Galapagos Islands 86–87
 - risks of rewilding 361
- global rewilding projects 2
- globalisation, and biodiversity conservation
 - 65–66
- GMOs *see* genetically modified organisms
- Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC) land 106
- Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique 28
- governance of rewilding 386–388, 405–407
 - case studies 389–392, **393**
 - common themes 392–394
 - environmental change 422–423
 - generic approaches 398–405, 399, 401, **404**
 - principles/models 394–398
 - psychology of rewilding 183–184, 187–189, **192**
 - see also* adaptive co-management; conservation policy
- Great Salt Lake *see* Spiral Jetty (Great Salt Lake)
- Greater Manas project 24
- green gentrification 175, 284
- greenhouse gases *see* carbon storage and sequestration; climate change
- grey wolf (*Canis lupis*) **249–252**
 - attitudes to rewilding 153–154
 - Britain 228, 231
 - psychology of rewilding 197

- restoration ecology 123, 125
- risks of rewilding 356
- translocation of species 312–313
- trophic cascades, Yellowstone 335–344, 336, 337
- trophic rewilding 82–83
- Yellowstone case study 266
- grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) 123, 332
- guided entropy 207
- habitat corridors *see* corridors
- habitat heterogeneity
 - Britain 227–228
 - land abandonment 365
 - trophic rewilding 86
- habitat needs, carnivore introductions 260–261
- habitat quality, translocation outcomes 310
- habitat use, top-down control of ecosystems 332
- health benefits, interactions with nature 167–170, 187
- herbivore introductions
 - Britain 228, 234
 - ecological impacts 77
 - European rewilding conceptualisations 47, 49–50
 - risks of rewilding 359–362, 360
 - see also specific species by name*
- heterogeneity *see* habitat heterogeneity
- hihi (*Notiomystis cincta*), translocation of species 311
- Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) 110
- historical development of rewilding concepts
 - 12–13, 29
 - African 27–29
 - Asian 24–26
 - Australian 26–27
 - definitions 13–16
 - European 21–24
 - Latin American 20–21
 - Pleistocene rewilding 55–56
 - rewilding 18–20
 - trophic rewilding 75–80
 - urban transformation 281–284
 - wilderness and biodiversity 16–18
 - wilderness and rewilding 13
- historical ecosystems, relevance in face of change 132–133; *see also* baseline states; Pleistocene rewilding
- historical fidelity, restoration ecology 208
- Homo sapiens see* human impacts
- hubris of rewilding 214–215, 218
- huia (*Heteralocha acutirostris*) 314
- human constructions of nature 35–37
- human dimensions, rewilding 9, 234–238, 416–418
- human-excluding narratives
 - Britain 225–226
 - ecological rewilding 131
 - indigenous peoples 38, 41–42
 - wilderness/wildness 40, 45–46, 47
- human impacts 29
 - Pleistocene extinctions 57–58
 - see also* Anthropocene; climate change
- human intervention, psychology of rewilding 183–184
- human microbiomes, urban rewilding 171–172
- human–nature relationships
 - attitudes to rewilding 143, 144, 145, 147–149
 - psychology of rewilding 195–196
 - urban rewilding 166–167
 - see also* social–ecological systems
- human overkill hypothesis 64, 78–79
- human population growth, and land abandonment 116–117
- human risk *see* risks of rewilding
- human well-being *see* well-being
- human–wildlife conflicts
 - auditing 380, 381
 - carnivore introductions 248, 254, 261–265
 - trophic rewilding 88–89
 - wilderness conceptualisations 50
- hunter-gatherer societies 13
- hunting, recreational 262, 267–268
 - to replace top predators 67
- hybrid landscapes 383–384
- iconic species *see* charismatic species
- identity and landscape
 - Britain 225
 - psychology of 186–187
- iNaturalist social networking site 294–295
- inclusive images of rewilding 146–147
- India 25
- indigenous peoples, impact of rewilding 38, 41–42
- indigenous species ranges
 - definition 304
 - translocation of species 303, 310
- individual differences, rewilding attitudes 185–187, 193
- information communications technologies, role in urban rewilding 284–285, 287–293
- interspecies cloning 316
- international rewilding projects 2
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
 - definitions of wilderness/wildness 15–16
 - guidelines for rewilding 386–387
 - Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe 252
 - reintroduction specialist group 252, 305
 - rewilding task force 1
 - success rates, conservation translocations 308
- introductions, ecological design
 - considerations 84–87; *see also* reintroductions
- Ireland, sea eagle study 389, 393, 395, 406
- IUCN *see* International Union for the Conservation of Nature
- ivory trade 65

432 INDEX

- jaguar (*Panthera onca*), Mexico 21
 Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) 110
 John Muir Trust, Britain 235–236, 237
 justice, environmental *see* equity
- Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA) 27
 Kenting National Park, Taiwan 390–391, 393
 Kerala, India 25
 keystone species
 and biodiversity 18
 Britain 223
 definition 304
 European rewilding conceptualisations 48
 historical development of rewilding concept 19
 Pleistocene rewilding 55–56
 restoration ecology 123
 translocation of species 303
 trophic rewilding 75–77
 kill rates, predator–prey theory 327
 Killarney National Park, Ireland 389, 393, 395, 406
 killing of carnivores, illegal 265–266
 killing, mechanisms of top-down control 330–331
 knowledge, ecological *see* ecological knowledge
 kokako (*Callaeas* sp.) 314
 Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*) 124
- land abandonment *see* abandonment
 land-take 99
 landscape management, Britain 233–234; *see also* adaptive co-management; conservation policy; governance
 Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe (IUCN) 252
 large carnivores *see* carnivore introductions
 large herbivores *see* herbivore introductions
 Latin American projects 20–21
 Lawton Report, Britain 224
 legal definitions, wilderness/wildness 14–15
 legislation
 environmental protection 283
 trophic rewilding 84
 see also conservation policy
 leopard (*Panthera pardus*) 249–252
 lethal control/culling 265–266
 Oostvaardersplassen 211–212, 418
 outcome evaluation 382–383
 lion (*Panthera leo*) 249–252, 255
 African projects 28
 literature search, rewilding 5
 live feeds, webcams 290–293
 livestock predation, carnivore introductions 261–262
 Living Planet Report (WWF) 29
 local attitudes to rewilding 157–158
 lynx (*Lynx lynx*) 228, 231, 249–252
- Madeira, abandonment case study 115
 mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*) 317–318
 Management Effectiveness Tracing Tool (METT), Cambodian tiger introductions 391
 management strategies, Britain 233–234; *see also* adaptive co-management; conservation policy; governance
 manicured nature 183–184
 Manifesto for Pleistocene rewilding 46
 marine rewilding 229
 masculinity, constructions of nature 38, 39
 mastery of nature orientations 158
 Mauritian Islands 125–126
 megafauna
 conservation of 65–66
 definitions 73–75
 trophic rewilding 75–80
 see also carnivore introductions; extinct megafauna; herbivore introductions
 Mehrangarh Fort, Rajasthan 24
 Mesoamerican Biological Corridor 21
 mesocarnivores, fear of humans 358–359
 Mexican wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) 249–252
 Mexico, jaguar-based projects 21
 microbiome, human 171–172
 moa-nalo (extinct birds), replacement with tortoises 315–316
 Monbiot, George (*Feral*) 184, 222, 417
 monitoring programmes
 adaptive co-management 402–403
 carnivore introductions 256–257
 trophic rewilding 89
 Mont Blanc: Lines Written in the Vale of Chamouni (Shelly) 37–38
 mortality rates, carnivore introductions 265–266
 mosaic forest hypothesis 47
 mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) 123, 249–252
 moving targets 209–210; *see also* baseline states
 Muir, John 38, 39–40
 multidimensionality, rewilding 416–418
- National Elephant Corridor project 24
 National Parks, historical perspectives 283; *see also specific parks by name*
 National Rewilding Forum, Australia 26–27
 native species, proxies for 117
 natural recovery of populations *see* passive rewilding
 naturalistic landscapes, psychology of 183–184
 naturalness, incompatibility with wildness 195
 nature, social constructions 35–37
 nature-based tourism *see* eco-tourism
 nature deficit disorder 165, 234
 nature, perceptions
 attitudes to rewilding 146–147
 psychology of rewilding 182–183
 neoliberalism, ecosystem services 345

- Nepal, Terai Arc Landscape Programme 24, 25
- Netherlands
Earth art project 212–214, 213, 218
 perceptions of nature 146–147
 projects utilising conservation translocations **306**
 visions of nature concept 145–146
see also Oostvaardersplassen
- network society 284
- New Urban Agenda (UN General Assembly) 165
- New York High Line railway, Manhattan 135
- New Zealand, translocation of species 311, 314
- NIMBY (Not In My Backyard) effect 157–158
- non-governmental organisations (NGOs) 19, 391, **393**
 Britain 235–236
 Rewilding Australia 26
 Rewilding Britain 222, 226
 Rewilding Europe 48–50, 226, 421–422
 Wild Europe Initiative 16, 21–24, 414
see also governance
- non-human autonomy 44–45
- non-intervention management 109–110
- North America 45–47, 123
 attitudes to rewilding 151–152, 159, 222–223
 bison 389–390, **393**, 406
 City Beautiful movement 282
 Europeans settlers 37–39
 rewilding conceptualisations 18–21, 414
 wilderness conceptualisations 39–40
see also *Earth art* project; Pleistocene rewilding; Yellowstone National Park
- Norway, abandonment case study 115
- novel ecosystems 4
 restoration ecology 133–136
 trophic rewilding 81, 89, 90
- nutrient transport, impact of large fauna 61
- oceanic islands, trophic rewilding 85–86
- Oostvaardersplassen (OVP), Netherlands 47–48, 49–50
 designed ecosystems 135
 future of rewilding 421–422
 herbivore introductions 360, 361
 lethal control/culling 418
 Pleistocene rewilding 58–59
 rewilding as curation 217–218
 trophic rewilding 82–83
 wilderness vs. wildness 211–212
- othering of nature 38, 42–43
- outcome evaluation 375–376, 419, 420
 conservation targets 381–383
 criteria for auditing 377–379
 definitions 376
 environmental auditing 376–377
 need for auditing 380–381
 recommendations/research needs 383–384
 unexpected outcomes 381
 overgrazing, by deer 62, 109–110, 115
- parks, urban 167, 171–172, 282
- Paseo Pantera (Path of the Panther) 20
- passive management of artworks 207
- passive rewilding 8, 84, 99, 124–125
 approaches to 108–113
 Britain 227
 carnivores **249–252**, 249–252, 257–258
 definitions 100
 risks of rewilding 362–366, 363
 spatial ecology 110–112
 temporal/time factors 112, 113
 and urban rewilding 286
see also abandonment
- pastoral idyll, Britain 225
- pastoralism, development of 13
- payments for ecosystem services (PES) 235
- philanthropic approaches 236, 419–420
- A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origins of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful* (Burke) 37
- photography 282–283
 camera traps 288–290
 webcams 290–293
- pine marten (*Martes martes*) 228, 232
- pioneers, European settlers in America 39
- place, attachment to 225
- planetary-scale computation, role in urban rewilding 285
- Pleistocene Park, Siberia 59, 359–360
- Pleistocene rewilding 8, 20, 55, 67–68, 124, 416
 case studies 58–60
 conservation of extant megafauna 65–66
 dealing with grassland encroachment 66, 67
 ecological basis 56–58, 57
 ecosystem impacts 56–58, 57, 60–65
 functional outcomes and applications 66–67
 historical development of concept 55–56
 relevance of historical ecosystems 132, 210
 species geographic range/size relationship 64, 64–65
 translocation of species 303
- Polesky State Radioecological Reserve, Belarus 116
- policy considerations *see* conservation policy
- political values, rewilding 39–40
- population density, human 223
- population growth of fauna, top-down control 329–330
- predation 1
- predator–prey interactions, impact of rewilding 356, 358, 366–367
- predator–prey theory 326–327, 344
- predators *see* carnivore introductions; top-down control
- preservation policies, wilderness/wildness 39–40
- prey-dependent theory 328
- Primula scandinavica* 363
- pristine environments 34, 35, 38, 424
 historical perspectives 283
 wilderness vs. wildness 212

434 INDEX

- process art 207
- productivity of ecosystems, and top-down control 330
- professionals *see* experts
- protected areas (PAs)
 - IUCN definitions 15–16
 - size criteria 23, 28
 - see also* connectivity
- proxies for extinct fauna 56, 85
 - aurochs 316–317
 - de-extinction 316
 - giant tortoises 125–126, 315–316
 - novel ecosystems 134
 - restoration ecology 210
 - risks of rewilding 361
 - translocation of species 310
 - woolly mammoth 317–318
 - see also* ecological replacement
- proxies for native species 117
- psychology of rewilding 182, 196–198
 - climate change 195–196
 - ecological health of landscape 184
 - individual differences in attitudes 185–187, 193
 - landscape management 183–184, 187–189, 192
 - survey of conservation experts 191–195, 192
 - value orientations 189–190
 - wilderness/wildness 182–185
- public attitudes to rewilding *see* attitudes to rewilding
- public engagement *see* community engagement
- quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), Yellowstone National Park 335–344, 336, 337
- quantification of outcomes *see* outcome evaluation
- ratio-dependent predator–prey theory 328
- rationalism, social constructions of nature 36–37
- recovery, historical development of concept 18–20
- recreational hunting *see* hunting
- red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)
 - Oostvaardersplassen 82–83
 - Scottish Highlands 109–110, 115
- red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Norway 331
- red kite (*Milvus milvus*), Britain 232
- red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*), Britain 232
- red wolf (*Canis rufus*) **249–252**
- refugia 16
- reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*) 362
- reinforcement
 - definition 304
 - translocation of species **306**, 318, 319
- Reintroduction Specialist Group (RSG), IUCN Species Survival Commission 252, 305
- reintroductions 7
 - definition 304
 - psychology of rewilding 187–188
 - risks 318–319
 - translocations 303, **306**, 312–314, 318
 - see also* active rewilding; carnivore introductions; herbivore introductions
- relational conceptualisations of wildness 44, 414
- release methodology, carnivore introductions 256
- remote sensing
 - mapping/modelling land abandonment 105–106
 - and urban rewilding 287–293, 290, 292
- renaissance 281–284
- research studies *see* evidence base
- resilience, ecological 420–423
- restoration ecology 4, 8, 123–125, 136–137, 416
 - designed ecosystems 135–136
 - ecological rewilding 128–132, 130
 - ecosystem services 128–129, 130
 - European projects 22, 127
 - historical development of rewilding concept 18–20
 - management strategies 134
 - novel ecosystems 133–136
 - relevance of historical ecosystems 132–133
 - restoration of nature vs. art 206–208
 - vs. rewilding 208–210
 - trophic rewilding 124, 125–128
- Rewilding Australia 26
- Rewilding Britain 222, 226
- Rewilding Europe 48–50, 226, 421–422
- Rewilding Institute 46
- Rewilding our Hearts* (Bekoff) 184
- rhino horn trade 65
- right to roam legislation, Britain 236
- risks of rewilding 355, 367–368
 - and attitudes to rewilding 157–158
 - carnivore introductions 262
 - evolutionary perspectives 366–367
 - IUCN/SSC guidelines 386–387
 - outcome evaluation 380, 383–384
 - passive rewilding 362–366, 363
 - translocation of species 318–319
 - trophic rewilding 88–89, 356–362, 360
- roadkill, urban rewilding 296–297
- rock lobster (*Jasus lalandii*) 356
- roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) 329–330
- Romania
 - attitudes to rewilding 152
 - human–nature relationships 147–148
 - rewilding project 49–50
- Romanticism 37–40, 281–282
- saddleback (*Philesturnus* sp.) 314
- safety *see* risks of rewilding
- satellite data *see* remote sensing
- Scar Close nature reserve, Yorkshire Dales 114

- science of rewilding 418–420; *see also* evidence base
- Scotland/Scottish Highlands 419–420
 - beaver reintroduction 313–314
 - British case study 225
 - ecological rewilding 129–131
 - geography of rewilding 229–232
 - non-intervention management 109–110, 115
- sea eagles (*Haliaeetus* sp.) case study 389, 393, 395, 406
- sea lions/seals, webcam data 292–293
- seed dispersal, impact of large herbivores 77
- self-regulating ecosystems, definition 73
- self-willed land 13, 14–15, 16, 414
- semi-natural landscapes, European 49
- Sheffield urban parks, UK 171
- Shelly, Percy Bysshe 37–38
- Sierra Club 39–40
- sika deer, Kenting National Park, Taiwan 390–391, **393**
- Sistine Chapel* debate, restoration of artworks 206–208
- site-specific attitudes to rewilding 157–158
- size criteria *see* spatial scales
- size-specific predation 328–330
- Smithson, Robert *see* Spiral Jetty *Earth art* project
- snapshots of the past 209; *see also* baseline states
- social benefits, interactions with nature 167–170
- social constructions of nature 35–37
- social-ecological systems 7, 414
 - concept of control 13
 - future of rewilding 423–424
 - governance of rewilding 387, 388
- social justice *see* equity
- social licence to operate (SLO) 397–398, 405–407, 422
- social networking sites, urban rewilding 292, 293–295
- social perspectives/contexts
 - governance of rewilding 387, 388, 392–394
 - human-nature relationships 148–149
 - IUCN/SSC guidelines for rewilding 386–387
 - psychology of rewilding 197–198
 - translocation of species 311–312
 - trophic rewilding 87–89
- socioeconomic status, and attitudes to rewilding 155
- soil erosion, and land abandonment 108
- South Africa, carnivore introductions 253
- spatial scales, protected areas 23, 28
 - Britain 232–233
 - carnivore introductions 254, 259, 268–269
 - passive rewilding 110–112
 - Pleistocene rewilding 64, 64–65
 - restoration ecology 136–137
 - trophic rewilding 86
- species reintroductions *see* reintroductions
- species selection, trophic rewilding 92
- Species Survival Commission (SSC), IUCN 252, 305
- Spiral Hill, Netherlands *Earth art* project 212–214, 213, 218
- Spiral Jetty, Great Salt Lake, *Earth art* project 201–202
 - historic levels of Great Salt Lake 205
 - interpretations of the artwork 202–206
 - photographs 202, 205
 - restoration of artworks 206–208
- sport *see* hunting, recreational
- spotted hyaena (*Crocuta crocuta*) **249–252**
- staffing/staff training, carnivore introductions 257
- stakeholder involvement 387, 394
- statistical indices, abandonment 103–106, 104
- stewardship of nature orientation, forests 158
- stress levels, interactions with nature 170
- structured decision-making
 - definition 304
 - translocation of species 309
- sublime 37–38
- succession of vegetation *see* vegetation succession
- survey of attitudes, conservation experts 191–195, **192**
- Switzerland
 - attitudes to rewilding 153
 - human-nature relationships 147
 - projects utilising conservation translocations **306**
- symbolic meanings
 - carnivore introductions 263–264
 - rewilding 182
 - see also* psychology of rewilding
- Tauros cattle project 50
- taxonomic substitution 8, 386
 - ecological replacement of birds with tortoises 315–316
 - Pleistocene rewilding 66
 - trophic rewilding 85
- technology, role in rewilding *see* urban transformation
- temporal/time factors, abandonment 112, 113
- Terai Arc Landscape Programme, Nepal 24, 25
- Thoreau, Henry David 39–40, 43
- three C's argument (cores, carnivores and corridors)
 - abandonment 111, 111
 - Pleistocene rewilding 46, 55–56
- tiger (*Panthera tigris*) **249–252**
 - Cambodia 391–392, **393**
- top-down control of ecosystems 325–327, 344–346
 - age/size-specific predation 328
 - Britain 227
 - carnivore introductions 248
 - ecosystem productivity 330
 - evidence base 333–343
 - functional responses/trophic interactions 327–328

436 INDEX

- top-down control of ecosystems (cont.)
 - mechanisms 330–331
 - outcomes 331–332
 - Pleistocene rewilding 56, 57, 61–62
 - predator–prey theory 326–327, 344
 - rationale for conservation policy 345
 - trophic rewilding 73, 75–80
 - Yellowstone National Park 335–344, 336, 337
- top predators *see* carnivore introductions
- tortoises, Chihuahuan Desert 59–60; *see also* giant tortoises
- tourism *see* eco-tourism
- transcendental nature of wilderness 38
- transformation, urban *see* urban transformation
- translocation of species 303, 320
 - conservation translocation projects 305–307, **306**
 - conservation translocation success rates 307–309
 - definitions 304
 - ecological replacements 303, **306**, 314–318
 - outcomes 309–312, 318
 - reinforcement **306**, 318
 - reintroductions 303, **306**, 312–314
 - risks 318–319
 - taxonomy of species translocated 305
- transport methodology, carnivore introductions 255–256
- Tree for Life organisation 22
- tree planting, Britain 234
- trophic cascades 73, 335–344, 336, 337, 345–346
- trophic interactions, top-down control 327–328
- trophic rewilding 8, 66, 92–93
 - and biodiversity 76, 77–78, 80–81, 83
 - case studies 74–75
 - definitions 73–75
 - ecological basis 75–80
 - ecological design considerations 84–87
 - ecosystem impacts 81–83
 - empirical evidence 81–83, 126
 - functional outcomes 83
 - goals 80–81
 - implementation considerations 84
 - monitoring programmes 89
 - research needs 89–92, 91
 - restoration ecology 124, 125–128
 - risks and human–wildlife conflicts 88–89
 - risks of rewilding 356–362, 360
 - social perspectives 87–89
 - translocation of species 303
 - see also* carnivore introductions; herbivore introductions
- Uncommon Ground* (conference and book) 286
- unintentional rewilding 82
- United Kingdom 417
 - carnivore introductions 237
 - Garden City movement 282
 - projects utilising conservation translocations **306**
 - see also* British case study; Scotland/Scottish Highlands
- United States, Wilderness Act (1964) 14–15; *see also* North America; Yellowstone National Park
- urban rewilding 165–166, 176–177, 280–281, 415
 - attitudes to 136, 148–149, 155
 - categorisation of benefits model 168–174, 169
 - challenges of 174–176
 - definitions 166–167, 168
 - environmental change 421
 - health and social benefits 167–170
 - human–nature relationships 148–149, 166–167
 - incidental interactions 170, 171–172
 - intentional interactions 172, 173–174
 - less wild nature 170, 172
 - wilder nature 171–172, 173–174
- urban transformation 280–281, 298–299
 - autonomous vehicles 295–298
 - digital images/remote sensing 287–293, 290, 292
 - historical perspectives 281–284
 - information communication 284–285, 287–293
 - social networking sites 292, 293–295
 - wilderness/wildness 281–284, 286–287
- utilitarian approaches to nature 148–149
- value orientations **143**, 144–145, 417
 - carnivore introductions 263–264
 - outcome evaluation 379, 382–383
 - psychology of rewilding 189–190
 - restoration ecology 136
 - rewilding 39–40
 - see also* attitudes to rewilding
- vegetation succession 1
 - abandoned land 100, 107, 128–129
 - restoration ecology 124–125, 128–129
 - see also* passive rewilding
- visions of nature **143**, 144, 145–146
- volunteering, environmental 173
- Wales, carnivore introductions 237
- webcams 290–293
- well-being, and interactions with nature 167–170, 187
- welfare *see* animal welfare
- white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) 167
- white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*)
 - Britain 228, 232
 - governance of rewilding 389, **393**, 395, 406
- wild boar (*Sus scrofa*), Britain 228, 231
- Wild Country project, Australia 26
- Wild Europe Initiative (WEI) 16, 21–24, 414
- wild population sources, carnivore introductions 254–255
- Wilderness Act (US, 1964) 14–15, 414

Wilderness Movement, America 39–40	wildlife comebacks/immigration 82
Wilderness Society, Australia 26	wildlife gardening, urban rewilding 173–174
wilderness/wildness 7, 34–35, 50, 413	wildlife–human conflicts <i>see</i> human–wildlife
American National Park project 40–42	conflicts
attitudes to rewilding 146–147, 148,	wildlife management, definition 189; <i>see also</i>
149–156	adaptive co-management; conservation
big wilderness 55	policy; governance
and biodiversity 15, 16–18	wildlife value orientations (WVOs) 154
and conservation/preservation policies	willows (<i>Salix</i> sp.), Yellowstone National Park
39–40, 45–51	63
definitions 13, 15–16, 195, 225–228	wolf <i>see</i> grey wolf; red wolf
human excluding narratives 40	wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>) 249–252
imaginaries of 35	woody encroachment of grasslands 66, 67
and naturalness 195	woolly mammoth (<i>Mammuthus primigenius</i>)
psychology of rewilding 182–185	317–318
vs. restoration 210–212	Worldwide Fund for Nature (<i>Living Planet</i>
Romanticism 37–40	<i>Report</i>) 29
social constructions of nature 35–37	Yakutia Republic, Siberia, Pleistocene Park 59
and urban rewilding 281–284, 286–287	Yellowstone National Park, USA 40–42
wildness as autonomy 45	grey wolf case study 266
wildness as relational concept 44	trophic cascades 335–344, 336, 337
wilderness vs. wildness 42–43, 51, 210–212	willows 63
wildfires, megafaunal extinction 79	zoöpolis 287
Wildlands Network 12, 17, 21, 46, 123	