

James D Bever

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

158
papers

19,461
citations

18887

64
h-index

13635

134
g-index

160
all docs

160
docs citations

160
times ranked

13351
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Manipulating plant microbiomes in the field: Native mycorrhizae advance plant succession and improve native plant restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 1976-1985.	1.9	21
2	Perennial, but not annual legumes synergistically benefit from infection with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and rhizobia: a meta-analysis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 505-514.	3.5	27
3	Can Nucleation Bridge to Desirable Alternative Stable States? Theory and Applications. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2022, 103, e01953.	0.2	2
4	Microbial mediators of plant community response to long-term N and P fertilization: Evidence of a role of plant responsiveness to mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 2721-2735.	4.2	12
5	Environmental identification of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi using the LSU rDNA gene region: an expanded database and improved pipeline. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2022, 32, 145-153.	1.3	16
6	Plant-soil feedback as a driver of spatial structure in ecosystems. <i>Physics of Life Reviews</i> , 2022, 40, 6-14.	1.5	10
7	Preferential Allocation of Benefits and Resource Competition among Recipients Allows Coexistence of Symbionts within Hosts. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 199, 468-479.	1.0	1
8	Native mycorrhizal fungi improve milkweed growth, latex, and establishment while some commercial fungi may inhibit them. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.0	7
9	Evidence for the evolution of native plant response to mycorrhizal fungi in post-agricultural grasslands. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	0.8	1
10	Celebrating INVAM: 35 years of the largest living culture collection of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2021, 31, 117-126.	1.3	7
11	Soil microbial legacy drives crop diversity advantage: Linking ecological plant-soil feedback with agricultural intercropping. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 496-506.	1.9	50
12	Utility of large subunit for environmental sequencing of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: a new reference database and pipeline. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 3048-3052.	3.5	20
13	Adaptation of plant-mycorrhizal interactions to moisture availability in prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2021, 29, .	1.4	7
14	Root pathogen diversity and composition varies with climate in undisturbed grasslands, but less so in anthropogenically disturbed grasslands. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021, 15, 304-317.	4.4	26
15	Evidence of Adaptation of Little Bluestem to the Local Environment of Central Kansas. <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2021, 124, .	0.0	0
16	In-depth Phylogenomic Analysis of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Based on a Comprehensive Set of de novo Genome Assemblies. <i>Frontiers in Fungal Biology</i> , 2021, 2, .	0.9	15
17	Mycorrhizal types influence island biogeography of plants. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1128.	2.0	12
18	Microbiome influence on host community dynamics: Conceptual integration of microbiome feedback with classical host-microbe theory. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2796-2811.	3.0	22

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19	Enriched CO ₂ and Root-Associated Fungi (Mycorrhizae) Yield Inverse Effects on Plant Mass and Root Morphology in Six <i>Asclepias</i> Species. <i>Plants</i> , 2021, 10, 2474.	1.6	0
20	Biochar soil amendments in prairie restorations do not interfere with benefits from inoculation with native arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 785-795.	1.4	13
21	Pathogens and Mutualists as Joint Drivers of Host Species Coexistence and Turnover: Implications for Plant Competition and Succession. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, 591-602.	1.0	23
22	Effects of the soil microbiome on the demography of two annual prairie plants. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 6208-6222.	0.8	2
23	Connections and Feedback: Aquatic, Plant, and Soil Microbiomes in Heterogeneous and Changing Environments. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020, 70, 548-562.	2.2	11
24	Community context for mechanisms of disease dilution: insights from linking epidemiology and plant-soil feedback theory. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1469, 65-85.	1.8	16
25	Abiotic and biotic context dependency of perennial crop yield. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234546.	1.1	7
26	Native plant abundance, diversity, and richness increases in prairie restoration with field inoculation density of native mycorrhizal amendments. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, S373.	1.4	17
27	Local adaptation of mycorrhizae communities changes plant community composition and increases aboveground productivity. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 192, 735-744.	0.9	25
28	A nucleation framework for transition between alternate states: short-circuiting barriers to ecosystem recovery. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03099.	1.5	18
29	Symbionts as Filters of Plant Colonization of Islands: Tests of Expected Patterns and Environmental Consequences in the Galapagos. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 74.	1.6	9
30	Mycorrhizal feedbacks generate positive frequency dependence accelerating grassland succession. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 622-632.	1.9	71
31	Beyond the black box: promoting mathematical collaborations for elucidating interactions in soil ecology. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02799.	1.0	8
32	Benefits of Native Mycorrhizal Amendments to Perennial Agroecosystems Increases with Field Inoculation Density. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2019, 9, 353.	1.3	9
33	Sensitivity to AMF species is greater in late-successional than early-successional native or nonnative grassland plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02855.	1.5	47
34	Climate Affects Plant-Soil Feedback of Native and Invasive Grasses: Negative Feedbacks in Stable but Not in Variable Environments. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.1	17
35	Effect of permafrost thaw on plant and soil fungal community in a boreal forest: Does fungal community change mediate plant productivity response?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1737-1752.	1.9	34
36	Soil microbiome mediates positive plant diversity-productivity relationships in late successional grassland species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1221-1232.	3.0	54

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37	When and where plant-soil feedback may promote plant coexistence: a meta-analysis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1274-1284.	3.0	195
38	Plant-soil feedbacks promote coexistence and resilience in multi-species communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211572.	1.1	28
39	Are two strategies better than one? Manipulation of seed density and soil community in an experimental prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 1021-1031.	1.4	12
40	Mycorrhizal fungi influence global plant biogeography. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 424-429.	3.4	74
41	Asymmetric facilitation induced by inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi leads to overyielding in maize/faba bean intercropping. <i>Journal of Plant Interactions</i> , 2019, 14, 10-20.	1.0	14
42	Mycorrhizal composition influences plant anatomical defense and impacts herbivore growth and survival in a life-stage dependent manner. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2018, 66, 29-35.	0.5	17
43	Disturbance reduces the differentiation of mycorrhizal fungal communities in grasslands along a precipitation gradient. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 736-748.	1.8	45
44	Sowing density effects and patterns of colonization in a prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 245-254.	1.4	10
45	The Plant Microbiome and Native Plant Restoration: The Example of Native Mycorrhizal Fungi. <i>BioScience</i> , 2018, 68, 996-1006.	2.2	107
46	Biogeography of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (Glomeromycota): a phylogenetic perspective on species distribution patterns. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2018, 28, 587-603.	1.3	100
47	Ecology of Floristic Quality Assessment: testing for correlations between coefficients of conservatism, species traits and mycorrhizal responsiveness. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2018, 10, plx073.	1.2	42
48	Frequency-dependent feedback constrains plant community coexistence. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1403-1407.	3.4	66
49	Evolutionary history of plant hosts and fungal symbionts predicts the strength of mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2018, 1, 116.	2.0	70
50	Carbon allocation and competition maintain variation in plant root mutualisms. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 5792-5800.	0.8	16
51	Relative importance of competition and plant-soil feedback, their synergy, context dependency and implications for coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1268-1281.	3.0	197
52	Plant-soil feedback contributes to intercropping overyielding by reducing the negative effect of take-all on wheat and compensating the growth of faba bean. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 415, 1-12.	1.8	63
53	Dominant mycorrhizal association of trees alters carbon and nutrient cycling by selecting for microbial groups with distinct enzyme function. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 214, 432-442.	3.5	173
54	Negative plant-phylosphere feedbacks in native Asteraceae hosts – a novel extension of the plant-soil feedback framework. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1064-1073.	3.0	50

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55	The missing link in grassland restoration: arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation increases plant diversity and accelerates succession. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1301-1309.	1.9	152
56	Evolutionary history shapes patterns of mutualistic benefit in <i>Acacia</i> –rhizobial interactions. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2016, 70, 1473-1485.	1.1	18
57	Plant preferential allocation and fungal reward decline with soil phosphorus: implications for mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01256.	1.0	94
58	<sc>AMF</sc>, phylogeny, and succession: specificity of response to mycorrhizal fungi increases for late–successional plants. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01555.	1.0	56
59	Home-field advantage? evidence of local adaptation among plants, soil, and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi through meta-analysis. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 16, 122.	3.2	148
60	Mycorrhizal composition can predict foliar pathogen colonization in soybean. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2016, 103, 46-53.	1.4	26
61	MycoDB, a global database of plant response to mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2016, 3, 160028.	2.4	90
62	Host discrimination in modular mutualisms: a theoretical framework for meta-populations of mutualists and exploiters. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20152428.	1.2	19
63	Phylogenetically Structured Differences in rRNA Gene Sequence Variation among Species of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi and Their Implications for Sequence Clustering. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 4921-4930.	1.4	31
64	Mitigating climate change through managing constructed-microbial communities in agriculture. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016, 216, 304-308.	2.5	56
65	Locally adapted arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi improve vigor and resistance to herbivory of native prairie plant species. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-16.	1.0	88
66	Crop diversification can contribute to disease risk control in sustainable biofuels production. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2015, 13, 561-567.	1.9	22
67	Spatial Heterogeneity in Soil Microbes Alters Outcomes of Plant Competition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125788.	1.1	32
68	Shading decreases plant carbon preferential allocation towards the most beneficial mycorrhizal mutualist. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 361-368.	3.5	86
69	Preferential allocation, physio–evolutionary feedbacks, and the stability and environmental patterns of mutualism between plants and their root symbionts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1503-1514.	3.5	129
70	Mycorrhizal response trades off with plant growth rate and increases with plant successional status. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1768-1774.	1.5	105
71	Plant–soil feedbacks as drivers of succession: evidence from remnant and restored tallgrass prairies. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-12.	1.0	106
72	Spatial soil heterogeneity has a greater effect on symbiotic arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities and plant growth than genetic modification with <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> toxin genes. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015, 24, 2580-2593.	2.0	30

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73	Maintenance of Plant Species Diversity by Pathogens. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2015, 46, 305-325.	3.8	320
74	Partner diversity and identity impacts on plant productivity in <i>Acacia</i> rhizobial interactions. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 130-142.	1.9	49
75	Joint Evolution of Kin Recognition and Cooperation in Spatially Structured Rhizobium Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95141.	1.1	9
76	Non-additive costs and interactions alter the competitive dynamics of co-occurring ecologically distinct plasmids. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20132173.	1.2	30
77	Ecological dynamics and complex interactions of <i>Agrobacterium</i> megaplasmids. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2014, 5, 635.	1.7	36
78	Dispersal and spatial heterogeneity allow coexistence between enemies and protective mutualists. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 3841-3850.	0.8	4
79	Coexistence and relative abundance in plant communities are determined by feedbacks when the scale of feedback and dispersal is local. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1195-1201.	1.9	53
80	The Coexistence of Hosts with Different Abilities to Discriminate against Cheater Partners: An Evolutionary Game-Theory Approach. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 183, 762-770.	1.0	40
81	Synergism and context dependency of interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and rhizobia with a prairie legume. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1045-1054.	1.5	144
82	Effect of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Bt) maize cultivation history on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal colonization, spore abundance and diversity, and plant growth. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2014, 195, 29-35.	2.5	22
83	Microbial phylotype composition and diversity predicts plant productivity and plant-soil feedbacks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 167-174.	3.0	79
84	Plant-soil feedbacks: the past, the present and future challenges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 265-276.	1.9	1,259
85	Soil aggregate stability increase is strongly related to fungal community succession along an abandoned agricultural field chronosequence in the Bolivian Altiplano. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 1266-1273.	1.9	90
86	A cooperative virulence plasmid imposes a high fitness cost under conditions that induce pathogenesis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1691-1699.	1.2	56
87	Response to Comment on "Conspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversity". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 338, 469-469.	6.0	5
88	Conspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 336, 904-907.	6.0	345
89	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi, and the productivity and structure of prairie grassland communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 170, 1089-1098.	0.9	63
90	Non-native plants and soil microbes: potential contributors to the consistent reduction in soil aggregate stability caused by the disturbance of North American grasslands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 212-222.	3.5	48

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91	Microbial Population and Community Dynamics on Plant Roots and Their Feedbacks on Plant Communities. <i>Annual Review of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 66, 265-283.	2.9	429
92	Inoculation with a Native Soil Community Advances Succession in a Grassland Restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012, 20, 218-226.	1.4	148
93	RESOURCE AND COMPETITIVE DYNAMICS SHAPE THE BENEFITS OF PUBLIC GOODS COOPERATION IN A PLANT PATHOGEN. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012, 66, 1953-1965.	1.1	24
94	REDUCED DROUGHT TOLERANCE DURING DOMESTICATION AND THE EVOLUTION OF WEEDINESS RESULTS FROM TOLERANCE-GROWTH TRADE-OFFS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012, 66, 3803-3814.	1.1	80
95	Consequences of simultaneous interactions of fungal endophytes and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi with a shared host grass. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 2090-2096.	1.2	67
96	Adaptation of <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> to coal tailings is mediated by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 251-255.	2.1	14
97	A conceptual framework for the evolution of ecological specialisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 841-851.	3.0	267
98	Forces that structure plant communities: quantifying the importance of the mycorrhizal symbiosis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 366-370.	3.5	149
99	Specificity between Neotropical tree seedlings and their fungal mutualists leads to plant "soil feedback. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2594-2603.	1.5	92
100	<> <i>Glomus candidum</i> <>, a new species of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi from North American grassland. <i>Mycotaxon</i> , 2010, 113, 101-109.	0.1	6
101	The interactive effects of plant microbial symbionts: a review and meta-analysis. <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2010, 51, 139-148.	1.2	137
102	Evolutionary change in agriculture: the past, present and future. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2010, 3, 405-408.	1.5	34
103	The Effect of Restoration Methods on the Quality of the Restoration and Resistance to Invasion by Exotics. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 181-187.	1.4	72
104	Negative plant "soil feedback predicts tree-species relative abundance in a tropical forest. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 752-755.	13.7	942
105	A meta-analysis of context-dependency in plant response to inoculation with mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 394-407.	3.0	889
106	Advancing Synthetic Ecology: A Database System to Facilitate Complex Ecological Meta-Analyses. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2010, 91, 235-243.	0.2	13
107	Rooting theories of plant community ecology in microbial interactions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 25, 468-478.	4.2	666
108	Mycorrhizal densities decline in association with nonnative plants and contribute to plant invasion. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 399-407.	1.5	240

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109	Evidence for the evolution of reduced mycorrhizal dependence during plant invasion. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 1055-1062.	1.5	152
110	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal species suppress inducible plant responses and alter defensive strategies following herbivory. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 160, 771-779.	0.9	115
111	Trade-offs between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal competitive ability and host growth promotion in <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 160, 807-816.	0.9	87
112	Preferential allocation to beneficial symbiont with spatial structure maintains mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 13-21.	3.0	407
113	Kin competition and the evolution of cooperation. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2009, 24, 370-377.	4.2	133
114	Mycorrhizal Symbioses and Plant Invasions. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2009, 40, 699-715.	3.8	388
115	Analogous effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the laboratory and a North Carolina field. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 180, 162-175.	3.5	49
116	Rhizobial mediation of <i>Acacia</i> adaptation to soil salinity: evidence of underlying trade-offs and tests of expected patterns. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 746-755.	1.9	47
117	Genomic Organization and Mechanisms of Inheritance in Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi: Contrasting the Evidence and Implications of Current Theories. , 2008, , 135-148.		9
118	MYCORRHIZAL SPECIES DIFFERENTIALLY ALTER PLANT GROWTH AND RESPONSE TO HERBIVORY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 210-218.	1.5	166
119	Coevolution of symbiotic mutualists and parasites in a community context. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 22, 120-126.	4.2	345
120	DIRECT AND INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF ENEMIES AND MUTUALISTS ON PLANT PERFORMANCE: A META-ANALYSIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1021-1029.	1.5	208
121	From Lilliput to Brobdingnag: Extending Models of Mycorrhizal Function across Scales. <i>BioScience</i> , 2006, 56, 889.	2.2	70
122	Biotic interactions and plant invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 726-740.	3.0	649
123	Mycorrhizal fungal identity and richness determine the diversity and productivity of a tallgrass prairie system. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 172, 554-562.	3.5	325
124	Variable responses of old-field perennials to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and phosphorus source. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 147, 348-358.	0.9	58
125	Spatio-temporal community dynamics induced by frequency dependent interactions. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 197, 133-147.	1.2	27
126	Three-Way Interactions among Mutualistic Mycorrhizal Fungi, Plants, and Plant Enemies: Hypotheses and Synthesis. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 167, 141-152.	1.0	157

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127	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi do not enhance nitrogen acquisition and growth of old-field perennials under low nitrogen supply in glasshouse culture. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 167, 869-880.	3.5	188
128	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: Hyphal fusion and multigenomic structure. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 433, E3-E4.	13.7	53
129	A New Kind of Ecology?. <i>BioScience</i> , 2004, 54, 440.	2.2	32
130	Soil community feedback and the coexistence of competitors: conceptual frameworks and empirical tests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 157, 465-473.	3.5	718
131	GRASSROOTS ECOLOGY: PLANT-MICROBE-SOIL INTERACTIONS AS DRIVERS OF PLANT COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2281-2291.	1.5	601
132	Dynamics within the Plant - Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Mutualism: Testing the Nature of Community Feedback. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2003, , 267-292.	0.4	8
133	Divergent phenologies may facilitate the coexistence of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a North Carolina grassland. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2002, 89, 1439-1446.	0.8	126
134	A novel theory to explain species diversity in landscapes: positive frequency dependence and habitat suitability. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 2389-2393.	1.2	59
135	Negative feedback within a mutualism: host-specific growth of mycorrhizal fungi reduces plant benefit. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 2595-2601.	1.2	341
136	NEGATIVE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SPATIAL SCALE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 21-27.	1.5	51
137	LOCAL ADAPTATION IN THE LINUM MARGINALE-MELAMPSORA LINI HOST-PATHOGEN INTERACTION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2002, 56, 1340-1351.	1.1	181
138	Host-specificity of AM fungal population growth rates can generate feedback on plant growth. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 244, 281-290.	1.8	169
139	Host-specificity of AM fungal population growth rates can generate feedback on plant growth. , 2002, , 281-290.		21
140	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi: More Diverse than Meets the Eye, and the Ecological Tale of Why. <i>BioScience</i> , 2001, 51, 923.	2.2	308
141	MECHANISMS OF PLANT SPECIES COEXISTENCE: ROLES OF RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA AND ROOT FUNGAL PATHOGENS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 3285-3294.	1.5	62
142	Evidence of a mycorrhizal mechanism for the adaptation of <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> (Poaceae) to high- and low-nutrient prairies. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 88, 1650-1656.	0.8	110
143	Coexistence under positive frequency dependence. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001, 268, 273-277.	1.2	63
144	MECHANISMS OF PLANT SPECIES COEXISTENCE: ROLES OF RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA AND ROOT FUNGAL PATHOGENS. , 2001, 82, 3285.		7

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145	Evolution of nitrogen fixation in spatially structured populations of Rhizobium. <i>Heredity</i> , 2000, 85, 366-372.	1.2	57
146	<i>Acaulospora colossica</i> sp. nov. from an old field in North Carolina and morphological comparisons with similar species, <i>A. laevis</i> and <i>A. koskei</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 1999, 91, 676-683.	0.8	18
147	Heritable variation and mechanisms of inheritance of spore shape within a population of <i>Scutellospora pellucida</i> , an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1999, 86, 1209-1216.	0.8	51
148	Mycorrhizal status of the genus <i>Carex</i> (Cyperaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1999, 86, 547-553.	0.8	114
149	Distribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in stands of the wetland grass <i>Panicum hemitomon</i> along a wide hydrologic gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 119, 586-592.	0.9	92
150	<i>Acaulospora colossica</i> sp. nov. from an Old Field in North Carolina and Morphological Comparisons with Similar Species, <i>A. laevis</i> and <i>A. koskei</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> , 1999, 91, 676.	0.8	19
151	Evolutionary dynamics of rhizopine within spatially structured rhizobium populations. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1998, 265, 1713-1719.	1.2	22
152	MAINTENANCE OF DIVERSITY WITHIN PLANT COMMUNITIES: SOIL PATHOGENS AS AGENTS OF NEGATIVE FEEDBACK. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 1595-1601.	1.5	230
153	Sexual Transmission of Disease and Host Mating Systems: Within-Season Reproductive Success. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1997, 149, 485-506.	1.0	101
154	Incorporating the Soil Community into Plant Population Dynamics: The Utility of the Feedback Approach. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1997, 85, 561.	1.9	929
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156	Host-Dependent Sporulation and Species Diversity of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a Mown Grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1996, 84, 71.	1.9	472
157	Discovery, measurement, and interpretation of diversity in arbuscular endomycorrhizal fungi (Glomales, Zygomycetes). <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1995, 73, 25-32.	1.2	103
158	Feedback between Plants and Their Soil Communities in an Old Field Community. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 1965-1977.	1.5	606