Ian A Dickie

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

115 papers	9,266 citations	47006 47 h-index	42399 92 g-index
121 all docs	121 docs citations	121 times ranked	10253 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pine invasion drives loss of soil fungal diversity. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 401-414.	2.4	13
2	Environmental and plant community drivers of plant pathogen composition and richness. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 496-504.	7.3	13
3	Agricultural landâ€use favours Mucoromycotinian, but not Glomeromycotinian, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi across ten biomes. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 1369-1382.	7.3	19
4	Evidence for Niche Differentiation in the Environmental Responses of Co-occurring Mucoromycotinian Fine Root Endophytes and Glomeromycotinian Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. Microbial Ecology, 2021, 81, 864-873.	2.8	17
5	Conspecific negative density dependence does not explain coexistence in a tropical Afromontane forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, .	2.2	3
6	Exotic plants accumulate and share herbivores yet dominate communities via rapid growth. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2696.	12.8	9
7	Soil sample pooling generates no consistent inference bias: a metaâ€analysis of 71 plantâ€“soil feedback experiments. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 1308-1315.	7.3	12
8	Land use, but not distance, drives fungal beta diversity. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03487.	3.2	7
9	High Maintenance of Rhizosphere Soil C and N Equilibrium Regardless of Plant Species or Species Traits. Frontiers in Soil Science, 2021, 1, .	2.2	4
10	Dualâ€mycorrhizal plants: their ecology and relevance. New Phytologist, 2020, 225, 1835-1851.	7.3	119
11	Community- and trophic-level responses of soil nematodes to removal of a non-native tree at different stages of invasion. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227130.	2.5	2
12	Rare species of woodâ€inhabiting fungi are not local. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02156.	3.8	3
13	Biotic interactions drive ecosystem responses to exotic plant invaders. Science, 2020, 368, 967-972.	12.6	59
14	Patterns of plant naturalization show that facultative mycorrhizal plants are more likely to succeed outside their native Eurasian ranges. Ecography, 2020, 43, 648-659.	4.5	18
15	Towards a framework for understanding the context dependence of impacts of nonâ€native tree species. Functional Ecology, 2020, 34, 944-955.	3.6	54
16	Communityâ€level direct and indirect impacts of an invasive plant favour exotic over native species. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2499-2510.	4.0	12
17	Rarity is a more reliable indicator of land-use impacts on soil invertebrate communities than other diversity metrics. ELife, 2020, 9, .	6.0	20
18	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0

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19	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0
20	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0
21	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0
22	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0
23	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227130.		0
24	Land use is a determinant of plant pathogen alphaâ€•but not betaâ€diversity. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 3786-3798.	3.9	50
25	Contrasting responses of soil nematode communities to native and non-native woody plant expansion. Oecologia, 2019, 190, 891-899.	2.0	7
26	Scale and complexity implications of making New Zealand predator-free by 2050. Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 2019, 49, 412-439.	1.9	28
27	DNA metabarcoding as a tool for invertebrate community monitoring: a case study comparison with conventional techniques. Austral Entomology, 2019, 58, 675-686.	1.4	41
28	DNA metabarcodingâ€"Need for robust experimental designs to draw sound ecological conclusions. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 1857-1862.	3.9	300
29	Oomycetes along a 120,000 year temperate rainforest ecosystem development chronosequence. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 39, 192-200.	1.6	10
30	Biases in the metabarcoding of plant pathogens using rust fungi as a model system. MicrobiologyOpen, 2019, 8, e780.	3.0	16
31	Symmetric assembly and disassembly processes in an ecological network. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 896-904.	6.4	19
32	Towards robust and repeatable sampling methods in <scp>eDNA</scp>â€based studies. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2018, 18, 940-952.	4.8	137
33	Sample storage conditions alter colonisation structures of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and, particularly, fine root endophyte. Plant and Soil, 2017, 412, 35-42.	3.7	25
34	Invasive N-fixer Impacts on Litter Decomposition Driven by Changes to Soil Properties Not Litter Quality. Ecosystems, 2017, 20, 1151-1163.	3.4	25
35	Fine root endophytes under scrutiny: a review of the literature on arbuscule-producing fungi recently suggested to belong to the Mucoromycotina. Mycorrhiza, 2017, 27, 619-638.	2.8	67
36	Priority effects are interactively regulated by topâ€down and bottomâ€up forces: evidence from wood decomposer communities. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 1054-1063.	6.4	41

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37	The emerging science of linked plantâ€“fungal invasions. New Phytologist, 2017, 215, 1314-1332.	7.3	140
38	Fine endophytes (<i>Glomus tenue</i>) are related to Mucoromycotina, not Glomeromycota. New Phytologist, 2017, 213, 481-486.	7.3	101
39	No single driver of biodiversity: divergent responses of multiple taxa across land use types. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01997.	2.2	25
40	Using DNA meta barcoding to assess New Zealand's terrestrial biodiversity. , 2017, 41, .		15
41	Loss of functional diversity and network modularity in introduced plant-fungal symbioses. AoB PLANTS, 2016, , plw084.	2.3	12
42	Soil microbial community structure explains the resistance of respiration to a dryâ€“rewet cycle, but not soil functioning under static conditions. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1430-1439.	3.6	55
43	Hierarchical neighbor effects on mycorrhizal community structure and function. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 5416-5430.	1.9	6
44	Towards management of invasive ectomycorrhizal fungi. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 3383-3395.	2.4	41
45	Evolutionary dynamics of tree invasions: complementing the unified framework for biological invasions. AoB PLANTS, 2016, , plw085.	2.3	25
46	A common framework for identifying linkage rules across different types of interactions. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1894-1903.	3.6	161
47	Host identity is a dominant driver of mycorrhizal fungal community composition during ecosystem development. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1565-1576.	7.3	173
48	Evolving insights to understanding mycorrhizas. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1369-1374.	7.3	31
49	Testing the coâ€invasion hypothesis: ectomycorrhizal fungal communities on <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Salix fragilis</i> in New Zealand. Diversity and Distributions, 2015, 21, 268-278.	4.1	65
50	Collembola in Southland beech litter and soil. New Zealand Entomologist, 2015, 38, 79-87.	0.3	1
51	Effects of climate change on the delivery of soilâ€mediated ecosystem services within the primary sector in temperate ecosystems: a review and New Zealand case study. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2844-2860.	9.5	36
52	Mycorrhizal coâ€invasion and novel interactions depend on neighborhood context. Ecology, 2015, 96, 2336-2347.	3.2	48
53	Redefining fine roots improves understanding of belowâ€ground contributions to terrestrial biosphere processes. New Phytologist, 2015, 207, 505-518.	7.3	906
54	Commercial forests: Native advantage. Science, 2015, 349, 1176-1176.	12.6	7

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55	Novel interactions between nonâ€native mammals and fungi facilitate establishment of invasive pines. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 121-129.	4.0	52
56	What can possibly go wrong?: The risks of introducing soil microorganisms from Antarctica into South America. Bosque, 2015, 36, 343-346.	0.3	4
57	Mycorrhizas in changing ecosystems[,]. Botany, 2014, 92, 149-160.	1.0	82
58	Soilâ€mediated effects of invasive ungulates on native tree seedlings. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 622-631.	4.0	76
59	Belowground legacies of Pinus contorta invasion and removal result in multiple mechanisms of invasional meltdown. AoB PLANTS, 2014, 6, .	2.3	68
60	Conflicting values: ecosystem services and invasive tree management. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 705-719.	2.4	230
61	Ecological significance of mineral weathering in ectomycorrhizal and arbuscular mycorrhizal ecosystems from a field-based comparison. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 69, 63-70.	8.8	79
62	Invasive belowground mutualists of woody plants. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 645-661.	2.4	141
63	A standardized set of metrics to assess and monitor tree invasions. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 535-551.	2.4	60
64	Tree invasions into treeless areas: mechanisms and ecosystem processes. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 663-675.	2.4	130
65	Deep thoughts on ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. New Phytologist, 2014, 201, 1083-1085.	7.3	6
66	Does host plant richness explain diversity of ectomycorrhizal fungi? Reâ€evaluation of Gao <i>etÂal</i>. (2013) data sets reveals sampling effects. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 992-995.	3.9	42
67	Rat invasion of islands alters fungal community structure, but not wood decomposition rates. Oikos, 2013, 122, 258-264.	2.7	17
68	Mycorrhizas and mycorrhizal fungal communities throughout ecosystem development. Plant and Soil, 2013, 367, 11-39.	3.7	152
69	Complex facilitation and competition in a temperate grassland: loss of plant diversity and elevated CO2 have divergent and opposite effects on oak establishment. Oecologia, 2013, 171, 449-458.	2.0	47
70	Response to Comment on â€œConspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversityâ€ Science, 2012, 338, 469-469.	12.6	5
71	Comment on â€œConspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversityâ€ Science, 2012, 338, 469-469.	12.6	11
72	No globally consistent effect of ectomycorrhizal status on foliar traits. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 845-852.	7.3	78

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73	Do assembly history effects attenuate from species to ecosystem properties? A field test with woodâ€inhabiting fungi. Ecology Letters, 2012, 15, 133-141.	6.4	184
74	Loss of a dominant nitrogenâ€fixing shrub in primary succession: consequences for plant and belowâ€ground communities. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 1074-1084.	4.0	62
75	Developing the Plan for Growth to go 'beyond carbon'. Proceedings of Institution of Civil Engineers: Waste and Resource Management, 2011, 164, 221-225.	0.8	1
76	Organic nutrient uptake by mycorrhizal fungi enhances ecosystem carbon storage: a model-based assessment. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 493-502.	6.4	332
77	Ecosystem service and biodiversity trade-offs in two woody successions. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 926-934.	4.0	96
78	Species- and community-level patterns in fine root traits along a 120â€ƒ000-year soil chronosequence in temperate rain forest. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 954-963.	4.0	221
79	Forces that structure plant communities: quantifying the importance of the mycorrhizal symbiosis. New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 366-370.	7.3	149
80	No â€˜homeâ€™ versus â€˜awayâ€™ effects of decomposition found in a grasslandâ€“forest reciprocal litter transplant study. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1482-1489.	8.8	85
81	Arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculum potential: a mechanism promoting positive diversityâ€“invasibility relationships in mountain beech forests in New Zealand?. Mycorrhiza, 2011, 21, 309-314.	2.8	17
82	Podocarp Roots, Mycorrhizas, and Nodules. Smithsonian Contributions To Botany, 2011, , 175-187.	0.7	21
83	Coâ€invasion by <i>Pinus</i> and its mycorrhizal fungi. New Phytologist, 2010, 187, 475-484.	7.3	233
84	Insidious effects of sequencing errors on perceived diversity in molecular surveys. New Phytologist, 2010, 188, 916-918.	7.3	161
85	Assembly history dictates ecosystem functioning: evidence from wood decomposer communities. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 675-684.	6.4	494
86	Negative soil feedbacks accumulate over time for nonâ€native plant species. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 803-809.	6.4	220
87	Plant host drives fungal phenology. Fungal Ecology, 2010, 3, 311-315.	1.6	13
88	Rooting theories of plant community ecology in microbial interactions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2010, 25, 468-478.	8.7	666
89	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities of oak savanna are distinct from forest communities. Mycologia, 2009, 101, 473-483.	1.9	28
90	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities and soil chemistry in harvested and unharvested temperate Nothofagus rainforests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 1069-1079.	1.7	51

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91	Towards a global view of ectomycorrhizal ecology. New Phytologist, 2008, 180, 263-265.	7.3	47
92	Physiological and phenological responses of oak seedlings to oak forest soil in the absence of trees. Tree Physiology, 2007, 27, 133-140.	3.1	25
93	Is oak establishment in old-fields and savanna openings context dependent?. Journal of Ecology, 2007, 95, 309-320.	4.0	63
94	Host preference, niches and fungal diversity. New Phytologist, 2007, 174, 230-233.	7.3	181
95	TRAMPR: AN R package for analysis and matching of terminal-restriction fragment length polymorphism (TRFLP) profiles. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2007, 7, 583-587.	1.7	47
96	Using terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (T-RFLP) to identify mycorrhizal fungi: a methods review. Mycorrhiza, 2007, 17, 259-270.	2.8	135
97	On the perils of mycorrhizal status lists: the case of Buddleja davidii. Mycorrhiza, 2007, 17, 687-688.	2.8	18
98	A â€˜dirtyâ€™ business: testing the limitations of terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (TRFLP) analysis of soil fungi. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 873-882.	3.9	86
99	Soil modification by different tree species influences the extent of seedling ectomycorrhizal infection. Mycorrhiza, 2006, 16, 73-79.	2.8	39
100	Spatially disjunct effects of co-occurring competition and facilitation. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 1191-1200.	6.4	131
101	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities at forest edges. Journal of Ecology, 2005, 93, 244-255.	4.0	219
102	Shared ectomycorrhizal fungi between a herbaceous perennial (Helianthemum bicknellii) and oak () Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	7.3	83
103	Good-Enough RFLP Matcher (GERM) program. Mycorrhiza, 2003, 13, 171-172.	2.8	25
104	INFLUENCES OF ESTABLISHED TREES ON MYCORRHIZAS, NUTRITION, AND GROWTH OF QUERCUS RUBRA SEEDLINGS. Ecological Monographs, 2002, 72, 505-521.	5.4	157
105	Kit-Based, Low-Toxicity Method for Extracting and Purifying Fungal DNA from Ectomycorrhizal Roots. BioTechniques, 2002, 32, 52-56.	1.8	6
106	Vertical niche differentiation of ectomycorrhizal hyphae in soil as shown by Tâ€RFLP analysis. New Phytologist, 2002, 156, 527-535.	7.3	385
107	Effects of mycorrhizal fungi on plant populations. Plant and Soil, 2002, 244, 307-317.	3.7	75
108	Influences of Established Trees on Mycorrhizas, Nutrition, and Growth of Quercus rubra Seedlings. Ecological Monographs, 2002, 72, 505.	5.4	7

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109	Vesicularâ€“arbuscular mycorrhizal infection of Quercus rubra seedlings. New Phytologist, 2001, 151, 257-264.	7.3	91
110	Component growth efficiencies of mycorrhizal and nonmycorrhizal plants. New Phytologist, 2000, 148, 163-168.	7.3	58
111	Phosphorus deficiency, plant growth and the phosphorus efficiency index. Functional Ecology, 1999, 13, 733-736.	3.6	12
112	Tissue density and growth response of ectomycorrhizal fungi to nitrogen source and concentration. Mycorrhiza, 1998, 8, 145-148.	2.8	28
113	Native and exotic grasses share generalist foliar fungi in a Canterbury high country grassland. New Zealand Journal of Ecology, 0, , .	1.1	0
114	Virulence of the plant-associated endophytic fungus <i>Lecanicillium muscarium </i>to diamondback moth larvae. New Zealand Plant Protection, 0, 72, 253-259.	0.3	10
115	A risk to the forestry industry? Invasive pines as hosts of foliar fungi and potential pathogens. New Zealand Journal of Ecology, 0, , .	1.1	0