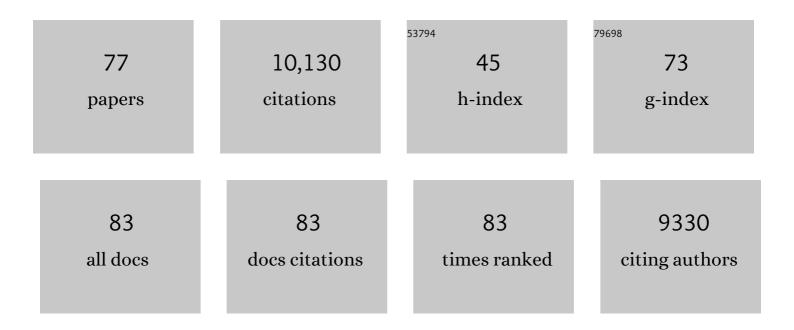
## **Thomas D Bruns**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3805247/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Towards a unified paradigm for sequenceâ€based identification of fungi. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 5271-5277.	3.9	2,997
2	The molecular revolution in ectomycorrhizal ecology: peeking into the black-box. Molecular Ecology, 2001, 10, 1855-1871.	3.9	683
3	Endemism and functional convergence across the North American soil mycobiome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6341-6346.	7.1	482
4	Measuring ectomycorrhizal fungal dispersal: macroecological patterns driven by microscopic propagules. Molecular Ecology, 2012, 21, 4122-4136.	3.9	331
5	A strong species?area relationship for eukaryotic soil microbes: island size matters for ectomycorrhizal fungi. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 470-480.	6.4	329
6	Multiple-host fungi are the most frequent and abundant ectomycorrhizal types in a mixed stand of Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) and bishop pine (Pinus muricata). New Phytologist, 1998, 139, 331-339.	7.3	231
7	Host Specificity in Ectomycorrhizal Communities: What Do the Exceptions Tell Us?. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2002, 42, 352-359.	2.0	226
8	Environmental filtering by <scp>pH</scp> and soil nutrients drives community assembly in fungi at fine spatial scales. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 6960-6973.	3.9	223
9	Detection of plotâ€level changes in ectomycorrhizal communities across years in an oldâ€growth mixedâ€conifer forest. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 619-630.	7.3	211
10	Ectomycorrhizal, vesicular-arbuscular and dark septate fungal colonization of bishop pine ( Pinus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 r	gBT /Overlo 2.8	ock 10 Tf 50 176
11	Chamber Bioaerosol Study: Outdoor Air and Human Occupants as Sources of Indoor Airborne Microbes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128022.	2.5	168
12	Spore dispersal of basidiomycete fungi at the landscape scale is driven by stochastic and deterministic processes and generates variability in plant–fungal interactions. New Phytologist, 2014, 204, 180-191.	7.3	166
13	Genomeâ€based estimates of fungal rDNA copy number variation across phylogenetic scales and ecological lifestyles. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 721-730	3.9	163

14	Genetic structure of a natural population of the ectomycorrhizal fungus Suillus pungens. New Phytologist, 1998, 138, 533-542.	7.3	157
15	Population, habitat and genetic correlates of mycorrhizal specialization in the 'cheating' orchids Corallorhiza maculata and C. mertensiana. Molecular Ecology, 1999, 8, 1719-1732.	3.9	157
16	Ectomycorrhizal fungal spore bank recovery after a severe forest fire: some like it hot. ISME Journal, 2016, 10, 1228-1239.	9.8	156
17	Rethinking ectomycorrhizal succession: are root density and hyphal exploration types drivers of spatial and temporal zonation?. Fungal Ecology, 2011, 4, 233-240.	1.6	155

18Small genets of Lactarius xanthogalactus , Russula cremoricolor and Amanita francheti in late-stage<br/>ectomycorrhizal successions. Molecular Ecology, 2001, 10, 1025-1034.3.9151

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19	Inoculum potential of <i>Rhizopogon</i> spores increases with time over the first 4 yr of a 99â€yr spore burial experiment. New Phytologist, 2009, 181, 463-470.	7.3	150
20	Priority effects determine the outcome of ectomycorrhizal competition between two Rhizopogon species colonizing Pinus muricata seedlings. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 631-638.	7.3	140
21	A continental view of pineâ€associated ectomycorrhizal fungal spore banks: a quiescent functional guild with a strong biogeographic pattern. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1619-1631.	7.3	126
22	Airborne Bacterial Communities in Residences: Similarities and Differences with Fungi. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91283.	2.5	120
23	Spore heat resistance plays an important role in disturbanceâ€mediated assemblage shift of ectomycorrhizal fungi colonizing <i>Pinus muricata</i> seedlings. Journal of Ecology, 2009, 97, 537-547.	4.0	112
24	Genetic isolation between two recently diverged populations of a symbiotic fungus. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 2747-2758.	3.9	100
25	Suilloid fungi as global drivers of pine invasions. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 714-725.	7.3	97
26	Spore dispersal of a resupinate ectomycorrhizal fungus, <i>Tomentella sublilacina,</i> via soil food webs. Mycologia, 2005, 97, 762-769.	1.9	96
27	Competition–colonization tradeoffs structure fungal diversity. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 1758-1767.	9.8	91
28	Stayin' alive: survival of mycorrhizal fungal propagules from 6-yr-old forest soil. Fungal Ecology, 2012, 5, 741-746.	1.6	85
29	Phylogenetic relationships among the pine stem rust fungi ( <i>Cronartium</i> and <i>Peridermium</i> ) Tj ETQq1	1,0.78431 1.9	14 rgBT /O∨
30	Competitive interactions among three ectomycorrhizal fungi and their relation to host plant performance. Journal of Ecology, 2007, 95, 1338-1345.	4.0	77
31	Water transfer via ectomycorrhizal fungal hyphae to conifer seedlings. Mycorrhiza, 2007, 17, 439-447.	2.8	75
32	The effects of heat treatments on ectomycorrhizal resistant propagules and their ability to colonize bioassay seedlings. Mycological Research, 2006, 110, 196-202.	2.5	73
33	lsotopic evidence of full and partial mycoâ€heterotrophy in the plant tribe Pyroleae (Ericaceae). New Phytologist, 2009, 182, 719-726.	7.3	73
34	Abundance and distribution of Corallorhiza odontorhiza reflect variations in climate and ectomycorrhizae. Ecological Monographs, 2009, 79, 619-635.	5.4	72
35	Root colonization dynamics of two ectomycorrhizal fungi of contrasting life history strategies are mediated by addition of organic nutrient patches. New Phytologist, 2003, 159, 141-151.	7.3	70
36	Phylogeny and taxonomy of <i>Macrolepiota</i> (Agaricaceae). Mycologia, 2003, 95, 442-456.	1.9	70

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	In vitro germination of nonphotosynthetic, mycoâ€heterotrophic plants stimulated by fungi isolated from the adult plants. New Phytologist, 2000, 148, 335-342.	7.3	68
38	<i>Rhizopogon</i> spore bank communities within and among California pine forests. Mycologia, 2003, 95, 603-613.	1.9	61
39	Comment on "Global assessment of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus diversity reveals very low endemismâ€: Science, 2016, 351, 826-826.	12.6	59
40	Passive dust collectors for assessing airborne microbial material. Microbiome, 2015, 3, 46.	11.1	55
41	Continentalâ€level population differentiation and environmental adaptation in the mushroom <i><scp>S</scp>uillus brevipes</i> . Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 2063-2076.	3.9	55
42	A Unique Signal Distorts the Perception of Species Richness and Composition in High-Throughput Sequencing Surveys of Microbial Communities: a Case Study of Fungi in Indoor Dust. Microbial Ecology, 2013, 66, 735-741.	2.8	52
43	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0222691.	2.5	52
44	Glomeromycotina: what is a species and why should we care?. New Phytologist, 2018, 220, 963-967.	7.3	51
45	Heterokaryosis is not required for virulence of <i>Heterobasidion annosum</i> . Mycologia, 1997, 89, 92-102.	1.9	48
46	Molecular revisitation of the genus Gastrosuillus. Mycologia, 1997, 89, 586-589.	1.9	48
47	Nitrogen and ectomycorrhizal fungal communities: what we know, what we need to know. New Phytologist, 2001, 149, 156-158.	7.3	48
48	Water sources and controls on waterâ€loss rates of epigeous ectomycorrhizal fungal sporocarps during summer drought. New Phytologist, 2009, 182, 483-494.	7.3	45
49	Microbes and associated soluble and volatile chemicals on periodically wet household surfaces. Microbiome, 2017, 5, 128.	11.1	45
50	Regional specialization of Sarcodes sanguinea (Ericaceae) on a single fungal symbiont from the Rhizopogon ellenae (Rhizopogonaceae) species complex. American Journal of Botany, 2000, 87, 1778-1782.	1.7	44
51	The theory of island biogeography applies to ectomycorrhizal fungi in subalpine tree "islands―at a fine scale. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01677.	2.2	43
52	Ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity predicted to substantially decline due to climate changes in North American Pinaceae forests. Journal of Biogeography, 2020, 47, 772-782.	3.0	42
53	Fungi isolated from Miscanthus and sugarcane: biomass conversion, fungal enzymes, and hydrolysis of plant cell wall polymers. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2015, 8, 38.	6.2	41
54	Cryptic species in the <i>Puccinia monoica</i> complex. Mycologia, 1998, 90, 846-853.	1.9	38

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55	Molecular phylogeny of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi <i>Glomus sinuosum</i> and <i>Sclerocystis coremioides</i> . Mycologia, 2000, 92, 282-285.	1.9	34
56	Survey of corticioid fungi in North American pinaceous forests reveals hyperdiversity, underpopulated sequence databases, and species that are potentially ectomycorrhizal. Mycologia, 2017, 109, 115-127.	1.9	31
57	Pyrophilous fungi detected after wildfires in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park expand known species ranges and biodiversity estimates. Mycologia, 2020, 112, 677-698.	1.9	25
58	Heterokaryosis Is Not Required for Virulence of Heterobasidion annosum. Mycologia, 1997, 89, 92.	1.9	24
59	Spatial structure and richness of ectomycorrhizal fungi colonizing bioassay seedlings from resistant propagules in a Sierra Nevada forest: comparisons using two hosts that exhibit different seedling establishment patterns. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 374-383.	1.9	24
60	Phylogenetic assessment of global Suillus ITS sequences supports morphologically defined species and reveals synonymous and undescribed taxa. Mycologia, 2016, 108, 1216-1228.	1.9	22
61	Smallâ€scale spatial variability in the distribution of ectomycorrhizal fungi affects plant performance and fungal diversity. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 1192-1202.	6.4	21
62	Wild boars as spore dispersal agents of ectomycorrhizal fungi: consequences for community composition at different habitat types. Mycorrhiza, 2017, 27, 165-174.	2.8	17
63	Symbiotic interactions above treeline of longâ€lived pines: Mycorrhizal advantage of limber pine ( <i>Pinus flexilis</i> ) over Great Basin bristlecone pine ( <i>Pinus longaeva</i> ) at the seedling stage. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 908-916.	4.0	16
64	The developing relationship between the study of fungal communities and community ecology theory. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 39, 393-402.	1.6	15
65	Comparative genomics of pyrophilous fungi reveals a link between fire events and developmental genes. Environmental Microbiology, 2021, 23, 99-109.	3.8	12
66	<i>Rhizopogon olivaceotinctus</i> increases its inoculum potential in heated soil independent of competitive release from other ectomycorrhizal fungi. Mycologia, 2019, 111, 936-941.	1.9	11
67	Testing the ecological stability of ectomycorrhizal symbiosis: effects of heat, ash and mycorrhizal colonization on Pinus muricata seedling performance. Plant and Soil, 2010, 330, 291-302.	3.7	10
68	<i>Suillus quiescens</i> , a new species commonly found in the spore bank in California and Oregon. Mycologia, 2010, 102, 438-446.	1.9	10
69	High resilience of the mycorrhizal community to prescribed seasonal burnings in eastern Mediterranean woodlands. Mycorrhiza, 2021, 31, 203-216.	2.8	8
70	Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci from the truffle-like ectomycorrhizal fungi Rhizopogon occidentalis and Rhizopogon vulgaris. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2005, 5, 608-610.	1.7	7
71	A non-linear effect of the spatial structure of the soil ectomycorrhizal spore bank on the performance of pine seedlings. Mycorrhiza, 2021, 31, 325-333.	2.8	3

72 Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0222691.

