Ana Crespo

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

128 papers	5,606 citations	71102 41 h-index	95266 68 g-index
131 all docs	131 docs citations	131 times ranked	3166 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	DNA extraction and PCR amplification method suitable for fresh, herbarium-stored, lichenized, and other fungi. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 1999, 216, 243-249.	0.9	354
2	Finding needles in haystacks: linking scientific names, reference specimens and molecular data for Fungi. Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation, 2014, 2014, bau061-bau061.	3.0	272
3	New primers for promising single-copy genes in fungal phylogenetics and systematics. Persoonia: Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi, 2009, 23, 35-40.	4.4	220
4	Phylogenetic generic classification of parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) based on molecular, morphological and chemical evidence. Taxon, 2010, 59, 1735-1753.	0.7	178
5	Cryptic species in lichen-forming fungi. IMA Fungus, 2010, 1, 167-170.	3.8	147
6	Testing morphology-based hypotheses of phylogenetic relationships in Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota) using three ribosomal markers and the nuclear RPB1 gene. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 44, 812-824.	2.7	131
7	A molecular phylogeny and a new classification of parmelioid lichens containing <i>Xanthoparmelia</i>Âtype lichenan (Ascomycota: Lecanorales). Taxon, 2004, 53, 959-975.	0.7	130
8	Antioxidant potential of lichen species and their secondary metabolites. A systematic review. Pharmaceutical Biology, 2016, 54, 1-17.	2.9	130
9	Cryptic species and species pairs in lichens: A discussion on the relationship between molecular phylogenies and morphological characters. Anales Del Jardin Botanico De Madrid, 2009, 66, 71-81.	0.4	122
10	Melanelixia and Melanohalea, two new genera segregated from Melanelia (Parmeliaceae) based on molecular and morphological data. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 873-884.	2.5	113
11	A review of the lichen family Parmeliaceae â€“ history, phylogeny and current taxonomy. Nordic Journal of Botany, 2012, 30, 641-664.	0.5	108
12	Environment and host identity structure communities of green algal symbionts in lichens. New Phytologist, 2018, 217, 277-289.	7.3	106
13	Evolution of complex symbiotic relationships in a morphologically derived family of lichenâ€forming fungi. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 1217-1226.	7.3	105
14	The potential of mitochondrial DNA for establishing phylogeny and stabilising generic concepts in the parmelioid lichens. Taxon, 2001, 50, 807-819.	0.7	97
15	Fungal specificity and selectivity for algae play a major role in determining lichen partnerships across diverse ecogeographic regions in the lichenâ€forming family Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota). Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 3779-3797.	3.9	94
16	Phylogenetic relationships and species concepts in Parmelia s. str. (Parmeliaceae) inferred from nuclear ITS rDNA and Î²-tubulin sequences. Lichenologist, 2004, 36, 37-54.	0.8	92
17	Major clades of parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) and the evolution of their morphological and chemical diversity. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2006, 39, 52-69.	2.7	87
18	Origin and Diversification of Major Clades in Parmelioid Lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) during the Paleogene Inferred by Bayesian Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28161.	2.5	86

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19	Parmelina quercina (Parmeliaceae, Lecanorales) includes four phylogenetically supported morphospecies. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 0, 91, 455-467.	1.6	84
20	Genetic distances within and among species in monophyletic lineages of Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota) as a tool for taxon delimitation. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2010, 56, 125-133.	2.7	77
21	Using a temporal phylogenetic method to harmonize family- and genus-level classification in the largest clade of lichen-forming fungi. Fungal Diversity, 2017, 84, 101-117.	12.3	75
22	Towards a revised generic classification of lecanoroid lichens (Lecanoraceae, Ascomycota) based on molecular, morphological and chemical evidence. Fungal Diversity, 2016, 78, 293-304.	12.3	72
23	Fungalâ€"algal association patterns in lichen symbiosis linked to macroclimate. New Phytologist, 2017, 214, 317-329.	7.3	72
24	Parmelia barrenoae, a new lichen species related to Parmelia sulcata (Parmeliaceae) based on molecular and morphological data. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 37-46.	0.8	65
25	Another example of cryptic diversity in lichen-forming fungi: the new species Parmelia mayi (Ascomycota: Parmeliaceae). Organisms Diversity and Evolution, 2011, 11, 331-342.	1.6	65
26	Phylogenetic significance of morphological characters in the tropical Hypotrachyna clade of parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2006, 40, 448-458.	2.7	62
27	<i>Remototrachyna</i>, a newly recognized tropical lineage of lichens in the Hypotrachyna clade (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota), originated in the Indian subcontinent. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 579-590.	1.7	61
28	Coalescent-Based Species Delimitation Approach Uncovers High Cryptic Diversity in the Cosmopolitan Lichen-Forming Fungal Genus Protoparmelia (Lecanorales, Ascomycota). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0124625.	2.5	61
29	rDNA ITS and Î²-tubulin gene sequence analyses reveal two monophyletic groups within the cosmopolitan lichen Parmelia saxatilis. Mycological Research, 2002, 106, 788-795.	2.5	59
30	HPLC isolation of antioxidant constituents from Xanthoparmelia spp.. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2010, 53, 165-171.	2.8	59
31	Molecular phylogeny of parmotremoid lichens (Ascomycota, Parmeliaceae). Mycologia, 2005, 97, 150-159.	1.9	56
32	Accelerated evolutionary rates in tropical and oceanic parmelioid lichens (Ascomycota). BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2008, 8, 257.	3.2	54
33	A first checklist of parmelioid and similar lichens in Europe and some adjacent territories, adopting revised generic circumscriptions and with indications of species distributions. Lichenologist, 2008, 40, 1-21.	0.8	52
34	A Tale of Two Hyper-diversities: Diversification dynamics of the two largest families of lichenized fungi. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10028.	3.3	52
35	Transoceanic Dispersal and Subsequent Diversification on Separate Continents Shaped Diversity of the Xanthoparmelia pulla Group (Ascomycota). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39683.	2.5	52
36	Diversification of the newly recognized lichenâ€forming fungal lineage <i>Montanelia</i> (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) and its relation to key geological and climatic events. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 2014-2026.	1.7	51

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37	A Molecular Approach to the Circumscription and Evaluation of Some Genera Segregated from Parmelia S. Lat. Lichenologist, 1998, 30, 369-380.	0.8	49
38	<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>(Ascomycota:<i>Parmeliaceae</i>), a sympatric monophyletic species complex. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 585-601.	0.8	49
39	Generic concepts in parmelioid lichens, and the phylogenetic value of characters used in their circumscription. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 511-535.	0.8	49
40	Symbiotic lifestyle and phylogenetic relationships of the bionts of<i>Mastodia tessellata</i>(Ascomycota,<i>incertae sedis</i>). American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 738-752.	1.7	47
41	Molecular phylogenetic studies on the Parmotrema reticulatum (syn. Rimelia reticulata) complex, including the confirmation of P. pseudoreticulatum as a distinct species. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 55-65.	0.8	45
42	Insights into intrathalline genetic diversity of the cosmopolitan lichen symbiotic green alga Trebouxia decolorans Ahmadjian using microsatellite markers. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2014, 72, 54-60.	2.7	43
43	Molecular studies on Punctelia species of the Iberian Peninsula, with an emphasis on specimens newly colonizing Madrid. Lichenologist, 2004, 36, 299-308.	0.8	40
44	Molecular phylogenetic studies reveal an undescribed species within the North American concept of Melanelixia glabra (Parmeliaceae). Fungal Diversity, 2010, 42, 47-55.	12.3	40
45	A Matter of Time â€" Understanding the Limits of the Power of Molecular Data for Delimiting Species Boundaries. Herzogia, 2016, 29, 479-492.	0.4	40
46	Differences in the composition of phenolics and fatty acids of cultured mycobiont and thallus of Physconia distorta. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2003, 41, 175-180.	5.8	39
47	Molecular phylogeny of the genus Physconia (Ascomycota, Lecanorales) inferred from a Bayesian analysis of nuclear ITS rDNA sequences. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 498-505.	2.5	39
48	Parmeliaceae family: phytochemistry, pharmacological potential and phylogenetic features. RSC Advances, 2014, 4, 59017-59047.	3.6	39
49	Austroparmelina, a new Australasian lineage in parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Systematics and Biodiversity, 2010, 8, 209-221.	1.2	38
50	Panmixia and dispersal from the Mediterranean Basin to Macaronesian Islands of a macrolichen species. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40879.	3.3	38
51	Neuroprotective activity and cytotoxic potential of two Parmeliaceae lichens: Identification of active compounds. Phytomedicine, 2015, 22, 847-855.	5.3	36
52	A DNA barcoding approach for identification of hidden diversity in Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota):<i>P</i><i>armelia sensu stricto</i>as a case study. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2016, 180, 21-29.	1.6	36
53	Molecular phylogeny of parmotremoid lichens (Ascomycota, Parmeliaceae). Mycologia, 2005, 97, 150-159.	1.9	35
54	An Integrative Approach for Understanding Diversity in the Punctelia rudecta Species Complex (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146537.	2.5	35

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55	Protective effects of lichen metabolites evernic and usnic acids against redox impairment-mediated cytotoxicity in central nervous system-like cells. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2017, 105, 262-277.	3.6	35
56	A molecular perspective on generic concepts in the Hypotrachyna clade (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Phytotaxa, 2013, 132, 21.	0.3	34
57	Understanding Phenotypical Character Evolution in Parmelioid Lichenized Fungi (Parmeliaceae,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.5	34
58	Patterns of Group I Intron Presence in Nuclear SSU rDNA of the Lichen Family Parmeliaceae. Journal of Molecular Evolution, 2007, 64, 181-195.	1.8	33
59	Conundrums in species concepts: the discovery of a new cryptic species segregated from <i>Parmelina tiliacea</i>(Ascomycota: <i>Parmeliaceae</i>). Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 603-616.	0.8	33
60	Testing the use of ITS rDNA and protein-coding genes in the generic and species delimitation of the lichen genus Usnea (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2013, 68, 357-372.	2.7	32
61	Hidden diversity before our eyes: Delimiting and describing cryptic lichen-forming fungal species in camouflage lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Fungal Biology, 2016, 120, 1374-1391.	2.5	32
62	Amplification of Fungal rDNA-Its Regions from Non-Fertile Specimens of the Lichen-Forming Genus Parmelia. Lichenologist, 1997, 29, 275-282.	0.8	29
63	Comparison of rRNA genotype frequencies ofParmelia sulcata from long established and recolonizing sites following sulphur dioxide amelioration. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 1999, 217, 177-183.	0.9	29
64	Molecular phylogeny and historical biogeography of the lichen-forming fungal genus <I>Flavoparmelia</I> (Ascomycota: Parmeliaceae). Taxon, 2013, 62, 928-939.	0.7	29
65	Terminal-Sequence Conservation Identifies Spliceosomal Introns in Ascomycete 18S RNA Genes. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2000, 17, 751-756.	8.9	28
66	Genome-Wide Analysis of Biosynthetic Gene Cluster Reveals Correlated Gene Loss with Absence of Usnic Acid in Lichen-Forming Fungi. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2020, 12, 1858-1868.	2.5	28
67	Isolation of Nucleic Acids From Lichens. , 2002, , 381-391.		27
68	The checklist of parmelioid and similar lichens in Europe and some adjacent territories: additions and corrections. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 639-645.	0.8	27
69	Molecular phylogeny and status of Diploicia and Diplotomma, with observations on Diploicia subcanescens and Diplotomma rivas-martinezii. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 509-519.	0.8	26
70	Using genetic distances in addition to ITS molecular phylogeny to identify potential species in the Parmotrema reticulatum complex: a case study. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 569-583.	0.8	25
71	Comparison of development of axenic cultures of five species of lichen-forming fungi. Mycological Research, 2000, 104, 595-602.	2.5	24
72	DNA barcoding of brown Parmeliae (Parmeliaceae) species: a molecular approach for accurate specimen identification, emphasizing species in Greenland. Organisms Diversity and Evolution, 2014, 14, 11-20.	1.6	24

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73	Lichenicolous fungi of the genus Abrothallus (Dothideomycetes: Abrothallales ordo nov.) are sister to the predominantly aquatic Janhulales. Fungal Diversity, 2014, 64, 295-304.	12.3	23
74	In vitro neuroprotective potential of lichen metabolite fumarprotocetraric acid via intracellular redox modulation. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2017, 316, 83-94.	2.8	23
75	<i>Coscinocladium</i>, an overlooked endemic and monotypic Mediterranean lichen genus of Physciaceae, reinstated by molecular phylogenetic analysis. Taxon, 2004, 53, 405-414.	0.7	22
76	The arachiform vacuolar body: an overlooked shared character in the ascospores of a large monophyletic group within Parmeliaceae (Xanthoparmelia clade, Lecanorales). Mycological Research, 2007, 111, 685-692.	2.5	22
77	Upper cortex anatomy corroborates phylogenetic hypothesis in species of Physconia (Ascomycota,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	2.5	21
78	A temporal banding approach for consistent taxonomic ranking above the species level. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 2297.	3.3	21
79	Lasallia Hispanica and Related Species. Lichenologist, 1989, 21, 45-58.	0.8	20
80	(1558) Proposal to conserve the name Xanthoparmelia against Chondropsis nom. cons. (Parmeliaceae). Taxon, 2002, 51, 807-807.	0.7	19
81	The genus Karoowia (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) includes unrelated clades nested within Xanthoparmelia. Australian Systematic Botany, 2010, 23, 173.	0.9	19
82	The morphologically deviating genera Omphalodiella and Placoparmelia belong to Xanthoparmelia (Parmeliaceae). Bryologist, 2010, 113, 376-386.	0.6	19
83	Phylogenomic analysis of 2556 single-copy protein-coding genes resolves most evolutionary relationships for the major clades in the most diverse group of lichen-forming fungi. Fungal Diversity, 2018, 92, 31-41.	12.3	19
84	The sister-group relationships of the largest familyÂofÂlichenized fungi, Parmeliaceae (Lecanorales,ÂAscomycota). Fungal Biology, 2013, 117, 715-721.	2.5	17
85	An EIS study of the conservation treatment of the bronze sphinxes at the Museo ArqueolÃ³gico Nacional (Madrid). Journal of Cultural Heritage, 2017, 24, 93-99.	3.3	17
86	Draft genome sequences of five Calonectria species from Eucalyptus plantations in China, Celoporthe dispersa, Sporothrix phasma and Alectoria sarmentosa. IMA Fungus, 2019, 10, 22.	3.8	17
87	A new species of Lepraria (Lecanorales: Stereocaulaceae) from the Canary Islands and the typification of Lepraria isidiata. Lichenologist, 2006, 38, 213-221.	0.8	16
88	The Future of Botanical Monography: Report from an international workshop, 12â€"16 March 2012, Smolenice, Slovak Republic. Taxon, 2013, 62, 4-20.	0.7	16
89	Notoparmelia, a new genus of Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota) based on overlooked reproductive anatomical features, phylogeny and distribution pattern. Lichenologist, 2014, 46, 51-67.	0.8	16
90	A Comparison of Morphological, Chemical and Molecular Characters in Some Parmelioid Genera. Lichenologist, 1999, 31, 451.	0.8	15

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91	Whole-Genome Sequence Data Uncover Widespread Heterothallism in the Largest Group of Lichen-Forming Fungi. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2019, 11, 721-730.	2.5	15
92	Neogene diversification in the temperate lichen-forming fungal genus <i>Parmelia</i> (Parmeliaceae,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.2	14
93	Microchemical and molecular investigations reveal <i>Pseudephebe</i> species as cryptic with an environmentally modified morphology. Lichenologist, 2016, 48, 527-543.	0.8	13
94	Biogeography and Genetic Structure in Populations of a Widespread Lichen (Parmelina tiliacea,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 62	2.5	12
95	A Comparison of Morphological, Chemical and Molecular Characters in Some Parmelioid Genera. Lichenologist, 1999, 31, 451-460.	0.8	11
96	Polyphyly of the genus Canoparmeliaâ€”uncovering incongruences between phenotype-based classification and molecular phylogeny within lichenized Ascomycota (Parmeliaceae). Phytotaxa, 2016, 289, 36.	0.3	11
97	Characterization of Fungus-Specific Microsatellite Markers in the Lichen-Forming Fungus Parmelina carporrhizans (Parmeliaceae). Applications in Plant Sciences, 2014, 2, 1400081.	2.1	10
98	Characterization of Microsatellite Loci in Lichen-Forming Fungi ofBryoriaSectionImplexae(Parmeliaceae). Applications in Plant Sciences, 2014, 2, 1400037.	2.1	10
99	Molecular data support <i>Pseudoparmelia</i> as a distinct lineage related to <i>Relicina</i> and <i>Relicinopsis</i> (Ascomycota, <i>Lecanorales</i>). Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 43-49.	0.8	10
100	Type studies in the<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>group (<i>Rhizocarpaceae</i>, lichenized) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 38	0.8	10
101	A discussion about reproductive modes of <i>Pseudevernia furfuracea</i> based on phylogenetic data. Lichenologist, 2010, 42, 449-460.	0.8	9
102	Additions to the Lichenized and Lichenicolous Mycobiota of Armenia. Herzogia, 2016, 29, 692-705.	0.4	9
103	Two new species of Xanthoparmelia (Ascomycota: Parmeliaceae) from Spain. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 97-100.	0.8	8
104	Molecular sequence data from populations of <i>Bryoria fuscescens</i> s. lat. in the mountains of central Spain indicates a mismatch between haplotypes and chemotypes. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 279-286.	0.8	8
105	Molecular phylogenetic studies unmask overlooked diversity in the tropical lichenized fungal genus Bulbothrix s.l. (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 184, 387-399.	1.6	8
106	Neoprotoparmelia gen. nov. and Maronina (Lecanorales, Protoparmelioideae): species description and generic delimitation using DNA barcodes and phenotypical characters. MycoKeys, 2018, 44, 19-50.	1.9	8
107	Biomonitoring of air pollutants by using lichens (Evernia prunastri) in areas between Kenitra and Mohammedia cities in Morocco.. Lazaroa, 2015, 36, .	0.8	7
108	Molecular Phylogenetic and Phylogenomic Approaches in Studies of Lichen Systematics and Evolution. , 2015, , 45-60.		7

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109	The monotypic genus Bulborrhizina belongs to Bulbothrix sensu lato (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). Bryologist, 2015, 118, 164.	0.6	7
110	Understanding disjunct distribution patterns in lichen-forming fungi: insights from Parmelina (Parmeliaceae: Ascomycota). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 184, 238-253.	1.6	7
111	Using target enrichment sequencing to study the higher-level phylogeny of the largest lichen-forming fungi family: Parmeliaceae (Ascomycota). IMA Fungus, 2020, 11, 27.	3.8	7
112	The genus <i>Relicinopsis</i> is nested within <i>Relicina</i> (<i>Parmeliaceae</i>, Ascomycota). Lichenologist, 2017, 49, 189-197.	0.8	6
113	Parallel Miocene dispersal events explain the cosmopolitan distribution of the Hypogymnioid lichens. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 945-955.	3.0	6
114	Phylogenetic studies uncover a predominantly African lineage in a widely distributed lichen-forming fungal species. MycoKeys, 0, 14, 1-16.	1.9	6
115	Biodiversity Patterns and Ecological Preferences of the Photobionts Associated With the Lichen-Forming Genus Parmelia. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 765310.	3.5	6
116	Neo- and epitypifications to fix the application of the names Parmelina carporrhizans and P. quercina. Lichenologist, 2007, 39, 397-399.	0.8	5
117	Molecular data show thatHypotrachyna sorocheila(Parmeliaceae) is not monophyletic. Bryologist, 2016, 119, 172-180.	0.6	5
118	A revision of species of the <i>Parmelia saxatilis</i> complex in the Iberian Peninsula with the description of <i>P. rojoi</i>, a new potentially relict species. Lichenologist, 2020, 52, 365-376.	0.8	5
119	Effect of Sulfuric Acid Patination Treatment on Atmospheric Corrosion of Weathering Steel. Metals, 2020, 10, 591.	2.3	4
120	Amplification of Fungal rDNA-Its Regions from Non-Fertile Specimens of the Lichen-Forming Genus Parmelia. Lichenologist, 1997, 29, 275.	0.8	3
121	A new species of Zwackhiomyces (Xanthopyreniaceae, Ascomycota) growing on Austroparmelina from Australia. Nova Hedwigia, 2011, 93, 395-400.	0.4	3
122	The Encyclopedia of Life (EOL) as a scientific resource and outreach medium applied to the lichen family <i>Parmeliaceae</i> (Ascomycota: <i>Lecanorales</i>). Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 503-510.	0.8	2
123	The status and application of the generic name <i>Aspidelia</i>. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 197-203.	0.8	1
124	Xanthoria parietina as a biomonitor of airborne heavy metal pollution in forest sites in the North East of Morocco. Lazaroa, 2015, 36, .	0.8	1
125	(2348) Proposal to reject the generic name <i>Aspidelia</i> (<i>Fungi</i>: <i>Ascomycota</i>:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	0.7	1
126	Juan Rojo: the surface science and science politics maker in Spain. Journal of Physics Condensed Matter, 2013, 25, 480302.	1.8	0

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127	A Festschrift for David L. Hawksworth. Fungal Biology, 2016, 120, 1269-1271.	2.5	0
128	Evolution and Evaluation of Aesthetic Properties in Weathering Steel Accelerated Patinas: The Role of Lepidocrocite. Metals, 2022, 12, 977.	2.3	0