

# Peter G Kennedy

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

77  
papers

10,452  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

64796

79  
g-index

86  
all docs

86  
docs citations

86  
times ranked

9939  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | FUNGuild: An open annotation tool for parsing fungal community datasets by ecological guild. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2016, 20, 241-248.   | 1.6  | 2,797     |
| 2  | The UNITE database for molecular identification of fungi: handling dark taxa and parallel taxonomic classifications. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, D259-D264.   | 14.5 | 2,072     |
| 3  | Dimensions of biodiversity in the Earth mycobiome. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2016, 14, 434-447.  | 28.6 | 477       |
| 4  | A strong species-area relationship for eukaryotic soil microbes: island size matters for ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 470-480.   | 6.4  | 329       |
| 5  | Revisiting the "Gadgil effect": do interguild fungal interactions control carbon cycling in forest soils?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 1382-1394.   | 7.3  | 328       |
| 6  | Parsing ecological signal from noise in next generation amplicon sequencing. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1389-1393.   | 7.3  | 272       |
| 7  | Fungal Community Ecology: A Hybrid Beast with a Molecular Master. <i>BioScience</i> , 2008, 58, 799-810.  | 4.9  | 260       |
| 8  | Root tip competition among ectomycorrhizal fungi: Are priority effects a rule or an exception?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2098-2107.   | 3.2  | 225       |
| 9  | Biogeography of ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with alders ( <i>Alnus</i> spp.) in relation to biotic and abiotic variables at the global scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 198, 1239-1249.                                       | 7.3  | 191       |
| 10 | Potential link between plant and fungal distributions in a dipterocarp rainforest: community and phylogenetic structure of tropical ectomycorrhizal fungi across a plant and soil ecotone. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 185, 529-542. | 7.3  | 185       |
| 11 | Fungal functional ecology: bringing a trait-based approach to plant-associated fungi. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 409-433.  | 10.4 | 171       |
| 12 | Genome-based estimates of fungal rDNA copy number variation across phylogenetic scales and ecological lifestyles. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2019, 28, 721-730.   | 3.9  | 163       |
| 13 | Rethinking ectomycorrhizal succession: are root density and hyphal exploration types drivers of spatial and temporal zonation?. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2011, 4, 233-240.   | 1.6  | 155       |
| 14 | Ectomycorrhizal fungi and interspecific competition: species interactions, community structure, coexistence mechanisms, and future research directions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 895-910.                                    | 7.3  | 151       |
| 15 | Priority effects determine the outcome of ectomycorrhizal competition between two <i>Rhizopogon</i> species colonizing <i>Pinus muricata</i> seedlings. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 166, 631-638.                                    | 7.3  | 140       |
| 16 | Nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization consistently favor pathogenic over mutualistic fungi in grassland soils. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3484.   | 12.8 | 116       |
| 17 | SUPPLY-SIDE ECOLOGY IN MANGROVES: DO PROPAGULE DISPERSAL AND SEEDLING ESTABLISHMENT EXPLAIN FOREST STRUCTURE?. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2007, 77, 53-76.  | 5.4  | 113       |
| 18 | Global patterns in fine root decomposition: climate, chemistry, mycorrhizal association and woodiness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 946-953.  | 6.4  | 110       |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Host preference and network properties in biotrophic plant-fungal associations. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 217, 1230-1239.   | 7.3 | 107       |
| 20 | Ectomycorrhizal fungal response to warming is linked to poor host performance at the boreal-temperate ecotone. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1598-1609.   | 9.5 | 100       |
| 21 | Ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity and saprotrophic fungal diversity are linked to different tree community attributes in a field-based tree experiment. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 4032-4046.               | 3.9 | 95        |
| 22 | Best practices in metabarcoding of fungi: From experimental design to results. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2022, 31, 2769-2795.   | 3.9 | 87        |
| 23 | Fungal endophytes as priority colonizers initiating wood decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 407-418.   | 3.6 | 81        |
| 24 | Competitive interactions among three ectomycorrhizal fungi and their relation to host plant performance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 95, 1338-1345.  | 4.0 | 77        |
| 25 | Ectomycorrhizal fungi in Mexican <i>Alnus</i> forests support the host co-migration hypothesis and continental-scale patterns in phylogeography. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2011, 21, 559-568.                              | 2.8 | 77        |
| 26 | Melanin mitigates the accelerated decay of mycorrhizal necromass with peatland warming. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 498-505.  | 6.4 | 73        |
| 27 | Hyphae move matter and microbes to mineral microsites: Integrating the hyphosphere into conceptual models of soil organic matter stabilization. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 2527-2540.                  | 9.5 | 68        |
| 28 | Melanization of mycorrhizal fungal necromass structures microbial decomposer communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 468-479.  | 4.0 | 66        |
| 29 | Testing the co-invasion hypothesis: ectomycorrhizal fungal communities on <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Salix fragilis</i> in New Zealand. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015, 21, 268-278.                   | 4.1 | 65        |
| 30 | Different soil moisture conditions change the outcome of the ectomycorrhizal symbiosis between <i>Rhizopogon</i> species and <i>Pinus muricata</i> . <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 291, 155-165.                     | 3.7 | 63        |
| 31 | New wrinkles in an old paradigm: neighborhood effects can modify the structure and specificity of <i>Alnus</i> -associated ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2013, 83, 767-777. | 2.7 | 59        |
| 32 | Colonization-Competition Tradeoffs as a Mechanism Driving Successional Dynamics in Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25126.  | 2.5 | 56        |
| 33 | Determining the outcome of field-based competition between two <i>Rhizopogon</i> species using real-time PCR. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2006, 16, 881-890.  | 3.9 | 53        |
| 34 | Decelerated carbon cycling by ectomycorrhizal fungi is controlled by substrate quality and community composition. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 226, 569-582.   | 7.3 | 53        |
| 35 | Testing the link between community structure and function for ectomycorrhizal fungi involved in a global tripartite symbiosis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 202, 287-296.  | 7.3 | 51        |
| 36 | Ecological and functional effects of fungal endophytes on wood decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 181-191.   | 3.6 | 48        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 37 | Scaling up: examining the macroecology of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2012, 21, 4151-4154.  | 3.9  | 47        |
| 38 | <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> (Ericaceae) facilitates regeneration dynamics in mixed evergreen forests by promoting mycorrhizal fungal diversity and host connectivity. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2012, 99, 1691-1701. | 1.7  | 44        |
| 39 | Competitive avoidance not edaphic specialization drives vertical niche partitioning among sister species of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 1174-1183.   | 7.3  | 43        |
| 40 | Moving beyond the black box: fungal traits, community structure, and carbon sequestration in forest soils. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1378-1380.   | 7.3  | 42        |
| 41 | Plant-mediated partner discrimination in ectomycorrhizal mutualisms. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2019, 29, 97-111.  | 2.8  | 41        |
| 42 | Comparative genomics reveals dynamic genome evolution in host specialist ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 774-792.  | 7.3  | 37        |
| 43 | Forest encroachment into a Californian grassland: examining the simultaneous effects of facilitation and competition on tree seedling recruitment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 148, 464-474.                                   | 2.0  | 36        |
| 44 | Effort versus Reward: Preparing Samples for Fungal Community Characterization in High-Throughput Sequencing Surveys of Soils. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0127234.   | 2.5  | 36        |
| 45 | A molecular and phylogenetic analysis of the structure and specificity of <i>Alnus rubra</i> ectomycorrhizal assemblages. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2010, 3, 195-204.   | 1.6  | 34        |
| 46 | Ectomycorrhizal host specificity in a changing world: can legacy effects explain anomalous current associations?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 1273-1284.  | 7.3  | 34        |
| 47 | Substrate quality drives fungal necromass decay and decomposer community structure under contrasting vegetation types. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1845-1859.  | 4.0  | 33        |
| 48 | Interspecific Mycorrhizal Networks and Non-networking Hosts: Exploring the Ecology of the Host Genus <i>Alnus</i> . <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2015, , 227-254.  | 1.2  | 27        |
| 49 | Organic nitrogen addition suppresses fungal richness and alters community composition in temperate forest soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 125, 222-230.   | 8.8  | 27        |
| 50 | Mature Andean forests as globally important carbon sinks and future carbon refuges. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2138.  | 12.8 | 26        |
| 51 | Climate and phylogenetic history structure morphological and architectural trait variation among fine root orders. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 1824-1834.   | 7.3  | 25        |
| 52 | Probing promise versus performance in longer read fungal metabarcoding. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 217, 973-976.  | 7.3  | 24        |
| 53 | Functional convergence in the decomposition of fungal necromass in soil and wood. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2020, 96, .  | 2.7  | 24        |
| 54 | Root presence modifies the long-term decomposition dynamics of fungal necromass and the associated microbial communities in a boreal forest. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2021, 30, 1921-1935.                                | 3.9  | 23        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Unlocking environmental keys to host specificity: differential tolerance of acidity and nitrate by <i>Alnus</i> -associated ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2014, 12, 52-61.            | 1.6 | 22        |
| 56 | Ecological responses to forest age, habitat, and host vary by mycorrhizal type in boreal peatlands. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2018, 28, 315-328.   | 2.8 | 22        |
| 57 | Phylogenetic assessment of global <i>Suillus</i> ITS sequences supports morphologically defined species and reveals synonymous and undescribed taxa. <i>Mycologia</i> , 2016, 108, 1216-1228.          | 1.9 | 22        |
| 58 | <i>Frankia</i> bacteria in <i>Alnus rubra</i> forests: genetic diversity and determinants of assemblage structure. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 335, 479-492.   | 3.7 | 21        |
| 59 | The afterlife effects of fungal morphology: Contrasting decomposition rates between diffuse and rhizomorphic necromass. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 126, 76-81.                       | 8.8 | 21        |
| 60 | Nickel hyperaccumulation as an anti-herbivore trait: considering the role of tolerance to damage. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 293, 189-195.  | 3.7 | 20        |
| 61 | Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Protein Degradation Ability Predicted by Soil Organic Nitrogen Availability. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 1391-1400.                               | 3.1 | 19        |
| 62 | Colonization by nitrogen-fixing <i>Frankia</i> bacteria causes short-term increases in herbivore susceptibility in red alder ( <i>Alnus rubra</i> ) seedlings. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 184, 497-506.  | 2.0 | 18        |
| 63 | Moving beyond <i>de novo</i> clustering in fungal community ecology. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 216, 629-634.  | 7.3 | 17        |
| 64 | Rapid changes in the chemical composition of degrading ectomycorrhizal fungal necromass. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 100922.   | 1.6 | 16        |
| 65 | Distinct carbon fractions drive a generalisable two-pool model of fungal necromass decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 796-806.   | 3.6 | 14        |
| 66 | Missing checkerboards? An absence of competitive signal in <i>Alnus</i> -associated ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2014, 2, e686.  | 2.0 | 14        |
| 67 | Warming drives a "hummockification" of microbial communities associated with decomposing mycorrhizal fungal necromass in peatlands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 234, 2032-2043.                     | 7.3 | 11        |
| 68 | <i>Frankia</i> and <i>Alnus rubra</i> Canopy Roots: An Assessment of Genetic Diversity, Propagule Availability, and Effects on Soil Nitrogen. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010, 59, 214-220.            | 2.8 | 10        |
| 69 | Early chemical changes during wood decomposition are controlled by fungal communities inhabiting stems at treefall in a tropical dry forest. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 466, 373-389.               | 3.7 | 7         |
| 70 | Transcriptional acclimation and spatial differentiation characterize drought response by the ectomycorrhizal fungus <i>Suillus pungens</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 234, 1910-1913.            | 7.3 | 7         |
| 71 | Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234099.  | 2.5 | 6         |
| 72 | A molecular and morphological analysis of the genus <i>Rhizopogon</i> subgenus <i>Villosuli</i> section <i>Villosuli</i> as a preface to ecological monitoring. <i>Mycologia</i> , 2014, 106, 353-361. | 1.9 | 5         |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Non-symbiotic soil microbes are more strongly influenced by altered tree biodiversity than arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi during initial forest establishment. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2019, 95, . | 2.7 | 3         |
| 74 | The slippery nature of ectomycorrhizal host specificity: <i>Suillus</i> fungi associated with novel pinoid ( <i>Picea</i> ) and abietoid ( <i>Abies</i> ) hosts. <i>Mycologia</i> , 2021, 113, 1-11.        | 1.9 | 3         |
| 75 | Plant Trait Assembly in Species-Rich Forests at Varying Elevations in the Northwest Andes of Colombia. <i>Land</i> , 2021, 10, 1057.  | 2.9 | 3         |
| 76 | Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. , 2020, 15, e0234099.   |     | 0         |
| 77 | Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. , 2020, 15, e0234099.   |     | 0         |