

Peter G Kennedy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	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
2	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
3	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
4	Best practices in metabarcoding of fungi: From experimental design to results. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2022, 31, 2769-2795.	3.9	87
5	Comparative genomics reveals dynamic genome evolution in host specialist ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 774-792.	7.3	37
6	Distinct carbon fractions drive a generalisable two-pool model of fungal necromass decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 796-806.	3.6	14
7	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
8	Mature Andean forests as globally important carbon sinks and future carbon refuges. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2138.	12.8	26
9	Nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization consistently favor pathogenic over mutualistic fungi in grassland soils. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3484.	12.8	116
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	Functional convergence in the decomposition of fungal necromass in soil and wood. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2020, 96, .	2.7	24
15	Fungal functional ecology: bringing a trait-based approach to plant-associated fungi. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 409-433.	10.4	171
16	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
17	Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234099.	2.5	6
18	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

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19	Rapid changes in the chemical composition of degrading ectomycorrhizal fungal necromass. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 100922.	1.6	16
20	Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. , 2020, 15, e0234099.		0
21	Does fungal competitive ability explain host specificity or rarity in ectomycorrhizal symbioses?. , 2020, 15, e0234099.		0
22	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
23	Global patterns in fine root decomposition: climate, chemistry, mycorrhizal association and woodiness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 946-953.	6.4	110
24	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
25	Melanin mitigates the accelerated decay of mycorrhizal necromass with peatland warming. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 498-505.	6.4	73
26	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
27	Plant-mediated partner discrimination in ectomycorrhizal mutualisms. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2019, 29, 97-111.	2.8	41
28	Probing promise versus performance in longer read fungal metabarcoding. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 217, 973-976.	7.3	24
29	Melanization of mycorrhizal fungal necromass structures microbial decomposer communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 468-479.	4.0	66
30	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
31	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
32	Host preference and network properties in biotrophic plant-fungal associations. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 217, 1230-1239.	7.3	107
33	Ecological and functional effects of fungal endophytes on wood decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 181-191.	3.6	48
34	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
35	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
36	Colonization by nitrogen-fixing Frankia 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

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37	Moving beyond <i>de novo</i> clustering in fungal community ecology. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 216, 629-634.	7.3	17
38	Fungal endophytes as priority colonizers initiating wood decomposition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 407-418.	3.6	81
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	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
43	Dimensions of biodiversity in the Earth mycobiome. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2016, 14, 434-447.	28.6	477
44	Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Protein Degradation Ability Predicted by Soil Organic Nitrogen Availability. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 1391-1400.	3.1	19
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	Parsing ecological signal from noise in next generation amplicon sequencing. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1389-1393.	7.3	272
50	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
51	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
52	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
53	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
54	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

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55	Missing checkerboards? An absence of competitive signal in <i>Alnus</i> -associated ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2014, 2, e686.	2.0	14
56	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
57	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
58	Scaling up: examining the macroecology of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2012, 21, 4151-4154.	3.9	47
59	<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
60	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
61	Colonization-Competition Tradeoffs as a Mechanism Driving Successional Dynamics in Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25126.	2.5	56
62	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
63	<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
64	<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
65	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
66	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
67	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
68	Root tip competition among ectomycorrhizal fungi: Are priority effects a rule or an exception?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2098-2107.	3.2	225
69	Fungal Community Ecology: A Hybrid Beast with a Molecular Master. <i>BioScience</i> , 2008, 58, 799-810.	4.9	260
70	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
71	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
72	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

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73	Different soil moisture conditions change the outcome of the ectomycorrhizal symbiosis between Rhizopogon species and Pinus muricata. Plant and Soil, 2007, 291, 155-165.	3.7	63
74	Nickel hyperaccumulation as an anti-herbivore trait: considering the role of tolerance to damage. Plant and Soil, 2007, 293, 189-195.	3.7	20
75	Determining the outcome of field-based competition between two Rhizopogon species using real-time PCR. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 16, 881-890.	3.9	53
76	Forest encroachment into a Californian grassland: examining the simultaneous effects of facilitation and competition on tree seedling recruitment. Oecologia, 2006, 148, 464-474.	2.0	36
77	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