Kathleen K Treseder

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

128 papers	21,569 citations	12303 69 h-index	15683 125 g-index
129 all docs	129 docs citations	129 times ranked	18693 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Trait relationships of fungal decomposers in response to drought using a dual field and laboratory approach. Ecosphere, 2022, 13, .	1.0	2
2	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO₂. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 2413-2445.	3.5	286
3	Microbial community response to a decade of simulated global changes depends on the plant community. Elementa, 2021, 9, .	1.1	10
4	Nutrient and stress tolerance traits linked to fungal responses to global change. Elementa, 2021, 9, .	1.1	5
5	Exploring Trait Trade-Offs for Fungal Decomposers in a Southern California Grassland. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 655987.	1.5	6
6	Fluorescent nanoparticles as tools in ecology and physiology. Biological Reviews, 2021, 96, 2392-2424.	4.7	13
7	The future of microbial ecological niche theory and modeling. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 508-511.	3.5	3
8	Phenotypic plasticity of fungal traits in response to moisture and temperature. ISME Communications, 2021, 1, .	1.7	6
9	Trade-Offs Between Growth Rate and Other Fungal Traits. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 4, .	1.0	2
10	Defining trait-based microbial strategies with consequences for soil carbon cycling under climate change. ISME Journal, 2020, 14, 1-9.	4.4	470
11	Fungi in the Canopy: How Soil Fungi and Extracellular Enzymes Differ Between Canopy and Ground Soils. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 768-782.	1.6	11
12	Fungal functional ecology: bringing a traitâ€based approach to plantâ€associated fungi. Biological Reviews, 2020, 95, 409-433.	4.7	171
13	Carbon budgets for soil and plants respond to long-term warming in an Alaskan boreal forest. Biogeochemistry, 2020, 150, 345-353.	1.7	7
14	Embracing a new paradigm for temperature sensitivity of soil microbes. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 3221-3229.	4.2	54
15	Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) Case Data for the Southwestern United States. Open Health Data, 2020, 7, 1.	3.7	5
16	Expansion of Coccidioidomycosis Endemic Regions in the United States in Response to Climate Change. GeoHealth, 2019, 3, 308-327.	1.9	86
17	Soil Metatranscriptomes Under Long-Term Experimental Warming and Drying: Fungi Allocate Resources to Cell Metabolic Maintenance Rather Than Decay. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 1914.	1.5	34
18	Harnessing cross-border resources to confront climate change. Environmental Science and Policy, 2018, 87, 128-132.	2.4	16

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19	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi as mediators of ecosystem responses to nitrogen deposition: A traitâ€based predictive framework. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 480-489.	1.9	110
20	Temperature sensitivities of extracellular enzyme <i>V</i>_{max} and <i>K</i>_m across thermal environments. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2884-2897.	4.2	72
21	Coccidioidomycosis Dynamics in Relation to Climate in the Southwestern United States. GeoHealth, 2018, 2, 6-24.	1.9	69
22	Nutrient limitation of soil microbial processes in tropical forests. Ecological Monographs, 2018, 88, 4-21.	2.4	261
23	Shifts in soil fungi and extracellular enzyme activity with simulated climate change in a tropical montane cloud forest. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 117, 87-96.	4.2	68
24	Drought increases the frequencies of fungal functional genes related to carbon and nitrogen acquisition. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206441.	1.1	24
25	Decomposition responses to climate depend on microbial community composition. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 11994-11999.	3.3	214
26	Nitrogen enrichment shifts functional genes related to nitrogen and carbon acquisition in the fungal community. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 123, 87-96.	4.2	17
27	Litter chemistry influences decomposition through activity of specific microbial functional guilds. Ecological Monographs, 2018, 88, 429-444.	2.4	87
28	Temperature acclimation and adaptation of enzyme physiology in Neurospora discreta. Fungal Ecology, 2018, 35, 78-86.	0.7	17
29	Soil microbes and their response to experimental warming over time: A meta-analysis of field studies. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 107, 32-40.	4.2	234
30	Effects of Drought Manipulation on Soil Nitrogen Cycling: A Metaâ€Analysis. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2017, 122, 3260-3272.	1.3	124
31	Microbial legacies alter decomposition in response to simulated global change. ISME Journal, 2017, 11, 490-499.	4.4	112
32	Links between plant and fungal diversity in habitat fragments of coastal shrubland. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184991.	1.1	11
33	The Predictive Power of Ecological Niche Modeling for Global Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Biogeography. Ecological Studies, 2017, , 143-158.	0.4	18
34	Decomposition of recalcitrant carbon under experimental warming in boreal forest. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179674.	1.1	34
35	Fire severity influences the response of soil microbes to a boreal forest fire. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 035004.	2.2	98
36	Experimental warming alters potential function of theÂfungal community in boreal forest. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3395-3404.	4.2	119

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37	Belowground responses to elevation in a changing cloud forest. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 1996-2009.	0.8	42
38	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. Nature, 2016, 540, 104-108.	13.7	879
39	Invasive Plant Management Techniques Alter Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. Ecological Restoration, 2016, 34, 209-215.	0.5	4
40	Microbial response to simulated global change is phylogenetically conserved and linked with functional potential. ISME Journal, 2016, 10, 109-118.	4.4	123
41	Model behavior of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: predicting soil carbon dynamics under climate change. Botany, 2016, 94, 417-423.	0.5	33
42	Arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation in coastal sage scrub restoration. Botany, 2016, 94, 493-499.	0.5	23
43	Neurospora discreta as a model to assess adaptation of soil fungi to warming. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2015, 15, 198.	3.2	34
44	Sources of inocula influence mycorrhizal colonization of plants in restoration projects: a metaâ€analysis. Restoration Ecology, 2015, 23, 625-634.	1.4	147
45	Fungal Traits That Drive Ecosystem Dynamics on Land. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 2015, 79, 243-262.	2.9	391
46	Global patterns of plant root colonization intensity by mycorrhizal fungi explained by climate and soil chemistry. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 371-382.	2.7	163
47	Decreases in soil moisture and organic matter quality suppress microbial decomposition following a boreal forest fire. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 87, 1-9.	4.2	49
48	Initial Phylogenetic Relatedness of Saprotrophic Fungal Communities Affects Subsequent Litter Decomposition Rates. Microbial Ecology, 2015, 69, 748-757.	1.4	13
49	Quantum Dots Reveal Shifts in Organic Nitrogen Uptake by Fungi Exposed to Long-Term Nitrogen Enrichment. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138158.	1.1	7
50	Soil extracellular enzyme activities correspond with abiotic factors more than fungal community composition. Biogeochemistry, 2014, 117, 23-37.	1.7	112
51	Quantifying fireâ€wide carbon emissions in interior Alaska using field measurements and Landsat imagery. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2014, 119, 1608-1629.	1.3	39
52	Evolutionary histories of soil fungi are reflected in their largeâ€scale biogeography. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1086-1093.	3.0	80
53	Environmental filtering affects soil fungal community composition more than dispersal limitation at regional scales. Fungal Ecology, 2014, 12, 14-25.	0.7	173
54	Shifts in fungal communities during decomposition of boreal forest litter. Fungal Ecology, 2014, 10, 58-69.	0.7	40

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55	Microbial abundance and composition influence litter decomposition response to environmental change. Ecology, 2013, 94, 714-725.	1.5	340
56	The extent of mycorrhizal colonization of roots and its influence on plant growth and phosphorus content. Plant and Soil, 2013, 371, 1-13.	1.8	216
57	Fungal host specificity is not a bottleneck for the germination of <scp>P</scp>yroleae species (<scp>E</scp>ricaceae) in a <scp>B</scp>avarian forest. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 1473-1481.	2.0	28
58	Phylogenetic conservatism of functional traits in microorganisms. ISME Journal, 2013, 7, 830-838.	4.4	526
59	Changes in Soil Fungal Communities, Extracellular Enzyme Activities, and Litter Decomposition Across a Fire Chronosequence in Alaskan Boreal Forests. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 34-46.	1.6	145
60	Identities and distributions of the co-invading ectomycorrhizal fungal symbionts of exotic pines in the Hawaiian Islands. Biological Invasions, 2013, 15, 2373-2385.	1.2	56
61	A meta-analysis of soil microbial biomass responses to forest disturbances. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 163.	1.5	173
62	Fungal Carbon Sequestration. Science, 2013, 339, 1528-1529.	6.0	61
63	Ectomycorrhizal-Dominated Boreal and Tropical Forests Have Distinct Fungal Communities, but Analogous Spatial Patterns across Soil Horizons. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68278.	1.1	69
64	Interactions among lignin, cellulose, and nitrogen drive litter chemistryâ€“decay relationships. Ecology, 2012, 93, 345-354.	1.5	310
65	Extracellular enzyme activity in the mycorrhizospheres of a boreal fire chronosequence. Pedobiologia, 2012, 55, 121-127.	0.5	27
66	Amino Acid Uptake in Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Plants. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47643.	1.1	91
67	Possible source of ancient carbon in phytolith concentrates from harvested grasses. Biogeosciences, 2012, 9, 1873-1884.	1.3	55
68	Fungal Community Composition in Neotropical Rain Forests: the Influence of Tree Diversity and Precipitation. Microbial Ecology, 2012, 63, 804-812.	1.4	121
69	The effect of fire on microbial biomass: a meta-analysis of field studies. Biogeochemistry, 2012, 109, 49-61.	1.7	244
70	Integrating microbial ecology into ecosystem models: challenges and priorities. Biogeochemistry, 2012, 109, 7-18.	1.7	206
71	Organic nitrogen uptake by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a boreal forest. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 55, 7-13.	4.2	99
72	Litter decay rates are determined by lignin chemistry. Biogeochemistry, 2012, 108, 279-295.	1.7	169

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73	Climate change feedbacks to microbial decomposition in boreal soils. Fungal Ecology, 2011, 4, 362-374.	0.7	87
74	Differential Growth Responses of Soil Bacterial Taxa to Carbon Substrates of Varying Chemical Recalcitrance. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2011, 2, 94.	1.5	504
75	Increases in the flux of carbon belowground stimulate nitrogen uptake and sustain the long-term enhancement of forest productivity under elevated CO2. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 349-357.	3.0	374
76	Evolutionary tradeâ€offs among decomposers determine responses to nitrogen enrichment. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 933-938.	3.0	84
77	Global diversity and distribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2294-2303.	4.2	356
78	Dishing the dirt on carbon cycling. Nature Climate Change, 2011, 1, 144-146.	8.1	11
79	Microbial communities and their relevance for ecosystem models: Decomposition as a case study. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 529-535.	4.2	337
80	Nitrogen alters carbon dynamics during early succession in boreal forest. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1157-1164.	4.2	96
81	Slow turnover and production of fungal hyphae during a Californian dry season. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1657-1660.	4.2	26
82	Resistance of microbial and soil properties to warming treatment seven years after boreal fire. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1872-1878.	4.2	81
83	Functional diversity in resource use by fungi. Ecology, 2010, 91, 2324-2332.	1.5	133
84	Controls over mycorrhizal uptake of organic nitrogen. Pedobiologia, 2010, 53, 169-179.	0.5	121
85	Functional Diversity in Resource Use By Fungi. Ecology, 2010, 91, 100319061621033.	1.5	1
86	The influence of tree species on canopy soil nutrient status in a tropical lowland wet forest in Costa Rica. Plant and Soil, 2009, 318, 47-61.	1.8	55
87	Decreased mass specific respiration under experimental warming is robust to the microbial biomass method employed. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, E15.	3.0	19
88	The brighter side of soils: Quantum dots track organic nitrogen through fungi and plants. Ecology, 2009, 90, 100-108.	1.5	135
89	Mycorrhizal dynamics under elevated CO2 and nitrogen fertilization in a warm temperate forest. Plant and Soil, 2008, 303, 301-310.	1.8	83
90	Recovery of Aboveground Plant Biomass and Productivity After Fire in Mesic and Dry Black Spruce Forests of Interior Alaska. Ecosystems, 2008, 11, 209-225.	1.6	120

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91	Fungal Taxa Target Different Carbon Sources in Forest Soil. Ecosystems, 2008, 11, 1157-1167.	1.6	174
92	Nitrogen additions and microbial biomass: a metaâ€analysis of ecosystem studies. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 1111-1120.	3.0	1,221
93	Thermal adaptation of soil microbial respiration to elevated temperature. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 1316-1327.	3.0	690
94	Decomposers in disguise: mycorrhizal fungi as regulators of soil C dynamics in ecosystems under global change. Functional Ecology, 2008, 22, 955-963.	1.7	450
95	Microbial activity and soil respiration under nitrogen addition in Alaskan boreal forest. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 1156-1168.	4.2	330
96	Warming and drying suppress microbial activity and carbon cycling in boreal forest soils. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 2898-2909.	4.2	511
97	Uptake of an amino acid by ectomycorrhizal fungi in a boreal forest. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 1964-1966.	4.2	10
98	NITROGEN LIMITATION OF NET PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS IS GLOBALLY DISTRIBUTED. Ecology, 2008, 89, 371-379.	1.5	2,069
99	Glomalin in Ecosystems. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2007, 71, 1257-1266.	1.2	217
100	Density dependence and interspecific interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi mediated plant growth, glomalin production, and sporulation. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2007, 85, 63-75.	1.2	18
101	Mycorrhizal responses to nitrogen fertilization in boreal ecosystems: potential consequences for soil carbon storage. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 78-88.	4.2	86
102	Nitrogen fertilization reduces diversity and alters community structure of active fungi in boreal ecosystems. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 1878-1887.	4.2	255
103	The Impact of Boreal Forest Fire on Climate Warming. Science, 2006, 314, 1130-1132.	6.0	765
104	Global Distributions of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 305-316.	1.6	140
105	An ecosystem-scale radiocarbon tracer to test use of litter carbon by ectomycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 1077-1082.	4.2	59
106	RESPONSES OF SOIL BIOTA TO ELEVATED CO2IN A CHAPARRAL ECOSYSTEM. , 2005, 15, 1701-1711.		39
107	Nutrient Acquisition Strategies of Fungi and Their Relation to Elevated Atmospheric CO2. Mycology, 2005, , 713-731.	0.5	15
108	Fine roots, arbuscular mycorrhizal hyphae and soil nutrients in four neotropical rain forests: patterns across large geographic distances. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 913-921.	3.5	114

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109	Radiocarbon â€“ a lowâ€impact tool to study nutrient transport by soil fungi under field conditions. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 595-600.	3.5	7
110	Unearthing ectomycorrhizal dynamics. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 358-359.	3.5	1
111	Using lipid analysis and hyphal length to quantify AM and saprotrophic fungal abundance along a soil chronosequence. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2005, 37, 601-604.	4.2	114
112	Lifespans of fungal rhizomorphs under nitrogen fertilization in a pinyon-juniper woodland. Plant and Soil, 2005, 270, 249-255.	1.8	53
113	RELATIONSHIPS AMONG FIRES, FUNGI, AND SOIL DYNAMICS IN ALASKAN BOREAL FORESTS. , 2004, 14, 1826-1838.		188
114	Experimental warming and burn severity alter soil CO2 flux and soil functional groups in a recently burned boreal forest. Global Change Biology, 2004, 10, 1996-2004.	4.2	108
115	Ectomycorrhizal fungi: A new source of atmospheric methyl halides?. Global Change Biology, 2004, 10, 1009-1016.	4.2	45
116	A metaâ€analysis of mycorrhizal responses to nitrogen, phosphorus, and atmospheric CO 2 in field studies. New Phytologist, 2004, 164, 347-355.	3.5	1,025
117	Species-specific measurements of ectomycorrhizal turnover under N-fertilization: combining isotopic and genetic approaches. Oecologia, 2004, 138, 419-425.	0.9	33
118	Alteration of Soil Carbon Pools and Communities of Mycorrhizal Fungi in Chaparral Exposed to Elevated Carbon Dioxide. Ecosystems, 2003, 6, 786-796.	1.6	57
119	ECOLOGY OFMYCORRHIZAE: A Conceptual Framework for Complex Interactions Among Plants and Fungi. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2003, 41, 271-303.	3.5	272
120	Global Change and Mycorrhizal Fungi. Ecological Studies, 2002, , 135-160.	0.4	61
121	Direct nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: a model and field test. New Phytologist, 2002, 155, 507-515.	3.5	416
122	EFFECTS OF SOIL NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY ON INVESTMENT IN ACQUISITION OF N AND P IN HAWAIIAN RAIN FORESTS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 946-954.	1.5	384
123	Potential ecosystem-level effects of genetic variation among populations of Metrosideros polymorpha from a soil fertility gradient in Hawaii. Oecologia, 2001, 126, 266-275.	0.9	111
124	EFFECTS OF SOIL NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY ON INVESTMENT IN ACQUISITION OF N AND P IN HAWAIIAN RAIN FORESTS. , 2001, 82, 946.		10
125	Mycorrhizal fungi have a potential role in soil carbon storage under elevated CO2 and nitrogen deposition. New Phytologist, 2000, 147, 189-200.	3.5	351
126	BLACK BOXES AND MISSING SINKS: FUNGI IN GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH. Mycological Research, 2000, 104, 1281-1283.	2.5	7

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127	Nitrogen stable isotopic composition of leaves and soil: Tropical versus temperate forests. Biogeochemistry, 1999, 46, 45-65.	1.7	207
128	Absorption of ant-provided carbon dioxide and nitrogen by a tropical epiphyte. Nature, 1995, 375, 137-139.	13.7	163