Marc-AndrÃ© Selosse

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

144 papers	9,667 citations	44069 48 h-index	43889 91 g-index
158 all docs	158 docs citations	158 times ranked	7279 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mycorrhizal ecology and evolution: the past, the present, and the future. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1406-1423.	7.3	1,390
2	Mycorrhizal networks: des liaisons dangereuses?. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2006, 21, 621-628.	8.7	403
3	Sebacinales: a hitherto overlooked cosm of heterobasidiomycetes with a broad mycorrhizal potential. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 1003-1010.	2.5	323
4	Host-microbiota interactions: from holobiont theory to analysis. Microbiome, 2019, 7, 5.	11.1	276
5	Sebacinales â€“ one thousand and one interactions with land plants. New Phytologist, 2016, 211, 20-40.	7.3	274
6	Green plants that feed on fungi: facts and questions about mixotrophy. Trends in Plant Science, 2009, 14, 64-70.	8.8	262
7	Mixotrophy in orchids: insights from a comparative study of green individuals and nonphotosynthetic individuals of Cephalanthera damasonium. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 639-653.	7.3	250
8	Communities and populations of sebacinoid basidiomycetes associated with the achlorophyllous orchid Neottia nidus-avis (L.) L.C.M. Rich. and neighbouring tree ectomycorrhizae. Molecular Ecology, 2002, 11, 1831-1844.	3.9	241
9	Chlorophyllous and Achlorophyllous Specimens of Epipactis microphylla (Neottieae, Orchidaceae) Are Associated with Ectomycorrhizal Septomycetes, including Truffles. Microbial Ecology, 2004, 47, 416-26.	2.8	235
10	The origin and evolution of mycorrhizal symbioses: from palaeomycology to phylogenomics. New Phytologist, 2018, 220, 1012-1030.	7.3	206
11	Sebacinales are common mycorrhizal associates of Ericaceae. New Phytologist, 2007, 174, 864-878.	7.3	197
12	Independent recruitment of saprotrophic fungi as mycorrhizal partners by tropical achlorophyllous orchids. New Phytologist, 2009, 184, 668-681.	7.3	167
13	Symbiotic microorganisms, a key for ecological success and protection of plants. Comptes Rendus - Biologies, 2004, 327, 639-648.	0.2	166
14	The role of epiphytism in architecture and evolutionary constraint within mycorrhizal networks of tropical orchids. Molecular Ecology, 2012, 21, 5098-5109.	3.9	164
15	Parallel evolutionary paths to mycoheterotrophy in understorey Ericaceae and Orchidaceae: ecological evidence for mixotrophy in Pyroleae. Oecologia, 2007, 151, 206-217.	2.0	163
16	Mixotrophy everywhere on land and in water: the <i>grand Ã©cart</i> hypothesis. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 246-263.	6.4	145
17	Cephalanthera longifolia (Neottieae, Orchidaceae) is mixotrophic: a comparative study between green and nonphotosynthetic individuals. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2006, 84, 1462-1477.	1.1	133
18	Do Sebacinales commonly associate with plant roots as endophytes?. Mycological Research, 2009, 113, 1062-1069.	2.5	125

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19	Population genetics of ectomycorrhizal fungi: from current knowledge to emerging directions. Fungal Biology, 2011, 115, 569-597.	2.5	125
20	Two mycoheterotrophic orchids from Thailand tropical dipterocarpacean forests associate with a broad diversity of ectomycorrhizal fungi. BMC Biology, 2009, 7, 51.	3.8	117
21	Exploring the Limits for Reduction of Plastid Genomes: A Case Study of the Mycoheterotrophic Orchids Epipogium aphyllum and Epipogium roseum. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2015, 7, 1179-1191.	2.5	116
22	Time to reâ€think fungal ecology? Fungal ecological niches are often prejudged. New Phytologist, 2018, 217, 968-972.	7.3	110
23	Symbiotic germination capability of four <i>Epipactis</i> species (Orchidaceae) is broader than expected from adult ecology. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 1020-1032.	1.7	108
24	The Physiological Ecology of Mycoheterotrophy. , 2013, , 297-342.		100
25	Microbial priming of plant and animal immunity: symbionts as developmental signals. Trends in Microbiology, 2014, 22, 607-613.	7.7	100
26	Variations in symbiotic efficiency, phenotypic characters and ploidy level among different isolates of the ectomycorrhizal basidiomycete Laccaria bicolor strain S 238. Mycological Research, 1996, 100, 1315-1324.	2.5	98
27	Enigmatic Sebacinales. Mycological Progress, 2013, 12, 1-27.	1.4	94
28	The <i>Laccaria</i> genome: a symbiont blueprint decoded. New Phytologist, 2008, 180, 296-310.	7.3	92
29	Out of the rivers: are some aquatic hyphomycetes plant endophytes?. New Phytologist, 2008, 178, 3-7.	7.3	90
30	Mycoheterotrophy evolved from mixotrophic ancestors: evidence in Cymbidium (Orchidaceae). Annals of Botany, 2010, 106, 573-581.	2.9	88
31	Do chlorophyllous orchids heterotrophically use mycorrhizal fungal carbon?. Trends in Plant Science, 2014, 19, 683-685.	8.8	88
32	Beyond the water column: aquatic hyphomycetes outside their preferred habitat. Fungal Ecology, 2016, 19, 112-127.	1.6	87
33	Evolution of nutritional modes of Ceratobasidiaceae (Cantharellales, Basidiomycota) as revealed from publicly available ITS sequences. Fungal Ecology, 2013, 6, 256-268.	1.6	81
34	The Plant-Fungal Marketplace. Science, 2011, 333, 828-829.	12.6	75
35	Isolation and Characterization of Plant Growth-Promoting Endophytic Fungi from the Roots of Dendrobium moniliforme. Plants, 2019, 8, 5.	3.5	70
36	Mixotrophy of <i>Platanthera minor</i>, an orchid associated with ectomycorrhizaâ€forming Ceratobasidiaceae fungi. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 178-187.	7.3	67

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37	Ectomycorrhizal Inocybe species associate with the mycoheterotrophic orchid Epipogium aphyllum but not its asexual propagules. Annals of Botany, 2009, 104, 595-610.	2.9	66
38	Two widespread green <i>Neottia</i> species (<scp>O</scp>rchidaceae) show mycorrhizal preference for <scp>S</scp>ebacinales in various habitats and ontogenetic stages. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 1122-1134.	3.9	66
39	Carbon and Nitrogen Metabolism in Mycorrhizal Networks and Mycoheterotrophic Plants of Tropical Forests: A Stable Isotope Analysis Â. Plant Physiology, 2011, 156, 952-961.	4.8	65
40	Evidence from population genetics that the ectomycorrhizal basidiomycete <i>Laccaria amethystina</i> is an actual multihost symbiont. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 2825-2838.	3.9	64
41	Extensive gene flow over Europe and possible speciation over Eurasia in the ectomycorrhizal basidiomycete <i>Laccaria amethystina</i> complex. Molecular Ecology, 2012, 21, 281-299.	3.9	62
42	Photosynthesis in perennial mixotrophic <i>Epipactis</i> spp. (Orchidaceae) contributes more to shoot and fruit biomass than to hypogeous survival. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1183-1194.	4.0	59
43	The latest news from biological interactions in orchids: in love, head to toe. New Phytologist, 2014, 202, 337-340.	7.3	56
44	Genomic and fossil windows into the secret lives of the most ancient fungi. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2020, 18, 717-730.	28.6	56
45	Mycorrhizal Associations and Trophic Modes in Coexisting Orchids: An Ecological Continuum between Auto- and Mixotrophy. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1497.	3.6	55
46	Multiâ€host ectomycorrhizal fungi are predominant in a Guinean tropical rainforest and shared between canopy trees and seedlings. Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 12, 2219-2232.	3.8	54
47	Saprotrophic fungal symbionts in tropical achlorophyllous orchids. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2010, 5, 349-353.	2.4	53
48	Mycoheterotrophic germination of <i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> dust seeds reveals convergences with germination in orchids. New Phytologist, 2012, 195, 620-630.	7.3	53
49	Seasonal and environmental changes of mycorrhizal associations and heterotrophy levels in mixotrophic <i>Pyrola japonica</i> (Ericaceae) growing under different light environments. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 1177-1188.	1.7	52
50	Experimental evidence of ericoid mycorrhizal potential within Serendipitaceae (Sebacinales). Mycorrhiza, 2016, 26, 831-846.	2.8	52
51	The Waiting Room Hypothesis revisited by orchids: were orchid mycorrhizal fungi recruited among root endophytes?. Annals of Botany, 2022, 129, 259-270.	2.9	51
52	Two ectomycorrhizal truffles, <i>Tuber melanosporum</i> and <i>T.Âaestivum</i>, endophytically colonise roots of nonâ€ectomycorrhizal plants in natural environments. New Phytologist, 2020, 225, 2542-2556.	7.3	50
53	Are liverworts imitating mycorrhizas?. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 345-350.	7.3	45
54	A community perspective on the concept of marine holobionts: current status, challenges, and future directions. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e10911.	2.0	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Fungal associates of Pyrola rotundifolia, a mixotrophic Ericaceae, from two Estonian boreal forests. Mycorrhiza, 2008, 19, 15-25.	2.8	43
56	Biogeography of Orchid Mycorrhizas. Ecological Studies, 2017, , 159-177.	1.2	40
57	Drivers of vegetative dormancy across herbaceous perennial plant species. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 724-733.	6.4	39
58	Is Tuber melanosporum colonizing the roots of herbaceous, non-ectomycorrhizal plants?. Fungal Ecology, 2018, 31, 59-68.	1.6	39
59	Are fungi from adult orchid roots the best symbionts at germination? A case study. Mycorrhiza, 2019, 29, 541-547.	2.8	39
60	Similarity in mycorrhizal communities associating with two widespread terrestrial orchids decays with distance. Journal of Biogeography, 2020, 47, 421-433.	3.0	38
61	A glimpse into the past of land plants and of their mycorrhizal affairs: from fossils to evoâ€devo. New Phytologist, 2010, 186, 267-270.	7.3	37
62	NoÃ«l Bernard (1874â€œ1911): orchids to symbiosis in a dozen years, one century ago. Symbiosis, 2011, 54, 61-68.	2.3	37
63	Whose truffle is this? Distribution patterns of ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity in <scp><i>T</i></scp><i>uber melanosporum</i> brÃ»lÃ©s developed in multiâ€host <scp>M</scp>editerranean plant communities. Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 17, 2747-2761.	3.8	36
64	Introduction to a <i>Virtual Special Issue</i> on mycoheterotrophy: <i>New Phytologist</i> sheds light on nonâ€green plants. New Phytologist, 2010, 185, 591-593.	7.3	34
65	Nutritional regulation in mixotrophic plants: new insights from Limodorum abortivum. Oecologia, 2014, 175, 875-885.	2.0	34
66	The nuclear rDNA intergenic spacer of the ectomycorrhizal basidiomycete Laccaria bicolor: structural analysis and allelic polymorphism. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1999, 145, 1605-1611.	1.8	32
67	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities of Coccoloba uvifera (L.) L. mature trees and seedlings in the neotropical coastal forests of Guadeloupe (Lesser Antilles). Mycorrhiza, 2015, 25, 547-559.	2.8	32
68	Black Truffle, a Hermaphrodite with Forced Unisexual Behaviour. Trends in Microbiology, 2017, 25, 784-787.	7.7	32
69	Progress and Prospects of Mycorrhizal Fungal Diversity in Orchids. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 646325.	3.6	32
70	Evolving insights to understanding mycorrhizas. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1369-1374.	7.3	31
71	The elusive predisposition to mycoheterotrophy in Ericaceae. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 314-319.	7.3	31
72	Fungi as a Source of Food. Microbiology Spectrum, 2017, 5, .	3.0	31

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73	A case study of modified interactions with symbionts in a hybrid mediterranean orchid. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1278-1288.	1.7	30
74	Mixotrophy in Land Plants: Why To Stay Green?. Trends in Plant Science, 2018, 23, 656-659.	8.8	30
75	Cheating in arbuscular mycorrhizal mutualism: a network and phylogenetic analysis of mycoheterotrophy. New Phytologist, 2020, 226, 1822-1835.	7.3	30
76	Do black truffles avoid sexual harassment by linking mating type and vegetative incompatibility?. New Phytologist, 2013, 199, 10-13.	7.3	29
77	A fineâ€scale spatial analysis of fungal communities on tropical tree bark unveils the epiphytic rhizosphere in orchids. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 2002-2014.	7.3	27
78	Species-dependent partitioning of C and N stable isotopes between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and their C3 and C4 hosts. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 82, 52-61.	8.8	26
79	Thirteen New Plastid Genomes from Mixotrophic and Autotrophic Species Provide Insights into Heterotrophy Evolution in Neottieae Orchids. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2019, 11, 2457-2467.	2.5	26
80	Survival of an introduced ectomycorrhizal Laccaria bicolor strain in a European forest plantation monitored by mitochondrial ribosomal DNA analysis. New Phytologist, 1998, 140, 753-761.	7.3	25
81	Origins of the terrestrial flora: A symbiosis with fungi?. BIO Web of Conferences, 2015, 4, 00009.	0.2	25
82	Beyond ectomycorrhizal bipartite networks: projected networks demonstrate contrasted patterns between early- and late-successional plants in Corsica. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 881.	3.6	25
83	Are Trechisporales ectomycorrhizal or non-mycorrhizal root endophytes?. Mycological Progress, 2019, 18, 1231-1240.	1.4	25
84	<i>In situ</i> transcriptomic and metabolomic study of the loss of photosynthesis in the leaves of mixotrophic plants exploiting fungi. Plant Journal, 2019, 98, 826-841.	5.7	25
85	How Mycorrhizal Associations Influence Orchid Distribution and Population Dynamics. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 647114.	3.6	25
86	Out of Asia: Biogeography of fungal populations reveals Asian origin of diversification of the Laccaria amethystina complex, and two new species of violet Laccaria. Fungal Biology, 2017, 121, 939-955.	2.5	24
87	Symbiotic fungi undergo a taxonomic and functional bottleneck during orchid seeds germination: a case study on Dendrobium moniliforme. Symbiosis, 2019, 79, 205-212.	2.3	24
88	A pantropically introduced tree is followed by specific ectomycorrhizal symbionts due to pseudo-vertical transmission. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 1806-1816.	9.8	23
89	Orchid Reintroduction Based on Seed Germination-Promoting Mycorrhizal Fungi Derived From Protocorms or Seedlings. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 701152.	3.6	23
90	Intraspecific variation in fruiting phenology in an ectomycorrhizal Laccaria population under Douglas fir. Mycological Research, 2001, 105, 524-531.	2.5	21

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91	Mixotrophic orchids do not use photosynthates for perennial underground organs. New Phytologist, 2019, 221, 12-17.	7.3	20
92	Floral scent and species divergence in a pair of sexually deceptive orchids. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 6023-6034.	1.9	19
93	An annotated translation of NoÃ«l Bernardâ€™s 1899 article â€˜On the germination of Neottia nidus-avisâ€™. Mycorrhiza, 2017, 27, 611-618.	2.8	18
94	The Epistemic Revolution Induced by Microbiome Studies: An Interdisciplinary View. Biology, 2021, 10, 651.	2.8	18
95	SCAR markers to detect mycorrhizas of an American Laccaria bicolor strain inoculated in European Douglas-fir plantations. Mycorrhiza, 2002, 12, 19-27.	2.8	17
96	Molecular markers detecting an ectomycorrhizal Suillus collinitus strain on Pinus halepensis roots suggest successful inoculation and persistence in Mediterranean nursery and plantation. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2006, 55, 146-158.	2.7	17
97	Demographic shifts related to mycoheterotrophy and their fitness impacts in two <i>Cephalanthera</i> species. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1452-1462.	3.2	17
98	Ectomycorrhizal fungi are shared between seedlings and adults in a monodominant <i>Gilbertiodendron dewevrei</i> rain forest in Cameroon. Biotropica, 2017, 49, 256-267.	1.6	17
99	Partial overlap of fungal communities associated with nettle and poplar roots when co-occurring at a trace metal contaminated site. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 782, 146692.	8.0	17
100	Mycorrhizal features and fungal partners of four mycoheterotrophic Monotropoideae (Ericaceae) species from Yunnan, China. Symbiosis, 2012, 57, 1-13.	2.3	16
101	Mixotrophy in Pyroleae (Ericaceae) from Estonian boreal forests does not vary with light or tissue age. Annals of Botany, 2017, 120, 361-371.	2.9	16
102	Diversity of mycorrhizal Tulasnella associated with epiphytic and rupicolous orchids from the Brazilian Atlantic Forest, including four new species. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 7069.	3.3	16
103	Mycorrhizal Communities and Isotope Signatures in Two Partially Mycoheterotrophic Orchids. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 618140.	3.6	16
104	Population Biology and Ecology of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi. Ecological Studies, 2017, , 39-59.	1.2	16
105	Data processing can mask biology: towards better reporting of fungal barcoding data?. New Phytologist, 2016, 210, 1159-1164.	7.3	15
106	Serendipita restingae sp. nov. (Sebacinales): an orchid mycorrhizal agaricomycete with wide host range. Mycorrhiza, 2021, 31, 1-15.	2.8	15
107	Asteropeia mcphersonii, a potential mycorrhizal facilitator for ecological restoration in Madagascar wet tropical rainforests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 358, 202-211.	3.2	14
108	Crossâ€scale integration of mycorrhizal function. New Phytologist, 2018, 220, 941-946.	7.3	14

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109	Three-year pot culture of Epipactis helleborine reveals autotrophic survival, without mycorrhizal networks, in a mixotrophic species. Mycorrhiza, 2020, 30, 51-61.	2.8	13
110	The enigmatic Squamanita odorata (Agaricales, Basidiomycota) is parasitic on Hebeloma mesophaeum. Mycological Research, 2007, 111, 599-602.	2.5	12
111	The ¹³C content of the orchid <i>Epipactis palustris</i> (L.) Crantz responds to light as in autotrophic plants. Botany Letters, 2018, 165, 265-273.	1.4	12
112	The radiocarbon age of mycoheterotrophic plants. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 1284-1288.	7.3	10
113	Effect of slug mycophagy on Tuber aestivum spores. Fungal Biology, 2021, 125, 796-805.	2.5	10
114	<i>Cephalanthera exigua</i>rediscovered: new insights in the taxonomy, habitat requirements and breeding system of a rare mycoheterotrophic orchid. Nordic Journal of Botany, 2009, 27, 460-468.	0.5	9
115	Fungi as a Source of Food. , 0, , 1063-1085.		9
116	<i>In vitro</i>axenic germination and cultivation of mixotrophic Pyroloideae (Ericaceae) and their post-germination ontogenetic development. Annals of Botany, 2019, 123, 625-639.	2.9	9
117	The Genomic Impact of Mycoheterotrophy in Orchids. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 632033.	3.6	9
118	Truffles. Current Biology, 2020, 30, R382-R383.	3.9	9
119	Pyrola japonica, a partially mycoheterotrophic Ericaceae, has mycorrhizal preference for russulacean fungi in central Japan. Mycorrhiza, 2016, 26, 819-829.	2.8	8
120	Mixotrophy in aquatic plants, an overlooked ability. Trends in Plant Science, 2022, 27, 147-157.	8.8	7
121	Sebacina aureomagnifica, a new heterobasidiomycete from the Atlantic Forest of northeast Brazil. Mycological Progress, 2015, 14, 1.	1.4	6
122	Transfer to forest nurseries significantly affects mycorrhizal community composition of Asteropeia mcphersonii wildings. Mycorrhiza, 2017, 27, 321-330.	2.8	6
123	Mycobiont diversity and first evidence of mixotrophy associated with Psathyrellaceae fungi in the chlorophyllous orchid Cremastra variabilis. Journal of Plant Research, 2021, 134, 1213-1224.	2.4	6
124	Analysing diversification dynamics using barcoding data: TheÂcase of an obligate mycorrhizal symbiont. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 3496-3512.	3.9	6
125	Letters to the twenty-first century botanist: â€œWhat is a flower?â€•(3) The flower as an evolutionary arms race: was Linnaeusâ€™s choice misleading?. Botany Letters, 2016, 163, 231-235.	1.4	5
126	Soil spore bank in Tuber melanosporum: up to 42% of fruitbodies remain unremoved in managed truffle grounds. Mycorrhiza, 2019, 29, 663-668.	2.8	5

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127	Compatible and Incompatible Mycorrhizal Fungi With Seeds of Dendrobium Species: The Colonization Process and Effects of Coculture on Germination and Seedling Development. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 823794.	3.6	5
128	Mycorrhizas and <i><scp>N</scp>ew <scp>P</scp>hytologist</i>:<i> une vraie histoire d'amour</i>. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 587-589.	7.3	4
129	Communities of mycorrhizal fungi in different trophic types of Asiatic Pyrola japonica sensu lato (Ericaceae). Journal of Plant Research, 2020, 133, 841-853.	2.4	4
130	Quo vadis? Historical distribution and impact of climate change on the worldwide distribution of the Australasian fungus Clathrus archeri (Phallales, Basidiomycota). Mycological Progress, 2021, 20, 299-311.	1.4	4
131	Why<i>Mycophoris</i>is not an orchid seedling, and why<i>Synaptomitus</i>is not a fungal symbiont within this fossil. Botany, 2017, 95, 865-868.	1.0	3
132	Les stratÃ©gies symbiotiques de conquÃªte du milieu terrestre par les vÃ©gÃ©taux. L' Annee Biologique, 2001, 40, 3-20.	0.2	2
133	Une classification mycologique phylogÃ©nÃ©tique francophone (en 2003). Acta Botanica Gallica, 2004, 151, 73-102.	0.9	2
134	Arbuscular mycorrhizae and absence of cluster roots in the Brazilian Proteaceae Roupala montana Aubl.. Symbiosis, 2019, 77, 115-122.	2.3	2
135	Weak population spatial genetic structure and low infraspecific specificity for fungal partners in the rare mycoheterotrophic orchid Epipogium aphyllum. Journal of Plant Research, 2022, 135, 275.	2.4	2
136	Symbiosis instruction: considerations from the education workshop at the 6th ISS Congress. Symbiosis, 2010, 51, 67-73.	2.3	1
137	Marcâ€AndrÃ© Selosse. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 32-33.	7.3	1
138	Symbiotic lifestyle - 8th International Symbiosis Society (ISS) congress, Lisbon (Portugal), 12â€“18 July 2015. Symbiosis, 2016, 68, 1-3.	2.3	1
139	The complete chloroplast genome sequence of <i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i> (Rchb.) P.F. Hunt et Summerh. (<i>Orchidaceae</i>). Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources, 2019, 4, 2821-2823.	0.4	1
140	A tribute to Sally E. Smith. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 397-402.	7.3	1
141	An expanded diversity of oomycetes in Carboniferous forests: Reinterpretation of Oochytrium lepidodendri (Renault 1894) from the Esnost chert, Massif Central, France. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247849.	2.5	1
142	Renaissance des sciences du vÃ©gÃ©tal Ã travers l'Ã©tude des pathogÃ¨nes et des symbioses. Acta Botanica Gallica, 2007, 154, 376-376.	0.9	0
143	A touch of orchids from Samos (Greece). Acta Botanica Gallica, 2015, 162, 251-253.	0.9	0
144	Herbaria preserve plant microbiota responses to environmental changes. Trends in Plant Science, 2022, 27, 120-123.	8.8	0