

James David Bever

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

109
papers

15,114
citations

39113

52
h-index

30277

107
g-index

112
all docs

112
docs citations

112
times ranked

10855
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Perennial, but not annual legumes synergistically benefit from infection with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and rhizobia: a meta-analysis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 505-514.	3.5	27
2	Can Nucleation Bridge to Desirable Alternative Stable States? Theory and Applications. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2022, 103, e01953.	0.2	2
3	Environmental identification of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi using the LSU rDNA gene region: an expanded database and improved pipeline. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2022, 32, 145-153.	1.3	16
4	Plant-soil feedback as a driver of spatial structure in ecosystems. <i>Physics of Life Reviews</i> , 2022, 40, 6-14.	1.5	10
5	Native mycorrhizal fungi improve milkweed growth, latex, and establishment while some commercial fungi may inhibit them. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.0	7
6	Evidence for the evolution of native plant response to mycorrhizal fungi in post-agricultural grasslands. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	0.8	1
7	Celebrating INVAM: 35 years of the largest living culture collection of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2021, 31, 117-126.	1.3	7
8	Soil microbial legacy drives crop diversity advantage: Linking ecological plant-soil feedback with agricultural intercropping. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 496-506.	1.9	50
9	Utility of large subunit for environmental sequencing of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: a new reference database and pipeline. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 3048-3052.	3.5	20
10	Adaptation of plant-mycorrhizal interactions to moisture availability in prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2021, 29, .	1.4	7
11	Root pathogen diversity and composition varies with climate in undisturbed grasslands, but less so in anthropogenically disturbed grasslands. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021, 15, 304-317.	4.4	26
12	Evidence of Adaptation of Little Bluestem to the Local Environment of Central Kansas. <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2021, 124, .	0.0	0
13	Mycorrhizal types influence island biogeography of plants. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1128.	2.0	12
14	Microbiome influence on host community dynamics: Conceptual integration of microbiome feedback with classical host-microbe theory. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2796-2811.	3.0	22
15	Biochar soil amendments in prairie restorations do not interfere with benefits from inoculation with native arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 785-795.	1.4	13
16	Pathogens and Mutualists as Joint Drivers of Host Species Coexistence and Turnover: Implications for Plant Competition and Succession. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, 591-602.	1.0	23
17	Below-ground-mediated and phase-dependent processes drive nitrogen-evoked community changes in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1874-1887.	1.9	29
18	Community context for mechanisms of disease dilution: insights from linking epidemiology and plant-soil feedback theory. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1469, 65-85.	1.8	16

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19	Native plant abundance, diversity, and richness increases in prairie restoration with field inoculation density of native mycorrhizal amendments. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, S373.	1.4	17
20	A nucleation framework for transition between alternate states: short-circuiting barriers to ecosystem recovery. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03099.	1.5	18
21	Symbionts as Filters of Plant Colonization of Islands: Tests of Expected Patterns and Environmental Consequences in the Galapagos. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 74.	1.6	9
22	Mycorrhizal feedbacks generate positive frequency dependence accelerating grassland succession. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 622-632.	1.9	71
23	Beyond the black box: promoting mathematical collaborations for elucidating interactions in soil ecology. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02799.	1.0	8
24	Benefits of Native Mycorrhizal Amendments to Perennial Agroecosystems Increases with Field Inoculation Density. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2019, 9, 353.	1.3	9
25	Sensitivity to <i>AMF</i> species is greater in late-successional than early-successional native or nonnative grassland plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02855.	1.5	47
26	Climate Affects Plant-Soil Feedback of Native and Invasive Grasses: Negative Feedbacks in Stable but Not in Variable Environments. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.1	17
27	Effect of permafrost thaw on plant and soil fungal community in a boreal forest: Does fungal community change mediate plant productivity response?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1737-1752.	1.9	34
28	Soil microbiome mediates positive plant diversity-productivity relationships in late successional grassland species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1221-1232.	3.0	54
29	When and where plant-soil feedback may promote plant coexistence: a meta-analysis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1274-1284.	3.0	195
30	Plant-soil feedbacks promote coexistence and resilience in multi-species communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211572.	1.1	28
31	Are two strategies better than one? Manipulation of seed density and soil community in an experimental prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 1021-1031.	1.4	12
32	Mycorrhizal fungi influence global plant biogeography. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 424-429.	3.4	74
33	Asymmetric facilitation induced by inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi leads to overyielding in maize/faba bean intercropping. <i>Journal of Plant Interactions</i> , 2019, 14, 10-20.	1.0	14
34	Disturbance reduces the differentiation of mycorrhizal fungal communities in grasslands along a precipitation gradient. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 736-748.	1.8	45
35	Sowing density effects and patterns of colonization in a prairie restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 245-254.	1.4	10
36	The Plant Microbiome and Native Plant Restoration: The Example of Native Mycorrhizal Fungi. <i>BioScience</i> , 2018, 68, 996-1006.	2.2	107

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37	Biogeography of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (Glomeromycota): a phylogenetic perspective on species distribution patterns. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2018, 28, 587-603.	1.3	100
38	Ecology of Floristic Quality Assessment: testing for correlations between coefficients of conservatism, species traits and mycorrhizal responsiveness. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2018, 10, plx073.	1.2	42
39	Frequency-dependent feedback constrains plant community coexistence. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1403-1407.	3.4	66
40	Evolutionary history of plant hosts and fungal symbionts predicts the strength of mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2018, 1, 116.	2.0	70
41	Relative importance of competition and plant-soil feedback, their synergy, context dependency and implications for coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1268-1281.	3.0	197
42	Plant-soil feedback contributes to intercropping overyielding by reducing the negative effect of take-all on wheat and compensating the growth of faba bean. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 415, 1-12.	1.8	63
43	Dominant mycorrhizal association of trees alters carbon and nutrient cycling by selecting for microbial groups with distinct enzyme function. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 214, 432-442.	3.5	173
44	Negative plant-phyllosphere feedbacks in native Asteraceae hosts – a novel extension of the plant-soil feedback framework. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1064-1073.	3.0	50
45	Open access increases citations of papers in ecology. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01887.	1.0	28
46	The missing link in grassland restoration: arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation increases plant diversity and accelerates succession. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1301-1309.	1.9	152
47	Evolutionary history shapes patterns of mutualistic benefit in <i>Acacia</i> – rhizobial interactions. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2016, 70, 1473-1485.	1.1	18
48	Plant preferential allocation and fungal reward decline with soil phosphorus: implications for mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01256.	1.0	94
49	<scp>AMF</scp>, phylogeny, and succession: specificity of response to mycorrhizal fungi increases for late-successional plants. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01555.	1.0	56
50	Home-field advantage? evidence of local adaptation among plants, soil, and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi through meta-analysis. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 16, 122.	3.2	148
51	MycnoDB, a global database of plant response to mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2016, 3, 160028.	2.4	90
52	Phylogenetically Structured Differences in rRNA Gene Sequence Variation among Species of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi and Their Implications for Sequence Clustering. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 4921-4930.	1.4	31
53	Locally adapted arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi improve vigor and resistance to herbivory of native prairie plant species. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-16.	1.0	88
54	Spatial Heterogeneity in Soil Microbes Alters Outcomes of Plant Competition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125788.	1.1	32

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55	Preferential allocation, physiological evolutionary feedbacks, and the stability and environmental patterns of mutualism between plants and their root symbionts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1503-1514.	3.5	129
56	Mycorrhizal response trades off with plant growth rate and increases with plant successional status. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1768-1774.	1.5	105
57	Plant-soil feedbacks as drivers of succession: evidence from remnant and restored tallgrass prairies. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-12.	1.0	106
58	Maintenance of Plant Species Diversity by Pathogens. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2015, 46, 305-325.	3.8	320
59	Partner diversity and identity impacts on plant productivity in <i>Acacia</i> rhizobial interactions. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 130-142.	1.9	49
60	Joint Evolution of Kin Recognition and Cooperation in Spatially Structured Rhizobium Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95141.	1.1	9
61	Coexistence and relative abundance in plant communities are determined by feedbacks when the scale of feedback and dispersal is local. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1195-1201.	1.9	53
62	Synergism and context dependency of interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and rhizobia with a prairie legume. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1045-1054.	1.5	144
63	Microbial phylotype composition and diversity predicts plant productivity and plant-soil feedbacks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 167-174.	3.0	79
64	Plant-soil feedbacks: the past, the present and future challenges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 265-276.	1.9	1,259
65	Soil aggregate stability increase is strongly related to fungal community succession along an abandoned agricultural field chronosequence in the Bolivian Altiplano. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 1266-1273.	1.9	90
66	Response to Comment on "Conspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversity". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 338, 469-469.	6.0	5
67	Conspecific Negative Density Dependence and Forest Diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 336, 904-907.	6.0	345
68	Non-native plants and soil microbes: potential contributors to the consistent reduction in soil aggregate stability caused by the disturbance of North American grasslands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 212-222.	3.5	48
69	Microbial Population and Community Dynamics on Plant Roots and Their Feedbacks on Plant Communities. <i>Annual Review of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 66, 265-283.	2.9	429
70	Inoculation with a Native Soil Community Advances Succession in a Grassland Restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012, 20, 218-226.	1.4	148
71	Consequences of simultaneous interactions of fungal endophytes and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi with a shared host grass. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 2090-2096.	1.2	67
72	Symbiosis research, technology, and education: Proceedings of the 6th International Symbiosis Society Congress held in Madison Wisconsin, USA, August 2009. <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2010, 51, 1-12.	1.2	1

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73	The interactive effects of plant microbial symbionts: a review and meta-analysis. <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2010, 51, 139-148.	1.2	137
74	The Effect of Restoration Methods on the Quality of the Restoration and Resistance to Invasion by Exotics. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 181-187.	1.4	72
75	Negative plant-soil feedback predicts tree-species relative abundance in a tropical forest. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 752-755.	13.7	942
76	Advancing Synthetic Ecology: A Database System to Facilitate Complex Ecological Meta-Analyses. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2010, 91, 235-243.	0.2	13
77	Rooting theories of plant community ecology in microbial interactions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 25, 468-478.	4.2	666
78	Mycorrhizal densities decline in association with nonnative plants and contribute to plant invasion. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 399-407.	1.5	240
79	Preferential allocation to beneficial symbiont with spatial structure maintains mycorrhizal mutualism. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 13-21.	3.0	407
80	Mycorrhizal Symbioses and Plant Invasions. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2009, 40, 699-715.	3.8	388
81	Analogous effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the laboratory and a North Carolina field. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 180, 162-175.	3.5	49
82	Rhizobial mediation of <i>Acacia</i> adaptation to soil salinity: evidence of underlying trade-offs and tests of expected patterns. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 746-755.	1.9	47
83	DIRECT AND INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF ENEMIES AND MUTUALISTS ON PLANT PERFORMANCE: A META-ANALYSIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1021-1029.	1.5	208
84	Biotic interactions and plant invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 726-740.	3.0	649
85	Mycorrhizal fungal identity and richness determine the diversity and productivity of a tallgrass prairie system. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 172, 554-562.	3.5	325
86	Spatio-temporal community dynamics induced by frequency dependent interactions. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 197, 133-147.	1.2	27
87	Three-Way Interactions among Mutualistic Mycorrhizal Fungi, Plants, and Plant Enemies: Hypotheses and Synthesis. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 167, 141-152.	1.0	157
88	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: Hyphal fusion and multigenomic structure. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 433, E3-E4.	13.7	53
89	Genotype, environment, and genotype by environment interactions determine quantitative resistance to leaf rust (<i>Coleosporium asterum</i>) in <i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> (Asteraceae). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 729-743.	3.5	49
90	Soil community feedback and the coexistence of competitors: conceptual frameworks and empirical tests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 157, 465-473.	3.5	718

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91	GRASSROOTS ECOLOGY: PLANT-MICROBE-SOIL INTERACTIONS AS DRIVERS OF PLANT COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2281-2291.	1.5	601
92	A novel theory to explain species diversity in landscapes: positive frequency dependence and habitat suitability. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 2389-2393.	1.2	59
93	Negative feedback within a mutualism: host-specific growth of mycorrhizal fungi reduces plant benefit. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 2595-2601.	1.2	341
94	NEGATIVE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SPATIAL SCALE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 21-27.	1.5	51
95	Host-specificity of AM fungal population growth rates can generate feedback on plant growth. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 244, 281-290.	1.8	169
96	NEGATIVE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SPATIAL SCALE. , 2002, 83, 21.		1
97	MECHANISMS OF PLANT SPECIES COEXISTENCE: ROLES OF RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA AND ROOT FUNGAL PATHOGENS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 3285-3294.	1.5	62
98	Evidence of a mycorrhizal mechanism for the adaptation of <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> (Poaceae) to high- and low-nutrient prairies. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 88, 1650-1656.	0.8	110
99	Coexistence under positive frequency dependence. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001, 268, 273-277.	1.2	63
100	MECHANISMS OF PLANT SPECIES COEXISTENCE: ROLES OF RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA AND ROOT FUNGAL PATHOGENS. , 2001, 82, 3285.		7
101	Evolution of nitrogen fixation in spatially structured populations of <i>Rhizobium</i> . <i>Heredity</i> , 2000, 85, 366-372.	1.2	57
102	Genetic variation and evolutionary trade-offs for sexual and asexual reproductive modes in <i>Allium vineale</i> (Liliaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2000, 87, 1769-1777.	0.8	87
103	MAINTENANCE OF DIVERSITY WITHIN PLANT COMMUNITIES: SOIL PATHOGENS AS AGENTS OF NEGATIVE FEEDBACK. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 1595-1601.	1.5	230
104	Genetic variation of morphological characters within a single isolate of the endomycorrhizal fungus <i>Glomus clarum</i> (Glomaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1997, 84, 1211-1216.	0.8	30
105	Sexual Transmission of Disease and Host Mating Systems: Within-Season Reproductive Success. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1997, 149, 485-506.	1.0	101
106	The Population Dynamics of Annual Plants and Soil-Borne Fungal Pathogens. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1997, 85, 313.	1.9	40
107	Incorporating the Soil Community into Plant Population Dynamics: The Utility of the Feedback Approach. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1997, 85, 561.	1.9	929
108	Host-Dependent Sporulation and Species Diversity of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a Mown Grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1996, 84, 71.	1.9	472

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109	Feedback between Plants and Their Soil Communities in an Old Field Community. Ecology, 1994, 75, 1965-1977.	1.5	606