GÃ¶ran Thor

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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71	2,317	236833	223716
papers	citations	25	46
		h-index	g-index

75	75	75	2831
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Basidiomycete yeasts in the cortex of ascomycete macrolichens. Science, 2016, 353, 488-492.	6.0	409
2	Phylogenetic generic classification of parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota) based on molecular, morphological and chemical evidence. Taxon, 2010, 59, 1735-1753.	0.4	178
3	Evolution of complex symbiotic relationships in a morphologically derived family of lichenâ€forming fungi. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 1217-1226.	3.5	105
4	Effects of forest management on epiphytic lichens in temperate deciduous forests of Europe â€“ A review. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 298, 27-38.	1.4	99
5	Tree age relationships with epiphytic lichen diversity and lichen life history traits on ash in southern Sweden. Ecoscience, 2007, 14, 81-91.	0.6	82
6	Lichens on dead wood: speciesâ€substrate relationships in the epiphytic lichen floras of the Pacific Northwest and Fennoscandia. Ecography, 2008, 31, 741-750.	2.1	79
7	Two Basidiomycete Fungi in the Cortex of Wolf Lichens. Current Biology, 2019, 29, 476-483.e5.	1.8	71
8	Estimating Coextinction Risks from Epidemic Tree Death: Affiliate Lichen Communities among Diseased Host Tree Populations of Fraxinus excelsior. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45701.	1.1	70
9	Lichen species diversity and substrate amounts in young planted boreal forests: A comparison between slash and stumps of Picea abies. Biological Conservation, 2008, 141, 47-55.	1.9	66
10	The Arthonialean challenge: Restructuring Arthoniaceae. Taxon, 2014, 63, 727-744.	0.4	65
11	Lichen diversity and red-listed lichen species relationships with tree species and diameter in wooded meadows. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2010, 19, 2307-2328.	1.2	60
12	Factors of Importance to Some Lichen Species of Deciduous Broad-Leaved Woods in Southern Sweden. Lichenologist, 1992, 24, 255-266.	0.5	57
13	Reproductive mode and genetic variation suggest a North American origin of European Letharia vulpina. Molecular Ecology, 2002, 11, 1191-1196.	2.0	53
14	Modelled impact of Norway spruce logging residue extraction on biodiversity in Sweden. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 1220-1232.	0.8	52
15	A large-scale phylogenetic revision of Roccellaceae (Arthoniales) reveals eight new genera. Fungal Diversity, 2015, 70, 31-53.	4.7	47
16	Diagnostics for a troubled backbone: testing topological hypotheses of trapelioid lichenized fungi in a large-scale phylogeny of Ostropomycetidae (Lecanoromycetes). Fungal Diversity, 2015, 73, 239-258.	4.7	46
17	Rapid ecological response and intensified knowledge accumulation following a north European mega-fire. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2019, 34, 234-253.	0.5	43
18	The relative importance of stand and dead wood types for wood-dependent lichens in managed boreal forests. Fungal Ecology, 2016, 20, 166-174.	0.7	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Photobiont switching causes changes in the reproduction strategy and phenotypic dimorphism in the Arthoniomycetes. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 4952.	1.6	41
20	Colonization-extinction dynamics of epixylic lichens along a decay gradient in a dynamic landscape. Oikos, 2010, 119, 1947-1953.	1.2	35
21	Crypthonia, a new genus of byssoid Arthoniaceae (lichenised Ascomycota). Mycological Progress, 2010, 9, 281-303.	0.5	30
22	Large proportion of wood dependent lichens in boreal pine forest are confined to old hard wood. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2017, 26, 1295-1310.	1.2	30
23	A Pine Is a Pine and a Spruce Is a Spruce â€“ The Effect of Tree Species and Stand Age on Epiphytic Lichen Communities. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147004.	1.1	29
24	The lichen genusRinodina(Physciaceae,Caliciales) in north-eastern Asia. Lichenologist, 2017, 49, 617-672.	0.5	29
25	Occurrence Patterns of Lichens on Stumps in Young Managed Forests. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62825.	1.1	29
26	Functional redundancy of multiple forest taxa along an elevational gradient: predicting the consequences of nonâ€random species loss. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1383-1396.	1.4	28
27	Lichenicolous Fungi from Japan and Korea: New Species, New Records and a First Synopsis for Japan. Herzogia, 2015, 28, 762-789.	0.1	26
28	Inoderma and related genera in Arthoniaceae with elevated white pruinose pycnidia or sporodochia. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 233-256.	0.5	25
29	Environmental and historical effects on lichen diversity in managed and unmanaged wooded meadows. Applied Vegetation Science, 2011, 14, 120-131.	0.9	24
30	Morphological, chemical and species delimitation analyses provide new taxonomic insights into two groups ofRinodina. Lichenologist, 2016, 48, 469-488.	0.5	22
31	Phylogenetic analysis of multiple loci reveal the population structure within Letharia in the Caucasus and Morocco. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 311-316.	2.5	21
32	Habitat preference, growth form, vegetative dispersal and population size of lichens along a wildfire severity gradient. Bryologist, 2006, 109, 527-540.	0.1	20
33	Dead branches on living trees constitute a large part of the dead wood in managed boreal forests, but are not important for woodâ€dependent lichens. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 819-828.	1.1	19
34	Four new Arthoniomycetes from Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda â€“ supported by molecular data. Nova Hedwigia, 2014, 98, 295-312.	0.2	18
35	Importance of different tree fractions for epiphytic lichen diversity on Picea abies and Populus tremula in mature managed boreonemoral Swedish forests. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 22, 219-230.	0.5	17
36	Rinodina chrysidiata, a new species from far eastern Asia and the Appalachian Mountains of North America. Lichenologist, 2012, 44, 179-187.	0.5	16

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37	Consequences of bioenergy wood extraction for landscape-level availability of habitat for dead wood-dependent organisms. Journal of Environmental Management, 2017, 198, 33-42.	3.8	16
38	The Cryptothecia candida complex revisited. Lichenologist, 2006, 38, 235-240.	0.5	15
39	What is good for birds is not always good for lichens: Interactions between forest structure and species richness in managed boreal forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118327.	1.4	15
40	The persistence of the snow petrel (Pagodroma nivea) in Dronning Maud Land (Antarctica) for over 37,000Âyears. Polar Biology, 2011, 34, 609-613.	0.5	13
41	Taxonomic novelties and new records of Fennoscandian crustose lichens. MycoKeys, 0, 25, 51-86.	0.8	13
42	Studies in taxonomy and developmental morphology in Chiodecton, Dichosporidium, Erythrodecton and the new genus Pulvinodecton (Arthoniales, lichenized Ascomycetes). Nordic Journal of Botany, 1998, 18, 95-120.	0.2	12
43	Lichen species density and abundance over ten years in permanent plots in inland Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica. Antarctic Science, 2008, 20, 115-121.	0.5	11
44	Further Contributions to the GenusRinodina(Physciaceae, Lecanoromycetidae): Two Species New to Science and a New Record for the Canadian High Arctic. Herzogia, 2012, 25, 125-143.	0.1	11
45	Composition of functional groups of ground vegetation differ between planted stands of non-native <i>Pinus contorta</i> and native <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> and <i>Picea abies</i> in northern Sweden. Silva Fennica, 2015, 49, .	0.5	11
46	Lichen chemistry is concordant with multilocus gene genealogy in the genus Cetrelia (Parmeliaceae,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.1	10
47	Micarea capitata, a new bryophilous lichen from Sweden. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 401-405.	0.5	8
48	Additions to the Calicioid Flora of Japan and Korea, with the Descriptions of Two New Species. Annales Botanici Fennici, 2014, 51, 189-194.	0.0	8
49	Tree Species Composition Predicts Epiphytic Lichen Communities in an African Montane Rain Forest. Biotropica, 2015, 47, 542-549.	0.8	8
50	Tree species identity and composition shape the epiphytic lichen community of structurally simple boreal forests over vast areas. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257564.	1.1	8
51	Herpothallon biacidum, a new lichen species from tropical Australia. Lichenologist, 2010, 42, 285-289.	0.5	7
52	Herpothallon rubroechinatum (Arthoniaceae), a new species from tropical and subtropical America. Bryologist, 2010, 113, 144-148.	0.1	7
53	Combined observational and experimental data provide limited support for facilitation in lichens. Oikos, 2016, 125, 278-283.	1.2	7
54	The Plot Thickens: Haploid and Triploid-Like Thalli, Hybridization, and Biased Mating Type Ratios in Letharia. Frontiers in Fungal Biology, 2021, 2, .	0.9	6

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55	Tree and stand structure of the non-native Pinus contorta in relation to native PinusÂsylvestris and Picea abies in young managed forests in boreal Sweden. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 33, 245-254.	0.5	5
56	Gyalidea fruticola, a new corticolous lichen from Europe. Lichenologist, 2007, 39, 335-338.	0.5	4
57	Herpothallon inopinatum(Arthoniaceae), a New Lichen Species from Mexico. Annales Botanici Fennici, 2014, 51, 63-68.	0.0	4
58	Tree hollows can affect epiphyte species composition. Ecological Research, 2017, 32, 503-509.	0.7	4
59	Arthonia incarnata (Arthoniaceae), a rare and poorly known oldâ€growth forest lichen new to Asia. Nordic Journal of Botany, 2017, 35, 587-594.	0.2	4
60	Refining the picture: new records to the lichen biota of Italy. MycoKeys, 2021, 82, 97-137.	0.8	4
61	Erythrodecton kurzii, comb. nov.. Nordic Journal of Botany, 1992, 12, 733-735.	0.2	3
62	Gyalidea Praetermissa, a New Lichen from Sweden. Lichenologist, 1996, 28, 101-104.	0.5	3
63	The genera Brianaria (Psoraceae) and Micarea (Pilocarpaceae) in Japan, with reports on other interesting species in Asia. Lichenologist, 2021, 53, 35-44.	0.5	3
64	A new species of Solorinella (Asterothyriaceae) from Peru. Nordic Journal of Botany, 1984, 4, 823-826.	0.2	2
65	(1898) Proposal to conserve Stirtonia A.L. Sm. (lichenized Ascomycota, Arthoniales) against Stirtonia R. Br. bis (Bryophyta, Dicranales). Taxon, 2009, 58, 1004-1004.	0.4	2
66	The evolutionary species pool concept does not explain occurrence patterns of dead-wood-dependent organisms: implications for logging residue extraction. Oecologia, 2019, 191, 241-252.	0.9	2
67	Can field botany be effectively taught as a distance course? Experiences and reflections from the COVID-19 pandemic. AoB PLANTS, 2022, 14, plab079.	1.2	2
68	Reassessment of the first lichen and moss collections from Heimefrontfjella, Dronning Maud Land. Antarctic Science, 1995, 7, 261-264.	0.5	1
69	Gyalidea Praetermissa, a New Lichen from Sweden. Lichenologist, 1996, 28, 101.	0.5	1
70	Galbinothrix, a new monotypic genus of Chrysotrichaceae (Arthoniomycetes) lacking pulvinic acid derivatives. Plant and Fungal Systematics, 2018, 63, 31-37.	0.7	1
71	Morphological, chemical and species delimitation analyses provide new taxonomic insights into two groups of Rinodina â€“ ERRATUM. Lichenologist, 2018, 50, 249-249.	0.5	0