Soili Stenroos

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

48 papers	2,965 citations	257450 24 h-index	197818 49 g-index
49 all docs	49 docs citations	49 times ranked	3002 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Global Biodiversity Patterns of the Photobionts Associated with the Genus Cladonia (Lecanorales,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	2.8	26
2	A spectral analysis of common boreal ground lichen species. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 247, 111955.	11.0	17
3	Phylogeny of the family Cladoniaceae (Lecanoromycetes, Ascomycota) based on sequences of multiple loci. Cladistics, 2019, 35, 351-384.	3.3	29
4	Taxonomy ofCladonia angustilobaand related species. Lichenologist, 2018, 50, 267-282.	0.8	15
5	Taxonomy based on science is necessary for global conservation. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005075.	5.6	149
6	Pseudocyphellaria crocata (Ascomycota: Lobariaceae) in the Americas is revealed to be thirteen species, and none of them is P. crocata. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 441.	0.6	22
7	Genetic variation and factors affecting the genetic structure of the lichenicolous fungus Heterocephalacria bachmannii (Filobasidiales, Basidiomycota). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189603.	2.5	9
8	Additions to the global diversity of Cladonia. Lichenologist, 2016, 48, 517-526.	0.8	2
9	Phylogenetic relationships among reindeer lichens of North America. Lichenologist, 2016, 48, 209-227.	0.8	13
10	The phenotypic features used for distinguishing species within theCladonia furcatacomplex are highly homoplasious. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 287-303.	0.8	23
11	Phylogeny of Cladonia uncialis (Cladoniaceae, Lecanoromycetes) and its allies. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 215-231.	0.8	10
12	Cladonia corymbescens consists of two species. Mycotaxon, 2015, 130, 91-103.	0.3	3
13	Three common bryophilous fungi with meristematic anamorphs and phylogenetic alliance to Teratosphaeriaceae, Capnodiales. Fungal Biology, 2014, 118, 956-969.	2.5	6
14	A multigene phylogenetic synthesis for the class Lecanoromycetes (Ascomycota): 1307 fungi representing 1139 infrageneric taxa, 317 genera and 66 families. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2014, 79, 132-168.	2.7	248
15	Phylogenetic position of the crustose Stereocaulon species. Lichenologist, 2014, 46, 103-114.	0.8	13
16	A reappraisal of orders and families within the subclass Chaetothyriomycetidae (Eurotiomycetes,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.4	62
17	Finding needles in haystacks: linking scientific names, reference specimens and molecular data for Fungi. Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation, 2014, 2014, bau061-bau061.	3.0	272
18	Teuvoa, a new lichen genus inMegasporaceae(Ascomycota:Pertusariales), includingTeuvoa junipericolasp. nov.. Lichenologist, 2013, 45, 347-360.	0.8	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Phylogeny and taxonomy of the â€˜manna lichensâ€™. Mycological Progress, 2013, 12, 231-269.	1.4	41
20	Multilocus approach to species recognition in the Cladonia humilis complex (Cladoniaceae,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.7	25
21	Genetic diversity and species delimitation of the zeorin-containing red-fruitedCladoniaspecies (lichenized Ascomycota) assessed with ITS rDNA and Î²-tubulin data. Lichenologist, 2013, 45, 665-684.	0.8	28
22	Pleistocene Speciation in North American Lichenized Fungi and the Impact of Alternative Species Circumscriptions and Rates of Molecular Evolution on Divergence Estimates. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e85240.	2.5	37
23	Implementing a cumulative supermatrix approach for a comprehensive phylogenetic study of the Teloschistales (Pezizomycotina, Ascomycota). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 63, 374-387.	2.7	84
24	Expansion of the Stictidaceae by the addition of the saxicolous lichen-forming genusIngvariella. Mycologia, 2011, 103, 755-763.	1.9	21
25	Aspicilia rogeri sp. nov. (Megasporaceae) and other allied vagrant species in North America. Bryologist, 2011, 114, 178-189.	0.6	10
26	Multiple origins of symbioses between ascomycetes and bryophytes suggested by a fiveâ€gene phylogeny. Cladistics, 2010, 26, 281-300.	3.3	89
27	Successful DNA sequencing of a 75 year-old herbarium specimen of Aspicilia aschabadensis (J. Steiner) Mereschk.. Lichenologist, 2010, 42, 626-628.	0.8	23
28	Phylogeny of the cetrarioid core (Parmeliaceae) based on five genetic markers. Lichenologist, 2009, 41, 489-511.	0.8	43
29	The Ascomycota Tree of Life: A Phylum-wide Phylogeny Clarifies the Origin and Evolution of Fundamental Reproductive and Ecological Traits. Systematic Biology, 2009, 58, 224-239.	5.6	581
30	Puttea, gen. nov., erected for the enigmatic lichen Lecidea margaritella. Bryologist, 2009, 112, 544-557.	0.6	15
31	An emendation of the genus Hyaloscypha to include Fuscoscypha (Hyaloscyphaceae, Helotiales,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	0.4	17
32	Joergensenia, a new genus to accommodate Psoroma cephalodinum (lichenized Ascomycota). Mycological Research, 2008, 112, 1465-1474.	2.5	24
33	High cyanobiont selectivity of epiphytic lichens in old growth boreal forest of Finland. New Phytologist, 2007, 173, 621-629.	7.3	50
34	New insights into classification and evolution of the Lecanoromycetes (Pezizomycotina, Ascomycota) from phylogenetic analyses of three ribosomal RNA- and two protein-coding genes. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 1088-1103.	1.9	140
35	High selectivity in symbiotic associations of lichenized ascomycetes and cyanobacteria. Cladistics, 2006, 22, 230-238.	3.3	35
36	New insights into classification and evolution of the Lecanoromycetes (Pezizomycotina, Ascomycota) from phylogenetic analyses of three ribosomal RNA- and two protein-coding genes. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 1088-1103.	1.9	227

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37	New insights into classification and evolution of the Lecanoromycetes (Pezizomycotina, Ascomycota) from phylogenetic analyses of three ribosomal RNA- and two protein-coding genes. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 1088-103.	1.9	52
38	Phylogenetic relationships of Stereocaulaceae based on simultaneous analysis of betaâ€tubulin, GAPDH and SSU rDNA sequences. Taxon, 2005, 54, 605-618.	0.7	25
39	Monophyletic groups within the Parmeliaceae identified by ITS rDNA, Î²-tubulin and GAPDH sequences. Mycological Progress, 2004, 3, 297-314.	1.4	59
40	Phylogeny of bipolar Cladonia arbuscula and Cladonia mitis (Lecanorales, Euascomycetes). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2003, 27, 58-69.	2.7	54
41	Culture experiments and DNA sequence data confirm the identity of Lobaria photomorphs. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2003, 81, 232-247.	1.1	47
42	Phylogenetic hypotheses: Cladoniaceae, Stereocaulaceae, Baeomycetaceae, and Icmadophilaceae revisited. Mycological Progress, 2002, 1, 267-282.	1.4	38
43	Phylogeny of cetrarioid lichens (Parmeliaceae) inferred from ITS and b-tubulin sequences, morphology, anatomy and secondary chemistry. Mycological Progress, 2002, 1, 335-354.	1.4	60
44	Phylogeny of the Genus Cladonia s.lat. (Cladoniaceae, Ascomycetes) Inferred from Molecular, Morphological, and Chemical Data. Cladistics, 2002, 18, 237-278.	3.3	105
45	New Genes for Phylogenetic Studies of Lichenized Fungi: Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase and Beta-Tubulin Genes. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 237-246.	0.8	73
46	Phylogeny of the Genus Cladonia s.lat. (Cladoniaceae, Ascomycetes) Inferred from Molecular, Morphological, and Chemical Data. Cladistics, 2002, 18, 237-278.	3.3	18
47	Configuration and location of pycnidia in the lichen genus Cladonia section Perviae. Nova Hedwigia, 1998, 66, 457-462.	0.4	3
48	"Cladonia verticillata" ("Cladoniaceae", Ascomycota), new record to Iberian Peninsula. Botanica Complutensis, 1970, 37, 21.	0.1	4