

# Daniel M Durall

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1155851/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

13,946  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

414414

32  
g-index

33  
all docs

33  
docs citations

33  
times ranked

16537  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reproducible, interactive, scalable and extensible microbiome data science using QIIME 2. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 37, 852-857.	17.5	11,167
2	Net transfer of carbon between ectomycorrhizal tree species in the field. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 388, 579-582.	27.8	784
3	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities in young forest stands regenerating after clearcut logging. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 157, 399-422.	7.3	288
4	Ectomycorrhizal fungal succession in mixed temperate forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 176, 437-447.	7.3	286
5	Architecture of the wood-wide web: <i>Rhizopogon</i> spp. genes link multiple Douglas-fir cohorts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 185, 543-553.	7.3	172
6	Reciprocal transfer of carbon isotopes between ectomycorrhizal <i>Betula papyrifera</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1997, 137, 529-542.	7.3	85
7	Functional complementarity of Douglas-fir ectomycorrhizas for extracellular enzyme activity after wildfire or clearcut logging. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 1139-1151.	3.6	82
8	Net carbon transfer between <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> seedlings in the field is influenced by soil disturbance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 429-439.	4.0	67
9	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1997, 191, 41-55.	3.7	66
10	Methods to control ectomycorrhizal colonization: effectiveness of chemical and physical barriers. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2006, 17, 51-65.	2.8	54
11	Influence of soil nutrients on ectomycorrhizal communities in a chronosequence of mixed temperate forests. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2009, 19, 305-316.	2.8	51
12	Chemical and mechanical site preparation: effects on <i>Pinus contorta</i> growth, physiology, and microsite quality on grassy, steep forest sites in British Columbia. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1495-1515.	1.7	47
13	Competitive avoidance not edaphic specialization drives vertical niche partitioning among sister species of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 1174-1183.	7.3	43
14	Location relative to a retention patch affects the ECM fungal community more than patch size in the first season after timber harvesting on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 1342-1352.	3.2	42
15	Topology of tree-mycorrhizal fungus interaction networks in xeric and mesic Douglas-fir forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 616-628.	4.0	40
16	The effect of sulfur dioxide addition at crush on the fungal and bacterial communities and the sensory attributes of Pinot gris wines. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2019, 290, 1-14.	4.7	34
17	A plant growth-promoting symbiosis between <i>Mycena galopus</i> and <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> seedlings. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2017, 27, 831-839.	2.8	32
18	Effect of sulfite addition and <i>Pied de cuve</i> inoculation on the microbial communities and sensory profiles of Chardonnay wines: dominance of indigenous <i>Saccharomyces uvarum</i> at a commercial winery. <i>FEMS Yeast Research</i> , 2019, 19, .	2.3	30

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19	Sulfur dioxide addition at crush alters <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> strain composition in spontaneous fermentations at two Canadian wineries. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2017, 244, 96-102.	4.7	29
20	The use of propidium monoazide in conjunction with qPCR and Illumina sequencing to identify and quantify live yeasts and bacteria. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2016, 234, 53-59.	4.7	22
21	Competition between <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> and <i>Saccharomyces uvarum</i> in Controlled Chardonnay Wine Fermentations. <i>American Journal of Enology and Viticulture</i> , 2020, 71, 198-207.	1.7	21
22	Vertical partitioning between sister species of <i>Rhizopogon</i> fungi on mesic and xeric sites in an interior Douglas-fir forest. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2012, 21, 6163-6174.	3.9	19
23	Implantation and persistence of yeast inoculum in Pinot noir fermentations at three Canadian wineries. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2014, 180, 56-61.	4.7	18
24	Response to Sulfur Dioxide Addition by Two Commercial <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Strains. <i>Fermentation</i> , 2019, 5, 69.	3.0	14
25	An indigenous <i>Saccharomyces uvarum</i> population with high genetic diversity dominates uninoculated Chardonnay fermentations at a Canadian winery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0225615.	2.5	10
26	Development and use of a quantum dot probe to track multiple yeast strains in mixed culture. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 4, 6971.	3.3	8
27	Dominance of a <i>Rhizopogon</i> sister species corresponds to forest age structure. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2016, 26, 169-175.	2.8	8
28	The Interaction of Two <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Strains Affects Fermentation-Derived Compounds in Wine. <i>Fermentation</i> , 2016, 2, 9.	3.0	7
29	Resilience of <i>Rhizopogon</i> -Douglas-fir mycorrhizal networks 25 years after selective logging. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2020, 30, 467-474.	2.8	4
30	Glycosidically-Bound Volatile Phenols Linked to Smoke Taint: Stability during Fermentation with Different Yeasts and in Finished Wine. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021, 26, 4519.	3.8	4
31	Unique volatile chemical profiles produced by indigenous and commercial strains of <i>Saccharomyces uvarum</i> and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> during laboratory-scale Chardonnay fermentations. <i>Oeno One</i> , 2021, 55, 101-122.	1.4	2