Thomas R Horton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

52 papers	5,496 citations	186265 28 h-index	189892 50 g-index
52 all docs	52 docs citations	52 times ranked	3956 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Invasive ectomycorrhizal fungi can disperse in the absence of their known vectors. Fungal Ecology, 2022, 55, 101124.	1.6	6
2	Native and non-native trees can find compatible mycorrhizal partners in each otherâ€™s dominated areas. Plant and Soil, 2020, 454, 285-297.	3.7	16
3	Back to Roots: The Role of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi in Boreal and Temperate Forest Restoration. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	2.3	58
4	Transgenic American Chestnuts Do Not Inhibit Germination of Native Seeds or Colonization of Mycorrhizal Fungi. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1046.	3.6	21
5	Spore Dispersal in Ectomycorrhizal Fungi at Fine and Regional Scales. Ecological Studies, 2017, , 61-78.	1.2	35
6	Small-Mammal Consumption of Hypogeous Fungi in the Central Adirondacks of New York. Northeastern Naturalist, 2015, 22, 648-651.	0.3	5
7	Mycorrhiza Specificity: Its Role in the Development and Function of Common Mycelial Networks. Ecological Studies, 2015, , 1-39.	1.2	35
8	Comparisons of Ectomycorrhizal Colonization of Transgenic American Chestnut with Those of the Wild Type, a Conventionally Bred Hybrid, and Related Fagaceae Species. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 100-108.	3.1	22
9	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities coinvading with <scp>P</scp>inaceae host plants in <scp>A</scp>rgentina: <scp>G</scp>ringos bajo el bosque. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 497-506.	7.3	72
10	A single ectomycorrhizal fungal species can enable a Pinus invasion. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1438-1444.	3.2	108
11	New microsatellite markers for the ectomycorrhizal fungus Pisolithus tinctorius sensu stricto reveal the genetic structure of US and Puerto Rican populations. Fungal Ecology, 2015, 13, 1-9.	1.6	9
12	A revision of theAlpova diplophloeuscomplex in North America. Mycologia, 2014, 106, 846-855.	1.9	5
13	Ectomycorrhizal inoculum potential of northeastern US forest soils for American chestnut restoration: results from field and laboratory bioassays. Mycorrhiza, 2014, 24, 65-74.	2.8	25
14	Rhizopogon kretzerae sp. nov.: the rare fungal symbiont in the tripartite system with Pterospora andromedea and Pinus strobus. Botany, 2014, 92, 527-534.	1.0	8
15	Phylogenetic trait conservation in the partner choice of a group of ectomycorrhizal trees. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 4886-4898.	3.9	19
16	Ectomycorrhizal fungal succession coincides with shifts in organic nitrogen availability and canopy closure in post-wildfire jack pine forests. Oecologia, 2013, 172, 257-269.	2.0	45
17	Dispersal of ectomycorrhizal basidiospores: the long and short of it. Mycologia, 2013, 105, 1623-1626.	1.9	16
18	Uncommon ectomycorrhizal networks: richness and distribution of Alnus â€associating ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. New Phytologist, 2013, 198, 978-980.	7.3	12

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19	Exotic Mammals Disperse Exotic Fungi That Promote Invasion by Exotic Trees. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66832.	2.5	75
20	Edaphic factors do not govern the ectomycorrhizal specificity of Pisonia grandis (Nyctaginaceae). Mycorrhiza, 2012, 22, 647-652.	2.8	19
21	Is rarity of pinedrops (Pterospora andromedea) in eastern North America linked to rarity of its unique fungal symbiont?. Mycorrhiza, 2012, 22, 393-402.	2.8	13
22	Addressing uncertainty: How to conserve and manage rare or little-known fungi. Fungal Ecology, 2011, 4, 134-146.	1.6	33
23	Conservation of ectomycorrhizal fungi: exploring the linkages between functional and taxonomic responses to anthropogenic N deposition. Fungal Ecology, 2011, 4, 174-183.	1.6	252
24	95% of basidiospores fall within 1 m of the cap: a field-and modeling-based study. Mycologia, 2011, 103, 1175-1183.	1.9	136
25	The effect of forest soil and community composition on ectomycorrhizal colonization and seedling growth. Plant and Soil, 2011, 341, 321-331.	3.7	17
26	Quercus rubra-associated ectomycorrhizal fungal communities of disturbed urban sites and mature forests. Mycorrhiza, 2011, 21, 537-547.	2.8	38
27	FESIN workshops at ESAâ€"the mycelial network grows. Mycorrhiza, 2009, 19, 283-285.	2.8	18
28	Socialism in soil? The importance of mycorrhizal fungal networks for facilitation in natural ecosystems. Journal of Ecology, 2009, 97, 1139-1150.	4.0	486
29	Lack of belowground mutualisms hinders Pinaceae invasions. Ecology, 2009, 90, 2352-2359.	3.2	278
30	The role of symbioses in seedling establishment and survival. , 2008, , 189-214.		23
31	Evidence that saprotrophic fungi mobilise carbon and mycorrhizal fungi mobilise nitrogen during litter decomposition. New Phytologist, 2007, 173, 447-449.	7.3	58
32	The number of nuclei in basidiospores of 63 species of ectomycorrhizal Homobasidiomycetes. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 233-238.	1.9	24
33	The number of nuclei in basidiospores of 63 species of ectomycorrhizal Homobasidiomycetes. Mycologia, 2006, 98, 233-238.	1.9	30
34	Ectomycorrhizal ecology under primary succession on coastal sand dunes: interactions involving Pinus contorta, suilloid fungi and deer. New Phytologist, 2006, 169, 345-354.	7.3	200
35	Morphological and molecular characterization of selected Ramaria mycorrhizae. Mycorrhiza, 2005, 15, 55-59.	2.8	29
36	Pezizalean mycorrhizas and sporocarps in ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa) after prescribed fires in eastern Oregon, USA. Mycorrhiza, 2005, 15, 79-86.	2.8	90

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37	Ectomycorrhizal and arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization of Alnus acuminata from Calilegua National Park (Argentina). Mycorrhiza, 2005, 15, 525-531.	2.8	41
38	Detection of forest stand-level spatial structure in ectomycorrhizal fungal communities. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2004, 49, 319-332.	2.7	200
39	BELOWGROUND ECTOMYCORRHIZAL FUNGAL COMMUNITY CHANGE OVER A NITROGEN DEPOSITION GRADIENT IN ALASKA. Ecology, 2002, 83, 104-115.	3.2	491
40	Ectomycorrhizae between Alnus acuminata H.B.K. and Naucoria escharoides (Fr.:Fr.) Kummer from Argentina. Mycorrhiza, 2002, 12, 61-66.	2.8	24
41	Molecular approaches to ectomycorrhizal diversity studies: variation in ITS at a local scale. Plant and Soil, 2002, 244, 29-39.	3.7	91
42	Molecular approaches to ectomycorrhizal diversity studies: variation in ITS at a local scale. , 2002, , 29-39.		16
43	Belowground Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Community Change Over a Nitrogen Deposition Gradient in Alaska. Ecology, 2002, 83, 104.	3.2	31
44	Ectomycorrhizal fungi introduced with exotic pine plantations induce soil carbon depletion. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2001, 33, 1733-1740.	8.8	165
45	The molecular revolution in ectomycorrhizal ecology: peeking into the black-box. Molecular Ecology, 2001, 10, 1855-1871.	3.9	683
46	Mycorrhizal colonization of Pinus muricata from resistant propagules after a standâ€replacing wildfire. New Phytologist, 1999, 143, 409-418.	7.3	309
47	Early effects of prescribed fire on the structure of the ectomycorrhizal fungus community in a Sierra Nevada ponderosa pine forest. Mycological Research, 1999, 103, 1353-1359.	2.5	157
48	Ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with Arctostaphylos contribute to Pseudotsuga menziesii establishment. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 93-102.	1.1	87
49	Ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with Arctostaphylos contribute to Pseudotsuga menziesii establishment. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 93-102.	1.1	182
50	Ectomycorrhizal, vesicular-arbuscular and dark septate fungal colonization of bishop pine (Pinus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.8	176
51	Multiple-host fungi are the most frequent and abundant ectomycorrhizal types in a mixed stand of Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) and bishop pine (Pinus muricata). New Phytologist, 1998, 139, 331-339.	7.3	231
52	A sequence database for the identification of ectomycorrhizal basidiomycetes by phylogenetic analysis. Molecular Ecology, 1998, 7, 257-272.	3.9	276