

Clive Brasier

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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236833

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docs citations

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times ranked

2285
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Complexities underlying the breeding and deployment of Dutch elm disease resistant elms. <i>New Forests</i> , 2023, 54, 661-696.	0.7	18
2	Phytophthora: an ancient, historic, biologically and structurally cohesive and evolutionarily successful generic concept in need of preservation. <i>IMA Fungus</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.7	25
3	Fitness characteristics of the European lineages of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> . <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2021, 70, 275-286.	1.2	7
4	The Destructive Tree Pathogen <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Originates from the Laurosilva Forests of East Asia. <i>Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 7, 226.	1.5	40
5	Enhanced Outcrossing, Directional Selection and Transgressive Segregation Drive Evolution of Novel Phenotypes in Hybrid Swarms of the Dutch Elm Disease Pathogen <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> . <i>Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 7, 452.	1.5	12
6	A Survey in Natural Forest Ecosystems of Vietnam Reveals High Diversity of both New and Described <i>Phytophthora</i> Taxa including <i>P. ramorum</i> . <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 93.	0.9	53
7	Mitotic Recombination and Rapid Genome Evolution in the Invasive Forest Pathogen <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> . <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	1.8	50
8	Is there evidence for post-epidemic attenuation in the Dutch elm disease pathogen <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> ?. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 68, 921-929.	1.2	23
9	Population structure of the ash dieback pathogen, <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> , in relation to its mode of arrival in the UK. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2018, 67, 255-264.	1.2	11
10	Development and Validation of Polymorphic Microsatellite Loci for the NA2 Lineage of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> from Whole Genome Sequence Data. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2017, 101, 666-673.	0.7	12
11	Host-induced aneuploidy and phenotypic diversification in the Sudden Oak Death pathogen <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> . <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2016, 17, 385.	1.2	55
12	Gene-environment tests discriminate the new EU2 evolutionary lineage of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> and indicate that it is adaptively different. <i>Forest Pathology</i> , 2014, 44, 219-232.	0.5	12
13	Vegetative incompatibility in the ash dieback pathogen <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i> and its ecological implications. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2013, 6, 501-512.	0.7	16
14	Discovery of a fourth evolutionary lineage of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> : EU2. <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2012, 116, 1178-1191.	1.1	76
15	Rapid emergence of hybrids between the two subspecies of <i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i> with a high level of pathogenic fitness. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2010, 59, 186-199.	1.2	93
16	Sudden larch death. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 824-825.	13.7	268
17	Standardizing the Nomenclature for Clonal Lineages of the Sudden Oak Death Pathogen, <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> . <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2009, 99, 792-795.	1.1	93
18	The biosecurity threat to the UK and global environment from international trade in plants. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 2008, 57, 792-808.	1.2	540

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19	Phytophthora kernoviae sp. nov., an invasive pathogen causing bleeding stem lesions on forest trees and foliar necrosis of ornamentals in the UK. Mycological Research, 2005, 109, 853-859.	2.5	182
20	Production of gametangia by Phytophthora ramorum in vitro. Mycological Research, 2004, 108, 823-827.	2.5	55
21	Comparative aggressiveness of standard and variant hybrid alder phytophthoras, Phytophthora cambivora and other Phytophthora species on bark of Alnus, Quercus and other woody hosts. Plant Pathology, 2001, 50, 218-229.	1.2	92
22	Designation of the EAN and NAN races of Ophiostoma novo-ulmi as subspecies. Mycological Research, 2001, 105, 547-554.	2.5	89
23	Two natural cerato-ulmin (CU)-deficient mutants of Ophiostoma novo-ulmi: one has an introgressed O. ulmi cu gene, the other has an O. novo-ulmi cu gene with a mutation in an intron splice consensus sequence. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2000, 1, 379-382.	2.0	9
24	Viruses as Biological Control Agents of the Dutch Elm Disease Fungus Ophiostoma novo-ulmi. , 2000, , 201-212.		15
25	Origin of a new Phytophthora pathogen through interspecific hybridization. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 5878-5883.	3.3	339
26	Multiple Mitochondrial Viruses in an Isolate of the Dutch Elm Disease Fungus Ophiostoma novo-ulmi. Virology, 1999, 258, 118-127.	1.1	148
27	Localization of a Pathogenicity Gene in Ophiostoma novo-ulmi and Evidence That It May Be Introgressed from O. ulmi. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1999, 12, 6-15.	1.4	58
28	The Influence of Temperature and Light on Defoliation Levels of Elm by Dutch Elm Disease. Phytopathology, 1997, 87, 576-581.	1.1	41
29	A comparison of thirteen factors as potential biological control agents of Ophiostoma novo-ulmi. Plant Pathology, 1997, 46, 680-693.	1.2	28
30	Ophiostoma novo-ulmi sp. nov., causative agent of current Dutch elm disease pandemics. Mycopathologia, 1991, 115, 151-161.	1.3	372
31	Rapid changes in genetic structure of epidemic populations of Ophiostoma ulmi. Nature, 1988, 332, 538-541.	13.7	120
32	Positive correlations between in vitro growth rate and pathogenesis in Ophiostoma ulmi. Plant Pathology, 1987, 36, 462-466.	1.2	48
33	A cytoplasmically transmitted disease of Ceratocystis ulmi. Nature, 1983, 305, 220-223.	13.7	106
34	Dual origin of recent Dutch elm disease outbreaks in Europe. Nature, 1979, 281, 78-80.	13.7	103
35	Correlation between Cultural Characters and Pathogenicity in Ceratocystis ulmi from Britain, Europe and America. Nature, 1973, 241, 381-383.	13.7	106
36	Origin of the Dutch Elm Disease Epidemic in Britain. Nature, 1973, 242, 607-609.	13.7	84

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37	Ophiostoma ulmi DNA naturally introgressed into an isolate of Ophiostoma novo-ulmi is clustered around pathogenicity and mating type loci. Phytoprotection, 0, 99, 1-11.	0.3	8