Thomas D Bruns

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

78 papers	7,584 citations	41 h-index	83 g-index
83 ext. papers	9,199 ext. citations	6.3 avg, IF	5.98 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
78	Comparative genomics of pyrophilous fungi reveals a link between fire events and developmental genes. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2021**, 23, 99-109	5.2	3
77	High resilience of the mycorrhizal community to prescribed seasonal burnings in eastern Mediterranean woodlands. *Mycorrhiza*, **2021**, 31, 203-216	3.9	1
76	A non-linear effect of the spatial structure of the soil ectomycorrhizal spore bank on the performance of pine seedlings. *Mycorrhiza*, **2021**, 31, 325-333	3.9	0
75	Pyrophilous fungi detected after wildfires in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park expand known species ranges and biodiversity estimates. *Mycologia*, **2020**, 112, 677-698	2.4	12
74	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0222691	3.7	10
73	Ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity predicted to substantially decline due to climate changes in North American Pinaceae forests. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2020**, 47, 772-782	4.1	17
72	Symbiotic interactions above treeline of long-lived pines: Mycorrhizal advantage of limber pine (Pinus flexilis) over Great Basin bristlecone pine (Pinus longaeva) at the seedling stage. *Journal of Ecology*, **2020**, 108, 908-916	6	10
71	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species **2020**, 15, e0222691		
70	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species **2020**, 15, e0222691		
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67	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species **2020**, 15, e0222691		
66	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response by Pyronema species **2020**, 15, e0222691		
65	increases its inoculum potential in heated soil independent of competitive release from other ectomycorrhizal fungi. *Mycologia*, **2019**, 111, 936-941	2.4	5
64	Genome-based estimates of fungal rDNA copy number variation across phylogenetic scales and ecological lifestyles. *Molecular Ecology*, **2019**, 28, 721-730	5.7	76
63	Suilloid fungi as global drivers of pine invasions. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 222, 714-725	9.8	50
62	The developing relationship between the study of fungal communities and community ecology theory. *Fungal Ecology*, **2019**, 39, 393-402	4.1	11

61	Competition-colonization tradeoffs structure fungal diversity. *ISME Journal*, **2018**, 12, 1758-1767	11.9	45
60	Glomeromycotina: what is a species and why should we care?. *New Phytologist*, **2018**, 220, 963-967	9.8	40
59	Survey of corticioid fungi in North American pinaceous forests reveals hyperdiversity, underpopulated sequence databases, and species that are potentially ectomycorrhizal. *Mycologia*, **2017**, 109, 115-127	2.4	22
58	The theory of island biogeography applies to ectomycorrhizal fungi in subalpine tree islands at a fine scale. *Ecosphere*, **2017**, 8, e01677	3.1	21
57	Microbes and associated soluble and volatile chemicals on periodically wet household surfaces. *Microbiome*, **2017**, 5, 128	16.6	34
56	Small-scale spatial variability in the distribution of ectomycorrhizal fungi affects plant performance and fungal diversity. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 1192-1202	10	15
55	Environmental filtering by pH and soil nutrients drives community assembly in fungi at fine spatial scales. *Molecular Ecology*, **2017**, 26, 6960-6973	5.7	127
54	Wild boars as spore dispersal agents of ectomycorrhizal fungi: consequences for community composition at different habitat types. *Mycorrhiza*, **2017**, 27, 165-174	3.9	12
53	Continental-level population differentiation and environmental adaptation in the mushroom Suillus brevipes. *Molecular Ecology*, **2017**, 26, 2063-2076	5.7	27
52	Ectomycorrhizal fungal spore bank recovery after a severe forest fire: some like it hot. *ISME Journal* , **2016**, 10, 1228-39	11.9	87
51	Comment on "Global assessment of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus diversity reveals very low endemism". *Science*, **2016**, 351, 826	33.3	50
50	Phylogenetic assessment of global Suillus ITS sequences supports morphologically defined species and reveals synonymous and undescribed taxa. *Mycologia*, **2016**, 108, 1216-1228	2.4	18
49	Genetic isolation between two recently diverged populations of a symbiotic fungus. *Molecular Ecology*, **2015**, 24, 2747-58	5.7	75
48	Fungi isolated from Miscanthus and sugarcane: biomass conversion, fungal enzymes, and hydrolysis of plant cell wall polymers. *Biotechnology for Biofuels*, **2015**, 8, 38	7.8	34
47	Passive dust collectors for assessing airborne microbial material. *Microbiome*, **2015**, 3, 46	16.6	41
46	A continental view of pine-associated ectomycorrhizal fungal spore banks: a quiescent functional guild with a strong biogeographic pattern. *New Phytologist*, **2015**, 205, 1619-1631	9.8	95
45	Chamber bioaerosol study: outdoor air and human occupants as sources of indoor airborne microbes. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0128022	3.7	116
44	Endemism and functional convergence across the North American soil mycobiome. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, 6341-6	11.5	351

43	Spore dispersal of basidiomycete fungi at the landscape scale is driven by stochastic and deterministic processes and generates variability in plant-fungal interactions. *New Phytologist*, **2014**, 204, 180-191	9.8	123
42	Airborne bacterial communities in residences: similarities and differences with fungi. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e91283	3.7	99
41	A unique signal distorts the perception of species richness and composition in high-throughput sequencing surveys of microbial communities: a case study of fungi in indoor dust. *Microbial Ecology*, **2013**, 66, 735-41	4.4	46
40	Towards a unified paradigm for sequence-based identification of fungi. *Molecular Ecology*, **2013**, 22, 5271-7	5.7	2019
39	Measuring ectomycorrhizal fungal dispersal: macroecological patterns driven by microscopic propagules. *Molecular Ecology*, **2012**, 21, 4122-36	5.7	256
38	Stayin' alive: survival of mycorrhizal fungal propagules from 6-yr-old forest soil. *Fungal Ecology*, **2012**, 5, 741-746	4.1	70
37	Rethinking ectomycorrhizal succession: are root density and hyphal exploration types drivers of spatial and temporal zonation?. *Fungal Ecology*, **2011**, 4, 233-240	4.1	126
36	Suillus quiescens, a new species commonly found in the spore bank in California and Oregon. *Mycologia*, **2010**, 102, 438-46	2.4	8
35	Testing the ecological stability of ectomycorrhizal symbiosis: effects of heat, ash and mycorrhizal colonization on Pinus muricata seedling performance. *Plant and Soil*, **2010**, 330, 291-302	4.2	9
34	Spore heat resistance plays an important role in disturbance-mediated assemblage shift of ectomycorrhizal fungi colonizing Pinus muricata seedlings. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 537-547	6	93
33	Inoculum potential of Rhizopogon spores increases with time over the first 4 yr of a 99-yr spore burial experiment. *New Phytologist*, **2009**, 181, 463-470	9.8	128
32	Water sources and controls on water-loss rates of epigeous ectomycorrhizal fungal sporocarps during summer drought. *New Phytologist*, **2009**, 182, 483-494	9.8	40
31	Isotopic evidence of full and partial myco-heterotrophy in the plant tribe Pyroleae (Ericaceae). *New Phytologist*, **2009**, 182, 719-726	9.8	65
30	Abundance and distribution of Corallorhiza odontorhiza reflect variations in climate and ectomycorrhizae. *Ecological Monographs*, **2009**, 79, 619-635	9	57
29	A strong species-area relationship for eukaryotic soil microbes: island size matters for ectomycorrhizal fungi. *Ecology Letters*, **2007**, 10, 470-80	10	281
28	Competitive interactions among three ectomycorrhizal fungi and their relation to host plant performance. *Journal of Ecology*, **2007**, 95, 1338-1345	6	66
27	Water transfer via ectomycorrhizal fungal hyphae to conifer seedlings. *Mycorrhiza*, **2007**, 17, 439-447	3.9	69
26	The effects of heat treatments on ectomycorrhizal resistant propagules and their ability to colonize bioassay seedlings. *Mycological Research*, **2006**, 110, 196-202		61

25	Spatial structure and richness of ectomycorrhizal fungi colonizing bioassay seedlings from resistant propagules in a Sierra Nevada forest: comparisons using two hosts that exhibit different seedling establishment patterns. *Mycologia*, **2006**, 98, 374-383	2.4	20
24	Spore dispersal of a resupinate ectomycorrhizal fungus, Tomentella sublilacina, via soil food webs. *Mycologia*, **2005**, 97, 762-769	2.4	80
23	Detection of plot-level changes in ectomycorrhizal communities across years in an old-growth mixed-conifer forest. *New Phytologist*, **2005**, 166, 619-29	9.8	191
22	Priority effects determine the outcome of ectomycorrhizal competition between two Rhizopogon species colonizing Pinus muricata seedlings. *New Phytologist*, **2005**, 166, 631-8	9.8	116
21	Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci from the truffle-like ectomycorrhizal fungi Rhizopogon occidentalis and Rhizopogon vulgaris. *Molecular Ecology Notes*, **2005**, 5, 608-610		7
20	Phylogeny and taxonomy of Macrolepiota (Agaricaceae). *Mycologia*, **2003**, 95, 442-456	2.4	54
19	Rhizopogon spore bank communities within and among California pine forests. *Mycologia*, **2003**, 95, 603-13	2.4	56
18	Root colonization dynamics of two ectomycorrhizal fungi of contrasting life history strategies are mediated by addition of organic nutrient patches. *New Phytologist*, **2003**, 159, 141-151	9.8	54
17	Host specificity in ectomycorrhizal communities: what do the exceptions tell us?. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **2002**, 42, 352-9	2.8	187
16	The molecular revolution in ectomycorrhizal ecology: peeking into the black-box. *Molecular Ecology* , **2001**, 10, 1855-71	5.7	603
15	Nitrogen and ectomycorrhizal fungal communities: what we know, what we need to know. *New Phytologist*, **2001**, 149, 156-158	9.8	41
14	Small genets of Lactarius xanthogalactus, Russula cremoricolor and Amanita francheti in late-stage ectomycorrhizal successions. *Molecular Ecology*, **2001**, 10, 1025-34	5.7	131
13	In vitro germination of nonphotosynthetic, myco-heterotrophic plants stimulated by fungi isolated from the adult plants. *New Phytologist*, **2000**, 148, 335-342	9.8	55
12	Molecular phylogeny of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi Glomus sinuosum and Sclerocystis coremioides. *Mycologia*, **2000**, 92, 282-285	2.4	32
11	Regional specialization of Sarcodes sanguinea (Ericaceae) on a single fungal symbiont from the Rhizopogon ellenae (Rhizopogonaceae) species complex. *American Journal of Botany*, **2000**, 87, 1778-1782	2.7	37
10	Population, habitat and genetic correlates of mycorrhizal specialization in the 'cheating' orchids corallorhiza maculata and C. mertensiana. *Molecular Ecology*, **1999**, 8, 1719-32	5.7	139
9	Ectomycorrhizal, vesicular-arbuscular and dark septate fungal colonization of bishop pine (Pinus muricata) seedlings in the first 5 months of growth after wildfire. *Mycorrhiza*, **1998**, 8, 11-18	3.9	150
8	Genetic structure of a natural population of the ectomycorrhizal fungus Suillus pungens. *New Phytologist*, **1998**, 138, 533-542	9.8	143

7	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	9.8	209
6	Phylogenetic relationships among the pine stem rust fungi (Cronartium and Peridermium spp.). *Mycologia*, **1998**, 90, 244-257	2.4	68
5	Cryptic species in the Puccinia monoica complex. *Mycologia*, **1998**, 90, 846-853	2.4	35
4	Heterokaryosis Is Not Required for Virulence of Heterobasidion annosum. *Mycologia*, **1997**, 89, 92	2.4	23
3	Heterokaryosis is not required for virulence of Heterobasidion annosum. *Mycologia*, **1997**, 89, 92-102	2.4	36
2	Molecular revisitation of the genus Gastrosuillus. *Mycologia*, **1997**, 89, 586-589	2.4	43
1	A simple pyrocosm for studying soil microbial response to fire reveals a rapid, massive response byPyronemaspecies	2	