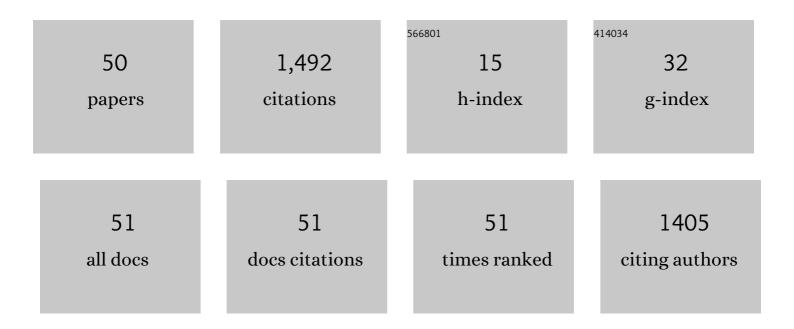
Bruce McCune

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	DISPERSAL LIMITATIONS OF EPIPHYTIC LICHENS RESULT IN SPECIES DEPENDENT ON OLD-GROWTH FORESTS. , 2000, 10, 789-799.		258
2	INFLUENCE OF NOISY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA ON CANONICAL CORRESPONDENCE ANALYSIS. Ecology, 1997, 78, 2617-2623.	1.5	202
3	Hotspots of Epiphytic Lichen Diversity in Two Young Managed Forests. Sitios Criticos de Diversidad de Liquenes Epifitos en Dos Bosques Jovenes Bajo Manejo. Conservation Biology, 1997, 11, 172-182.	2.4	157
4	Evolution of complex symbiotic relationships in a morphologically derived family of lichenâ€forming fungi. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 1217-1226.	3.5	105
5	REMNANT TREES AND CANOPY LICHEN COMMUNITIES IN WESTERN OREGON: A RETROSPECTIVE APPROACH. , 1997, 7, 1181-1187.		101
6	Improving community analysis with the Beals smoothing function. Ecoscience, 1994, 1, 82-86.	0.6	75
7	AIR-QUALITY BIOINDICATION IN THE GREATER CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, WITH EPIPHYTIC MACROLICHEN COMMUNITIES. , 2005, 15, 1712-1726.		64
8	Using Epiphytic Macrolichen Communities for Biomonitoring Ammonia in Forests of the Greater Sierra Nevada, California. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2006, 170, 69-93.	1.1	44
9	Non-Native Plant Invasion along Elevation and Canopy Closure Gradients in a Middle Rocky Mountain Ecosystem. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147826.	1.1	44
10	A single phosphorus treatment doubles growth of cyanobacterial lichen transplants. Ecology, 2009, 90, 567-570.	1.5	43
11	Nonâ€parametric methods reveal nonâ€linear functional trait variation of lichens along environmental and fire age gradients. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2015, 26, 848-865.	1.1	40
12	Lichen communities and species indicate climate thresholds in southeast and south-central Alaska, USA. Bryologist, 2014, 117, 241.	0.1	39
13	USE OF A SMOOTHER TO FORECAST OCCURRENCE OF EPIPHYTIC LICHENS UNDER ALTERNATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS. , 2003, 13, 1110-1123.		27
14	Hypogymnia phylogeny, including Cavernularia, reveals biogeographic structure. Bryologist, 2011, 114, 392.	0.1	27
15	Lichen traits and species as indicators of vegetation and environment. Bryologist, 2015, 118, 252.	0.1	23
16	Consumption and Decomposition of Lichen Litter in a Temperate Coniferous Rainforest. Lichenologist, 1994, 26, 67.	0.5	22
17	Pseudocyphellaria crocata (Ascomycota: Lobariaceae) in the Americas is revealed to be thirteen species, and none of them is P. crocata. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 441.	0.1	22
18	Components of error in predictions of species compositional change. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1992, 3, 27-34.	1.1	18

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Novel climates reverse carbon uptake of atmospherically dependent epiphytes: Climatic constraints on the iconic boreal forest lichen <i>Evernia mesomorpha</i> . American Journal of Botany, 2018, 105, 266-274.	0.8	17
20	Response of the nitrogen-fixing lichenLobaria pulmonariato phosphorus, molybdenum, and vanadium. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, art155.	1.0	16
21	Climatic niche limits and communityâ€level vulnerability of obligate symbioses. Journal of Biogeography, 2020, 47, 382-395.	1.4	15
22	Erosion of tropical bird diversity over a century is influenced by abundance, diet and subtle climatic tolerances. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 10045.	1.6	14
23	Consumption and Decomposition of Lichen Litter in a Temperate Coniferous Rainforest. Lichenologist, 1994, 26, 67-71.	0.5	13
24	Limitations of Species Delimitation Based on Phylogenetic Analyses: A Case Study in the Hypogymnia hypotrypa Group (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163664.	1.1	13
25	Sensitivity of carbon stores in boreal forest moss mats - effects of vegetation, topography and climate. Plant and Soil, 2017, 421, 31-42.	1.8	11
26	Geographic, climatic, and chemical differentiation in the Hypogymnia imshaugii species complex (Lecanoromycetes, Parmeliaceae) in North America. Bryologist, 2011, 114, 526.	0.1	8
27	Origin of the dust bunny distribution in ecological community data. Plant Ecology, 2015, 216, 645-656.	0.7	8
28	The weight of the crust: Biomass of crustose lichens in tropical dry forest represents more than half of foliar biomass. Biotropica, 2020, 52, 1298-1308.	0.8	8
29	Defining a Successional Metric for Lichen Communities in the Arctic Tundra. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2006, 38, 373-377.	0.4	7
30	Spatial scale of GISâ€derived categorical variables affects their ability to separate sites by community composition. Applied Vegetation Science, 2008, 11, 421-430.	0.9	7
31	Five new crustose Stereocaulon species in western North America. Bryologist, 2019, 122, 197.	0.1	7
32	Parallel Miocene dispersal events explain the cosmopolitan distribution of the Hypogymnioid lichens. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 945-955.	1.4	6
33	New taxa and a case of ephemeral spore production in Lecideaceae from western North America. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 115.	0.1	5
34	Climate and epiphytic macrolichen communities in the Four Corners region of the U.S.A Bryologist, 2022, 125, .	0.1	5
35	Ochrolechia brodoi, a New Lichen for North America from Alaska, with Updates to the Key of Corticolous North American Species. Evansia, 2017, 34, 110-113.	0.1	3
36	Two closely related but morphologically disparate new species of Physcia from western North America. Bryologist, 2020, 123, 204.	0.1	3

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Rhizocarpon quinonum, a new anthraquinone-containing species from the Alaska Peninsula. Lichenologist, 2016, 48, 367-375.	0.5	2
38	Physconia labrata, a new species from western North America and Asia. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 427-434.	0.1	2
39	<i>Lambiella arenosa</i> , a new species from the coastal Oregon dunes. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 329-334.	0.1	2
40	Gregorella, a Cyanobacterial Pioneer on Soil, New to North America. Evansia, 2020, 37, 15.	0.1	2
41	A new chemical spot test for miriquidic acid. Lichenologist, 2013, 45, 697-699.	0.5	1
42	<i>Hypogymnia papilliformis</i> (<i>Parmeliaceae</i>), a new lichen from Far East Russia and China. Lichenologist, 2015, 47, 117-122.	0.5	1
43	New taxa and a case of ephemeral spore production in Lecideaceae from western North America. Bryologist, 2017, 120, 114-123.	0.1	1
44	Sinuicella denisonii, a new genus and species in the Peltigeraceae from western North America. Lichenologist, 2021, 53, 185-192.	0.5	1
45	A new endemic, Pannaria oregonensis, replaces two misapplied names in the Pacific Northwest of North America. Bryologist, 2022, 125, .	0.1	1
46	Two new species, Hypogymnia tuckerae and H. discopruina (Parmeliaceae), from North America and China. Bryologist, 2022, 125, .	0.1	1
47	Tephromela eviolacea, a new species of Tephromela (Tephromelataceae) lacking a violet hymenium from northwestern North America. Bryologist, 2021, 124, .	0.1	0
48	Pseudocyphellaria holarctica (Lobariaceae) specimens from Oregon are referable to P. hawaiiensis. Bryologist, 2020, 123, 260.	0.1	0
49	Epigloea diversispora, a new possibly lichenized ascomycete from Oregon, with a key to the World species. Bryologist, 2020, 123, .	0.1	0
50	Two new hairy Leptogium (Collemataceae) species from western North America. Bryologist, 2022, 125, .	0.1	0