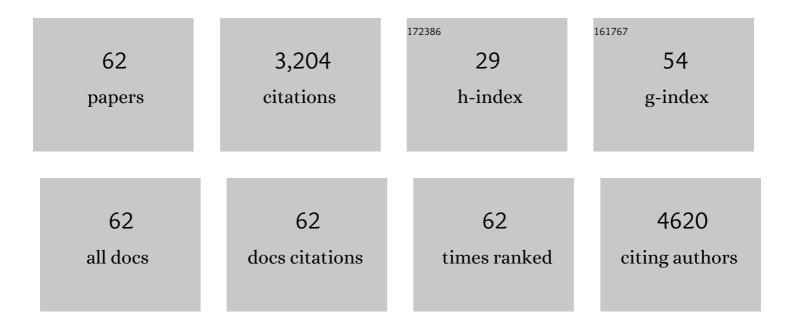
## Ian C Anderson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4074725/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microbial regulation of the soil carbon cycle: evidence from gene–enzyme relationships. ISME Journal, 2016, 10, 2593-2604.	4.4	324
2	Field study reveals core plant microbiota and relative importance of their drivers. Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 20, 124-140.	1.8	255
3	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. Nature, 2020, 580, 227-231.	13.7	218
4	Elevated CO2 does not increase eucalypt forest productivity on a low-phosphorus soil. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 279-282.	8.1	198
5	The importance of individuals: intraspecific diversity of mycorrhizal plants and fungi in ecosystems. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 614-628.	3.5	157
6	Keystone microbial taxa regulate the invasion of a fungal pathogen in agro-ecosystems. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 111, 10-14.	4.2	151
7	Use of Multiplex Terminal Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism for Rapid and Simultaneous Analysis of Different Components of the Soil Microbial Communityâ–¿. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2006, 72, 7278-7285.	1.4	146
8	Branching out: Towards a trait-based understanding of fungal ecology. Fungal Biology Reviews, 2015, 29, 34-41.	1.9	118
9	Effects of climate warming and elevated CO 2 on autotrophic nitrification and nitrifiers in dryland ecosystems. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 92, 1-15.	4.2	92
10	An Ecological Loop: Host Microbiomes across Multitrophic Interactions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 1118-1130.	4.2	88
11	Diversity of fungi in hair roots of Ericaceae varies along a vegetation gradient. Molecular Ecology, 2007, 16, 4624-4636.	2.0	83
12	Role of plant–fungal nutrient trading and host control in determining the competitive success of ectomycorrhizal fungi. ISME Journal, 2017, 11, 2666-2676.	4.4	72
13	Ecological understanding of root-infecting fungi using trait-based approaches. Trends in Plant Science, 2014, 19, 432-438.	4.3	68
14	Responses of the soil microbial community to nitrogen fertilizer regimes and historical exposure to extreme weather events: Flooding or prolonged-drought. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 118, 227-236.	4.2	68
15	Water availability and abundance of microbial groups are key determinants of greenhouse gas fluxes in a dryland forest ecosystem. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 86, 5-16.	4.2	61
16	The role of stochasticity differs in the assembly of soil- and root-associated fungal communities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 80, 18-25.	4.2	61
17	Identifying environmental drivers of greenhouse gas emissions under warming and reduced rainfall in boreal–temperate forests. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 2356-2368.	1.7	56
18	Flooding and prolonged drought have differential legacy impacts on soil nitrogen cycling, microbial communities and plant productivity. Plant and Soil, 2018, 431, 371-387	1.8	56

IAN C ANDERSON

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19	Shortâ€ŧerm carbon cycling responses of a mature eucalypt woodland to gradual stepwise enrichment of atmospheric <scp>CO</scp> <sub>2</sub> concentration. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 380-390.	4.2	55
20	RNA- and DNA-based profiling of soil fungal communities in a native Australian eucalypt forest and adjacent Pinus elliotti plantation. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 3108-3114.	4.2	53
21	Converting Australian tropical rainforest to native Araucariaceae plantations alters soil fungal communities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 14-20.	4.2	53
22	The ectomycorrhizal fungus <i>Pisolithus microcarpus</i> encodes a microRNA involved in cross-kingdom gene silencing during symbiosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	3.3	53
23	The effect of elevated carbon dioxide on the interaction between <i><scp>E</scp>ucalyptus grandis</i> and diverse isolates of <i><scp>P</scp>isolithus</i> sp. is associated with a complex shift in the root transcriptome. New Phytologist, 2015, 206, 1423-1436.	3.5	43
24	Using plant, microbe, and soil fauna traits to improve the predictive power of biogeochemical models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 10, 146-157.	2.2	41
25	Plant-mediated partner discrimination in ectomycorrhizal mutualisms. Mycorrhiza, 2019, 29, 97-111.	1.3	41
26	Basidiomycete fungal communities in Australian sclerophyll forest soil are altered by repeated prescribed burning. Mycological Research, 2007, 111, 482-486.	2.5	39
27	Dryland forest management alters fungal community composition and decouples assembly of root- and soil-associated fungal communities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 109, 14-22.	4.2	39
28	Impacts of waterlogging on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing communities in farming system. Plant and Soil, 2018, 426, 299-311.	1.8	37
29	Effects of elevated temperature and elevated CO2 on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing microbial communities in field-grown crop. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 675, 81-89.	3.9	34
30	Ectomycorrhizal fungi in culture respond differently to increased carbon availability. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2007, 61, 246-257.	1.3	32
31	Does carbon partitioning in ectomycorrhizal pine seedlings under elevated CO2 vary with fungal species?. Plant and Soil, 2007, 291, 323-333.	1.8	27
32	Feedback responses of soil greenhouse gas emissions to climate change are modulated by soil characteristics in dryland ecosystems. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 100, 21-32.	4.2	27
33	Inorganic nitrogen availability alters <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> receptivity to the ectomycorrhizal fungus <i>Pisolithus albus</i> but not symbiotic nitrogen transfer. New Phytologist, 2020, 226, 221-231.	3.5	27
34	Mycorrhizal effector PaMiSSP10b alters polyamine biosynthesis in <i>Eucalyptus</i> root cells and promotes root colonization. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 712-727.	3.5	24
35	Chewing up the Wood-Wide Web: Selective Grazing on Ectomycorrhizal Fungi by Collembola. Forests, 2015, 6, 2560-2570.	0.9	21
36	Improved <scp><i>Phytophthora</i></scp> resistance in commercial chickpea ( <scp><i>Cicer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT</i></scp>	/Overlock	2 10 Tf 50 67

some varieties. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 1858-1869.

IAN C ANDERSON

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37	Influence of elevated atmospheric CO2 and water availability on soil fungal communities under Eucalyptus saligna. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 70, 263-271.	4.2	19
38	Comparative metabolomics implicates threitol as a fungal signal supporting colonization of <i>Armillaria luteobubalina</i> on eucalypt roots. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2020, 43, 374-386.	2.8	19
39	Interactive effects of preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO2concentrations and temperature on soil fungi associated with twoEucalyptusspecies. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2013, 83, 425-437.	1.3	17
40	Three years of soil respiration in a mature eucalypt woodland exposed to atmospheric CO2 enrichment. Biogeochemistry, 2018, 139, 85-101.	1.7	17
41	The Influence of Contrasting Microbial Lifestyles on the Pre-symbiotic Metabolite Responses of Eucalyptus grandis Roots. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	1.1	17
42	Plant-soil interactions and nutrient availability determine the impact of elevated CO2 and temperature on cotton productivity. Plant and Soil, 2017, 410, 87-102.	1.8	15
43	Climate warming negates arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal reductions in soil phosphorus leaching with tall fescue but not lucerne. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 152, 108075.	4.2	15
44	Intraâ€species genetic variability drives carbon metabolism and symbiotic host interactions in the ectomycorrhizal fungus <i>Pisolithus microcarpus</i> . Environmental Microbiology, 2021, 23, 2004-2020.	1.8	14
45	Resilience of Fungal Communities to Elevated CO2. Microbial Ecology, 2016, 72, 493-495.	1.4	13
46	Myristate and the ecology of AM fungi: significance, opportunities, applications and challenges. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 1610-1614.	3.5	13
47	Interactive effects of elevated CO2, temperature and extreme weather events on soil nitrogen and cotton productivity indicate increased variability of cotton production under future climate regimes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 246, 343-353.	2.5	12
48	Abscisic acid supports colonization of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> roots by the mutualistic ectomycorrhizal fungus <i>Pisolithus microcarpus</i> . New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 966-982.	3.5	12
49	Soil microbial communities influence seedling growth of a rare conifer independent of plant–soil feedback. Ecology, 2016, 97, 3346-3358.	1.5	10
50	Root morphogenic pathways in Eucalyptus grandis are modified by the activity of protein arginine methyltransferases. BMC Plant Biology, 2017, 17, 62.	1.6	8
51	Protein Arginine Methyltransferase Expression Affects Ectomycorrhizal Symbiosis and the Regulation of Hormone Signaling Pathways. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2019, 32, 1291-1302.	1.4	8
52	Plant productivity is a key driver of soil respiration response to climate change in a nutrient-limited soil Basic and Applied Ecology, 2021, 50, 155-168.	1.2	8
53	Untangling the effect of roots and mutualistic ectomycorrhizal fungi on soil metabolite profiles under ambient and elevated carbon dioxide. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2020, 151, 108021.	4.2	7
54	Species-level identity of Pisolithus influences soil phosphorus availability for host plants and is moderated by nitrogen status, but not CO2. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2022, 165, 108520.	4.2	7

IAN C ANDERSON

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55	Assessing the potential of using biochar in mine rehabilitation under elevated atmospheric CO2 concentration. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2017, 17, 2410-2419.	1.5	6
56	Rainfall frequency and soil water availability regulate soil methane and nitrous oxide fluxes from a native forest exposed to elevated carbon dioxide. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 1833-1847.	1.7	6
57	Novel Microdialysis Technique Reveals a Dramatic Shift in Metabolite Secretion during the Early Stages of the Interaction between the Ectomycorrhizal Fungus Pisolithus microcarpus and Its Host Eucalyptus grandis. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 1817.	1.6	6
58	Species but not genotype diversity strongly impacts the establishment of rare colonisers. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 1462-1470.	1.7	5
59	A soil fungal metacommunity perspective reveals stronger and more localised interactions above the tree line of an alpine/subalpine ecotone. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2019, 135, 1-9.	4.2	4
60	Ecological stoichiometry and fungal community turnover reveal variation among mycorrhizal partners in their responses to warming and drought. Molecular Ecology, 2023, 32, 229-243.	2.0	4
61	Nitrogen fertilization differentially affects the symbiotic capacity of two coâ€occurring ectomycorrhizal species. Environmental Microbiology, 2022, 24, 309-323.	1.8	3
62	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal-mediated reductions in N2O emissions were not impacted by experimental warming for two common pasture species. Pedobiologia, 2021, 87-88, 150744.	0.5	1