# Roger D Finlay

## List of Publications by Citations



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|---|---|---|---|
| 129 papers | 13,487 citations | 57 h-index | 116 g-index |
| 140 ext. papers | 15,306 ext. citations | 6.6 avg, IF | 6.7 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | Carbon flow in the rhizosphere: carbon trading at the soil–root interface. *Plant and Soil*, **2009**, 321, 5-33 | 4.2 | 956 |
| 128 | Roots and associated fungi drive long-term carbon sequestration in boreal forest. *Science*, **2013**, 339, 1615-8 | 33.3 | 866 |
| 127 | Spatial separation of litter decomposition and mycorrhizal nitrogen uptake in a boreal forest. *New Phytologist*, **2007**, 173, 611-620 | 9.8 | 658 |
| 126 | Linking plants to rocks: ectomycorrhizal fungi mobilize nutrients from minerals. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2001**, 16, 248-254 | 10.9 | 515 |
| 125 | Understanding the diversity of foliar endophytic fungi: progress, challenges, and frontiers. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 51-66 | 6.8 | 497 |
| 124 | The carbon we do not see–the impact of low molecular weight compounds on carbon dynamics and respiration in forest soils: a review. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2005**, 37, 1-13 | 7.5 | 473 |
| 123 | Microbial interactions in the mycorrhizosphere and their significance for sustainable agriculture. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2004**, 48, 1-13 | 4.3 | 461 |
| 122 | Botryosphaeriaceae as endophytes and latent pathogens of woody plants: diversity, ecology and impact. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 90-106 | 6.8 | 456 |
| 121 | Interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and bacteria and their potential for stimulating plant growth. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2006**, 8, 1-10 | 5.2 | 444 |
| 120 | Rock-eating fungi. *Nature*, **1997**, 389, 682-683 | 50.4 | 383 |
| 119 | Ecological aspects of mycorrhizal symbiosis: with special emphasis on the functional diversity of interactions involving the extraradical mycelium. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2008**, 59, 1115-26 | 7 | 346 |
| 118 | Endophytic fungi in forest trees: are they mutualists?. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 75-89 | 6.8 | 346 |
| 117 | Carbon sequestration is related to mycorrhizal fungal community shifts during long-term succession in boreal forests. *New Phytologist*, **2015**, 205, 1525-1536 | 9.8 | 339 |
| 116 | Vertical distribution of ectomycorrhizal fungal taxa in a podzol soil profile. *New Phytologist*, **2003**, 159, 775-783 | 9.8 | 281 |
| 115 | Influence of arbuscular mycorrhizal mycelial exudates on soil bacterial growth and community structure. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2007**, 61, 295-304 | 4.3 | 253 |
| 114 | THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE VEGETATIVE MYCELIUM OF ECTOMYCORRHIZAL PLANTS. *New Phytologist*, **1986**, 103, 143-156 | 9.8 | 234 |
| 113 | Utilization of organic and inorganic nitrogen sources by ectomycorrhizal fungi in pure culture and in symbiosis with Pinus contorta Dougl. ex Loud.. *New Phytologist*, **1992**, 120, 105-115 | 9.8 | 233 |

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| 112 | Organic acids produced by mycorrhizal Pinus sylvestris exposed to elevated aluminium and heavy metal concentrations. *New Phytologist*, **2000**, 146, 557-567 | 9.8 | 176 |
| 111 | THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE VEGETATIVE MYCELIUM OF ECTOMYCORRHIZAL PLANTS. *New Phytologist*, **1986**, 103, 157-165 | 9.8 | 176 |
| 110 | Attachment of different soil bacteria to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal extraradical hyphae is determined by hyphal vitality and fungal species. *FEMS Microbiology Letters*, **2006**, 254, 34-40 | 2.9 | 161 |
| 109 | Mycorrhizal weathering: A true case of mineral plant nutrition?. *Biogeochemistry*, **2000**, 49, 53-67 | 3.8 | 157 |
| 108 | Nitrogen metabolism of external hyphae of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus Glornus intraradices. *New Phytologist*, **1996**, 133, 705-712 | 9.8 | 154 |
| 107 | Defining nutritional constraints on carbon cycling in boreal forests towards a less phytocentricQ perspective. *Plant and Soil*, **2002**, 242, 123-135 | 4.2 | 147 |
| 106 | Exudation-reabsorption in a mycorrhizal fungus, the dynamic interface for interaction with soil and soil microorganisms. *Mycorrhiza*, **1999**, 9, 137-144 | 3.9 | 135 |
| 105 | Disruption of root carbon transport into forest humus stimulates fungal opportunists at the expense of mycorrhizal fungi. *ISME Journal*, **2010**, 4, 872-81 | 11.9 | 134 |
| 104 | Forest structure and fungal endophytes. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 67-74 | 6.8 | 134 |
| 103 | Translocation of 32P between interacting mycelia of a wood-decomposing fungus and ectomycorrhizal fungi in microcosm systems. *New Phytologist*, **1999**, 144, 183-193 | 9.8 | 129 |
| 102 | Advances in understanding the podzolization process resulting from a multidisciplinary study of three coniferous forest soils in the Nordic Countries. *Geoderma*, **2000**, 94, 335-353 | 6.7 | 125 |
| 101 | Fungal communities in mycorrhizal roots of conifer seedlings in forest nurseries under different cultivation systems, assessed by morphotyping, direct sequencing and mycelial isolation. *Mycorrhiza*, **2005**, 16, 33-41 | 3.9 | 115 |
| 100 | A plant perspective on nitrogen cycling in the rhizosphere. *Functional Ecology*, **2019**, 33, 540-552 | 5.6 | 112 |
| 99 | Differential responses of ectomycorrhizal fungi to heavy metals in vitro. *Mycological Research*, **2000**, 104, 1366-1371 | | 110 |
| 98 | Functional diversity in arbuscular mycorrhiza the role of gene expression, phosphorous nutrition and symbiotic efficiency. *Fungal Ecology*, **2010**, 3, 1-8 | 4.1 | 108 |
| 97 | Community analysis of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and bacteria in the maize mycorrhizosphere in a long-term fertilization trial. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2008**, 65, 323-38 | 4.3 | 107 |
| 96 | Seasonal dynamics of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities in roots in a seminatural grassland. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, **2007**, 73, 5613-23 | 4.8 | 105 |
| 95 | Ecology and molecular characterization of dark septate fungi from roots, living stems, coarse and fine woody debris. *Mycological Research*, **2004**, 108, 965-73 | | 100 |

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| 94 | Molecular analysis of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonising a semi-natural grassland along a fertilisation gradient. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 172, 159-68 | 9.8 | 98 |
| 93 | Endophyte symbiosis with tall fescue: how strong are the impacts on communities and ecosystems?. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 107-124 | 6.8 | 96 |
| 92 | Nitrogen translocation between Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertn. seedlings inoculated with Frankia sp. and Pinus contorta Doug, ex Loud seedlings connected by a common ectomycorrhizal mycelium. *New Phytologist*, **1993**, 124, 231-242 | 9.8 | 91 |
| 91 | Carbon allocation to ectomycorrhizal roots and mycelium colonising different mineral substrates. *New Phytologist*, **2004**, 162, 795-802 | 9.8 | 89 |
| 90 | Oxalate and ferricrocin exudation by the extramatrical mycelium of an ectomycorrhizal fungus in symbiosis with Pinus sylvestris. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 169, 367-77 | 9.8 | 88 |
| 89 | Combined bromodeoxyuridine immunocapture and terminal-restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis highlights differences in the active soil bacterial metagenome due to Glomus mosseae inoculation or plant species. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2005**, 7, 1952-66 | 5.2 | 88 |
| 88 | Mycelial growth and substrate acidification of ectomycorrhizal fungi in response to different minerals. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2004**, 47, 31-7 | 4.3 | 86 |
| 87 | Effects of continuous optimal fertilization on belowground ectomycorrhizal community structure in a Norway spruce forest. *Tree Physiology*, **2000**, 20, 599-606 | 4.2 | 80 |
| 86 | Effects of resource availability on mycelial interactions and 32P transfer between a saprotrophic and an ectomycorrhizal fungus in soil microcosms. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2001**, 38, 43-52 | 4.3 | 75 |
| 85 | Identifying the Active Microbiome Associated with Roots and Rhizosphere Soil of Oilseed Rape. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, **2017**, 83, | 4.8 | 74 |
| 84 | Contrasting effects of ectomycorrhizal fungi on early and late stage decomposition in a boreal forest. *ISME Journal*, **2018**, 12, 2187-2197 | 11.9 | 73 |
| 83 | Role of Mycorrhizal Symbioses in Phosphorus Cycling. *Soil Biology*, **2011**, 137-168 | 1 | 72 |
| 82 | SEVERE DEFOLIATION OF SCOTS PINE REDUCES REPRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT BY ECTOMYCORRHIZAL SYMBIONTS. *Ecology*, **2003**, 84, 2051-2061 | 4.6 | 72 |
| 81 | Effects of hardened wood ash on microbial activity, plant growth and nutrient uptake by ectomycorrhizal spruce seedlings. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2003**, 43, 121-31 | 4.3 | 68 |
| 80 | Ectomycorrhizal mycelia reduce bacterial activity in a sandy soil. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **1996**, 21, 77-86 | 4.3 | 68 |
| 79 | Quantitative analysis of soluble exudates produced by ectomycorrhizal roots as a response to ambient and elevated CO2. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2009**, 41, 1111-1116 | 7.5 | 67 |
| 78 | The role of fungi in biogenic weathering in boreal forest soils. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2009**, 23, 101-106 | 6.8 | 66 |
| 77 | Activities of chitinolytic enzymes during primary and secondary colonization of wood by basidiomycetous fungi. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 169, 389-97 | 9.8 | 64 |

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| 76 | Ectomycorrhizal community structure in a limed spruce forest. *Mycological Research*, **1999**, 103, 501-508 | | 64 |
| 75 | Transcriptional analysis of Pinus sylvestris roots challenged with the ectomycorrhizal fungus Laccaria bicolor. *BMC Plant Biology*, **2008**, 8, 19 | 5.3 | 63 |
| 74 | Elevated atmospheric CO alters root symbiont community structure in forest trees. *New Phytologist*, **2001**, 152, 431-442 | 9.8 | 62 |
| 73 | Wood-decay fungi in fine living roots of conifer seedlings. *New Phytologist*, **2007**, 174, 441-446 | 9.8 | 61 |
| 72 | Fungi in decayed roots of conifer seedlings in forest nurseries, afforested clear-cuts and abandoned farmland. *Plant Pathology*, **2006**, 55, 117-129 | 2.8 | 57 |
| 71 | Analysis of single root tip microbiomes suggests that distinctive bacterial communities are selected by Pinus sylvestris roots colonized by different ectomycorrhizal fungi. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2016**, 18, 1470-83 | 5.2 | 57 |
| 70 | Transcript profiling of a conifer pathosystem: response of Pinus sylvestris root tissues to pathogen (Heterobasidion annosum) invasion. *Tree Physiology*, **2007**, 27, 1441-58 | 4.2 | 54 |
| 69 | Siderophores in forest soil solution. *Biogeochemistry*, **2004**, 71, 247-258 | 3.8 | 53 |
| 68 | Simultaneous, bidirectional translocation of 32P and 33P between wood blocks connected by mycelial cords of Hypholoma fasciculare. *New Phytologist*, **2001**, 150, 189-194 | 9.8 | 51 |
| 67 | Quantitative analysis of root and ectomycorrhizal exudates as a response to Pb, Cd and As stress. *Plant and Soil*, **2008**, 313, 39-54 | 4.2 | 49 |
| 66 | Mycorrhizal fungi and their multifunctional roles. *The Mycologist*, **2004**, 18, 91-96 | | 49 |
| 65 | Transcriptomic changes in the plant pathogenic fungus Rhizoctonia solani AG-3 in response to the antagonistic bacteria Serratia proteamaculans and Serratia plymuthica. *BMC Genomics*, **2015**, 16, 630 | 4.5 | 48 |
| 64 | Nitrogen and carbon reallocation in fungal mycelia during decomposition of boreal forest litter. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e92897 | 3.7 | 48 |
| 63 | Comparative analysis of transcript abundance in Pinus sylvestris after challenge with a saprotrophic, pathogenic or mutualistic fungus. *Tree Physiology*, **2008**, 28, 885-97 | 4.2 | 48 |
| 62 | Solubilisation and colonisation of wood ash by ectomycorrhizal fungi isolated from a wood ash fertilised spruce forest. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2001**, 35, 151-161 | 4.3 | 47 |
| 61 | Growing evidence for facultative biotrophy in saprotrophic fungi: data from microcosm tests with 201 species of wood-decay basidiomycetes. *New Phytologist*, **2017**, 215, 747-755 | 9.8 | 45 |
| 60 | Glucose and ammonium additions affect needle decomposition and carbon allocation by the litter degrading fungus Mycena epipterygia. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2008**, 40, 995-999 | 7.5 | 43 |
| 59 | Changes in turnover rather than production regulate biomass of ectomycorrhizal fungal mycelium across a Pinus sylvestris chronosequence. *New Phytologist*, **2017**, 214, 424-431 | 9.8 | 39 |

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| 58 | Effects of repeated harvesting of forest residues on the ectomycorrhizal community in a Swedish spruce forest. *New Phytologist*, **1999**, 142, 577-585 | 9.8 | 39 |
| 57 | Afforestation of abandoned farmland with conifer seedlings inoculated with three ectomycorrhizal fungi - impact on plant performance and ectomycorrhizal community. *Mycorrhiza*, **2007**, 17, 337-348 | 3.9 | 38 |
| 56 | Ectomycorrhizal roots select distinctive bacterial and ascomycete communities in Swedish subarctic forests. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2011**, 13, 819-30 | 5.2 | 37 |
| 55 | Dynamics of phosphorus translocation in intact ectomycorrhizal systems: non-destructive monitoring using a □-scanner. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **1996**, 19, 171-180 | 4.3 | 37 |
| 54 | Fungal strategies for dealing with environment- and agriculture-induced stresses. *Fungal Biology*, **2018**, 122, 602-612 | 2.8 | 36 |
| 53 | Growth and nutrient uptake of ectomycorrhizal Pinus sylvestris seedlings in a natural substrate treated with elevated Al concentrations. *Tree Physiology*, **2003**, 23, 157-67 | 4.2 | 36 |
| 52 | Influence of soil type, cultivar and Verticillium dahliae on the structure of the root and rhizosphere soil fungal microbiome of strawberry. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e111455 | 3.7 | 35 |
| 51 | Fungal C translocation restricts N-mineralization in heterogeneous environments. *Functional Ecology*, **2010**, 24, 454-459 | 5.6 | 34 |
| 50 | Approaches to modelling mineral weathering by fungi. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2009**, 23, 138-144 | 6.8 | 34 |
| 49 | Below-ground Ectomycorrhizal Community Structure in Two Picea abies Forests in Southern Sweden. *Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research*, **1999**, 14, 209-217 | 1.7 | 34 |
| 48 | Effects of temperature and incubation time on the ability of three ectomycorrhizal fungi to colonize Pinus sylvestris roots. *Mycological Research*, **1992**, 96, 270-272 | | 34 |
| 47 | Mycelial production, spread and root colonisation by the ectomycorrhizal fungi Hebeloma crustuliniforme and Paxillus involutus under elevated atmospheric CO2. *Mycorrhiza*, **2005**, 15, 25-31 | 3.9 | 32 |
| 46 | Effects of elevated nickel and cadmium concentrations on growth and nutrient uptake of mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal Pinus sylvestris seedlings. *Plant and Soil*, **2001**, 236, 129-138 | 4.2 | 31 |
| 45 | Quantitative analysis of exudates from soil-living basidiomycetes in pure culture as a response to lead, cadmium and arsenic stress. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2008**, 40, 2225-2236 | 7.5 | 29 |
| 44 | Reviews and syntheses: Biological weathering and its consequences at different spatial levels □ from nanoscale to global scale. *Biogeosciences*, **2020**, 17, 1507-1533 | 4.6 | 29 |
| 43 | Complete genome sequence of the rapeseed plant-growth promoting Serratia plymuthica strain AS9. *Standards in Genomic Sciences*, **2012**, 6, 54-62 | | 25 |
| 42 | Soil, but not cultivar, shapes the structure of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal assemblages associated with strawberry. *Microbial Ecology*, **2011**, 62, 25-35 | 4.4 | 25 |
| 41 | The biogeochemical impact of ectomycorrhizal conifers on major soil elements (Al, Fe, K and Si). *Geoderma*, **2006**, 136, 364-377 | 6.7 | 25 |

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| 40 | Effects of Liming and Ash Application on Below Ground Ectomycorrhizal Community Structure in Two Norway Spruce Forests. *Water, Air and Soil Pollution*, **2003**, 3, 63-76 | | 24 |
| 39 | Effects of Acidification and its Mitigation with Lime and Wood Ash on Forest Soil Processes in Southern Sweden. A Joint Multidisciplinary Study. *Water, Air and Soil Pollution*, **2003**, 3, 167-188 | | 22 |
| 38 | Ectomycorrhizal colonisation of roots and ash granules in a spruce forest treated with granulated wood ash. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2002**, 160, 65-74 | 3.9 | 22 |
| 37 | A tipping point in carbon storage when forest expands into tundra is related to mycorrhizal recycling of nitrogen. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 1193-1204 | 10 | 21 |
| 36 | Bacterial microbiomes of individual ectomycorrhizal Pinus sylvestris roots are shaped by soil horizon and differentially sensitive to nitrogen addition. *Environmental Microbiology*, **2017**, 19, 4736-4753 | 5.2 | 20 |
| 35 | Occurrence and impact of the root-rot biocontrol agent Phlebiopsis gigantea on soil fungal communities in Picea abies forests of northern Europe. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2012**, 81, 438-45 | 4.3 | 20 |
| 34 | Responses of oribatid mites to tree girdling and nutrient addition in boreal coniferous forests. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2008**, 40, 2881-2890 | 7.5 | 18 |
| 33 | Expression analysis of Clavata1-like and Nodulin21-like genes from Pinus sylvestris during ectomycorrhiza formation. *Mycorrhiza*, **2012**, 22, 271-7 | 3.9 | 17 |
| 32 | Complete genome sequence of the plant-associated Serratia plymuthica strain AS13. *Standards in Genomic Sciences*, **2012**, 7, 22-30 | | 16 |
| 31 | Complete genome sequence of Serratia plymuthica strain AS12. *Standards in Genomic Sciences*, **2012**, 6, 165-73 | | 15 |
| 30 | Fractionation and assimilation of Mg isotopes by fungi is species dependent. *Environmental Microbiology Reports*, **2016**, 8, 956-965 | 3.7 | 15 |
| 29 | Transcriptional responses of the bacterial antagonist Serratia plymuthica to the fungal phytopathogen Rhizoctonia solani. *Environmental Microbiology Reports*, **2015**, 7, 123-7 | 3.7 | 13 |
| 28 | Nitrogen availability affects saprotrophic basidiomycetes decomposing pine needles in a long term laboratory study. *Fungal Ecology*, **2011**, 4, 408-416 | 4.1 | 13 |
| 27 | Integrated nutrient cycles in boreal forest ecosystems the role of mycorrhizal fungi28-50 | | 13 |
| 26 | The influence of substrate pH on carbon translocation in ectomycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal pine seedlings. *New Phytologist*, **1991**, 119, 235-242 | 9.8 | 13 |
| 25 | The impact of trees, ectomycorrhiza and potassium availability on simple organic compounds and dissolved organic carbon in soil. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2006**, 38, 1912-1923 | 7.5 | 11 |
| 24 | Chapter 13 Responses of mycorrhizal fungi to stress. *British Mycological Society Symposia Series*, **2008**, 201-219 | | 10 |
| 23 | Non-contiguous finished genome sequence of plant-growth promoting Serratia proteamaculans S4. *Standards in Genomic Sciences*, **2013**, 8, 441-9 | | 9 |

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| 22 | Metabolism of [15N]Alanine in the Ectomycorrhizal Fungus Paxillus involutus. *Experimental Mycology*, **1995**, 19, 297-304 | | 9 |
| 21 | Transcriptome Analysis Provides Novel Insights into the Capacity of the Ectomycorrhizal Fungus To Weather K-Containing Feldspar and Apatite. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, **2019**, 85, | 4.8 | 8 |
| 20 | Weathering rates in Swedish forest soils. *Biogeosciences*, **2019**, 16, 4429-4450 | 4.6 | 8 |
| 19 | Oxalotrophic bacterial assemblages in the ectomycorrhizosphere of forest trees and their effects on oxalate degradation and carbon fixation potential. *Chemical Geology*, **2019**, 514, 54-64 | 4.2 | 6 |
| 18 | Geomycology. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2009**, 23, 91-93 | 6.8 | 6 |
| 17 | Immobilization of Carbon in Mycorrhizal Mycelial Biomass and Secretions **2017**, 413-440 | | 5 |
| 16 | Mycorrhizal symbiosis: myths, misconceptions, new perspectives and further research priorities. *The Mycologist*, **2005**, 19, 90 | | 5 |
| 15 | Determination of 15N-labelled ammonium and total nitrogen in plant and fungal systems using mass spectrometry. *Journal of Microbiological Methods*, **1990**, 11, 169-176 | 2.8 | 5 |
| 14 | Biological weathering and its consequences at different spatial levels □from nanoscale to global scale | | 4 |
| 13 | Biological enhancement of mineral weathering by <i>Pinus</i> <i>sylvestris</i> seedlings □effects of plants, ectomycorrhizal fungi, and elevated CO<sub>2</sub>. *Biogeosciences*, **2019**, 16, 3637-3649 | 4.6 | 4 |
| 12 | Root associated fungi respond more strongly than rhizosphere soil fungi to N fertilization in a boreal forest. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2021**, 766, 142597 | 10.2 | 4 |
| 11 | Distribution patterns of fungal taxa and inferred functional traits reflect the non-uniform vertical stratification of soil microhabitats in a coastal pine forest. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2019**, 95, | 4.3 | 3 |
| 10 | Heterologous array analysis in Heterobasidion: hybridisation of cDNA arrays with probe from mycelium of S, P or F-types. *Journal of Microbiological Methods*, **2008**, 75, 219-24 | 2.8 | 3 |
| 9 | Mycorrhizal symbiosis: myths, misconceptions, new perspectives and future research priorities. *The Mycologist*, **2005**, 19, 90-95 | | 2 |
| 8 | Dynamics of phosphorus translocation in intact ectomycorrhizal systems: non-destructive monitoring using a □-scanner. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **1996**, 19, 171-180 | 4.3 | 2 |
| 7 | Fungal endophytes in forests, woody plants and grassland ecosystems: diversity, functional ecology and evolution. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2007**, 21, 49-50 | 6.8 | 1 |
| 6 | Siderophores in forest soil solution. *Biogeochemistry*, **2005**, 71, 247-258 | 3.8 | 1 |
| 5 | The effects of liming on mycelial colonization and carbon allocation in ectomycorrhizal mycelia attached to Pinus silvestris plants. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*, **1990**, 28, 111-114 | 5.7 | 1 |

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| 4 | Enzymatic Activities of Mycelia in Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities. *Mycology*, **2005**, 331-348 | | 1 |
| 3 | Changes in the root fungal microbiome of strawberry following application of residues of the biofumigant oilseed radish. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **2021**, 168, 104116 | 5 | 1 |
| 2 | (Further) links from rocks to plants: Response from Hoffland, Landeweert, Finlay, Kuyper and van Breemen. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2001**, 16, 544 | 10.9 | 0 |
| 1 | Minimizing tillage modifies fungal denitrifier communities, increases denitrification rates and enhances the genetic potential for fungal, relative to bacterial, denitrification. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2022**, 108718 | 7.5 | 0 |