

# David Johnson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74  
papers

6,267  
citations

126708

33  
h-index

82410

72  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

10549  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	4.2	1,038
2	Identification of 100 fundamental ecological questions. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 58-67.	1.9	605
3	Networks of power and influence: the role of mycorrhizal mycelium in controlling plant communities and agroecosystem functioning. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 82, 1016-1045.	1.2	534
4	Plant communities affect arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal diversity and community composition in grassland microcosms. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 161, 503-515.	3.5	324
5	Linkages of plant traits to soil properties and the functioning of temperate grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 1074-1083.	1.9	308
6	Underground signals carried through common mycelial networks warn neighbouring plants of aphid attack. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 835-843.	3.0	305
7	Root traits as drivers of plant and ecosystem functioning: current understanding, pitfalls and future research needs. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 1123-1158.	3.5	277
8	Predicting the structure of soil communities from plant community taxonomy, phylogeny, and traits. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2018, 12, 1794-1805.	4.4	210
9	Carbon fluxes from plants through soil organisms determined by field <sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> pulse-labelling in an upland grassland. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006, 33, 152-175.	2.1	164
10	The importance of individuals: intraspecific diversity of mycorrhizal plants and fungi in ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 614-628.	3.5	157
11	Soil Invertebrates Disrupt Carbon Flow Through Fungal Networks. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 309, 1047-1047.	6.0	135
12	High nitrogen deposition alters the decomposition of bog plant litter and reduces carbon accumulation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1163-1172.	4.2	113
13	Interplant signalling through hyphal networks. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1448-1453.	3.5	113
14	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and aphids interact by changing host plant quality and volatile emission. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 375-385.	1.7	103
15	Arctic microorganisms respond more to elevated UV-B radiation than CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 416, 82-83.	13.7	102
16	Partitioning of soil phosphorus among arbuscular and ectomycorrhizal trees in tropical and subtropical forests. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 713-723.	3.0	97
17	Turnover of labile and recalcitrant soil carbon differ in response to nitrate and ammonium deposition in an ombrotrophic peatland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2307-2321.	4.2	86
18	Soil fungal networks maintain local dominance of ectomycorrhizal trees. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2636.	5.8	81

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19	Reciprocal carbon and nitrogen transfer between an ericaceous dwarf shrub and fungi isolated from <i>Piceirhiza bicolorata</i> ectomycorrhizas. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 182, 359-366.	3.5	80
20	New insights into the mycorrhizal <i>Rhizoscyphus ericae</i> aggregate: spatial structure and co-colonization of ectomycorrhizal and ericoid roots. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 188, 210-222.	3.5	80
21	How do plants regulate the function, community structure, and diversity of mycorrhizal fungi?. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2005, 56, 1751-1760.	2.4	74
22	Root traits predict decomposition across a landscape-scale grazing experiment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 851-862.	3.5	73
23	Relationships between plant traits, soil properties and carbon fluxes differ between monocultures and mixed communities in temperate grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1704-1719.	1.9	56
24	Long-term nitrogen deposition increases phosphorus limitation of bryophytes in an ombrotrophic bog. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2008, 196, 111-121.	0.7	52
25	Plant community composition, not diversity, regulates soil respiration in grasslands. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2008, 4, 345-348.	1.0	52
26	Nitrous oxide production by the ectomycorrhizal fungi <i>Paxillus involutus</i> and <i>Tylospora fibrillosa</i> . <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 2011, 316, 31-35.	0.7	50
27	Contribution of plant photosynthate to soil respiration and dissolved organic carbon in a naturally recolonising cutover peatland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 1622-1628.	4.2	48
28	Response of terrestrial microorganisms to ultraviolet-B radiation in ecosystems. <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2003, 154, 315-320.	1.0	44
29	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi reduce the differences in competitiveness between dominant and subordinate plant species. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2013, 23, 267-277.	1.3	44
30	Interactions among fungal community structure, litter decomposition and depth of water table in a cutover peatland. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2008, 64, 433-448.	1.3	42
31	Using plant, microbe, and soil fauna traits to improve the predictive power of biogeochemical models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 146-157.	2.2	41
32	Increasing phosphorus supply is not the mechanism by which arbuscular mycorrhiza increase attractiveness of bean ( <i>Vicia faba</i> ) to aphids. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 5231-5241.	2.4	37
33	Does genotypic and species diversity of mycorrhizal plants and fungi affect ecosystem function?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 1122-1128.	3.5	37
34	Drought decreases incorporation of recent plant photosynthate into soil food webs regardless of their trophic complexity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3549-3561.	4.2	37
35	Species-specific effects of plants colonising cutover peatlands on patterns of carbon source utilisation by soil microorganisms. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 544-549.	4.2	33
36	Litter type, but not plant cover, regulates initial litter decomposition and fungal community structure in a recolonising cutover peatland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 41, 651-655.	4.2	31

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37	Underground allies: How and why do mycelial networks help plants defend themselves?. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2014, 36, 21-26.	1.2	29
38	Plant-mediated "apparent effects"™ between mycorrhiza and insect herbivores. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2015, 26, 100-105.	3.5	29
39	How rapid is aphid-induced signal transfer between plants via common mycelial networks?. <i>Communicative and Integrative Biology</i> , 2013, 6, e25904.	0.6	28
40	Intraspecific Diversity Regulates Fungal Productivity and Respiration. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e12604.	1.1	28
41	Optimizing Carbon Storage Within a Spatially Heterogeneous Upland Grassland Through Sheep Grazing Management. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 418-429.	1.6	27
42	Contrasting effects of intra- and interspecific identity and richness of ectomycorrhizal fungi on host plants, nutrient retention and multifunctionality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 213, 852-863.	3.5	26
43	Soil fungal networks moderate density-dependent survival and growth of seedlings. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 2061-2071.	3.5	26
44	Sustaining ecosystem services in ancient limestone grassland: importance of major component plants and community composition. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 894-902.	1.9	25
45	Species richness of ectomycorrhizal hyphal necromass increases soil CO <sub>2</sub> efflux under laboratory conditions. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 1350-1355.	4.2	24
46	Partitioning of soil phosphorus regulates competition between <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> and <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 4243-4252.	0.8	24
47	Plant genotypic diversity does not beget root-fungal species diversity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 336, 107-111.	1.8	23
48	Priorities for research on priority effects. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1375-1377.	3.5	23
49	Mineralisation of carbon and plant uptake of phosphorus from microbially-derived organic matter in response to 19 years simulated nitrogen deposition. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 326, 311-319.	1.8	22
50	Five years of simulated atmospheric nitrogen deposition have only subtle effects on the fate of newly synthesized carbon in <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> and <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 495-502.	4.2	21
51	Chewing up the Wood-Wide Web: Selective Grazing on Ectomycorrhizal Fungi by Collembola. <i>Forests</i> , 2015, 6, 2560-2570.	0.9	21
52	Drought alters carbon fluxes in alpine snowbed ecosystems through contrasting impacts on graminoids and forbs. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 190, 740-749.	3.5	17
53	Species richness and nitrogen supply regulate the productivity and respiration of ectomycorrhizal fungi in pure culture. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2012, 5, 211-222.	0.7	17
54	Rhizosphere allocation by canopy-forming species dominates soil CO <sub>2</sub> efflux in a subarctic landscape. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 227, 1818-1830.	3.5	16

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55	Combination of herbivore removal and nitrogen deposition increases upland carbon storage. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3036-3048.	4.2	15
56	Strain Identity of the Ectomycorrhizal Fungus <i>Laccaria bicolor</i> Is More Important than Richness in Regulating Plant and Fungal Performance under Nutrient Rich Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 1874.	1.5	15
57	Can common mycorrhizal fungal networks be managed to enhance ecosystem functionality?. <i>Plants People Planet</i> , 2021, 3, 433-444.	1.6	15
58	Nitrogen deposition, vegetation burning and climate warming act independently on microbial community structure and enzyme activity associated with decomposing litter in low-alpine heath. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 3120-3132.	4.2	14
59	Legacy effects of nitrogen and phosphorus additions on vegetation and carbon stocks of upland heaths. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 226-237.	3.5	14
60	Evolutionary bet-hedging in arbuscular mycorrhizae associating angiosperms. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 1984-1987.	3.5	14
61	Limited effects of the maternal rearing environment on the behaviour and fitness of an insect herbivore and its natural enemy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0209965.	1.1	13
62	Mycorrhizas for a changing world: Sustainability, conservation, and society. <i>Plants People Planet</i> , 2020, 2, 98-103.	1.6	13
63	Direct and indirect effects of ammonia, ammonium and nitrate on phosphatase activity and carbon fluxes from decomposing litter in peatland. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2010, 158, 3157-3163.	3.7	12
64	Genotype identity determines productivity and CO <sub>2</sub> efflux across a genotype-species gradient of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2012, 5, 571-580.	0.7	7
65	Water, water everywhere – but how does it affect the functional diversity of ectomycorrhizal fungi?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 950-951.	3.5	7
66	Milling plant and soil material in plastic tubes over-estimates carbon and under-estimates nitrogen concentrations. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 369, 509-513.	1.8	6
67	Trait-directed de novo population transcriptome dissects genetic regulation of a balanced polymorphism in phosphorus nutrition/arsenate tolerance in a wild grass, <i>H. olcus lanatus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 201, 144-154.	3.5	6
68	Soil Fungal Community Characteristics and Mycelial Production Across a Disturbance Gradient in Lowland Dipterocarp Rainforest in Borneo. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.0	6
69	UV-B radiation and soil microbial communities. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 423, 138-138.	13.7	5
70	Fate of carbon in upland grassland subjected to liming using in situ <sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> pulse-labelling. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 287, 301-311.	1.8	5
71	Temporal patterns of litter production by vascular plants and its decomposition rate in cut-over peatlands. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2008, 28, 245-250.	0.7	5
72	Role of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in carbon and nutrient cycling in grassland. , 2006, , 129-150.		3

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73	A balanced polymorphism in biomass resource allocation controlled by phosphate in grasses screened through arsenate tolerance. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2013, 96, 43-51.	2.0	3
74	Chapter 37 Mycorrhizal Fungal Networks as Plant Communication Systems. <i>Mycology</i> , 2017, , 539-548.	0.5	0