Celeste C Linde

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

87 papers	5,613 citations	126907 33 h-index	82547 72 g-index
88 all docs	88 docs citations	88 times ranked	5201 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	PATHOGENPOPULATIONGENETICS, EVOLUTIONARYPOTENTIAL, ANDDURABLERESISTANCE. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2002, 40, 349-379.	7.8	1,785
2	The population genetics of plant pathogens and breeding strategies for durable resistance. Euphytica, 2002, 124, 163-180.	1.2	437
3	Life history determines genetic structure and evolutionary potential of hostâ€"parasite interactions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 678-685.	8.7	302
4	Population Structure of Mycosphaerella graminicola: From Lesions to Continents. Phytopathology, 2002, 92, 946-955.	2.2	278
5	Variation for neutral markers is correlated with variation for quantitative traits in the plant pathogenic fungus Mycosphaerella graminicola. Molecular Ecology, 2005, 14, 2683-2693.	3.9	146
6	Diversity and Evolution of Effector Loci in Natural Populations of the Plant Pathogen Melampsora lini. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2009, 26, 2499-2513.	8.9	130
7	Molecular Population Genetic Analysis Differentiates Two Virulence Mechanisms of the Fungal Avirulence Gene NIP1. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2004, 17, 1114-1125.	2.6	129
8	Further evidence for sexual reproduction in Rhynchosporium secalis based on distribution and frequency of mating-type alleles. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2003, 40, 115-125.	2.1	106
9	RAPID SPECIATION FOLLOWING RECENT HOST SHIFTS IN THE PLANT PATHOGENIC FUNGUS RHYNCHOSPORIUM. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2008, 62, 1418-1436.	2.3	97
10	Molecular evidence for recent founder populations and human-mediated migration in the barley scald pathogen Rhynchosporium secalis. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2009, 51, 454-464.	2.7	88
11	The reduction of chromium (VI) phytotoxicity and phytoavailability to wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) using biochar and bacteria. Applied Soil Ecology, 2017, 114, 90-98.	4.3	87
12	Differential Selection on Rhynchosporium secalis During Parasitic and Saprophytic Phases in the Barley Scald Disease Cycle. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 1214-1222.	2.2	85
13	Population genetic structure ofPlasmopara viticolaafter 125Âyears of colonization in European vineyards. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2006, 7, 519-531.	4.2	75
14	Genetic Diversity and Mating Type Distribution of Tuber melanosporum and Their Significance to Truffle Cultivation in Artificially Planted TruffiÃ©res in Australia. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 6534-6539.	3.1	75
15	Global Hierarchical Gene Diversity Analysis Suggests the Fertile Crescent Is Not the Center of Origin of the Barley Scald Pathogen Rhynchosporium secalis. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 941-950.	2.2	71
16	A narrow group of monophyletic <i>Tulasnella</i> (Tulasnellaceae) symbiont lineages are associated with multiple species of <i>Chiloglottis</i> (Orchidaceae): Implications for orchid diversity. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1313-1327.	1.7	63
17	Specialized ecological interactions and plant species rarity: The role of pollinators and mycorrhizal fungi across multiple spatial scales. Biological Conservation, 2014, 169, 285-295.	4.1	63
18	Fungal Planet description sheets: 1112â€"1181. Persoonia: Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi, 2020, 45, 251-409.	4.4	63

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19	Two new species of<i>Rhynchosporium</i>. Mycologia, 2011, 103, 195-202.	1.9	62
20	Continent-wide distribution in mycorrhizal fungi: implications for the biogeography of specialized orchids. Annals of Botany, 2015, 116, 413-421.	2.9	59
21	Title is missing!. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 1999, 105, 667-680.	1.7	52
22	Population Structure of Phytophthora cinnamomi in South Africa. Phytopathology, 1997, 87, 822-827.	2.2	48
23	<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>on vegetable hosts in South Africa: distribution, host range and genetic diversity. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2010, 39, 431.	1.0	46
24	Population structure of the rice sheath blight pathogen Rhizoctonia solani AG-1 IA from India. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2005, 112, 113-121.	1.7	44
25	Phylogeographical analyses reveal global migration patterns of the barley scald pathogen <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2009, 18, 279-293.	3.9	43
26	Permanent Genetic Resources added to Molecular Ecology Resources Database 1 October 2010-30 November 2010. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2011, 11, 418-421.	4.8	43
27	Congruent species delineation of <i><scp>T</scp>ulasnella</i> using multiple loci and methods. New Phytologist, 2014, 201, 6-12.	7.3	42
28	Population genetic structure of Sclerotinia sclerotiorum on canola in Iran. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2009, 125, 617-628.	1.7	41
29	Not an ancient relic: the endemic<i>Livistona</i>palms of arid central Australia could have been introduced by humans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 2652-2661.	2.6	40
30	Development of single-copy RFLP markers for population genetic studies of Phialocephala fortinii and closely related taxa. Mycological Research, 2003, 107, 1332-1341.	2.5	39
31	Evolutionary relationships among pollinators and repeated pollinator sharing in sexually deceptive orchids. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2017, 30, 1674-1691.	1.7	38
32	Expansion of Genetic Diversity in Randomly Mating Founder Populations of<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>Infecting<i>Cakile maritima</i>in Australia. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 1946-1954.	3.1	37
33	Population structure and diversity in sexual and asexual populations of the pathogenic fungus <i>Melampsora lini</i>. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 3401-3415.	3.9	36
34	New species of Tulasnella associated with terrestrial orchids in Australia. IMA Fungus, 2017, 8, 28-47.	3.8	36
35	Defence gene expression profiling to Ascochyta rabiei aggressiveness in chickpea. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2016, 129, 1333-1345.	3.6	35
36	Capsid gene divergence in rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus. Journal of General Virology, 2010, 91, 174-181.	2.9	34

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37	Himalayan-Tibetan Plateau Uplift Drives Divergence of Polyploid Poppies: Meconopsis Viguier (Papaveraceae). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99177.	2.5	32
38	Climate, not Aboriginal landscape burning, controlled the historical demography and distribution of fire-sensitive conifer populations across Australia. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20132182.	2.6	31
39	Population genetic structure of Plasmopara viticola in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2007, 8, 723-736.	4.2	29
40	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i> populations in central, eastern and southern African countries consist of two major clonal lineages. Plant Pathology, 2013, 62, 154-165.	2.4	29
41	A Global Perspective on the Population Structure and Reproductive System of <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>. Phytopathology, 2017, 107, 758-768.	2.2	28
42	Matching symbiotic associations of an endangered orchid to habitat to improve conservation outcomes. Annals of Botany, 2018, 122, 947-959.	2.9	28
43	Permanent Genetic Resources added to Molecular Ecology Resources Database 1 February 2011â€“31 March 2011. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2011, 11, 757-758.	4.8	24
44	Evidence and Consequence of a Highly Adapted Clonal Haplotype within the Australian Ascochyta rabiei Population. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1029.	3.6	24
45	A tangled tale of two teal: population history of the grey <i>Anas gracilis</i> and chestnut teal <i>A. castanea</i> of Australia. Journal of Avian Biology, 2009, 40, 430-439.	1.2	23
46	Development of polymorphic microsatellite and single nucleotide polymorphism markers for Cercospora beticola (Mycosphaerellaceae). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2007, 7, 890-892.	1.7	21
47	The host bias of three epiphytic Aeridinae orchid species is reflected, but not explained, by mycorrhizal fungal associations. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 764-777.	1.7	20
48	Pythium and Phytophthora species associated with eucalypts and pines in South Africa. Forest Pathology, 1994, 24, 345-356.	1.1	19
49	Variation in Pathogenicity Among South African Isolates of Phytophthora cinnamomi. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 1999, 105, 231-239.	1.7	19
50	Population genetic analyses of plant pathogens: new challenges and opportunities. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2010, 39, 23.	1.0	19
51	Genetic Structure of Mycosphaerella graminicola Populations from Iran, Argentina and Australia. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2006, 115, 223-233.	1.7	18
52	Paternity analysis of two male mating tactics in the fiddler crab, Uca mjoebergi. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2012, 66, 1017-1024.	1.4	18
53	Genetic homogeneity of a recently introduced pathogen of chickpea, Ascochyta rabiei, to Australia. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 609-623.	2.4	18
54	Weeds, as ancillary hosts, pose disproportionate risk for virulent pathogen transfer to crops. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2016, 16, 101.	3.2	18

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55	Specific mycorrhizal associations involving the same fungal taxa in common and threatened Caladenia (Orchidaceae): implications for conservation. Annals of Botany, 2020, 126, 943-955.	2.9	18
56	Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci from the barley scald pathogen, Rhynchosporium secalis. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2005, 5, 546-548.	1.7	17
57	Pollination by sexual deception promotes outcrossing and mate diversity in selfâ€compatible clonal orchids. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2015, 28, 1526-1541.	1.7	17
58	Genetic population structure and fungicide resistance of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> in pear orchards in the Western Cape of South Africa. Plant Pathology, 2016, 65, 1473-1483.	2.4	17
59	Evaluating multilocus Bayesian species delimitation for discovery of cryptic mycorrhizal diversity. Fungal Ecology, 2017, 26, 74-84.	1.6	17
60	Sexual recombination inPhytophthora cinnamomi in vitroand aggressiveness of single-oospore progeny toEucalyptus. Plant Pathology, 2001, 50, 97-102.	2.4	16
61	Characterization of the genetic variation and fungicide resistance in Botrytis cinerea populations on rooibos seedlings in the Western Cape of South Africa. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2013, 136, 407-417.	1.7	16
62	Mycorrhizal specificity in widespread and narrow-range distributed Caladenia orchid species. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 42, 100869.	1.6	16
63	Pythium irregulareAssociated withPinusSeedling Death on Previously Cultivated Lands. Plant Disease, 1994, 78, 1002.	1.4	16
64	Indirect evidence for sexual reproduction in <i>Cercospora beticola</i> populations from sugar beet. Plant Pathology, 2008, 57, 25-32.	2.4	14
65	Population structure of an orchid mycorrhizal fungus with genus-wide specificity. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5613.	3.3	14
66	Continental-scale distribution and diversity of<i>Ceratobasidium</i>orchid mycorrhizal fungi in Australia. Annals of Botany, 2021, 128, 329-343.	2.9	13
67	Co-infection patterns and geographic distribution of a complex pathosystem targeted by pathogen-resistant plants. , 2012, 22, 35-52.		12
68	First report of Sphaeropsis canker on cypress in South Africa. Forest Pathology, 1997, 27, 173-177.	1.1	11
69	Sequence conservation in the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene and lack of G143A QoI resistance allele in a global sample of<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2009, 38, 202.	1.0	11
70	Phylogenetic relationships of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis in Iran. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2013, 136, 749-762.	1.7	10
71	Phylogenetic and Microsatellite Markers for Tulasnella (Tulasnellaceae) Mycorrhizal Fungi Associated with Australian Orchids. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2013, 1, 1200394.	2.1	10
72	New species of <i>Tulasnella</i> associated with Australian terrestrial orchids in the Cryptostylidinae and Drakaeinae. Mycologia, 2021, 113, 212-230.	1.9	9

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73	A multitiered sequence capture strategy spanning broad evolutionary scales: Application for phylogenetic and phylogeographic studies of orchids. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2021, 21, 1118-1140.	4.8	9
74	Redefining genera of cereal pathogens: <i>Oculimacula</i>, <i>Rhynchosporium</i> and<i> Spermospora</i>. Fungal Systematics and Evolution, 2021, 7, 67-98.	2.2	9
75	Polymorphic Microsatellite Loci for Paternity Analysis in the Fiddler Crab Uca Mjoebergi. Journal of Crustacean Biology, 2009, 29, 273-274.	0.8	8
76	Invaded range of the blackberry pathogen Phragmidium violaceum in the Pacific Northwest of the USA and the search for its provenance. Biological Invasions, 2013, 15, 1847-1861.	2.4	8
77	Low genetic diversity of <i>Rhynchosporium commune</i> in Iran, a secondary centre of barley origin. Plant Pathology, 2018, 67, 1725-1734.	2.4	8
78	Host specialisation and disparate evolution of Pyrenophora teres f. teres on barley and barley grass. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2019, 19, 139.	3.2	8
79	Seven new Serendipita species associated with Australian terrestrial orchids. Mycologia, 2021, 113, 1-20.	1.9	7
80	Diseases of Pines and Eucalypts in South Africa Associated with<i>Pythium</i>and<i>Phytophthora</i>Species. South African Forestry Journal, 1994, 169, 25-32.	0.1	6
81	Invasion of Rhynchosporium commune onto wild barley in the Middle East. Biological Invasions, 2011, 13, 321-330.	2.4	6
82	Development of Phylogenetic Markers for Sebacina (Sebacinaceae) Mycorrhizal Fungi Associated with Australian Orchids. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2014, 2, 1400015.	2.1	6
83	New species of<i>Tulasnella</i>associated with Australian terrestrial orchids in the subtribes Megastylidinae and Thelymitrinae. Mycologia, 2022, 114, 388-412.	1.9	4
84	Spatial and Temporal Genetic Analyses of Phyllosticta citricarpa in Two Lemon Orchards in South Africa Reveal a Role of Asexual Reproduction Within Sexually Reproducing Populations. Phytopathology, 2021, 111, PHYTO-05-20-020.	2.2	2
85	Phylogenetic placement of Spermospora avenae, causal agent of red leather leaf disease of oats. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2020, 49, 551-559.	1.0	1
86	Scald on gramineous hosts in Iran and their potential threat to cultivated barley. Mycological Progress, 2020, 19, 223-233.	1.4	1
87	Cryptostylis species (Orchidaceae) from a broad geographic and habitat range associate with a phylogenetically narrow lineage of Tulasnellaceae fungi. Fungal Biology, 2022, 126, 534-546.	2.5	1