

Minna-Maarit Kytöviita

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

55
papers

1,481
citations

279798

23
h-index

345221

36
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all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

1878
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mycorrhizal symbiosis changes host nitrogen source use. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2022, 471, 643-654.	3.7	6
2	Idiosyncratic responses to simulated herbivory by root fungal symbionts in a subarctic meadow. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2021, 53, 80-92.	1.1	1
3	Soil legacy determines arbuscular mycorrhizal spore bank and plant performance in the low Arctic. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2020, 30, 623-634.	2.8	3
4	Cryptogams signify key transitions of bacteria and fungi in Arctic sand dune succession. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 226, 1836-1849.	7.3	8
5	Experimental evidence of the long-term effects of reindeer on Arctic vegetation greenness and species richness at a larger landscape scale. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 2724-2736.	4.0	24
6	Change in dominance determines herbivore effects on plant biodiversity. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1925-1932.	7.8	140
7	Grazing decreases N partitioning among coexisting plant species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 2051-2060.	3.6	18
8	Native arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis alters foliar bacterial community composition. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2017, 27, 801-810.	2.8	15
9	Microbial community composition but not diversity changes along succession in arctic sand dunes. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2017, 19, 698-709.	3.8	32
10	Lack of trade-offs between the male and female sexual functions in the gynodioecious herb <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> . <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2017, 218, 1163-1170.	1.6	1
11	Faster acquisition of symbiotic partner by common mycorrhizal networks in early plant life stage. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01222.	2.2	12
12	Competition for resources is ameliorated by niche differentiation between <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> life-history stages in the Arctic. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2016, , rtw123.	2.3	0
13	Light availability affects sex lability in a gynodioecious plant. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 103, 1928-1936.	1.7	12
14	Absence of Sex Differential Plasticity to Light Availability during Seed Maturation in <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0118981.	2.5	9
15	Arctic arbuscular mycorrhizal spore community and viability after storage in cold conditions. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2015, 25, 335-343.	2.8	32
16	Culturable endophytic microbial communities in the circumpolar grass, <i>Dicentra flexuosa</i> in a subarctic inland primary succession are habitat and growth stage specific. <i>Environmental Microbiology Reports</i> , 2015, 7, 111-122.	2.4	19
17	Host plant and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi show contrasting responses to temperature increase: Implications for dioecious plants. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 104, 54-64.	4.2	15
18	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal community divergence within a common host plant in two different soils in a subarctic Aeolian sand area. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2014, 24, 539-550.	2.8	10

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19	Plant removal disturbance and replant mitigation effects on the abundance and diversity of low-arctic soil biota. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 82, 82-92.	4.3	8
20	Response to reindeer grazing removal depends on soil characteristics in low Arctic meadows. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 76, 14-25.	4.3	21
21	Sex-specific patterns of antagonistic and mutualistic biotic interactions in dioecious and gynodioecious plants. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2013, 15, 45-55.	2.7	43
22	Transgenerational effects of plant sex and arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 199, 812-821.	7.3	32
23	Dioecious species and arbuscular mycorrhizal symbioses: The case of <i>Antennaria dioica</i> . <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2013, 8, e23445.	2.4	9
24	Nectar Sugar Production across Floral Phases in the Gynodioecious Protandrous Plant <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62575.	2.5	17
25	Differential competitive ability between sexes in the dioecious <i>Antennaria dioica</i> (Asteraceae). <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2012, 110, 1461-1470.	2.9	20
26	Soil microbial and plant responses to the absence of plant cover and monoculturing in low arctic meadows. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 142-151.	4.3	9
27	Sex ratio and spatial distribution of male and female <i>Antennaria dioica</i> (Asteraceae) plants. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2011, 37, 433-440.	1.1	20
28	Determination of usnic and perlatolic acids and identification of olivetoric acids in Northern reindeer lichen (<i>Cladonia stellaris</i>) extracts. <i>Lichenologist</i> , 2010, 42, 739-749.	0.8	11
29	Gender dimorphism and mycorrhizal symbiosis affect floral visitors and reproductive output in <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> . <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 750-758.	3.6	52
30	Mycorrhizal benefit differs among the sexes in a gynodioecious species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2583-2593.	3.2	28
31	Interrelationships between mycorrhizal symbiosis, soil pH and plant sex modify the performance of <i>Antennaria dioica</i> . <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2010, 36, 291-298.	1.1	22
32	Trampling and Spatial Heterogeneity Explain Decomposer Abundances in a Sub-Arctic Grassland Subjected to Simulated Reindeer Grazing. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009, 12, 830-842.	3.4	73
33	Sexual differences in response to simulated herbivory in the gynodioecious herb <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> . <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 202, 325-336.	1.6	26
34	No allelopathic effect of the dominant forest floor lichen <i>Cladonia stellaris</i> on pine seedlings. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 435-441.	3.6	25
35	Defoliation effects on plant and soil properties in an experimental low arctic grassland community – the role of plant community structure. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 2596-2604.	8.8	13
36	Soil feedback on plant growth in a sub-arctic grassland as a result of repeated defoliation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 2891-2897.	8.8	28

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37	Sex-specific responses to mycorrhiza in a dioecious species. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2008, 95, 1225-1232.	1.7	39
38	Mycorrhizal benefit in two low arctic herbs increases with increasing temperature. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2007, 94, 1309-1315.	1.7	67
39	Diversity and persistence of arbuscular mycorrhizas in a low Arctic meadow habitat. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 176, 691-698.	7.3	25
40	The phenolic compounds in <i>Cladonia</i> lichens are not antimicrobial in soils. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 152, 299-306.	2.0	38
41	Simulated grazer effects on microbial respiration in a subarctic meadow: Implications for nutrient competition between plants and soil microorganisms. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006, 31, 20-31.	4.3	33
42	Asymmetric symbiont adaptation to Arctic conditions could explain why high Arctic plants are non-mycorrhizal. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2005, 53, 27-32.	2.7	58
43	Role of nutrient level and defoliation on symbiotic function: experimental evidence by tracing ¹⁴ C/ ¹⁵ N exchange in mycorrhizal birch seedlings. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2005, 15, 65-70.	2.8	24
44	Evidence of antagonistic interactions between rhizosphere microorganisms and mycorrhizal fungi associated with birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>). <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2005, 28, 149-155.	1.1	12
45	Mycorrhizal symbiosis has contrasting effects on fitness components in <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 164, 543-553.	7.3	46
46	Mycorrhiza does not alter low temperature impact on <i>Gnaphalium norvegicum</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 140, 226-233.	2.0	63
47	Are resources allocated differently to symbiosis and reproduction in <i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> under different light conditions?. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 82, 89-95.	1.1	20
48	Growth of reindeer lichens and effects of reindeer grazing on ground cover vegetation in a Scots pine forest and a subarctic heathland in Finnish Lapland. <i>Ecography</i> , 2003, 26, 3-12.	4.5	79
49	Defoliation and the availability of currently assimilated carbon in the <i>Phleum pratense</i> rhizosphere. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 34, 1869-1874.	8.8	24
50	Elevated CO ₂ and ozone reduce nitrogen acquisition by <i>Pinus halepensis</i> from its mycorrhizal symbiont. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2001, 111, 305-312.	5.2	28
51	Cost efficiency of nutrient acquisition and the advantage of mycorrhizal symbiosis for the host plant. <i>Oikos</i> , 2001, 92, 62-70.	2.7	55
52	Do symbiotic fungi refresh themselves by incorporating their own or closely related spores into existing mycelium?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2000, 90, 606-608.	2.7	7
53	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 219, 243-250.	3.7	2
54	Effects of defoliation and symbiosis on polyamine levels in pine and birch. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1997, 7, 107-111.	2.8	30

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55	The effects of acidic irrigation on soil microorganisms at Kevo, Northern Finland. Environmental Pollution, 1990, 66, 21-31.	7.5	17