

# Steve K Schmidt

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6786059/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

183  
papers

15,912  
citations

18436

62  
h-index

18606

119  
g-index

188  
all docs

188  
docs citations

188  
times ranked

13255  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Patterns and Processes of Microbial Community Assembly. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 2013, 77, 342-356.	2.9	1,325
2	A temporal approach to linking aboveground and belowground ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2005, 20, 634-641.	4.2	706
3	Seasonal Dynamics of Previously Unknown Fungal Lineages in Tundra Soils. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 301, 1359-1361.	6.0	586
4	Winter forest soil respiration controlled by climate and microbial community composition. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 711-714.	13.7	468
5	Phosphorus Limitation of Microbial Processes in Moist Tropical Forests: Evidence from Short-term Laboratory Incubations and Field Studies. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2002, 5, 0680-0691.	1.6	385
6	Increases in soil respiration following labile carbon additions linked to rapid shifts in soil microbial community composition. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2007, 82, 229-240.	1.7	378
7	Global patterns in the biogeography of bacterial taxa. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011, 13, 135-144.	1.8	362
8	Microbial Community Succession in an Unvegetated, Recently Deglaciaded Soil. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2007, 53, 110-122.	1.4	359
9	Changes in assembly processes in soil bacterial communities following a wildfire disturbance. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2013, 7, 1102-1111.	4.4	354
10	Seasonal Changes in an Alpine Soil Bacterial Community in the Colorado Rocky Mountains. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2004, 70, 2867-2879.	1.4	318
11	Inorganic nitrogen and microbial biomass dynamics before and during spring snowmelt. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1998, 43, 1-15.	1.7	312
12	LINKS BETWEEN MICROBIAL POPULATION DYNAMICS AND NITROGEN AVAILABILITY IN AN ALPINE ECOSYSTEM. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1623-1631.	1.5	310
13	BIOGEOCHEMICAL CONSEQUENCES OF RAPID MICROBIAL TURNOVER AND SEASONAL SUCCESSION IN SOIL. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1379-1385.	1.5	297
14	Microbial activity under alpine snowpacks, Niwot Ridge, Colorado. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1996, 32, 93.	1.7	283
15	Changes in Soil Microbial Community Structure and Function in an Alpine Dry Meadow Following Spring Snow Melt. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2002, 43, 307-314.	1.4	269
16	Winter production of CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O from alpine tundra: environmental controls and relationship to inter-system C and N fluxes. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 110, 403-413.	0.9	253
17	The effects of chronic nitrogen fertilization on alpine tundra soil microbial communities: implications for carbon and nitrogen cycling. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2008, 10, 3093-3105.	1.8	252
18	TOPOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF ABOVE- AND BELOWGROUND PRODUCTION AND NITROGEN CYCLING IN ALPINE TUNDRA. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 2253-2266.	1.5	229

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Carbon availability and temperature control the post-snowmelt decline in alpine soil microbial biomass. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 32, 441-448.	4.2	227
20	The earliest stages of ecosystem succession in high-elevation (5000 metres above sea level), recently deglaciated soils. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 2793-2802.	1.2	222
21	The effects of tree rhizodeposition on soil exoenzyme activity, dissolved organic carbon, and nutrient availability in a subalpine forest ecosystem. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 154, 327-338.	0.9	209
22	LINKS BETWEEN MICROBIAL POPULATION DYNAMICS AND NITROGEN AVAILABILITY IN AN ALPINE ECOSYSTEM. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1623.		205
23	Microbial growth under the snow: Implications for nutrient and allelochemical availability in temperate soils. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2004, 259, 1-7.	1.8	202
24	Models for the kinetics of biodegradation of organic compounds not supporting growth. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1985, 50, 323-331.	1.4	198
25	SEASONAL PARTITIONING OF NITROGEN BY PLANTS AND SOIL MICROORGANISMS IN AN ALPINE ECOSYSTEM. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1883-1891.	1.5	191
26	Evidence that chytrids dominate fungal communities in high-elevation soils. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 18315-18320.	3.3	171
27	Do bacterial and fungal communities assemble differently during primary succession?. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2014, 23, 254-258.	2.0	154
28	Characterization of a novel <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. that mineralizes high concentrations of pentachlorophenol. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1992, 58, 2879-2885.	1.4	148
29	Microbial diversity in alpine tundra wet meadow soil: novel <i>Chloroflexi</i> from a cold, water-saturated environment. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2006, 8, 1471-1486.	1.8	147
30	Decreases in average bacterial community rRNA operon copy number during succession. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2016, 10, 1147-1156.	4.4	146
31	Biogeography and habitat modelling of high-alpine bacteria. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2010, 1, 53.	5.8	141
32	Effects of dissolved organic carbon and second substrates on the biodegradation of organic compounds at low concentrations. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1985, 49, 822-827.	1.4	141
33	Fumarole-Supported Islands of Biodiversity within a Hyperarid, High-Elevation Landscape on Socompa Volcano, Puna de Atacama, Andes. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009, 75, 735-747.	1.4	133
34	Global Distribution of <i>Polaromonas</i> Phylotypes - Evidence for a Highly Successful Dispersal Capacity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23742.	1.1	125
35	Variation in competitive abilities of plants and microbes for specific amino acids. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1999, 29, 257-261.	2.3	124
36	Integron Diversity in Heavy-Metal-Contaminated Mine Tailings and Inferences about Integron Evolution. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2004, 70, 1160-1168.	1.4	123

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The trade-off between growth rate and yield in microbial communities and the consequences for under-snow soil respiration in a high elevation coniferous forest. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2009, 95, 23-35.	1.7	115
38	Gene Flow among Conspecific Populations of <i>Baetis</i> sp. (Ephemeroptera): Adult Flight and Larval Drift. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 1995, 14, 147-157.	3.0	113
39	Mycorrhizal infection, phosphorus uptake, and phenology in <i>Ranunculus adoneus</i> : implications for the functioning of mycorrhizae in alpine systems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 94, 229-234.	0.9	112
40	Nitrogen Mineralization and Microbial Biomass Nitrogen Dynamics in Three Alpine Tundra Communities. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1995, 59, 1036-1043.	1.2	111
41	Structure and function of alpine and arctic soil microbial communities. <i>Research in Microbiology</i> , 2005, 156, 775-784.	1.0	110
42	Kinetics of p-nitrophenol mineralization by a <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.: effects of second substrates. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1987, 53, 2617-2623.	1.4	107
43	Nutrient Addition Dramatically Accelerates Microbial Community Succession. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102609.	1.1	106
44	Fire severity shapes plant colonization effects on bacterial community structure, microbial biomass, and soil enzyme activity in secondary succession of a burned forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 90, 161-168.	4.2	97
45	Widespread occurrence and phylogenetic placement of a soil clone group adds a prominent new branch to the fungal tree of life. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2008, 46, 635-644.	1.2	95
46	Mycorrhizal and Dark-Septate Fungi in Plant Roots Above 4270 Meters Elevation in the Andes and Rocky Mountains. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2008, 40, 576-583.	0.4	93
47	Soil rotifer communities are extremely diverse globally but spatially autocorrelated locally. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 4406-4410.	3.3	90
48	Molecular and Metabolic Characterization of Cold-Tolerant Alpine Soil <i>Pseudomonas</i> Sensu Stricto. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2004, 70, 483-489.	1.4	87
49	Phosphorus, not nitrogen, limits plants and microbial primary producers following glacial retreat. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2018, 4, eaaq0942.	4.7	86
50	Soil CO <sub>2</sub> flux and photoautotrophic community composition in high-elevation, "barren" soil. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009, 11, 674-686.	1.8	83
51	Plant diversity and density predict belowground diversity and function in an early successional alpine ecosystem. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1942-1952.	1.5	83
52	Degradation of juglone by soil bacteria. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1988, 14, 1561-1571.	0.9	81
53	Microbial population dynamics in an extreme environment: controlling factors in talus soils at 3750 m in the Colorado Rocky Mountains. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 68, 297-311.	1.7	81
54	Supplemental Substrate Enhancement of 2,4-Dinitrophenol Mineralization by a Bacterial Consortium. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1990, 56, 1551-1558.	1.4	81

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Atmospheric deposition as a source of carbon and nutrients to an alpine catchment of the Colorado Rocky Mountains. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 3337-3355.	1.3	76
56	Microbial responses to nitrogen additions in alpine tundra soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 28, 751-755.	4.2	75
57	Microbial activity and diversity during extreme freeze-thaw cycles in periglacial soils, 5400 m elevation, Cordillera Vilcanota, Peru. <i>Extremophiles</i> , 2009, 13, 807-816.	0.9	71
58	Functional shifts in unvegetated, perhumid, recently-deglaciated soils do not correlate with shifts in soil bacterial community composition. <i>Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2009, 47, 673-681.	1.3	70
59	Fungal communities at the edge: Ecological lessons from high alpine fungi. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2012, 5, 443-452.	0.7	70
60	Nitrogen Uptake during Snowmelt by the Snow Buttercup, <i>Ranunculus adoneus</i> . <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1998, 30, 121.	1.3	67
61	An empirical model of amino acid transformations in an alpine soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2001, 33, 189-198.	4.2	67
62	The potential for microbial life in the highest (>6000 m.a.s.l.) mineral soils of the Atacama region. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	67
63	Phylogeography of microbial phototrophs in the dry valleys of the high Himalayas and Antarctica. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 702-708.	1.2	66
64	Diversity patterns of microbial eukaryotes mirror those of bacteria in Antarctic cryoconite holes. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2018, 94, .	1.3	65
65	SOIL MICROBIAL DYNAMICS AND BIOGEOCHEMISTRY IN TROPICAL FORESTS AND PASTURES, SOUTHWESTERN COSTA RICA. , 2003, 13, 314-326.		64
66	Metagenomic evidence for metabolism of trace atmospheric gases by high-elevation desert Actinobacteria. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2014, 5, 698.	1.5	62
67	Predicting threshold concentrations of organic substrates for bacterial growth. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1985, 114, 1-8.	0.8	58
68	Soil Microbial Dynamics in Costa Rica: Seasonal and Biogeochemical Constraints. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2004, 36, 184-195.	0.8	58
69	Nutrient limitation of soil microbial activity during the earliest stages of ecosystem development. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 185, 513-524.	0.9	58
70	Fluxes of nitrous oxide and methane from nitrogen-amended soils in a Colorado alpine ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1994, 27, 23.	1.7	57
71	Interspecific Plant Interactions Reflected in Soil Bacterial Community Structure and Nitrogen Cycling in Primary Succession. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 128.	1.5	57
72	High levels of microbial biomass and activity in unvegetated tropical and temperate alpine soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 2605-2610.	4.2	56

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Patterns of root colonization by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and dark septate endophytes across a mostly-unvegetated, high-elevation landscape. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2018, 36, 63-74.	0.7	55
74	Exponential growth of "snow molds" at sub-zero temperatures: an explanation for high beneath-snow respiration rates and Q 10 values. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2009, 95, 13-21.	1.7	54
75	Co-Occurrence Patterns of Plants and Soil Bacteria in the High-Alpine Subnival Zone Track Environmental Harshness. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2012, 3, 347.	1.5	54
76	Biogeography and Landscape-Scale Diversity of the Dominant Crenarchaeota of Soil. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2006, 52, 480-490.	1.4	53
77	Nutrient limitation of microbial phototrophs on a debris-covered glacier. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 95, 156-163.	4.2	53
78	Insights and inferences about integron evolution from genomic data. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2008, 9, 261.	1.2	51
79	Symbiotic N <sub>2</sub> -fixation in alpine tundra: ecosystem input and variation in fixation rates among communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 108, 345-350.	0.9	50
80	Impacts of chronic nitrogen additions vary seasonally and by microbial functional group in tundra soils. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 69, 1-17.	1.7	49
81	Phylogeny and Ecophysiology of Opportunistic "Snow Molds" from a Subalpine Forest Ecosystem. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2008, 56, 681-687.	1.4	47
82	Improved procedure for obtaining statistically valid parameter estimates from soil respiration data. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1995, 27, 1-7.	4.2	46
83	Estimating the biomass of microbial functional groups using rates of growth-related soil respiration. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 28, 1569-1577.	4.2	45
84	Phylogeny and biogeography of an uncultured clade of snow chytrids. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013, 15, 2672-2680.	1.8	45
85	Biogeochemical Stoichiometry Reveals P and N Limitation Across the Post-glacial Landscape of Denali National Park, Alaska. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 1164-1177.	1.6	45
86	<i>Naganishia</i> in high places: functioning populations or dormant cells from the atmosphere?. <i>Mycology</i> , 2017, 8, 153-163.	2.0	45
87	Soil ecological interactions: comparisons between tropical and subalpine forests. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 128, 549-556.	0.9	44
88	Biogeochemical drivers of microbial community convergence across actively retreating glaciers. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 101, 74-84.	4.2	42
89	Kinetics of biodegradation of mixtures of substrates in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1989, 21, 703-708.	4.2	41
90	Landscape patterns of CH <sub>4</sub> fluxes in an alpine tundra ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1999, 45, 243-264.	1.7	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Life at extreme elevations on Atacama volcanoes: the closest thing to Mars on Earth?. <i>Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek</i> , 2018, 111, 1389-1401.	0.7	41
92	Spatio-temporal dynamics of soil bacterial communities as a function of Amazon forest phenology. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 4382.	1.6	40
93	Methane flux in subalpine wetland and unsaturated soils in the southern Rocky Mountains. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 1999, 13, 101-113.	1.9	39
94	Rapid Shifts in Soil Nutrients and Decomposition Enzyme Activity in Early Succession Following Forest Fire. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 347.	0.9	39
95	INTERSPECIFIC PLANT ASSOCIATION EFFECTS ON VESICULAR-ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZA OCCURRENCE IN <i>ATRIPLEX CONFERTIFOLIA</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1983, 95, 241-246.	3.5	38
96	Mycorrhizal Fungi on the Galapagos Islands. <i>Biotropica</i> , 1986, 18, 236.	0.8	38
97	THE RATE AND PATTERN OF CLADOGENESIS IN MICROBES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004, 58, 946-955.	1.1	38
98	Isolation and phylogenetic identification of a dark-septate fungus associated with the alpine plant <i>Ranunculus adoneus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 747-755.	3.5	37
99	Effect of glucose on 2,4-dinitrophenol degradation kinetics in sequencing batch reactors. <i>Water Environment Research</i> , 1993, 65, 73-81.	1.3	36
100	Use of a pentachlorophenol degrading bacterium to bioremediate highly contaminated soil. <i>Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology</i> , 1995, 54, 271-275.	1.4	36
101	Ectomycorrhizal transfer of amino acid-nitrogen to the alpine sedge <i>Kobresia myosuroides</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1999, 142, 163-167.	3.5	36
102	Title is missing!. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2000, 26, 2049-2057.	0.9	36
103	Can zoospore true fungi grow or survive in extreme or stressful environments?. <i>Extremophiles</i> , 2010, 14, 417-425.	0.9	36
104	Phylogeny of ulotrichalean algae from extreme high-altitude and high-latitude ecosystems. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2015, 38, 689-697.	0.5	36
105	Comparison of Microbial Communities in the Sediments and Water Columns of Frozen Cryoconite Holes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 65.	1.5	36
106	A hole in the nematosphere: tardigrades and rotifers dominate the cryoconite hole environment, whereas nematodes are missing. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2021, 313, 18-36.	0.8	36
107	Fungal and bacterial responses to phenolic compounds and amino acids in high altitude barren soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 34, 989-995.	4.2	35
108	Acetate stimulates atmospheric CH <sub>4</sub> oxidation by an alpine tundra soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 31, 1649-1655.	4.2	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Coexisting Bacterial Populations Responsible for Multiphasic Mineralization Kinetics in Soil. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1990, 56, 2692-2697.	1.4	33
110	Plant colonization of moss-dominated soils in the alpine: Microbial and biogeochemical implications. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 111, 135-142.	4.2	32
111	Single-Stranded DNA Viruses in Antarctic Cryoconite Holes. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 1022.	1.5	31
112	Dynamics of microbial populations in soil: Indigenous microorganisms degrading 2,4-dinitrophenol. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 1989, 18, 285-296.	1.4	29
113	Microbial Biomass Levels in Barren and Vegetated High Altitude Talus Soils. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2001, 65, 111-117.	1.2	29
114	Quantitative methods for the analysis of zoosporic fungi. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2012, 89, 22-32.	0.7	29
115	Island Biogeography of Cryoconite Hole Bacteria in Antarctica's Taylor Valley and Around the World. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 6, .	1.1	29
116	Cryoconite " From minerals and organic matter to bioengineered sediments on glacier's surfaces. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 807, 150874.	3.9	29
117	Microbial Communities of High-Elevation Fumaroles, Penitentes, and Dry Tephra "Soils" of the Puna de Atacama Volcanic Zone. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2018, 76, 340-351.	1.4	27
118	Estimating phosphorus availability for microbial growth in an emerging landscape. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2011, 163, 135-140.	2.3	26
119	Environmental DNA sequencing primers for eutardigrades and bdelloid rotifers. <i>BMC Ecology</i> , 2009, 9, 25.	3.0	25
120	Incorporating biotic factors in species distribution modeling: are interactions with soil microbes important?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 970-980.	2.1	25
121	Rapid temporal changes in root colonization by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and fine root endophytes, not dark septate endophytes, track plant activity and environment in an alpine ecosystem. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2018, 28, 717-726.	1.3	24
122	Wetting stimulates atmospheric CH <sub>4</sub> oxidation by alpine soil. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 1998, 25, 349-353.	1.3	23
123	Ecological implications of the destruction of juglone (5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone) by soil bacteria. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1990, 16, 3547-3549.	0.9	22
124	Landscape patterns of CH <sub>4</sub> fluxes in an alpine tundra ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1999, 45, 243-264.	1.7	22
125	The disappearing periglacial ecosystem atop Mt. Kilimanjaro supports both cosmopolitan and endemic microbial communities. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 10676.	1.6	21
126	A phylogenetic model for the recruitment of species into microbial communities and application to studies of the human microbiome. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2020, 14, 1359-1368.	4.4	21



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Effects of natural and experimental drought on soil fungi and biogeochemistry in an Amazon rain forest. <i>Communications Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	2.6	21
128	A simple method for determining limiting nutrients for photosynthetic crusts. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2012, 5, 513-519.	1.0	20
129	Spatial autocorrelation of microbial communities atop a debris-covered glacier is evidence of a supraglacial chronosequence. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2017, 93, .	1.3	19
130	Endogenous Methanogenesis Stimulates Oxidation of Atmospheric CH <sub>4</sub> in Alpine Tundra Soil. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2002, 43, 408-415.	1.4	18
131	Disruption of narH , narJ , and moaE Inhibits Heterotrophic Nitrification in Pseudomonas Strain M19. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2002, 68, 6462-6465.	1.4	17
132	Growth of high-elevation <i>Cryptococcus</i> sp. during extreme freeze-thaw cycles. <i>Extremophiles</i> , 2016, 20, 579-588.	0.9	17
133	Multiple, Compounding Disturbances in a Forest Ecosystem: Fire Increases Susceptibility of Soil Edaphic Properties, Bacterial Community Structure, and Function to Change with Extreme Precipitation Event. <i>Soil Systems</i> , 2019, 3, 40.	1.0	17
134	Nieves penitentes are a new habitat for snow algae in one of the most extreme high-elevation environments on Earth. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2019, 51, 190-200.	0.4	16
135	A substrate-induced growth-response method for estimating the biomass of microbial functional groups in soil and aquatic systems. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 1992, 10, 197-206.	1.3	15
136	Plant-microbe interactions at multiple scales across a high-elevation landscape. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2015, 8, 703-712.	1.0	15
137	Of mammals and bacteria in a rainforest: Temporal dynamics of soil bacteria in response to simulated N pulse from mammalian urine. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 773-784.	1.7	15
138	Cyanobacteria in early soil development of deglaciated forefields: Dominance of non-heterocytous filamentous cyanobacteria and phosphorus limitation of N-fixing Nostocales. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 154, 108127.	4.2	15
139	Multiple-trophic patterns of primary succession following retreat of a high-elevation glacier. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03400.	1.0	15
140	Colonization of contaminated soil by an introduced bacterium: effects of initial pentachlorophenol levels on the survival of <i>Sphingomonas chlorophenolica</i> strain RA2. <i>Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology</i> , 1999, 23, 326-331.	1.4	14
141	Growth of cyanobacterial soil crusts during diurnal freeze-thaw cycles. <i>Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2019, 57, 243-251.	1.3	14
142	Soil Microbial Networks Shift Across a High-Elevation Successional Gradient. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 2887.	1.5	14
143	A substrate-induced growth-response method for estimating the biomass of microbial functional groups in soil and aquatic systems. <i>FEMS Microbiology Letters</i> , 1992, 101, 197-206.	0.7	13
144	Experimental cryoconite holes as mesocosms for studying community ecology. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2019, 42, 1973-1984.	0.5	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Growing season length and soil microbes influence the performance of a generalist bunchgrass beyond its current range. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03095.	1.5	13
146	EFFECT OF THE NONMYCORRHIZAL PIONEER PLANT <i>SALSOLA KALI</i> L. (CHENOPODIACEAE) ON VESICULARARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL (VAM) FUNGI. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1984, 71, 1035-1039.	0.8	12
147	Winter production of CO. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 110, 403.	0.9	12
148	Growth of phenol-mineralizing microorganisms in fresh water. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 1985, 49, 11-14.	1.4	12
149	Interactions of bacteria and microflagellates in sequencing batch reactors exhibiting enhanced mineralization of toxic organic chemicals. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 1992, 23, 127-142.	1.4	11
150	Nematode community diversity and function across an alpine landscape undergoing plant colonization of previously unvegetated soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 161, 108380.	4.2	11
151	A simple method for quantifying activity and survival of microorganisms involved in bioremediation processes. <i>Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology</i> , 1995, 54, 259-270.	1.4	10
152	Microbial biomass and activity in high elevation (>5100 meters) soils from the Annapurna and Sagarmatha regions of the Nepalese Himalayas. <i>Himalayan Journal of Sciences</i> , 2011, 6, 11-18.	0.3	10
153	Winter gas exchange between the atmosphere and snow-covered soils on Niwot Ridge, Colorado, USA. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2015, 8, 677-688.	1.0	10
154	Litter-driven feedbacks influence plant colonization of a high elevation early successional ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019, 444, 71-85.	1.8	10
155	RECOVERY OF MICROBIALLY MEDIATED PROCESSES IN SOIL AUGMENTED WITH A PENTACHLOROPHENOL-MINERALIZING BACTERIUM. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2005, 24, 1912.	2.2	9
156	Alpine and Arctic Soil Microbial Communities. , 2013, , 43-55.		9
157	Structure of bacterial and eukaryote communities reflect in situ controls on community assembly in a high-alpine lake. <i>Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2019, 57, 852-864.	1.3	9
158	Evidence for phosphorus limitation in high-elevation unvegetated soils, Niwot Ridge, Colorado. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2020, 147, 1-13.	1.7	9
159	Interference between <i>Salsola kali</i> L. seedlings: Implications for plant succession. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1989, 116, 107-110.	1.8	8
160	Maintenance energy model for microbial degradation of toxic chemicals in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 28, 907-915.	4.2	8
161	Seasonal Partitioning of Nitrogen by Plants and Soil Microorganisms in an Alpine Ecosystem. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1883.	1.5	8
162	Microbial Species Area Relationships in Antarctic Cryoconite Holes Depend on Productivity. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2020, 8, 1747.	1.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Evidence of a population of leaf-eared mice <i>Phyllotis vaccarum</i> above 6,000 m in the Andes and a survey of high-elevation mammals. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2022, 103, 776-785.	0.6	8
164	Do plant-soil interactions influence how the microbial community responds to environmental change?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e03554.	1.5	7
165	Vicuña dung gardens at the edge of the cryosphere. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03228.	1.5	6
166	Gullies and Moraines Are Islands of Biodiversity in an Arid, Mountain Landscape, Asgard Range, Antarctica. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 654135.	1.5	6
167	THE RATE AND PATTERN OF CLADOGENESIS IN MICROBES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004, 58, 946.	1.1	5
168	Freeze-thaw revival of rotifers and algae in a desiccated, high-elevation (5500 meters) microbial mat, high Andes, Peru. <i>Extremophiles</i> , 2017, 21, 573-580.	0.9	5
169	EFFECT OF THE NON-MYCORRHIZAL PIONEER PLANT <i>SALSOLA KALI L.</i> (CHENOPODIACEAE) ON VESICULAR-ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL (VAM) FUNGI. , 1984, 71, 1035.		5
170	Microbial biogeochemistry and phosphorus limitation in cryoconite holes on glaciers across the Taylor Valley, McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2022, 158, 313-326.	1.7	5
171	Maintenance energy model for microbial degradation of toxic chemicals in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 28, 1729-1737.	4.2	3
172	Soil Microbial Dynamics in Costa Rica: Seasonal and Biogeochemical Constraints1. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2004, 36, 184.	0.8	3
173	The Missing Fungi: New Insights from Culture-Independent Molecular Studies of Soil. , 0, , 55-66.		3
174	Invasive annual cheatgrass enhances the abundance of native microbial and microinvertebrate eukaryotes but reduces invasive earthworms. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2022, 473, 591-604.	1.8	3
175	Limited Response of Indigenous Microbes to Water and Nutrient Pulses in High-Elevation Atacama Soils: Implications for the Cold-Dry Limits of Life on Earth. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2020, 8, 1061.	1.6	2
176	Do Growth Kinetics of Snow-mold Fungi Explain Exponential CO2 Fluxes Through the Snow?. , 2013, , 245-253.		2
177	The presence of a foreign microbial community promotes plant growth and reduces filtering of root fungi in the arctic-alpine plant <i>Silene acaulis</i> . <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2020, 13, 377-390.	1.0	2
178	Crossing Treeline: Bacterioplankton Communities of Alpine and Subalpine Rocky Mountain Lakes. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 533121.	1.5	2
179	Insights into an undescribed high-elevation lake (6,170 m a.s.l.) on Volcán Lullillaco: A physical and microbiological view. <i>Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 31, 2293-2299.	0.9	1
180	TOPOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF ABOVE- AND BELOWGROUND PRODUCTION AND NITROGEN CYCLING IN ALPINE TUNDRA. , 1998, 79, 2253.		1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Nitrogen pulses increase fungal pathogens in Amazonian lowland tropical rain forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1775-1789.	1.9	1
182	Vicuña dung gardens at the edge of the cryosphere: Reply. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e03579.	1.5	0
183	Of Microbes and Mummies: Tales of Microbial Activity and Inactivity at 6000 m a.s.l., 2020, , 97-112.		0