Karina E Clemmensen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

40 papers	3,960 citations	22 h-index	45 g-index
45 ext. papers	5,195 ext. citations	8.5 avg, IF	5.4 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
40	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
39	Plant-microbe interactions in response to grassland herbivory and nitrogen eutrophication. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2021**, 156, 108208	7.5	2
38	A group of ectomycorrhizal fungi restricts organic matter accumulation in boreal forest. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 1341-1351	10	11
37	Reindeer control over subarctic treeline alters soil fungal communities with potential consequences for soil carbon storage. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 4254-4268	11.4	2
36	Crown-fire severity is more important than ground-fire severity in determining soil fungal community development in the boreal forest. *Journal of Ecology*, **2021**, 109, 504-518	6	11
35	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
34	Declining fungal diversity in Arctic freshwaters along a permafrost thaw gradient. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 5889-5906	11.4	2
33	Community composition of aquatic fungi across the thawing Arctic. *Scientific Data*, **2021**, 8, 221	8.2	
32	Optimized metabarcoding with Pacific biosciences enables semi-quantitative analysis of fungal communities. *New Phytologist*, **2020**, 228,	9.8	28
31	Rhizosphere allocation by canopy-forming species dominates soil CO efflux in a subarctic landscape. *New Phytologist*, **2020**, 227, 1818-1830	9.8	8
30	FungalTraits: a user-friendly traits database of fungi and fungus-like stramenopiles. *Fungal Diversity* , **2020**, 105, 1-16	17.6	67
29	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
28	Carbon use efficiency of mycorrhizal fungal mycelium increases during the growing season but decreases with forest age across a Pinus sylvestris chronosequence. *Journal of Ecology*, **2019**, 107, 2808-2822	6	8
27	Quantification of tree fine roots by real-time PCR. *Plant and Soil*, **2019**, 440, 593-600	4.2	3
26	The significance of retention trees for survival of ectomycorrhizal fungi in clear-cut Scots pine forests. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2019**, 56, 1367-1378	5.8	22
25	Soil fertility in boreal forest relates to root-driven nitrogen retention and carbon sequestration in the mor layer. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 221, 1492-1502	9.8	20
24	Fungal community shifts underpin declining mycelial production and turnover across a Pinus sylvestris chronosequence. *Journal of Ecology*, **2018**, 106, 490-501	6	29

23	Contrasting effects of ectomycorrhizal fungi on early and late stage decomposition in a boreal forest. *ISME Journal*, **2018**, 12, 2187-2197	11.9	73
22	Shift in fungal communities and associated enzyme activities along an age gradient of managed Pinus sylvestris stands. *ISME Journal*, **2017**, 11, 863-874	11.9	129
21	Boreal Forests Sequester Large Amounts of Mercury over Millennial Time Scales in the Absence of Wildfire. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2017**, 51, 2621-2627	10.3	9
20	Immobilization of Carbon in Mycorrhizal Mycelial Biomass and Secretions **2017**, 413-440		5
19	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
18	Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Responses to Forest Liming and Wood Ash Addition: Review and Meta-analysis **2017**, 223-252		1
17	Below-ground organic matter accumulation along a boreal forest fertility gradient relates to guild interaction within fungal communities. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 1546-1555	10	84
16	Modelling the influence of ectomycorrhizal decomposition on plant nutrition and soil carbon sequestration in boreal forest ecosystems. *New Phytologist*, **2017**, 213, 1452-1465	9.8	53
15	Fungal ecology in boreal forest ecosystems **2016**, 387-404		7
14	Mycorrhizal and saprotrophic fungal guilds compete for the same organic substrates but affect decomposition differently. *Functional Ecology*, **2016**, 30, 1967-1978	5.6	117
13	Sample Preparation for Fungal Community Analysis by High-Throughput Sequencing of Barcode Amplicons. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **2016**, 1399, 61-88	1.4	25
12	Divergent responses of □diversity among organism groups to a strong environmental gradient. *Ecosphere*, **2016**, 7, e01535	3.1	4
11	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
10	Changes in fungal communities along a boreal forest soil fertility gradient. *New Phytologist*, **2015**, 207, 1145-58	9.8	170
9	Ectomycorrhizal Cortinarius species participate in enzymatic oxidation of humus in northern forest ecosystems. *New Phytologist*, **2014**, 203, 245-56	9.8	186
8	Roots and associated fungi drive long-term carbon sequestration in boreal forest. *Science*, **2013**, 339, 1615-8	33.3	866
7	New primers to amplify the fungal ITS2 region--evaluation by 454-sequencing of artificial and natural communities. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2012**, 82, 666-77	4.3	985
6	Belowground ectomycorrhizal fungal communities respond to liming in three southern Swedish coniferous forest stands. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2009**, 257, 2217-2225	3.9	36

5	Plant and Microbial Uptake and Allocation of Organic and Inorganic Nitrogen Related to Plant Growth Forms and Soil Conditions at Two Subarctic Tundra Sites in Sweden. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, **2008**, 40, 171-180	1.8	37
4	Site-dependent N uptake from N-form mixtures by arctic plants, soil microbes and ectomycorrhizal fungi. *Oecologia*, **2008**, 155, 771-83	2.9	73
3	Integrated long-term responses of an arctic–alpine willow and associated ectomycorrhizal fungi to an altered environment. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, **2006**, 84, 831-843		30
2	Increased ectomycorrhizal fungal abundance after long-term fertilization and warming of two arctic tundra ecosystems. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 171, 391-404	9.8	183
1	Long-term ecosystem level experiments at Toolik Lake, Alaska, and at Abisko, Northern Sweden: generalizations and differences in ecosystem and plant type responses to global change. *Global Change Biology*, **2004**, 10, 105-123	11.4	258