

# Kathleen K Treseder

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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128  
papers

21,569  
citations

12322

69  
h-index

15249

126  
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129  
all docs

129  
docs citations

129  
times ranked

18693  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Trait relationships of fungal decomposers in response to drought using a dual field and laboratory approach. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.0	2
2	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2413-2445.	3.5	286
3	Microbial community response to a decade of simulated global changes depends on the plant community. <i>Elementa</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.1	10
4	Nutrient and stress tolerance traits linked to fungal responses to global change. <i>Elementa</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.1	5
5	Exploring Trait Trade-Offs for Fungal Decomposers in a Southern California Grassland. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2021, 12, 655987.	1.5	6
6	Fluorescent nanoparticles as tools in ecology and physiology. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021, 96, 2392-2424.	4.7	13
7	The future of microbial ecological niche theory and modeling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 508-511.	3.5	3
8	Phenotypic plasticity of fungal traits in response to moisture and temperature. <i>ISME Communications</i> , 2021, 1, .	1.7	6
9	Trade-Offs Between Growth Rate and Other Fungal Traits. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	1.0	2
10	Defining trait-based microbial strategies with consequences for soil carbon cycling under climate change. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2020, 14, 1-9.	4.4	470
11	Fungi in the Canopy: How Soil Fungi and Extracellular Enzymes Differ Between Canopy and Ground Soils. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 768-782.	1.6	11
12	Fungal functional ecology: bringing a trait-based approach to plant-associated fungi. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 409-433.	4.7	171
13	Carbon budgets for soil and plants respond to long-term warming in an Alaskan boreal forest. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2020, 150, 345-353.	1.7	7
14	Embracing a new paradigm for temperature sensitivity of soil microbes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3221-3229.	4.2	54
15	Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) Case Data for the Southwestern United States. <i>Open Health Data</i> , 2020, 7, 1.	3.7	5
16	Expansion of Coccidioidomycosis Endemic Regions in the United States in Response to Climate Change. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2019, 3, 308-327.	1.9	86
17	Soil Metatranscriptomes Under Long-Term Experimental Warming and Drying: Fungi Allocate Resources to Cell Metabolic Maintenance Rather Than Decay. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1914.	1.5	34
18	Harnessing cross-border resources to confront climate change. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2018, 87, 128-132.	2.4	16

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19	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi as mediators of ecosystem responses to nitrogen deposition: A trait-based predictive framework. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 480-489.	1.9	110
20	Temperature sensitivities of extracellular enzyme $V_{max}$ and $K_m$ across thermal environments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 2884-2897.	4.2	72
21	Coccidioidomycosis Dynamics in Relation to Climate in the Southwestern United States. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2018, 2, 6-24.	1.9	69
22	Nutrient limitation of soil microbial processes in tropical forests. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2018, 88, 4-21.	2.4	261
23	Shifts in soil fungi and extracellular enzyme activity with simulated climate change in a tropical montane cloud forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 117, 87-96.	4.2	68
24	Drought increases the frequencies of fungal functional genes related to carbon and nitrogen acquisition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206441.	1.1	24
25	Decomposition responses to climate depend on microbial community composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 11994-11999.	3.3	214
26	Nitrogen enrichment shifts functional genes related to nitrogen and carbon acquisition in the fungal community. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 123, 87-96.	4.2	17
27	Litter chemistry influences decomposition through activity of specific microbial functional guilds. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2018, 88, 429-444.	2.4	87
28	Temperature acclimation and adaptation of enzyme physiology in <i>Neurospora discreta</i> . <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2018, 35, 78-86.	0.7	17
29	Soil microbes and their response to experimental warming over time: A meta-analysis of field studies. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 107, 32-40.	4.2	234
30	Effects of Drought Manipulation on Soil Nitrogen Cycling: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 3260-3272.	1.3	124
31	Microbial legacies alter decomposition in response to simulated global change. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2017, 11, 490-499.	4.4	112
32	Links between plant and fungal diversity in habitat fragments of coastal shrubland. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184991.	1.1	11
33	The Predictive Power of Ecological Niche Modeling for Global Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Biogeography. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2017, , 143-158.	0.4	18
34	Decomposition of recalcitrant carbon under experimental warming in boreal forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0179674.	1.1	34
35	Fire severity influences the response of soil microbes to a boreal forest fire. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 035004.	2.2	98
36	Experimental warming alters potential function of the fungal community in boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3395-3404.	4.2	119

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37	Belowground responses to elevation in a changing cloud forest. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 1996-2009.	0.8	42
38	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 540, 104-108.	13.7	879
39	Invasive Plant Management Techniques Alter Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. <i>Ecological Restoration</i> , 2016, 34, 209-215.	0.5	4
40	Microbial response to simulated global change is phylogenetically conserved and linked with functional potential. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2016, 10, 109-118.	4.4	123
41	Model behavior of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: predicting soil carbon dynamics under climate change. <i>Botany</i> , 2016, 94, 417-423.	0.5	33
42	Arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation in coastal sage scrub restoration. <i>Botany</i> , 2016, 94, 493-499.	0.5	23
43	<i>Neurospora discreta</i> as a model to assess adaptation of soil fungi to warming. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2015, 15, 198.	3.2	34
44	Sources of inocula influence mycorrhizal colonization of plants in restoration projects: a meta-analysis. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2015, 23, 625-634.	1.4	147
45	Fungal Traits That Drive Ecosystem Dynamics on Land. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i> , 2015, 79, 243-262.	2.9	391
46	Global patterns of plant root colonization intensity by mycorrhizal fungi explained by climate and soil chemistry. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 371-382.	2.7	163
47	Decreases in soil moisture and organic matter quality suppress microbial decomposition following a boreal forest fire. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 87, 1-9.	4.2	49
48	Initial Phylogenetic Relatedness of Saprotrophic Fungal Communities Affects Subsequent Litter Decomposition Rates. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2015, 69, 748-757.	1.4	13
49	Quantum Dots Reveal Shifts in Organic Nitrogen Uptake by Fungi Exposed to Long-Term Nitrogen Enrichment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0138158.	1.1	7
50	Soil extracellular enzyme activities correspond with abiotic factors more than fungal community composition. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014, 117, 23-37.	1.7	112
51	Quantifying fire-wide carbon emissions in interior Alaska using field measurements and Landsat imagery. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 1608-1629.	1.3	39
52	Evolutionary histories of soil fungi are reflected in their large-scale biogeography. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 1086-1093.	3.0	80
53	Environmental filtering affects soil fungal community composition more than dispersal limitation at regional scales. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2014, 12, 14-25.	0.7	173
54	Shifts in fungal communities during decomposition of boreal forest litter. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2014, 10, 58-69.	0.7	40

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55	Microbial abundance and composition influence litter decomposition response to environmental change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 714-725.	1.5	340
56	The extent of mycorrhizal colonization of roots and its influence on plant growth and phosphorus content. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 371, 1-13.	1.8	216
57	Fungal host specificity is not a bottleneck for the germination of <i>Pteridaceae</i> species ( <i>Ericaceae</i> ) in a <i>Boreo-alpine</i> forest. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2013, 22, 1473-1481.	2.0	28
58	Phylogenetic conservatism of functional traits in microorganisms. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2013, 7, 830-838.	4.4	526
59	Changes in Soil Fungal Communities, Extracellular Enzyme Activities, and Litter Decomposition Across a Fire Chronosequence in Alaskan Boreal Forests. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 34-46.	1.6	145
60	Identities and distributions of the co-invading ectomycorrhizal fungal symbionts of exotic pines in the Hawaiian Islands. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 2373-2385.	1.2	56
61	A meta-analysis of soil microbial biomass responses to forest disturbances. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2013, 4, 163.	1.5	173
62	Fungal Carbon Sequestration. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 339, 1528-1529.	6.0	61
63	Ectomycorrhizal-Dominated Boreal and Tropical Forests Have Distinct Fungal Communities, but Analogous Spatial Patterns across Soil Horizons. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e68278.	1.1	69
64	Interactions among lignin, cellulose, and nitrogen drive litter chemistry's decay relationships. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 345-354.	1.5	310
65	Extracellular enzyme activity in the mycorrhizospheres of a boreal fire chronosequence. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2012, 55, 121-127.	0.5	27
66	Amino Acid Uptake in Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Plants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47643.	1.1	91
67	Possible source of ancient carbon in phytolith concentrates from harvested grasses. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 1873-1884.	1.3	55
68	Fungal Community Composition in Neotropical Rain Forests: the Influence of Tree Diversity and Precipitation. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2012, 63, 804-812.	1.4	121
69	The effect of fire on microbial biomass: a meta-analysis of field studies. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2012, 109, 49-61.	1.7	244
70	Integrating microbial ecology into ecosystem models: challenges and priorities. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2012, 109, 7-18.	1.7	206
71	Organic nitrogen uptake by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a boreal forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 55, 7-13.	4.2	99
72	Litter decay rates are determined by lignin chemistry. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2012, 108, 279-295.	1.7	169

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73	Climate change feedbacks to microbial decomposition in boreal soils. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2011, 4, 362-374.	0.7	87
74	Differential Growth Responses of Soil Bacterial Taxa to Carbon Substrates of Varying Chemical Recalcitrance. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2011, 2, 94.	1.5	504
75	Increases in the flux of carbon belowground stimulate nitrogen uptake and sustain the long-term enhancement of forest productivity under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 349-357.	3.0	374
76	Evolutionary trade-offs among decomposers determine responses to nitrogen enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 933-938.	3.0	84
77	Global diversity and distribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 2294-2303.	4.2	356
78	Dishing the dirt on carbon cycling. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2011, 1, 144-146.	8.1	11
79	Microbial communities and their relevance for ecosystem models: Decomposition as a case study. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 529-535.	4.2	337
80	Nitrogen alters carbon dynamics during early succession in boreal forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1157-1164.	4.2	96
81	Slow turnover and production of fungal hyphae during a Californian dry season. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1657-1660.	4.2	26
82	Resistance of microbial and soil properties to warming treatment seven years after boreal fire. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1872-1878.	4.2	81
83	Functional diversity in resource use by fungi. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2324-2332.	1.5	133
84	Controls over mycorrhizal uptake of organic nitrogen. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2010, 53, 169-179.	0.5	121
85	Functional Diversity in Resource Use By Fungi. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 100319061621033.	1.5	1
86	The influence of tree species on canopy soil nutrient status in a tropical lowland wet forest in Costa Rica. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 318, 47-61.	1.8	55
87	Decreased mass specific respiration under experimental warming is robust to the microbial biomass method employed. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, E15.	3.0	19
88	The brighter side of soils: Quantum dots track organic nitrogen through fungi and plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 100-108.	1.5	135
89	Mycorrhizal dynamics under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization in a warm temperate forest. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 303, 301-310.	1.8	83
90	Recovery of Aboveground Plant Biomass and Productivity After Fire in Mesic and Dry Black Spruce Forests of Interior Alaska. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 209-225.	1.6	120

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91	Fungal Taxa Target Different Carbon Sources in Forest Soil. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 1157-1167.	1.6	174
92	Nitrogen additions and microbial biomass: a meta-analysis of ecosystem studies. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 1111-1120.	3.0	1,221
93	Thermal adaptation of soil microbial respiration to elevated temperature. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 1316-1327.	3.0	690
94	Decomposers in disguise: mycorrhizal fungi as regulators of soil C dynamics in ecosystems under global change. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2008, 22, 955-963.	1.7	450
95	Microbial activity and soil respiration under nitrogen addition in Alaskan boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 1156-1168.	4.2	330
96	Warming and drying suppress microbial activity and carbon cycling in boreal forest soils. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 2898-2909.	4.2	511
97	Uptake of an amino acid by ectomycorrhizal fungi in a boreal forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 1964-1966.	4.2	10
98	NITROGEN LIMITATION OF NET PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS IS GLOBALLY DISTRIBUTED. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 371-379.	1.5	2,069
99	Glomalin in Ecosystems. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2007, 71, 1257-1266.	1.2	217
100	Density dependence and interspecific interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi mediated plant growth, glomalin production, and sporulation. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2007, 85, 63-75.	1.2	18
101	Mycorrhizal responses to nitrogen fertilization in boreal ecosystems: potential consequences for soil carbon storage. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 78-88.	4.2	86
102	Nitrogen fertilization reduces diversity and alters community structure of active fungi in boreal ecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 39, 1878-1887.	4.2	255
103	The Impact of Boreal Forest Fire on Climate Warming. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 314, 1130-1132.	6.0	765
104	Global Distributions of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 305-316.	1.6	140
105	An ecosystem-scale radiocarbon tracer to test use of litter carbon by ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 1077-1082.	4.2	59
106	RESPONSES OF SOIL BIOTA TO ELEVATED CO <sub>2</sub> IN A CHAPARRAL ECOSYSTEM. , 2005, 15, 1701-1711.		39
107	Nutrient Acquisition Strategies of Fungi and Their Relation to Elevated Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Mycology</i> , 2005, , 713-731.	0.5	15
108	Fine roots, arbuscular mycorrhizal hyphae and soil nutrients in four neotropical rain forests: patterns across large geographic distances. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 165, 913-921.	3.5	114

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109	Radiocarbon – a low-impact tool to study nutrient transport by soil fungi under field conditions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 166, 595-600.	3.5	7
110	Unearthing ectomycorrhizal dynamics. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 166, 358-359.	3.5	1
111	Using lipid analysis and hyphal length to quantify AM and saprotrophic fungal abundance along a soil chronosequence. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 37, 601-604.	4.2	114
112	Lifespans of fungal rhizomorphs under nitrogen fertilization in a pinyon-juniper woodland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2005, 270, 249-255.	1.8	53
113	RELATIONSHIPS AMONG FIRES, FUNGI, AND SOIL DYNAMICS IN ALASKAN BOREAL FORESTS. , 2004, 14, 1826-1838.		188
114	Experimental warming and burn severity alter soil CO <sub>2</sub> flux and soil functional groups in a recently burned boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1996-2004.	4.2	108
115	Ectomycorrhizal fungi: A new source of atmospheric methyl halides?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1009-1016.	4.2	45
116	A meta-analysis of mycorrhizal responses to nitrogen, phosphorus, and atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> in field studies. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 164, 347-355.	3.5	1,025
117	Species-specific measurements of ectomycorrhizal turnover under N-fertilization: combining isotopic and genetic approaches. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 138, 419-425.	0.9	33
118	Alteration of Soil Carbon Pools and Communities of Mycorrhizal Fungi in Chaparral Exposed to Elevated Carbon Dioxide. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2003, 6, 786-796.	1.6	57
119	ECOLOGY OF MYCORRHIZAE: A Conceptual Framework for Complex Interactions Among Plants and Fungi. <i>Annual Review of Phytopathology</i> , 2003, 41, 271-303.	3.5	272
120	Global Change and Mycorrhizal Fungi. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2002, , 135-160.	0.4	61
121	Direct nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: a model and field test. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 155, 507-515.	3.5	416
122	EFFECTS OF SOIL NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY ON INVESTMENT IN ACQUISITION OF N AND P IN HAWAIIAN RAIN FORESTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 946-954.	1.5	384
123	Potential ecosystem-level effects of genetic variation among populations of <i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i> from a soil fertility gradient in Hawaii. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 126, 266-275.	0.9	111
124	Effects of Soil Nutrient Availability on Investment in Acquisition of N and P in Hawaiian Rain Forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 946.	1.5	10
125	Mycorrhizal fungi have a potential role in soil carbon storage under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen deposition. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2000, 147, 189-200.	3.5	351
126	BLACK BOXES AND MISSING SINKS: FUNGI IN GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH. <i>Mycological Research</i> , 2000, 104, 1281-1283.	2.5	7



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127	Nitrogen stable isotopic composition of leaves and soil: Tropical versus temperate forests. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1999, 46, 45-65.	1.7	207
128	Absorption of ant-provided carbon dioxide and nitrogen by a tropical epiphyte. <i>Nature</i> , 1995, 375, 137-139.	13.7	163