Altitudinal gradients fail to predict fungal symbiont responses to warming

DOI: 10.1002/ecy.2740
Ecology, 2019, 100, e02740.

#	Paper	IF	Citations
16	Tissue-Specific and Geographical Variation in Endophytic Fungi of and Fungal Associations With the Environment. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2019**, 10, 2919	5.7	14
15	Diversity and function of soil microbes on montane gradients: the state of knowledge in a changing world. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, **2020**, 96,	4.3	10
14	Culturable root endophyte communities are shaped by both warming and plant host identity in the Rocky Mountains, USA. *Fungal Ecology*, **2021**, 49, 101002	4.1	3
13	Declines in rodent abundance and diversity track regional climate variability in North American drylands. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 4005-4023	11.4	1
12	Climate warming dominates over plant genotype in shaping the seasonal trajectory of foliar fungal communities on oak. *New Phytologist*, **2021**, 231, 1770-1783	9.8	7
11	Functional structure, taxonomic composition and the dominant assembly processes of soil prokaryotic community along an altitudinal gradient. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **2020**, 155, 103647	5	3
10	Biogeography of root-associated fungi in foundation grasses of North American plains. *Journal of Biogeography*,	4.1	3
9	Impacts of global change on phyllosphere microbiome.. *New Phytologist*, **2021**,	9.8	5
8	Grass species identity shapes communities of root and leaf fungi more than elevation. *ISME Communications*, **2022**, 2,		1
7	Image_1.pdf. **2019**,		
6	Image_2.pdf. **2019**,		
5	Image_3.pdf. **2019**,		
4	Table_1.xlsx. **2019**,		
3	Table_2.xlsx. **2019**,		
2	Table_3.xlsx. **2019**,		
1	Herbivory damage but not plant disease under experimental warming is dependent on weather for three subalpine grass species.		0