

Soil-Borne Pathogens and Forest Dynamics  
Representative Publications

Keith Clay

12. Reinhart, K. O., Royo, A. A., Kageyama, S. and K. Clay. **2010**. Canopy gaps decrease microbial densities and disease risk for a shade-intolerant tree species. *Acta Oecologica* (in press).
11. Reinhart, K. O., T. Tytgat, W. H. Van der Putten and K. Clay. 2010. Plant invasions and the virulence of soil pathogens. *New Phytologist* 186: 484-495.
10. Reinhart, K. and K. Clay. 2009. Spatial variation in soil-borne disease dynamics of a temperate tree, *Prunus serotina*. *Ecology* 90: 2984-2993.
9. Reinhart, K. O., Royo, A. A., Van der Putten, W. H. and K. Clay. 2005. Soil feedback and pathogen activity in *Prunus serotina* throughout its native range. *Journal of Ecology* 93:890-898.
8. Packer, A. and K. Clay. 2004. Development of negative feedback during successive growth cycles of black cherry. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B* 271: 317-324.
7. Reinhart, K. O., Packer, A., van der Putten, W. and K. Clay. 2003. Plant-soil biota interactions and spatial distribution of black cherry in its native and invasive ranges. *Ecology Letters* 6: 1046-1050.
6. Reynolds, H. L., Packer, A., Bever, J. D. and K. Clay. 2003. Grassroots ecology: Plant-microbe-soil interactions as drivers of plant community structure and dynamics. *Ecology* 84: 2281-2291.
5. Packer, A. and K. Clay. 2003. Soil pathogens and *Prunus serotina* seedling and sapling growth near conspecific trees. *Ecology* 84: 108-119.
4. Matthews, J. and K. Clay. 2001. Influence of fungal endophyte infection on plant-soil feedback and community interactions. *Ecology* 82: 500-509.
3. Packer, A. and K. Clay. 2000. Soil pathogens and spatial patterns of seedling mortality in a temperate tree. *Nature* 404:278-281.
2. Clay, K. and W. van der Putten. 1999. Pathogens and plant life histories. In *Life History Evolution in Plants* (T. Vuorisalo and P. Mutikainen. Eds.). Kluwer, Dordrecht, pp. 275-301).
1. Kelley, S.E. and K. Clay. 1987. Interspecific competitive interactions and the

maintenance of genotype variation within the populations of two perennial grasses.  
Evolution 41: 92-103.