

## Clive Brasier - Refereed Publications

### General

Brasier C.M. (1986). Some genetical aspects of necrotrophy with special reference to *Ophiostoma ulmi*. In '*Genetics and Plant Pathogenesis*' (P.R. Day and G.J. Jellis, Eds.) pp. 297-310. Blackwells, Oxford.

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Brasier, C.M. (1995). Episodic selection as a force in fungal microevolution with special reference to clonal speciation and hybrid introgression. *Canadian Journal of Botany* **73**, 1213-1221

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Brasier, C.M. (2008). Eva Sansome (1906-2001) – Pioneer in fungal and oomycete cytogenetics. In Pioneering women in plant pathology (J. B. Ristaino ed.) pp. 139 -142. American Phytopathological Society, St Paul, Minnesota.

Brasier, C.M. (2008). The biosecurity threat to the UK and global environment from international trade in plants. *Plant Pathology* **57**, 792-808.

Brasier C.M. (2012). Rapid evolution of tree pathogens via episodic selection and horizontal gene transfer. In Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Genetics of Host-Parasite Interactions in Forestry. USDA PSW-GTR General Technical Report **240** 133-142.

Roy B A, Alexander HM, Davidson J, Campbell FT, Burdon JJ, Sniezko R, Brasier CM (2014). Increasing forest loss worldwide from invasive pests requires new trade regulations. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* **12**: 457-465.

### Ash dieback

Brasier CM, Webber JF (2013). Vegetative incompatibility in the ash dieback pathogen *Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus* and its ecological implications. *Fungal Ecology* **6**, 501-512.

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Orton E S, Clarke M, Brasier C M, Webber J F, Brown J K M (2019). A versatile method for assessing pathogenicity of *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* to *Fraxinus excelsior*. *Forest Pathology* in press.

### Biology of *Phytophthora*

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Janoušek J, Corcobado T, Milenković I, Nagy Z, Csorba I, Bakonyi J, Brasier CM. (2021). The Destructive Tree Pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum* Originates from the Laurosilva Forests of East Asia. *Journal of Fungi*. **7(3)**:226. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7030226>

## Biology of oak declines: organisms, hypotheses, climate change

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## Biology of Dutch elm disease

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