Deadwood is a major source of carbon and nutrients. After initial colonisation, fungi exclude others from their zone of control. Fungi are expected to influence bacterial communities in their zone of control. Long-term deadwood study in Žofín Forest.

**Methodology**


**Conclusions**

Less bacterial diversity in fine samples. No difference for fungi. Taxonomic variation between samples may be due to priority effects. Dominant taxa may exert a zone of control in that sample. Fine scale samples usually host very similar communities. Differences between fine and bulk samples may cause issues with certain analyses. Fine scale bacterial communities are shaped by neutral processes not by fungi.