

Elaine Martins da Costa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

249
citations

1163117

8
h-index

996975

15
g-index

23
all docs

23
docs citations

23
times ranked

300
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Phosphate-solubilising bacteria enhance <i>Oryza sativa</i> growth and nutrient accumulation in an oxisol fertilized with rock phosphate. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2015, 83, 380-385. | 3.6 | 43 |
| 2 | Symbiotic efficiency and genetic diversity of soybean bradyrhizobia in Brazilian soils. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2015, 212, 85-93. | 5.3 | 30 |
| 3 | <i>Bradyrhizobium brasilense</i> sp. nov., a symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacterium isolated from Brazilian tropical soils. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2017, 199, 1211-1221. | 2.2 | 30 |
| 4 | <i>Bradyrhizobium forestalis</i> sp. nov., an efficient nitrogen-fixing bacterium isolated from nodules of forest legume species in the Amazon. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2018, 200, 743-752. | 2.2 | 29 |
| 5 | Promoção do crescimento vegetal e diversidade genética de bactérias isoladas de nódulos de feijão-caupi. <i>Pesquisa Agropecuária Brasileira</i> , 2013, 48, 1275-1284. | 0.9 | 28 |
| 6 | Classification of the inoculant strain of cowpea UFLA03-84 and of other strains from soils of the Amazon region as <i>Bradyrhizobium viridifuturi</i> (symbiovar tropici). <i>Brazilian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2019, 50, 335-345. | 2.0 | 18 |
| 7 | Bacterial strains from floodplain soils perform different plant-growth promoting processes and enhance cowpea growth. <i>Scientia Agrícola</i> , 2016, 73, 301-310. | 1.2 | 13 |
| 8 | <i>Bradyrhizobium uaiense</i> sp. nov., a new highly efficient cowpea symbiont. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2020, 202, 1135-1141. | 2.2 | 10 |
| 9 | Tripartite symbiosis of <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> , rhizobia and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Brazilian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2017, 48, 680-688. | 2.0 | 9 |
| 10 | <i>Bradyrhizobium campsiandrae</i> sp. nov., a nitrogen-fixing bacterial strain isolated from a native leguminous tree from the Amazon adapted to flooded conditions. <i>Archives of Microbiology</i> , 2021, 203, 233-240. | 2.2 | 8 |
| 11 | Efficient Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria Isolated from Soybean Nodules in the Semi-arid Region of Northeast Brazil are Classified as <i>Bradyrhizobium brasilense</i> (Symbiovar Sojae). <i>Current Microbiology</i> , 2020, 77, 1746-1755. | 2.2 | 6 |
| 12 | Lima bean nodulates efficiently with <i>Bradyrhizobium</i> strains isolated from diverse legume species. <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2017, 73, 125-133. | 2.3 | 5 |
| 13 | Resposta de duas cultivares de feijão-caupi à inoculação com bactérias fixadoras de nitrogênio em ambiente protegido. <i>Revista Brasileira de Ciências Agrárias</i> , 2014, 9, 489-494. | 0.2 | 5 |
| 14 | Growth and yield of the cowpea cultivar BRS Guariba inoculated with rhizobia strains in southwest Piauí. <i>Semina: Ciências Agrárias</i> , 2014, 35, 3073. | 0.3 | 5 |
| 15 | Microbiological Indicators of Soil Quality Under Native Forests are Influenced by Topographic Factors. <i>Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciências</i> , 2019, 91, e20180696. | 0.8 | 4 |
| 16 | Nitrogênio e micronutrientes na produção de grãos de feijão-caupi inoculado. <i>Semina: Ciências Agrárias</i> , 2013, 34, . | 0.3 | 3 |
| 17 | Molecular identification and phylogenetic analysis of <i>Trichoderma</i> isolates obtained from woody plants of the semi-arid of Northeast Brazil. <i>Nova Hedwigia</i> , 2021, 112, 485-500. | 0.4 | 1 |
| 18 | Behavior of <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> Populations Fed with <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> Grain Cultivated with Diazotrophic Bacteria Strains. <i>Journal of Entomology</i> , 2014, 11, 111-126. | 0.2 | 1 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Associative diazotrophic bacteria inoculated in sugarcane cultivars: implications on morphophysiological attributes and plant nutrition. <i>Revista Brasileira De Ciencia Do Solo</i> , 2020, 44, . | 1.3 | 1 |
| 20 | Acid and high-temperature tolerant <i>Bradyrhizobium</i> spp. strains from Brazilian soils are able to promote <i>Acacia mangium</i> and <i>Stizolobium aterrimum</i> growth. <i>Symbiosis</i> , 2021, 83, 65-78. | 2.3 | 0 |
| 21 | <i>Bradyrhizobium brasilense</i> as an efficient soybean microsymbiont in two contrasting soils of the southwestern region of PiauÁ-(Cerrado biome). <i>Revista Brasileirade Ciencias Agrarias</i> , 2021, 16, 1-8. | 0.2 | 0 |
| 22 | Diversity and biotechnological potential of rhizobia isolated from lima bean nodules collected at a semiarid region. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2021, 85, 1663-1678. | 2.2 | 0 |
| 23 | InoculaÃ§Ã£o com <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> e <i>Bradyrhizobium japonicum</i> melhora o desempenho fisiolÃ³gico de sementes de soja?. <i>Revista Principia</i> , 0, . | 0.1 | 0 |