Krishna V Subbarao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

186 papers	9,018 citations	44042 48 h-index	53190 85 g-index
189 all docs	189 docs citations	189 times ranked	5223 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diversity, Pathogenicity, and Management of Verticillium Species. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2009, 47, 39-62.	3.5	624
2	Tomato immune receptor Ve1 recognizes effector of multiple fungal pathogens uncovered by genome and RNA sequencing. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 5110-5115.	3.3	491
3	Comparative Genomics Yields Insights into Niche Adaptation of Plant Vascular Wilt Pathogens. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002137.	2.1	477
4	Host Range Specificity in Verticillium dahliae. Phytopathology, 1999, 89, 1218-1225.	1.1	321
5	Finding needles in haystacks: linking scientific names, reference specimens and molecular data for Fungi. Database: the Journal of Biological Databases and Curation, 2014, 2014, bau061-bau061.	1.4	272
6	Phylogenetics and Taxonomy of the Fungal Vascular Wilt Pathogen Verticillium, with the Descriptions of Five New Species. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28341.	1.1	263
7	<i>Verticillium</i> Systematics and Evolution: How Confusion Impedes Verticillium Wilt Management and How to Resolve It. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 564-574.	1.1	173
8	Identification of a locus controlling Verticillium disease symptom response in Arabidopsis thaliana. Plant Journal, 2003, 35, 574-587.	2.8	155
9	The Ascomycete Verticillium longisporum Is a Hybrid and a Plant Pathogen with an Expanded Host Range. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18260.	1.1	150
10	Colonization of Resistant and Susceptible Lettuce Cultivars by a Green Fluorescent Protein-Tagged Isolate of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 871-885.	1.1	148
11	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> manipulates plant immunity by glycoside hydrolase 12 proteins in conjunction with carbohydrateâ€binding module 1. Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 19, 1914-1932.	1.8	142
12	Comparison of Media for Recovery of Verticillium dahliae from Soil. Plant Disease, 2004, 88, 49-55.	0.7	132
13	Permanent Genetic Resources added to Molecular Ecology Resources Database 1 May 2009â€“31 July 2009. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2009, 9, 1460-1466.	2.2	128
14	Effects of Crop Rotation and Irrigation on Verticillium dahliae Microsclerotia in Soil and Wilt in Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 1046-1055.	1.1	126
15	Effects of Chitin and Chitosan on the Incidence and Severity of Fusarium Yellows of Celery. Plant Disease, 1998, 82, 322-328.	0.7	117
16	Interactions Between Myxobacteria, Plant Pathogenic Fungi, and Biocontrol Agents. Plant Disease, 2002, 86, 889-896.	0.7	104
17	Mutations in VMK1, a mitogen-activated protein kinase gene, affect microsclerotia formation and pathogenicity in Verticillium dahliae. Current Genetics, 2005, 48, 109-116.	0.8	103
18	Characterization of Verticillium dahliae Isolates and Wilt Epidemics of Pepper. Plant Disease, 2003, 87, 789-797.	0.7	102

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19	Progress Toward Integrated Management Of Lettuce Drop. Plant Disease, 1998, 82, 1068-1078.	0.7	101
20	Evaluation of Broccoli Residue Incorporation into Field Soil for Verticillium Wilt Control in Cauliflower. Plant Disease, 1999, 83, 124-129.	0.7	97
21	The inheritance of resistance to Verticillium wilt caused by race 1 isolates of Verticillium dahliae in the lettuce cultivar La Brillante. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2011, 123, 509-517.	1.8	93
22	<i>Verticillium longisporum</i>, the invisible threat to oilseed rape and other brassicaceous plant hosts. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2016, 17, 1004-1016.	2.0	93
23	Comparative genomics reveals cottonâ€specific virulence factors in flexible genomic regions in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and evidence of horizontal gene transfer from <i>Fusarium</i>. New Phytologist, 2018, 217, 756-770.	3.5	91
24	Genetic Relationships and Cross Pathogenicities ofVerticillium dahliaeIsolates from Cauliflower and Other Crops. Phytopathology, 1995, 85, 1105.	1.1	91
25	Verticillium Wilt of Cauliflower in California. Plant Disease, 1994, 78, 1116.	0.7	90
26	Population analyses of the vascular plant pathogen Verticillium dahliae detect recombination and transcontinental gene flow. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2010, 47, 416-422.	0.9	86
27	Characterization of Race-Specific Interactions Among Isolates of Verticillium dahliae Pathogenic on Lettuce. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 1380-1387.	1.1	84
28	Germination of Sclerotinia minor and S. sclerotiorum Sclerotia Under Various Soil Moisture and Temperature Combinations. Phytopathology, 2003, 93, 443-450.	1.1	83
29	Management of Soilborne Diseases in Strawberry Using Vegetable Rotations. Plant Disease, 2007, 91, 964-972.	0.7	83
30	Identification and Differentiation of Verticillium Species and V. longisporum Lineages by Simplex and Multiplex PCR Assays. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65990.	1.1	80
31	Fifteen Years of Verticillium Wilt of Lettuce in America's Salad Bowl: A Tale of Immigration, Subjugation, and Abatement. Plant Disease, 2011, 95, 784-792.	0.7	77
32	Phylogenetic Analyses of Phytopathogenic Isolates of Verticillium spp.. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 582-592.	1.1	74
33	Identification of Pathogenicity-Related Genes in the Vascular Wilt Fungus Verticillium dahliae by Agrobacterium tumefaciens-Mediated T-DNA Insertional Mutagenesis. Molecular Biotechnology, 2011, 49, 209-221.	1.3	71
34	Soil Microbiomes Associated with Verticillium Wilt-Suppressive Broccoli and Chitin Amendments are Enriched with Potential Biocontrol Agents. Phytopathology, 2018, 108, 31-43.	1.1	71
35	Weedborne Reservoirs and Seed Transmission of Verticillium dahliae in Lettuce. Plant Disease, 2005, 89, 317-324.	0.7	67
36	Relationships Between Verticillium dahliae Inoculum Density and Wilt Incidence, Severity, and Growth of Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 1108-1115.	1.1	66

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37	Spatial Analysis of Lettuce Downy Mildew Using Geostatistics and Geographic Information Systems. Phytopathology, 2001, 91, 134-142.	1.1	66
38	A <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Extracellular Cutinase Modulates Plant Immune Responses. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2018, 31, 260-273.	1.4	66
39	Maintenance of Sex-Related Genes and the Co-Occurrence of Both Mating Types in Verticillium dahliae. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e112145.	1.1	62
40	Interactive Effects of Broccoli Residue and Temperature onVerticillium dahliaeMicrosclerotia in Soil and on Wilt in Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 1996, 86, 1303.	1.1	61
41	Mechanism of Broccoli-Mediated Verticillium Wilt Reduction in Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 2000, 90, 305-310.	1.1	58
42	Effects of Soil Temperature, Moisture, and Burial Depths on Carpogenic Germination of<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>and<i>S. minor</i>. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 1144-1152.	1.1	58
43	Development and Deployment of Systems-Based Approaches for the Management of Soilborne Plant Pathogens. Phytopathology, 2016, 106, 216-225.	1.1	57
44	Variation for Resistance to Verticillium Wilt in Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.). Plant Disease, 2007, 91, 439-445.	0.7	56
45	Molecular Variation Among Isolates of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and Polymerase Chain Reaction-Based Differentiation of Races. Phytopathology, 2010, 100, 1222-1230.	1.1	55
46	Coupling Spore Traps and Quantitative PCR Assays for Detection of the Downy Mildew Pathogens of Spinach (<i>Peronospora effusa</i>) and Beet (<i>P. schachtii</i>). Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 1349-1359.	1.1	55
47	Effect of Steam and Solarization Treatments on Pest Control, Strawberry Yield, and Economic Returns Relative to Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2012, 47, 64-70.	0.5	53
48	Spatial Patterns of Microsclerotia of Verticillium dahliae in Soil and Verticillium Wilt of Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 1997, 87, 325-331.	1.1	51
49	Biocontrol of Lettuce Drop Caused by <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> and <i>S. minor</i> in Desert Agroecosystems. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 1625-1634.	0.7	51
50	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> transcription factor VdFTF1 regulates the expression of multiple secreted virulence factors and is required for full virulence in cotton. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2018, 19, 841-857.	2.0	51
51	Proteome and metabolome analyses reveal differential responses in tomato -Verticillium dahliae-interactions. Journal of Proteomics, 2019, 207, 103449.	1.2	51
52	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Race 2-Specific PCR Reveals a High Frequency of Race 2 Strains in Commercial Spinach Seed Lots and Delineates Race Structure. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 779-785.	1.1	49
53	Effects of Broccoli Rotation on Lettuce Drop Caused by Sclerotinia minor and on the Population Density of Sclerotia in Soil. Plant Disease, 2003, 87, 159-166.	0.7	48
54	The island cotton NBSâ€LRR gene <i>GbaNA1</i> confers resistance to the nonâ€race 1 <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> isolate Vd991. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2018, 19, 1466-1479.	2.0	48

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55	Characterization of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and <i>V. tricorpus</i> Isolates from Lettuce and Artichoke. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 69-77.	0.7	46
56	A Real-Time PCR Assay for Detection and Quantification of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> in Spinach Seed. Phytopathology, 2012, 102, 443-451.	1.1	46
57	Vayg1 is required for microsclerotium formation and melanin production in Verticillium dahliae. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2017, 98, 1-11.	0.9	46
58	The <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> TIRâ€NBSâ€LRR gene <i>GhDSC1 </i>mediates resistance against Verticillium wilt. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2019, 20, 857-876.	2.0	46
59	Functional analyses of small secreted cysteineâ€rich proteins identified candidate effectors in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2020, 21, 667-685.	2.0	46
60	Comparison of Lettuce Diseases and Yield Under Subsurface Drip and Furrow Irrigation. Phytopathology, 1997, 87, 877-883.	1.1	44
61	Races of the Celery Pathogen<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>f. sp.<i>apii</i>Are Polyphyletic. Phytopathology, 2017, 107, 463-473.	1.1	44
62	Effects of Deep Plowing on the Distribution and Density of<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>Sclerotia and Lettuce Drop Incidence. Plant Disease, 1996, 80, 28.	0.7	44
63	The Sclerotinia sclerotiorum Mating Type Locus (MAT) Contains a 3.6-kb Region That Is Inverted in Every Meiotic Generation. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56895.	1.1	43
64	Globally invading populations of the fungal plant pathogen <scp><i>V</i></scp><i>erticillium dahliae</i> are dominated by multiple divergent lineages. Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 17, 2824-2840.	1.8	42
65	Nondefoliating and Defoliating Strains from Cotton Correlate with Races 1 and 2 of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Plant Disease, 2015, 99, 1713-1720.	0.7	42
66	Factors Affecting the Survival of Bremia lactucae Sporangia Deposited on Lettuce Leaves. Phytopathology, 2000, 90, 827-833.	1.1	41
67	Population genomics demystifies the defoliation phenotype in the plant pathogen <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 1012-1029.	3.5	41
68	Detection and Quantification of <i>Bremia lactucae</i> by Spore Trapping and Quantitative PCR. Phytopathology, 2016, 106, 1426-1437.	1.1	39
69	SNARE-Encoding Genes VdSec22 and VdSso1 Mediate Protein Secretion Required for Full Virulence in Verticillium dahliae. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2018, 31, 651-664.	1.4	39
70	Spinach Downy Mildew: Advances in Our Understanding of the Disease Cycle and Prospects for Disease Management. Plant Disease, 2019, 103, 791-803.	0.7	38
71	Dose response of weed seeds and soilborne pathogens to 1,3-D and chloropicrin. Crop Protection, 2007, 26, 535-542.	1.0	37
72	Comparison of Crop Rotation for Verticillium Wilt Management and Effect on <i>Pythium</i> Species in Conventional and Organic Strawberry Production. Plant Disease, 2009, 93, 519-527.	0.7	36

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73	Volatile Compounds Emitted by Diverse <i>Verticillium</i> Species Enhance Plant Growth by Manipulating Auxin Signaling. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2018, 31, 1021-1031.	1.4	36
74	Heterologous Expression of the Cotton NBS-LRR Gene GbaNA1 Enhances Verticillium Wilt Resistance in Arabidopsis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 119.	1.7	36
75	The <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Sho1â€MAPK pathway regulates melanin biosynthesis and is required for cotton infection. Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 21, 4852-4874.	1.8	36
76	Mechanisms of Subsurface Drip Irrigation-Mediated Suppression of Lettuce Drop Caused by Sclerotinia minor. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 252-259.	1.1	35
77	Comparative Analyses of Lettuce Drop Epidemics Caused by Sclerotinia minor and S. sclerotiorum. Plant Disease, 2005, 89, 717-725.	0.7	34
78	Analyses of Lettuce Drop Incidence and Population Structure of Sclerotinia sclerotiorum and S. minor. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 1322-1329.	1.1	34
79	Comparative Pathogenicity, Biocontrol Efficacy, and Multilocus Sequence Typing of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> from the Invasive <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> and Other Hosts. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 282-292.	1.1	34
80	Development and Significance of Dicarboximide Resistance in Sclerotinia minor Isolates from Commercial Lettuce Fields in California. Plant Disease, 1997, 81, 148-153.	0.7	33
81	Recent Developments on Strawberry Plant Collapse Problems in California Caused by<i>Fusarium</i>and<i>Macrophomina</i>. International Journal of Fruit Science, 2013, 13, 76-83.	1.2	32
82	Season-Long Dynamics of Spinach Downy Mildew Determined by Spore Trapping and Disease Incidence. Phytopathology, 2016, 106, 1311-1318.	1.1	32
83	Spore Release of Bremia lactucae on Lettuce Is Affected by Timing of Light Initiation and Decrease in Relative Humidity. Phytopathology, 2000, 90, 67-71.	1.1	31
84	Colonization of Spinach by <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and Effects of Pathogen Localization on the Efficacy of Seed Treatments. Phytopathology, 2013, 103, 268-280.	1.1	31
85	Fig Endosepsis: An Old Disease Still a Dilemma for California Growers.. Plant Disease, 1996, 80, 828.	0.7	31
86	Dose Response of Weed Seeds, Plant-Parasitic Nematodes, and Pathogens to Twelve Rates of Metam Sodium in a California Soil. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 1537-1546.	0.7	30
87	The Three Lineages of the Diploid Hybrid <i>Verticillium longisporum</i> Differ in Virulence and Pathogenicity. Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 662-673.	1.1	30
88	Genome-Wide Identification and Functional Analyses of the CRK Gene Family in Cotton Reveals GbCRK18 Confers Verticillium Wilt Resistance in Gossypium barbadense. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1266.	1.7	30
89	Effects of Irrigation and Verticillium dahliae on Cauliflower Root and Shoot Growth Dynamics. Phytopathology, 2000, 90, 995-1004.	1.1	29
90	Phoma Basal Rot of Romaine Lettuce in California Caused by Phoma exigua: Occurrence, Characterization, and Control. Plant Disease, 2006, 90, 1268-1275.	0.7	28

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91	TIF film, substrates and nonfumigant soil disinfestation maintain fruit yields. California Agriculture, 2013, 67, 139-146.	0.5	28
92	A Review of Control Options and Externalities for Verticillium Wilts. Phytopathology, 2018, 108, 160-171.	1.1	28
93	Assessment of Resistance in Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.) to Mycelial and Ascospore Infection by Sclerotinia minor Jagger and S. sclerotiorum (Lib.) de Bary. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2010, 45, 333-341.	0.5	28
94	Sporulation of Bremia lactucae Affected by Temperature, Relative Humidity, and Wind in Controlled Conditions. Phytopathology, 2004, 94, 396-401.	1.1	27
95	Hormone Signaling and Its Interplay With Development and Defense Responses in Verticillium-Plant Interactions. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 584997.	1.7	27
96	Cytotoxic function of xylanase VdXyn4 in the plant vascular wilt pathogen <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Plant Physiology, 2021, 187, 409-429.	2.3	27
97	Phenological and Phytochemical Changes Correlate with Differential Interactions of Verticillium dahliae with Broccoli and Cauliflower. Phytopathology, 2011, 101, 523-534.	1.1	26
98	Sources of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Affecting Lettuce. Phytopathology, 2012, 102, 1071-1078.	1.1	26
99	Clonal Expansion of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> in Lettuce. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 641-649.	1.1	26
100	The Arabidopsis SENESCENCE-ASSOCIATED GENE 13 Regulates Dark-Induced Senescence and Plays Contrasting Roles in Defense Against Bacterial and Fungal Pathogens. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2020, 33, 754-766.	1.4	26
101	Frequency of <i>Verticillium</i> Species in Commercial Spinach Fields and Transmission of <i>V. dahliae</i> from Spinach to Subsequent Lettuce Crops. Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 80-90.	1.1	25
102	Dynamics of <i>Verticillium</i> Species Microsclerotia in Field Soils in Response to Fumigation, Cropping Patterns, and Flooding. Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 638-645.	1.1	25
103	The genetics of resistance to lettuce drop (Sclerotinia spp.) in lettuce in a recombinant inbred line population from Reine des Glacesâ€‰Ã—â€‰Eruption. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2019, 132, 2439-2460.	1.8	25
104	Host Range of <i>Verticillium isaacii</i> and <i>Verticillium klebahnii</i> from Artichoke, Spinach, and Lettuce. Plant Disease, 2015, 99, 933-938.	0.7	23
105	Measurements of Aerial Spore Load by qPCR Facilitates Lettuce Downy Mildew Risk Advisement. Plant Disease, 2020, 104, 82-93.	0.7	23
106	SSH reveals a linkage between a senescence-associated protease and Verticillium wilt symptom development in lettuce (Lactuca sativa). Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2011, 76, 48-58.	1.3	21
107	Mycoparasitism of Phakopsora pachyrhizi, the soybean rust pathogen, by Simplicillium lanosoniveum. Biological Control, 2014, 76, 87-94.	1.4	21
108	Benefits of Cotton Seed Treatments for the Control of Seedling Diseases in Relation to Inoculum Densities of Pythium Species and Rhizoctonia solani. Plant Disease, 1997, 81, 766-768.	0.7	20

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109	Reaction of Broccoli to Isolates of Verticillium dahliae from Various Hosts. Plant Disease, 2001, 85, 141-146.	0.7	20
110	Comparative Survival of Sclerotia of Sclerotinia minor and S. sclerotiorum. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 659-665.	1.1	19
111	Plasmolysis and Vital Staining Reveal Viable Oospores of <i>Peronospora effusa</i> in Spinach Seed Lots. Plant Disease, 2016, 100, 59-65.	0.7	19
112	Selection for Resistance to Verticillium Wilt Caused by Race 2 Isolates of Verticillium dahliae in Accessions of Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.). Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2011, 46, 201-206.	0.5	19
113	Verticillium dahliae CFEM proteins manipulate host immunity and differentially contribute to virulence. BMC Biology, 2022, 20, 55.	1.7	19
114	Analysis of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Suggests a Lack of Correlation Between Genotypic Diversity and Virulence Phenotypes. Plant Disease, 2011, 95, 1224-1232.	0.7	18
115	A Framework for Optimizing Phytosanitary Thresholds in Seed Systems. Phytopathology, 2017, 107, 1219-1228.	1.1	18
116	Introduction. Phytopathology, 2002, 92, 1334-1336.	1.1	17
117	A Model for Multiseasonal Spread of Verticillium Wilt of Lettuce. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 908-917.	1.1	17
118	Verticillium Wilt Caused by Verticillium dahliae and V. nonalfalfae in Potato in Northern China. Plant Disease, 2018, 102, 1958-1964.	0.7	17
119	Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase (VdSOD1) mediates reactive oxygen species detoxification and modulates virulence in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2021, 22, 1092-1108.	2.0	17
120	Host resistance stability to downy mildew in pearl millet and pathogenic variability in Sclerospora graminicola. Crop Protection, 2004, 23, 901-908.	1.0	16
121	Genetics of resistance in lettuce to races 1 and 2 of Verticillium dahliae from different host species. Euphytica, 2017, 213, 1.	0.6	16
122	Key Insights and Research Prospects at the Dawn of the Population Genomics Era for Verticillium dahliae. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2021, 59, 31-51.	3.5	16
123	Analyses of the Relationships Between Lettuce Downy Mildew and Weather Variables Using Geographic Information System Techniques. Plant Disease, 2005, 89, 90-96.	0.7	15
124	Verticillium tricorpus causing lettuce wilt in Japan differs genetically from California lettuce isolates. Journal of General Plant Pathology, 2011, 77, 17-23.	0.6	15
125	The heterothallic sugarbeet pathogen Cercospora beticola contains exon fragments of both MAT genes that are homogenized by concerted evolution. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2014, 62, 43-54.	0.9	15
126	Broccoli residues can control Verticillium wilt of cauliflower. California Agriculture, 2000, 54, 30-33.	0.5	15

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127	A secreted ribonuclease effector from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> localizes in the plant nucleus to modulate host immunity. Molecular Plant Pathology, 2022, 23, 1122-1140.	2.0	15
128	The secretome of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> in collusion with plant defence responses modulates <scp>Verticillium</scp> wilt symptoms. Biological Reviews, 2022, 97, 1810-1822.	4.7	15
129	Focus Issue Articles on Emerging and Re-Emerging Plant Diseases. Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 852-854.	1.1	14
130	Mustard and Other Cover Crop Effects Vary on Lettuce Drop Caused by<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>and on Weeds. Plant Disease, 2009, 93, 1019-1027.	0.7	13
131	Screening of Wild and Cultivated <i>Capsicum</i> Germplasm Reveals New Sources of Verticillium Wilt Resistance. Plant Disease, 2015, 99, 1404-1409.	0.7	13
132	The LsVe1L allele provides a molecular marker for resistance to Verticillium dahliae race 1 in lettuce. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 305.	1.6	13
133	Iceberg Lettuce Breeding Lines with Resistance to Verticillium Wilt Caused by Race 1 Isolates of Verticillium dahliae. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2011, 46, 501-504.	0.5	13
134	Interactions Between <i>Coniothyrium minitans</i> and <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> Affect Biocontrol Efficacy of <i>C. minitans</i>. Phytopathology, 2011, 101, 358-366.	1.1	12
135	Detection of Latent <i>Peronospora effusa</i> Infections in Spinach. Plant Disease, 2018, 102, 1766-1771.	0.7	12
136	Genetics of Partial Resistance Against<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>Race 2 in Wild and Cultivated Lettuce. Phytopathology, 2021, 111, 842-849.	1.1	12
137	Effects of Osmotic Potential and Temperature on Growth of Two Pathogens of Figs and a Biocontrol Agent. Phytopathology, 1993, 83, 1454.	1.1	12
138	The Internet-Based Fungal Pathogen Database: A Proposed Model. Phytopathology, 2002, 92, 232-236.	1.1	11
139	A polyketide synthase from Verticillium dahliae modulates melanin biosynthesis and hyphal growth to promote virulence. BMC Biology, 2022, 20, .	1.7	11
140	Spatiotemporal Patterns in the Airborne Dispersal of Spinach Downy Mildew. Phytopathology, 2017, 107, 50-58.	1.1	10
141	Steam as a Preplant Soil Disinfestant Tool in California Cut-flower Production. HortTechnology, 2013, 23, 207-214.	0.5	10
142	Arabidopsis defense mutant ndr1-1 displays accelerated development and early flowering mediated by the hormone gibberellic acid. Plant Science, 2019, 285, 200-213.	1.7	9
143	Assessment of Resistance in Potato Cultivars to Verticillium Wilt Caused by <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i>. Plant Disease, 2019, 103, 1357-1362.	0.7	9
144	<i>Verticillium klebahnii</i> and <i>V. isaacii</i> Isolates Exhibit Host-Dependent Biological Control of Verticillium Wilt Caused by <i>V. dahliae</i>. PhytoFrontiers, 2021, 1, 276-290.	0.8	9

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145	A re-evaluation of Fusarium moniliforme var. fici, the causal agent of fig endosepsis. Mycological Research, 1992, 96, 766-768.	2.5	8
146	Spatial Analysis Based on Variance of Moving Window Averages. Journal of Phytopathology, 2006, 154, 349-360.	0.5	8
147	Reduced efficacy of rovral and botran to control Sclerotinia minor in lettuce production in the Salinas Valley may be related to accelerated fungicide degradation in soil. Crop Protection, 2010, 29, 751-756.	1.0	8
148	Development of Phenological Scales for Figs and Their Relative Susceptibilities to Endosepsis and Smut. Plant Disease, 1996, 80, 1015.	0.7	8
149	Dynamics of Lettuce Drop Incidence and Sclerotinia minor Inoculum Under Varied Crop Rotations. Plant Disease, 2006, 90, 269-278.	0.7	7
150	Nonlinear colony extension ofSclerotinia minorandS. sclerotiorum. Mycologia, 2008, 100, 902-910.	0.8	7
151	A single recessive gene conferring short leaves in romaineâ€ƒÃ—â€ƒLatin type lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.) crosses, and its effect on plant morphology and resistance to lettuce drop caused by <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> Jagger. Plant Breeding, 2011, 130, 388-393.	1.0	7
152	Verticillium alfalfae and V . dahliae, Agents of Verticillium Wilt Diseases. , 2014, , 65-97.		7
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