

# Chantal Hamel

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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165  
papers

7,301  
citations

41344

49  
h-index

74163

75  
g-index

167  
all docs

167  
docs citations

167  
times ranked

5864  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inter-Kingdom Networks of Canola Microbiome Reveal Bradyrhizobium as Keystone Species and Underline the Importance of Bulk Soil in Microbial Studies to Enhance Canola Production. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2022, 84, 1166-1181.	2.8	6
2	Diversifying crop rotations enhances agroecosystem services and resilience. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2022, , 299-335.	5.2	21
3	Long-Term Persistence of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in the Rhizosphere and Bulk Soils of Non-host <i>Brassica napus</i> and Their Networks of Co-occurring Microbes. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, 828145.	3.6	10
4	Soil microbial community dynamics after co-application of biochar and paper mill biosolids. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2021, 165, 103960.	4.3	8
5	Effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation and crop sequence on root-associated microbiome, crop productivity and nutrient uptake in wheat-based and flax-based cropping systems. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2021, 168, 104136.	4.3	10
6	Long-term effects of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization on soil microbial community structure and function under continuous wheat production. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2020, 22, 1066-1088.	3.8	87
7	Intensifying crop rotations with pulse crops enhances system productivity and soil organic carbon in semi-arid environments. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2020, 248, 107657.	5.1	53
8	Soil microbial biomass, activity and community structure as affected by mineral phosphorus fertilization in grasslands. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2020, 146, 103391.	4.3	26
9	Fungal Communities of the Canola Rhizosphere: Keystone Species and Substantial Between-Year Variation of the Rhizosphere Microbiome. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2020, 80, 762-777.	2.8	33
10	Neighborhood effects on soil properties, mycorrhizal attributes, tree growth, and nutrient status in afforested zones. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 459-467.	2.9	2
11	Expression of N-cycling genes of root microbiomes provides insights for sustaining oilseed crop production. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2020, 22, 4545-4556.	3.8	11
12	Similar Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in 31 Durum Wheat Cultivars ( <i>Triticum turgidum</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0,rgBT /Overlock 10 TF	3.8	20
13	Bacterial Communities of the Canola Rhizosphere: Network Analysis Reveals a Core Bacterium Shaping Microbial Interactions. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 1587.	3.5	16
14	Mycorrhizal response in crop versus wild plants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0221037.	2.5	13
15	Influence of introduced arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and phosphorus sources on plant traits, soil properties, and rhizosphere microbial communities in organic legume-flax rotation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019, 443, 87-106.	3.7	13
16	Biogeography of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities in saline ecosystems of northern China. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2019, 143, 213-221.	4.3	6
17	Discussion paper: Sustainable increase of crop production through improved technical strategies, breeding and adapted management – A European perspective. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 678, 146-161.	8.0	24
18	Nitrogen mineralization and microbial biomass carbon and nitrogen in response to co-application of biochar and paper mill biosolids. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2019, 142, 90-98.	4.3	41

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19	Soil 16S DNA sequence data and corresponding soil property and wheat yield data from a 72-plot field experiment involving pulses and wheat crops grown in rotations in the semiarid prairie. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2019, 23, 103790.	1.0	1
20	Lentil enhances the productivity and stability of oilseed-cereal cropping systems across different environments. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2019, 105, 24-31.	4.1	24
21	Axenic growth of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus <i>Rhizophagus irregularis</i> and growth stimulation by coculture with plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2019, 29, 591-598.	2.8	11
22	Site specificity in establishment of a commercial arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal inoculant. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 660, 1135-1143.	8.0	32
23	High frequency cropping of pulses modifies soil nitrogen level and the rhizosphere bacterial microbiome in 4-year rotation systems of the semiarid prairie. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2018, 126, 47-56.	4.3	43
24	Abundance of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal taxa associated with the roots and rhizosphere soil of different durum wheat cultivars in the Canadian prairies. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2018, 64, 527-536.	1.7	22
25	Genotypic variation in the response of chickpea to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and non-mycorrhizal fungal endophytes. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2018, 64, 265-275.	1.7	20
26	Soil microbial biomass, activity, and community composition as affected by dairy manure slurry applications in grassland production. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2018, 125, 97-107.	4.3	18
27	Effects of plant neighborhood on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal attributes in afforested zones. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 422, 253-262.	3.2	11
28	Why does oriental arborvitae grow better when mixed with black locust: Insight on nutrient cycling?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 744-754.	1.9	17
29	Contribution of <i>Medicago sativa</i> to the productivity and nutritive value of forage in semi-arid grassland pastures. <i>Grass and Forage Science</i> , 2018, 73, 159-173.	2.9	6
30	Nodulation and nitrogen accumulation in pulses vary with species, cultivars, growth stages, and environments. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2018, 98, 527-542.	0.9	7
31	Intensified Pulse Rotations Buildup Pea Rhizosphere Pathogens in Cereal and Pulse Based Cropping Systems. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1909.	3.5	31
32	Canola Root-Associated Microbiomes in the Canadian Prairies. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1188.	3.5	85
33	Taxonomy and pathogenicity of <i>Olpidium brassicae</i> and its allied species. <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2018, 122, 837-846.	2.5	49
34	Long-Term Land Use Affects Phosphorus Speciation and the Composition of Phosphorus Cycling Genes in Agricultural Soils. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1643.	3.5	64
35	Soil residual water and nutrients explain about 30% of the rotational effect in 4-year pulse-intensified rotation systems. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2017, , .	0.9	14
36	Increasing the frequency of pulses in crop rotations reduces soil fungal diversity and increases the proportion of fungal pathotrophs in a semiarid agroecosystem. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 240, 206-214.	5.3	76

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37	Changes in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal attributes along a chronosequence of black locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ) plantations can be attributed to the plantation-induced variation in soil properties. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 599-600, 273-283.	8.0	39
38	Lentil enhances agroecosystem productivity with increased residual soil water and nitrogen. <i>Renewable Agriculture and Food Systems</i> , 2017, 32, 319-330.	1.8	15
39	Implications of Past, Current, and Future Agricultural Practices for Mycorrhiza-Mediated Nutrient Flux. , 2017, , 175-186.		5
40	The H <sub>2</sub> -oxidizing Rhizobacteria Associated with Field-Grown Lentil Promote the Growth of Lentil Inoculated with Hup+ <i>Rhizobium</i> Through Multiple Modes of Action. <i>Journal of Plant Growth Regulation</i> , 2017, 36, 348-361.	5.1	8
41	Fungal diversity associated with pulses and its influence on the subsequent wheat crop in the Canadian prairies. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 414, 13-31.	3.7	66
42	Plant communities and soil properties mediate agricultural land use impacts on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the Mixed Prairie ecoregion of the North American Great Plains. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 249, 187-195.	5.3	23
43	Phosphorus Fertilization Effect on Timothy Root Growth, and Associated Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Development. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2016, 108, 930-938.	1.8	5
44	Effect of green manure crops, termination method, stubble crops, and fallow on soil water, available N, and exchangeable P. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2016, 96, 867-886.	0.9	9
45	Edaphic properties override the influence of crops on the composition of the soil bacterial community in a semiarid agroecosystem. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 105, 160-168.	4.3	64
46	Phytochemicals induced in chickpea roots selectively and non-selectively stimulate and suppress fungal endophytes and pathogens. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 409, 479-493.	3.7	18
47	Cropping practices impact fungal endophytes and pathogens in durum wheat roots. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 100, 104-111.	4.3	25
48	Potential to breed for mycorrhizal association in durum wheat. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2016, 62, 263-271.	1.7	30
49	Diversifying crop rotations with pulses enhances system productivity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14625.	3.3	182
50	Incongruous variation of denitrifying bacterial communities as soil N level rises in Canadian canola fields. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 89, 93-101.	4.3	18
51	Pyrosequencing reveals the impact of foliar fungicide application to chickpea on root fungal communities of durum wheat in subsequent year. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2015, 15, 73-81.	1.6	20
52	Genotype-Specific Variation in the Structure of Root Fungal Communities Is Related to Chickpea Plant Productivity. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2015, 81, 2368-2377.	3.1	39
53	Winter effect on soil microorganisms under different tillage and phosphorus management practices in eastern Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2015, 61, 315-326.	1.7	8
54	Plant assemblage composition and soil P concentration differentially affect communities of AM and total fungi in a semi-arid grassland. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2015, 91, 1-13.	2.7	19

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55	Root endophytes modify the negative effects of chickpea on the emergence of durum wheat. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 201-210.	4.3	5
56	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities are influenced by agricultural land use and not soil type among the Chernozem great groups of the Canadian Prairies. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2015, 387, 351-362.	3.7	46
57	Soil Fungal Resources in Annual Cropping Systems and Their Potential for Management. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-15.	1.9	68
58	Negative and positive contributions of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal taxa to wheat production and nutrient uptake efficiency in organic and conventional systems in the Canadian prairie. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 74, 156-166.	8.8	69
59	Interaction between legume and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi identity alters the competitive ability of warm-season grass species in a grassland community. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 70, 176-182.	8.8	22
60	Spatial and temporal structuring of arbuscular mycorrhizal communities is differentially influenced by abiotic factors and host crop in a semi-arid prairie agroecosystem. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2014, 88, 333-344.	2.7	127
61	Pyrosequencing reveals how pulses influence rhizobacterial communities with feedback on wheat growth in the semiarid Prairie. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 367, 493-505.	3.7	46
62	Effect of long-term tillage and mineral phosphorus fertilization on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a humid continental zone of Eastern Canada. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 369, 599-613.	3.7	60
63	Various forms of organic and inorganic P fertilizers did not negatively affect soil- and root-inhabiting AM fungi in a maize-“soybean rotation system. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2013, 23, 143-154.	2.8	36
64	Chickpea genotypes shape the soil microbiome and affect the establishment of the subsequent durum wheat crop in the semiarid North American Great Plains. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 63, 129-141.	8.8	58
65	Seasonal variation of microbial biomass, activity, and community structure in soil under different tillage and phosphorus management practices. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2013, 49, 803-818.	4.3	58
66	Impact of Land Use on Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in Rural Canada. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013, 79, 6719-6729.	3.1	49
67	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi assemblages in Chernozem great groups revealed by massively parallel pyrosequencing. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 58, 81-92.	1.7	28
68	Bacterial endophytes mediate positive feedback effects of early legume termination times on the yield of subsequent durum wheat crops. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 58, 1368-1377.	1.7	22
69	Tag-encoded pyrosequencing analysis of the effects of fungicide application and plant genotype on rhizobacterial communities. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 60, 92-97.	4.3	24
70	Cropping practices modulate the impact of glyphosate on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and rhizosphere bacteria in agroecosystems of the semiarid prairie. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 58, 990-1001.	1.7	28
71	Phytochemicals and spore germination: At the root of AMF host preference?. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 60, 98-104.	4.3	38
72	Genetic variability in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi compatibility supports the selection of durum wheat genotypes for enhancing soil ecological services and cropping systems in Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2012, 58, 293-302.	1.7	76

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73	Growth of Corn Roots and Associated Arbuscular Mycorrhizae Are Affected by Long-Term Tillage and Phosphorus Fertilization. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2012, 104, 1672-1678.	1.8	33
74	Water use profiles across the rooting zones of various pulse crops. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2012, 134, 130-137.	5.1	33
75	Fungal communities associated with durum wheat production system: A characterization by growth stage, plant organ and preceding crop. <i>Crop Protection</i> , 2012, 37, 26-34.	2.1	63
76	Nontarget effects of foliar fungicide application on the rhizosphere: diversity of <i>nifH</i> gene and nodulation in chickpea field. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2012, 112, 966-974.	3.1	13
77	Phytochemicals to suppress <i>Fusarium</i> head blight in wheat-chickpea rotation. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2012, 78, 72-80.	2.9	54
78	Soil strain compatibility: the key to effective use of arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculants?. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2011, 21, 183-193.	2.8	58
79	Strategies for reducing the carbon footprint of field crops for semiarid areas. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2011, 31, 643-656.	5.3	147
80	Pyrolysis-mass spectrometry and gas chromatography-flame ionization detection as complementary tools for soil lipid characterization. <i>Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis</i> , 2011, 90, 232-237.	5.5	8
81	First report of <i>Fusarium redolens</i> from Saskatchewan and its comparative pathogenicity. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2011, 33, 559-564.	1.4	48
82	Long-Term Phosphorus Fertilization Impacts Soil Fungal and Bacterial Diversity but not AM Fungal Community in Alfalfa. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010, 59, 379-389.	2.8	185
83	Diversity and Functionality of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in Three Plant Communities in Semiarid Grasslands National Park, Canada. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010, 59, 724-733.	2.8	50
84	The arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis links N mineralization to plant demand. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2009, 19, 239-246.	2.8	123
85	Thirty-seven years of soil nitrogen and phosphorus fertility management shapes the structure and function of the soil microbial community in a Brown Chernozem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 315, 173-184.	3.7	80
86	Do tree-based intercropping systems increase the diversity and stability of soil microbial communities?. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2009, 131, 25-31.	5.3	103
87	Soil microbial quality associated with yield reduction in continuous-pea. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009, 43, 115-121.	4.3	121
88	Soil fertility and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi related to trees growing on smallholder farms in Senegal. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2008, 72, 1247-1256.	2.4	8
89	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and nematodes are involved in negative feedback on a dual culture of alfalfa and Russian wildrye. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2008, 40, 30-36.	4.3	19
90	Comparison of solvent mixtures for pressurized solvent extraction of soil fatty acid biomarkers. <i>Talanta</i> , 2008, 77, 195-199.	5.5	17

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91	Soil microbial carbon and phosphorus as influenced by phosphorus fertilization and tillage in a maize-soybean rotation in south-western Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2008, 88, 21-30.	1.2	25
92	Influence of arbuscular mycorrhizae on soil P dynamics, corn P-nutrition and growth in a ridge-tilled commercial field. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2008, 88, 283-294.	1.2	7
93	Economics of spring wheat production systems using conventional tillage management in the Brown soil zone "Revisited". <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2007, 87, 27-40.	0.9	14
94	Evaluation of the "bait-lamina test" to assess soil microfauna feeding activity in mixed grassland. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2007, 36, 199-204.	4.3	49
95	First Report of Damping-Off of Durum Wheat Caused by <i>Arthrinium sacchari</i> in the Semi-Arid Saskatchewan Fields. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2007, 91, 469-469.	1.4	23
96	Nitrate leaching in the semiarid prairie : Effect of cropping frequency, crop type, and fertilizer after 37 years. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2006, 86, 701-710.	1.2	34
97	Effect of crop rotations on NO <sub>3</sub> leached over 17 years in a medium-textured Brown Chernozem. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2006, 86, 109-118.	1.2	18
98	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in field crop production: Potential and new direction. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2006, 86, 941-950.	0.9	35
99	Relationships between <i>Fusarium</i> population structure, soil nutrient status and disease incidence in field-grown asparagus. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2006, 58, 394-403.	2.7	35
100	Biodiversity and Biogeography of <i>Fusarium</i> Species from Northeastern North American Asparagus Fields Based on Microbiological and Molecular Approaches. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2006, 51, 242-255.	2.8	56
101	Seasonal and long-term resource-related variations in soil microbial communities in wheat-based rotations of the Canadian prairie. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 2104-2116.	8.8	136
102	Factors Associated with <i>Fusarium</i> Crown and Root Rot of Asparagus Outbreaks in Quebec. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2005, 95, 867-873.	2.2	25
103	Response of strawberry to inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi under very high soil phosphorus conditions. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2005, 15, 612-619.	2.8	60
104	Negative feedback on a perennial crop: <i>Fusarium</i> crown and root rot of asparagus is related to changes in soil microbial community structure. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2005, 268, 75-87.	3.7	60
105	Calibration and validation of a common lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ) seedling emergence model. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2004, 52, 61-66.	1.5	17
106	Nutrient Dynamics. <i>Journal of Crop Improvement</i> , 2004, 11, 209-248.	1.7	2
107	Soil microbial dynamics in maize-growing soil under different tillage and residue management systems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 499-512.	8.8	302
108	Water and Fertilizer Nitrogen Management to Minimize Nitrate Pollution from a Cropped Soil in Southwestern Quebec, Canada. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 2004, 151, 117-134.	2.4	34



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109	Arbuscular mycorrhiza colonization and development at suboptimal root zone temperature. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2004, 14, 93-101.	2.8	62
110	A microplate assay to measure soil microbial biomass phosphorus. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2004, 40, 201.	4.3	14
111	Two distinct gene clusters encode pyrene degradation in <i>Mycobacterium</i> sp. strain S65. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2004, 48, 209-220.	2.7	62
112	Effects of Key Soil Organisms on Nutrient Dynamics in Temperate Agroecosystems. <i>Journal of Crop Improvement</i> , 2004, 11, 175-207.	1.7	6
113	Impact of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on N and P cycling in the root zone. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2004, 84, 383-395.	1.2	69
114	Denitrification and nitrous oxide to nitrous oxide plus dinitrogen ratios in the soil profile under three tillage systems. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2003, 38, 340-348.	4.3	82
115	The use of thermal time to model common lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ) seedling emergence in corn. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2003, 51, 718-724.	1.5	24
116	Morphology and fractal dimension of root systems of maize hybrids bearing the leafy trait. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2003, 81, 706-713.	1.1	12
117	Diversity of Native Endomycorrhizal Fungi in Selected Strawberry Field Soils of Southern Quebec. <i>International Journal of Fruit Science</i> , 2003, 2, 61-71.	0.2	3
118	Soil phosphorus depletion capacity of arbuscular mycorrhizae formed by maize hybrids. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2003, 83, 337-342.	1.2	9
119	Reduction of the available phosphorus pool in field soils growing maize genotypes with extensive mycorrhizal development. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2003, 83, 737-744.	0.9	17
120	First Report of Root Rot on Asparagus Caused by <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> in Canada. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2003, 87, 447-447.	1.4	2
121	Concentrations of K, Ca and Mg in maize colonized by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi under field conditions. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2002, 82, 272-278.	1.2	50
122	Effect of the Presence or Absence of Corn on Common Lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> L.) and Barnyardgrass [ <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.] Emergence. <i>Weed Technology</i> , 2002, 16, 638-644.	0.9	10
123	Effect of water on common lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> L.) and barnyardgrass [ <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) Beauv.] seedling emergence in corn. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2002, 82, 855-859.	0.9	6
124	Development of a selective myclobutanil agar (MBA) medium for the isolation of <i>Fusarium</i> species from asparagus fields. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2002, 48, 841-847.	1.7	26
125	Differential and systemic alteration of defence-related gene transcript levels in mycorrhizal bean plants infected with <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2002, 80, 305-315.	1.1	38
126	Copper Release from Chemical Root Control Baskets in Hardwood Tree Production. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2002, 31, 910-916.	2.0	1



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127	Environmental and Agronomic Implications of Water Table and Nitrogen Fertilization Management. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2002, 31, 1858-1867.	2.0	42
128	Phosphorus-32 absorption and translocation to host plants by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi at low root-zone temperature. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2002, 12, 93-96.	2.8	41
129	Root Morphology of Contrasting Maize Genotypes. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2002, 94, 96-101.	1.8	45
130	Detection of chitin synthase class I and II type sequences in six different arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and gene expression in <i>Glomus intraradices</i> . <i>Mycological Research</i> , 2001, 105, 470-476.	2.5	9
131	Underseeded clover as a nitrogen source for spring wheat on a Gleysol. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2001, 81, 93-102.	1.2	15
132	Crop and weed response to nutrient source, tillage and weed control method in a corn-soybean rotation. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2001, 81, 561-571.	0.9	7
133	Root contrast enhancement for measurement with optical scanner-based image analysis. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 23-29.	1.1	31
134	Suitability of <i>Glomus intraradices</i> in vitro produced spores and root segment inoculum for the establishment of a mycorrhizosphere in an experimental microcosm. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 879-885.	1.1	4
135	Influence of water table and nitrogen management on residual soil NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> and denitrification rate under corn production in sandy loam soil in Quebec. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2000, 79, 187-197.	5.3	25
136	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 221, 157-166.	3.7	78
137	Acquisition of Cu, Zn, Mn and Fe by mycorrhizal maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.) grown in soil at different P and micronutrient levels. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2000, 9, 331-336.	2.8	298
138	A Sampling Method for Measurement of Large Root Systems with Scanner-Based Image Analysis. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2000, 92, 621-627.	1.8	72
139	Combined effects of soil disturbance and fallowing on plant and fungal components of mycorrhizal corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.). <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 31, 307-314.	8.8	51
140	Dynamics of the mycorrhizal symbiosis of corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.): effects of host physiology, tillage practice and fertilization on spatial distribution of extra-radical mycorrhizal hyphae in the field. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1998, 68, 151-163.	5.3	73
141	Vertical distribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi under corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.) in no-till and conventional tillage systems. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1998, 8, 53-55.	2.8	75
142	Facteurs impliqués dans la levée des mauvaises herbes au champ. <i>Phytoprotection</i> , 1998, 79, 111-127.	0.3	14
143	Inhibition of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f-sp. <i>dianthi</i> in the non-VAM species <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> by co-culture with <i>Tagetes patula</i> companion plants colonized by <i>Glomus intraradices</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1997, 75, 998-1005.	1.1	52
144	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1997, 192, 285-293.	3.7	162

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	The proliferation of fungal hyphae in soils supporting mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal plants. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1997, 6, 477-480.	2.8	26
146	Indigenous populations of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and soil aggregate stability are major determinants of leek ( <i>Allium porrum</i> L.) response to inoculation with <i>Glomus intraradices</i> Schenck & Smith or <i>Glomus versiforme</i> (Karsten) Berch. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1997, 7, 187-196.	2.8	53
147	Overwinter survival of arbuscular mycorrhizal hyphae is favored by attachment to roots but diminished by disturbance. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1997, 7, 197-200.	2.8	42
148	Prospects and problems pertaining to the management of arbuscular mycorrhizae in agriculture. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1996, 60, 197-210.	5.3	57
149	Enhanced hyphal growth and spore production of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus <i>Glomus intraradices</i> in an in vitro system in the absence of host roots. <i>Mycological Research</i> , 1996, 100, 328-332.	2.5	409
150	Endomycorrhizae in a newly cultivated acidic meadow: Effects of three years of barley cropping, tillage, lime, and phosphorus on root colonization and soil infectivity. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1996, 21, 160-165.	4.3	1
151	Effect of three vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae species and phosphorus on reproductive and vegetative growth of three strawberry cultivars. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 1995, 18, 1073-1079.	1.9	27
152	Root-zone temperature and soybean [ <i>Glycine max.</i> (L.) merr.] vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae: Development and interactions with the nitrogen fixing symbiosis. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 1995, 35, 287-298.	4.2	37
153	Altered growth of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>chrysanthemi</i> in an in vitro dual culture system with the vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus <i>Glomus intraradices</i> growing on <i>Daucus carota</i> transformed roots. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 1995, 5, 431-438.	2.8	66
154	Inhibition of <i>Pythium ultimum</i> in roots and growth substrate of mycorrhizal <i>Tagetes patula</i> colonized with <i>Glomus intraradices</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 1994, 16, 187-194.	1.4	59
155	Below-ground interactions between a seedling soybean and preestablished soybean plant with and without mycorrhizal fungi. 1. Plant biomass, root growth, and mycorrhizal colonization. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1994, 49, 131-138.	5.3	1
156	Composition of the vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi population in an old meadow as affected by pH, phosphorus and soil disturbance. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1994, 49, 223-231.	5.3	51
157	Apple Rootstock Response to Vesicular-arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a High Phosphorus Soil. <i>Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 1994, 119, 578-583.	1.0	18
158	Mycorrhizal Colonization Increases Herbicide Toxicity in Apple. <i>Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 1994, 119, 1255-1260.	1.0	12
159	Mycorrhizae-mediated <sup>15</sup> N transfer from soybean to corn in field-grown intercrops: Effect of component crop spatial relationships. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 24, 499-501.	8.8	27
160	Mycorrhizal Effects on Interspecific Plant Competition and Nitrogen Transfer in Legume-Grass Mixtures. <i>Crop Science</i> , 1992, 32, 991-996.	1.8	40
161	Plant development in a mycorrhizal field-grown mixture. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 23, 661-665.	8.8	56
162	N <sub>2</sub> -fixation and transfer in a field grown mycorrhizal corn and soybean intercrop. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1991, 133, 177-185.	3.7	43

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163	Endomycorrhizal fungi in nitrogen transfer from soybean to maize. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1991, 138, 33-40.	3.7	68
164	Endomycorrhizal fungal species mediate <sup>15</sup> N transfer from soybean to maize in non-fumigated soil. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1991, 138, 41-47.	3.7	53
165	Measurement of development of endomycorrhizal mycelium using three different vital stains. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1990, 115, 297-302.	7.3	88