Christopher Steel

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

62 papers	1,372 citations	361045 20 h-index	377514 34 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	1374 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Volatile organic compounds produced by Aureobasidium pullulans induce electrolyte loss and oxidative stress in Botrytis cinerea and Alternaria alternata. Research in Microbiology, 2021, 172, 103788.	1.0	25
2	Elucidating the interaction of carbon, nitrogen, and temperature on the biosynthesis of Aureobasidium pullulans antifungal volatiles. Environmental Microbiology Reports, 2021, 13, 482-494.	1.0	3
3	Occurrence of fumonisin-producing black aspergilli in Australian wine grapes: effects of temperature and water activity on fumonisin production by A. niger and A. welwitschiae. Mycotoxin Research, 2021, 37, 327-339.	1.3	6
4	Aureobasidium pullulans volatilome identified by a novel, quantitative approach employing SPME-GC-MS, suppressed Botrytis cinerea and Alternaria alternata in vitro. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 4498.	1.6	42
5	Wine research and its relationship with wine production: a scientometric analysis of global trends. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2020, 26, 130-138.	1.0	15
6	Thresholds for Botrytis bunch rot contamination of Chardonnay grapes based on the measurement of the fungal sterol, ergosterol. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2020, 26, 79-89.	1.0	8
7	A GCâ€“MS untargeted metabolomics approach for the classification of chemical differences in grape juices based on fungal pathogen. Food Chemistry, 2019, 270, 375-384.	4.2	38
8	Discrimination of Aspergillus spp., Botrytis cinerea, and Penicillium expansum in Grape Berries by ATR-FTIR Spectroscopy. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2019, 70, 68-76.	0.9	5
9	Characterisation of Aureobasidium pullulans isolates from Vitis vinifera and potential biocontrol activity for the management of bitter rot of grapes. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2018, 151, 593-611.	0.8	26
10	Characterisation of some mushroom and earthy off-flavours found in wine made from ripe rot affected grapes. Acta Horticulturae, 2016, , 259-264.	0.1	3
11	Effects of temperature and water stress on the virulence ofBotryosphaeriaceaespp. causing dieback of grapevines and their predicted distribution using CLIMEX in Australia. Acta Horticulturae, 2016, , 171-182.	0.1	19
12	Management of bunch rot diseases of grapes in sub-tropical vineyards in Australia. Acta Horticulturae, 2016, , 265-272.	0.1	1
13	The Basis of Defoliation Effects on Reproductive Parameters inVitis viniferaL. cv. Chardonnay Lies in the Latent Bud. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2016, 67, 199-205.	0.9	7
14	A New Description and the Rate of Development of Inflorescence Primordia over a Full Season inVitis viniferaL. cv. Chardonnay. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2016, 67, 86-93.	0.9	10
15	Hierarchical genetic variation of Botryosphaeriaceae species associated with decline and dieback of grapevine in south-eastern Australia. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2015, 21, 458-467.	1.0	4
16	Gas Chromatographyâ€“Mass Spectrometry Method Optimized Using Response Surface Modeling for the Quantitation of Fungal Off-Flavors in Grapes and Wine. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2015, 63, 2877-2885.	2.4	29
17	A Practical Method for Staging Grapevine Inflorescence Primordia in Season 1, with Improved Description of Stages. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2015, 66, 492-501.	0.9	10
18	Application of Cabrio (a.i. pyraclostrobin) at flowering and veraison reduces the severity of bitter rot (Greeneria uvicola) and ripe rot (Colletotrichum acutatum) of grapes. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2014, 20, 292-298.	1.0	9

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19	Infection of <scp>V</scp>itis vinifera (cv <scp>C</scp>hardonnay) Inflorescences by <scp>C</scp>olletotrichum acutatum and <scp>G</scp>reeneria uvicola. Journal of Phytopathology, 2014, 162, 407-410.	0.5	6
20	Pathogenicity and epidemiology of Botryosphaeriaceae species isolated from grapevines in Australia. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2013, 42, 573-582.	0.5	58
21	Lateral-Flow Devices to Rapidly Determine Levels of Stable Botrytis Antigens in Table and Dessert Wines. American Journal of Enology and Viticulture, 2013, 64, 291-295.	0.9	8
22	Grapevine Bunch Rots: Impacts on Wine Composition, Quality, and Potential Procedures for the Removal of Wine Faults. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2013, 61, 5189-5206.	2.4	132
23	Phylogenetic relationships, pathogenicity and fungicide sensitivity of Greeneria uvicola isolates from Vitis vinifera and Muscadinia rotundifolia grapevines. Plant Pathology, 2013, 62, 829-841.	1.2	7
24	Evaluation of Fungicides for the Management of Botryosphaeria Canker of Grapevines. Plant Disease, 2012, 96, 1303-1308.	0.7	58
25	Grapevine inflorescences are susceptible to the bunch rot pathogens, Greeneria uvicola (bitter rot) and Colletotrichum acutatum (ripe rot). European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2012, 133, 773-778.	0.8	10
26	Ripe rot of south-eastern Australian wine grapes is caused by two species of Colletotrichum: C. acutatum and C. gloeosporioides with differences in infection and fungicide sensitivity. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2011, 17, 123-128.	1.0	29
27	Refining the biological factors affecting virulence of Botryosphaeriaceae on grapevines. Annals of Applied Biology, 2011, 159, 467-477.	1.3	12
28	Survey of Botryosphaeriaceae associated with grapevine decline in the Hunter Valley and Mudgee grape growing regions of New South Wales. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2011, 40, 1-11.	0.5	32
29	Detection and Monitoring ofGreeneria uvicolaandColletotrichum acutatumDevelopment on Grapevines by Real-Time PCR. Plant Disease, 2011, 95, 298-303.	0.7	24
30	Evidence thatEutypa lataand other diatrypaceous species occur in New South Wales vineyards. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2010, 39, 97.	0.5	23
31	The characterization and diversity of bacterial endophytes of grapevine. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2010, 56, 209-216.	0.8	92
32	Identification, distribution and current taxonomy of Botryosphaeriaceae species associated with grapevine decline in New South Wales and South Australia. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2010, 16, 258-271.	1.0	82
33	Effect ofColletotrichum acutatumripe rot on the composition and sensory attributes of Cabernet Sauvignon grapes and wine. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2009, 15, 223-227.	1.0	26
34	Botryosphaeria dothideaassociated with grapevine trunk disease in south-eastern Australia. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2008, 37, 482.	0.5	12
35	EFFECT OF CLIMATE ON VINE AND BUNCH CHARACTERISTICS: BUNCH ROT DISEASE SUSCEPTIBILITY. Acta Horticulturae, 2008, , 253-262.	0.1	14
36	Studies on Colletotrichum acutatum and Greeneria uvicola: Two fungi associated with bunch rot of grapes in sub-tropical Australia. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2007, 13, 23-29.	1.0	35

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37	Phylogenetic relationships and pathogenicity of Colletotrichum acutatum isolates from grape in subtropical Australia. Plant Pathology, 2007, 56, 448-463.	1.2	85
38	First report of Phomopsis viticola causing bunch rot of grapes in Australia. Plant Pathology, 2007, 56, 725-725.	1.2	3
39	Effects of spray adjuvants on grape (Vitis vinifera) berry microflora, epicuticular wax and susceptibility to infection byBotrytis cinerea. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2005, 34, 221.	0.5	17
40	INNOVATIONS IN THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF VITICULTURE. Acta Horticulturae, 2005, , 331-337.	0.1	0
41	Effects of some crop management practices on reproduction of Meloidogyne javanica on Brassica napus. Nematology, 2002, 4, 381-386.	0.2	0
42	DISEASE NOTES OR NEW RECORDS: An unusual bunch rot of grapes in sub-tropical regions of Australia caused by Colletotrichum acutatum. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2002, 31, 193.	0.5	15
43	The pentose phosphate pathway in the yeasts Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Kloeckera apiculata, an exercise in comparative metabolism for food and wine science students. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Education, 2001, 29, 245-249.	0.5	1
44	DISEASE NOTES OR NEW RECORDS: Apparent degradation of pyrimethanil by Botrytis cinerea and other fungi on agar plates is caused by migration of the fungicide within the agar medium. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2001, 30, 367.	0.5	3
45	The pentose phosphate pathway in the yeasts Saccharomyces cerevisiae and Kloeckera apiculata, an exercise in comparative metabolism for food and wine science students. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Education, 2001, 29, 245-249.	0.5	4
46	Invasion, development, growth and egg laying by Meloidogyne javanica in Brassicaceae crops. Nematology, 2001, 3, 463-472.	0.2	23
47	STILBENE ACCUMULATION IN GRAPEVINE TISSUES: DEVELOPMENTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS. Acta Horticulturae, 2000, , 275-286.	0.1	18
48	Influence of UV-B irradiation on the carotenoid content of Vitis vinifera tissues. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2000, 28, 883-885.	1.6	38
49	Influence of UV-B irradiation on the carotenoid content of Vitis vinifera tissues. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2000, 28, 883-5.	1.6	4
50	Rootknot nematodes from vineyards and comparisons between crop species as hosts for Meloidogyne spp.. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 1999, 5, 104-108.	1.0	5
51	Catalase activity and sensitivity to the fungicides, iprodione and fludioxonil in Botrytis cinerea. Letters in Applied Microbiology, 1996, 22, 335-338.	1.0	15
52	Oxidative Protective Mechanisms and Resistance to the Dicarboximide Fungicide, Iprodione, in Alternaria alternata. Journal of Phytopathology, 1995, 143, 531-535.	0.5	10
53	Amplification and cloning of a Î²â€tubulin gene fragment from strains ofBotrytis cinerearesistant and sensitive to benzimidazole fungicides. New Zealand Journal of Crop and Horticultural Science, 1994, 22, 173-179.	0.7	6
54	The Physiological Basis of Resistance to the Dicarboximide Fungicide Iprodione in Botrytis cinerea. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 1993, 47, 60-68.	1.6	28

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55	Novel inhibitors of sterol C-14 demethylase and Î”14Reductase/Î”8â†' Î”7isomerase for cereal disease control. Pest Management Science, 1992, 35, 339-347.	0.7	6
56	Fenpropimorph: A three site inhibitor of ergosterol biosynthesis in Nectria haematococca var. cucurbitae. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 1991, 39, 74-83.	1.6	32
57	Radio-detection high-performance liquid chromatographic enzyme assay for inhibitors of fungal sterol Î”14-reductase. Biomedical Applications, 1991, 566, 435-443.	1.7	3
58	The intracellular location and physiological effects of abnormal sterols in fungi grown in the presence of morpholine and functionally related fungicides. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 1989, 33, 101-111.	1.6	39
59	Electrolyte leakage from plant and fungal tissues and disruption of liposome membranes by Î±-tomatine. Phytochemistry, 1988, 27, 1025-1030.	1.4	88
60	Glucose permeability of liposome vesicles prepared with sterol extracts from fenpropimorph-grown fungi. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1988, 16, 350-351.	1.6	4
61	Location of squalene accumulation and physiological effects of ergosterol depletion in naftifine-grown yeast. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1988, 16, 1044-1045.	1.6	5
62	Methods for continual production of grapevine plants grown from green cuttings, with repeated budburst induction, in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 0, , .	1.0	0