Felix Dapare Dakora

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6735970/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

134 papers	5,882 citations	94433 37 h-index	85541 71 g-index
138 all docs	138 docs citations	138 times ranked	5496 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cowpea Genotypic Variations in N2 Fixation, Water Use Efficiency (Î´13C), and Grain Yield in Response to Bradyrhizobium Inoculation in the Field, Measured Using Xylem N Solutes, 15N, and 13C Natural Abundance. Frontiers in Agronomy, 2022, 4, .	3.3	2
2	Phylogenetic relationships among Bradyrhizobium species nodulating groundnut (Arachis hypogea L.), jack bean (Canavalia ensiformis L.) and soybean (Glycine max Merr.) in Eswatini. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	3.3	2
3	Rhizobia as a Source of Plant Growth-Promoting Molecules: Potential Applications and Possible Operational Mechanisms. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2021, 4, .	3.9	61
4	Studies of Phylogeny, Symbiotic Functioning and Ecological Traits of Indigenous Microsymbionts Nodulating Bambara Groundnut (Vigna subterranea L. Verdc)Âin EswatiniÂ. Microbial Ecology, 2021, 82, 688-703.	2.8	7
5	Effects of biostimulants on tissue and rhizospheric acid phosphatase activity of chickpea genotypes. South African Journal of Plant and Soil, 2021, 38, 180-183.	1.1	1
6	Functional and genetic diversity of native rhizobial isolates nodulating cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L.) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	3.3	6
7	Rhizosphere P-Enzyme Activity, Mineral Nutrient Concentrations, and Microbial Community Structure Are Altered by Intra-Hole Cropping of Cowpea With Cereals. Frontiers in Agronomy, 2021, 3, .	3.3	1
8	Diverse symbiovars nodulating cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) in highly adaptable agro-ecological zones in Mozambique. Systematic and Applied Microbiology, 2021, 44, 126220.	2.8	4
9	Black Seedcoat Pigmentation Is a Marker for Enhanced Nodulation and N2 Fixation in Bambara Groundnut (Vigna Subterranea L. Verdc.) Landraces. Frontiers in Agronomy, 2021, 3, .	3.3	4
10	Inhibition of N2 Fixation by N Fertilization of Common Bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) Plants Grown on Fields of Farmers in the Eastern Cape of South Africa, Measured Using 15N Natural Abundance and Tissue Ureide Analysis. Frontiers in Agronomy, 2021, 3, .	3.3	3
11	Adaptability to local conditions and phylogenetic differentiation of microsymbionts of TGx soybean genotypes in the semi-arid environments of Ghana and South Africa. Systematic and Applied Microbiology, 2021, 44, 126264.	2.8	1
12	Bradyrhizobium Inoculation of Field-Grown Kersting's Groundnut [Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) Marechal & Baudet] Increased Grain Yield and N2 Fixation, Measured Using the Ureide, and 15N Natural Abundance Techniques. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2021, 5, .	3.9	1
13	Ecological adaptation and phylogenetic analysis of microsymbionts nodulating Polhillia, Wiborgia and Wiborgiella species in the Cape fynbos, South Africa. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23614.	3.3	1
14	Seed coat metabolite profiling of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) accessions from Ghana using UPLC-PDA-QTOF-MS and chemometrics. Natural Product Research, 2020, 34, 1158-1162.	1.8	19
15	Harnessing ecosystem services from biological nitrogen fixation. , 2020, , 73-94.		2
16	Rotation Benefits From N2-Fixing Grain Legumes to Cereals: From Increases in Seed Yield and Quality to Greater Household Cash-Income by a Following Maize Crop. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2020, 4, .	3.9	11
17	Insights into nitrogen fixing traits and population structure analyses in cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	3.1	4
18	Accumulation of phosphorus and carbon and the dependency on biological N2 fixation for nitrogen nutrition in Polhillia, Wiborgia and Wiborgiella species growing in natural stands in cape fynbos, South Africa. Symbiosis, 2020, 81, 65-78.	2.3	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Metabolite Fingerprinting of Kersting's Groundnut [Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) MarÃ©chal & Baudet] Seeds Using UPLC-qTOF-MS Reveals the Nutraceutical and Antioxidant Potentials of the Orphan Legume. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2020, 7, 593436.	3.7	4
20	Multienvironment Testing for Trait Stability and G Ã— E Interaction on N2 Fixation, Plant Development, and Water-Use Efficiency of 21 Elite Groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) Genotypes in the Guinea Savanna. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 1070.	3.6	3
21	Symbiotic effectiveness and ecologically adaptive traits of native rhizobial symbionts of Bambara groundnut (Vigna subterranea L. Verdc.) in Africa and their relationship with phylogeny. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12666.	3.3	29
22	Evaluation of Protein and Micronutrient Levels in Edible Cowpea (Vigna Unguiculata L. Walp.) Leaves and Seeds. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2019, 3, .	3.9	40
23	Microbial community structure in the rhizosphere of the orphan legume Kerstingâ€™s groundnut [Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) Marechal & Baudet]. Molecular Biology Reports, 2019, 46, 4471-4481.	2.3	11
24	Phylogenetic evidence of allopatric speciation of bradyrhizobia nodulating cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 542 Td	2.7	7
25	Identification and quantification of anthocyanins in seeds of Kerstingâ€™s groundnut [Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) Marechal & Baudet] landraces of varying seedÂcoat pigmentation. Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization, 2019, 13, 2310-2317.	3.2	5
26	Insights into the Phylogeny, Nodule Function, and Biogeographic Distribution of Microsymbionts Nodulating the Orphan Kerstingâ€™s Groundnut [Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) Marechal & Baudet] in African Soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	3.1	25
27	Phylogeny and distribution of Bradyrhizobium symbionts nodulating cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock and Applied Microbiology, 2019, 42, 403-414.	2.8	22
28	Widespread Distribution of Highly Adapted Bradyrhizobium Species Nodulating Diverse Legumes in Africa. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 310.	3.5	51
29	Relationship between acid phosphatase activity and P concentration in organs of Cyclopia and Aspalathus species, and a non-legume of the Cape Floristic Region. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2019, 12, 387-392.	2.3	6
30	Selecting elite groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L) genotypes for symbiotic N nutrition, water-use efficiency and pod yield at three field sites, using 15N and 13C natural abundance. Symbiosis, 2018, 75, 229-243.	2.3	8
31	Nature and mechanisms of aluminium toxicity, tolerance and amelioration in symbiotic legumes and rhizobia. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2018, 54, 309-318.	4.3	75
32	Assessing host range, symbiotic effectiveness, and photosynthetic rates induced by native soybean rhizobia isolated from Mozambican and South African soils. Symbiosis, 2018, 75, 257-266.	2.3	24
33	Distribution and Phylogeny of Microsymbionts Associated with Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) Nodulation in Three Agroecological Regions of Mozambique. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	3.1	51
34	Distribution and correlation between phylogeny and functional traits of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	3.3	29
35	Symbiotic N2 Fixation and Grain Yield of Endangered Kersting's Groundnut Landraces in Response to Soil and Plant Associated Bradyrhizobium Inoculation to Promote Ecological Resource-Use Efficiency. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 2105.	3.5	23
36	Identification and distribution of microsymbionts associated with soybean nodulation in Mozambican soils. Systematic and Applied Microbiology, 2018, 41, 506-515.	2.8	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Nitrate inhibition of N2 fixation and its effect on micronutrient accumulation in shoots of soybean (Glycine max L. Merr.), Bambara groundnut (Vigna subterranea L. Vedc) and Kerstingâ€™s groundnut (Macrotyloma geocarpumÂHarms.). Symbiosis, 2018, 75, 205-216.	2.3	12
38	Grain yield of common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) varieties is markedly increased by rhizobial inoculation and phosphorus application in Ethiopia. Symbiosis, 2018, 75, 245-255.	2.3	47
39	An assessment of plant growth and N2 fixation in soybean genotypes grown inÂuninoculated soils collected from different locations in Ethiopia. Symbiosis, 2018, 75, 189-203.	2.3	8
40	Phytochemical profile of seeds from 21 Bambara groundnut landraces via UPLC-qTOF-MS. Food Research International, 2018, 112, 160-168.	6.2	35
41	Symbiotic functioning, structural adaptation, and subcellular organization of root nodules from Psoralea pinnata (L.) plants grown naturally under wetland and upland conditions in the Cape Fynbos of South Africa. Protoplasma, 2017, 254, 137-145.	2.1	4
42	Plant growth and N2 fixation in Cyclopia longifolia (Vogel L.) supplied with mineral nutrients in pot and field experiments. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 110, 97-102.	2.5	7
43	Accumulation of mineral elements in the rhizosphere and shoots of Cyclopia and Aspalathus species under different settings of the Cape fynbos. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 110, 103-109.	2.5	10
44	Presence of diverse rhizobial communities responsible for nodulation of common bean (Phaseolus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.7	26
45	Phylogenetically diverse group of native bacterial symbionts isolated from root nodules of groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) in South Africa. Systematic and Applied Microbiology, 2017, 40, 215-226.	2.8	31
46	African origin of Bradyrhizobium populations nodulating Bambara groundnut (Vigna subterranea L.) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	2.5	30
47	Distribution, diversity and population composition of soybean-nodulating bradyrhizobia from different agro-climatic regions in Ethiopia. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2016, 52, 725-738.	4.3	25
48	N2 fixation, carbon accumulation, and plant water relations in soybean (Glycine max L. Merrill) varieties sampled from farmersâ€™ fields in South Africa, measured using 15N and 13C natural abundance. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 221, 174-186.	5.3	23
49	Microsymbiont diversity and phylogeny of native bradyrhizobia associated with soybean (Glycine max) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	2.8	40
50	Identification and characterization of phages parasitic on bradyrhizobia nodulating groundnut () Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	4.3	15
51	Nitrogen nutrition, carbon accumulation and Î´¹³C ofCyclopiaandAspalathusspecies in different settings of the Cape fynbos, South Africa. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2016, 9, 586-595.	2.3	11
52	Response of promiscuous-nodulating soybean (Glycine max L. Merr.) genotypes to Bradyrhizobium inoculation at three field sites in Mozambique. Symbiosis, 2016, 69, 81-88.	2.3	17
53	Antibiotics Resistance in Rhizobium: Type, Process, Mechanism and Benefit for Agriculture. Current Microbiology, 2016, 72, 804-816.	2.2	42
54	Rhizosphere ecology of lumichrome and riboflavin, two bacterial signal molecules eliciting developmental changes in plants. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 700.	3.6	69

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Assessing the relationship between photosynthetic C accumulation and symbiotic N nutrition in leaves of field-grown nodulated cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) genotypes. Photosynthetica, 2015, 53, 562-571.	1.7	9
56	DnaK protein interaction of phage marked Bradyrhizobium of soybean. Annals of Microbiology, 2014, 64, 1535-1542.	2.6	0
57	Elemental distribution in tissue components of N2-fixing nodules of Psoralea pinnata plants growing naturally in wetland and upland conditions in the Cape Fynbos of South Africa. Protoplasma, 2014, 251, 869-879.	2.1	6
58	Symbiotic N nutrition, C assimilation, and plant water use efficiency in Bambara groundnut (Vigna) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 abundance. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2014, 50, 307-319.	4.3	60
59	Nitrogen fixation and symbiosis-induced accumulation of mineral nutrients by cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.5	16
60	Variation in N2 fixation and N contribution by 25 groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) varieties grown in different agro-ecologies, measured using 15N natural abundance. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2014, 195, 161-172.	5.3	37
61	Plant-Associated Symbiotic Burkholderia Species Lack Hallmark Strategies Required in Mammalian Pathogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e83779.	2.5	106
62	Rhizosphere acid and alkaline phosphatase activity as a marker of P nutrition in nodulated Cyclopia and Aspalathus species in the Cape fynbos of South Africa. South African Journal of Botany, 2013, 89, 289-295.	2.5	40
63	Nodulation and effective nitrogen fixation of Macroptilium atropurpureum (siratro) by Burkholderia tuberum, a nodulating and plant growth promoting beta-proteobacterium, are influenced by environmental factors. Plant and Soil, 2013, 369, 543-562.	3.7	50
64	Role of Flavonoid and Isoflavonoid Molecules in Symbiotic Functioning and Host-Plant Defence in the Leguminosae. , 2013, , 33-48.		7
65	Aspalathus linearis(Rooibos tea) as potential phytoremediation agent: a review on tolerance mechanisms for aluminum uptake. Environmental Reviews, 2013, 21, 85-92.	4.5	18
66	ALTERATION IN THE MINERAL NUTRITION OF PURELY SYMBIOTIC AND NITRATE-FED NODULATED LEGUMES EXPOSED TO ELEVATED UV-B RADIATION. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2012, 35, 1-20.	1.9	5
67	Effect of N and P nutrition on extracellular secretion of lumichrome, riboflavin and indole acetic acid by N2-fixing bacteria and endophytes isolated from Psoralea nodules. Symbiosis, 2012, 57, 15-22.	2.3	7
68	Symbiotic nitrogen contribution and biodiversity of root-nodule bacteria nodulating Psoralea species in the Cape Fynbos, South Africa. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 54, 68-76.	8.8	39
69	Elevated Concentrations of Dietarily-Important Trace Elements and Macronutrients in Edible Leaves and Grain of 27 Cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L. Walp.) Genotypes: Implications for Human Nutrition and Health. Food and Nutrition Sciences (Print), 2012, 03, 377-386.	0.4	13
70	Symbiotic N nutrition, bradyrhizobial biodiversity and photosynthetic functioning of six inoculated promiscuous-nodulating soybean genotypes. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2011, 168, 540-548.	3.5	24
71	Photosynthesis, symbiotic N and C accumulation in leaves of 30 nodulated cowpea genotypes grown in the field at Wa in the Guinea savanna of Ghana. Field Crops Research, 2011, 124, 279-287.	5.1	14
72	Levels of nutritionally-important trace elements and macronutrients in edible leaves and grain of 27 nodulated cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) genotypes grown in the Upper West Region of Ghana. Food Chemistry, 2011, 125, 99-105.	8.2	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Symbiotic N2 fixation in 30 field-grown cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) genotypes in the Upper West Region of Ghana measured using 15N natural abundance. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2010, 46, 191-198.	4.3	40
74	Evaluating N2 fixation by food grain legumes in farmersâ€™ fields in three agro-ecological zones of Zambia, using 15N natural abundance. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2010, 46, 461-470.	4.3	39
75	Photosynthesis, water-use efficiency and Î´¹³C of five cowpea genotypes grown in mixed culture and at different densities with sorghum. Photosynthetica, 2010, 48, 143-155.	1.7	28
76	Symbiotic functioning and bradyrhizobial biodiversity of cowpea (Vigna unguiculataL. Walp.) in Africa. BMC Microbiology, 2010, 10, 89.	3.3	85
77	Elevated levels of acid and alkaline phosphatase activity in roots and rhizosphere of cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock (Sorghum bicolor L.). Crop and Pasture Science, 2010, 61, 279.	1.5	32
78	African legumes: a vital but under-utilized resource. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2010, 61, 1257-1265.	4.8	98
79	Seed flavonoids and anthocyanins as markers of enhanced plant defence in nodulated cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	5.1	38
80	Assessing the suitability of antibiotic resistance markers and the indirect ELISA technique for studying the competitive ability of selected Cyclopia Vent. rhizobia under glasshouse and field conditions in South Africa. BMC Microbiology, 2009, 9, 142.	3.3	12
81	The contributions of nitrogen-fixing crop legumes to the productivity of agricultural systems. Symbiosis, 2009, 48, 1-17.	2.3	613
82	N2 fixation in cowpea plants grown in farmersâ€™ fields in the Upper West Region of Ghana, measured using15N natural abundance. Symbiosis, 2009, 48, 37-46.	2.3	42
83	Measurement of N2 fixation in 30 cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.) genotypes under field conditions in Ghana, using the15N natural abundance technique. Symbiosis, 2009, 48, 47-56.	2.3	31
84	Symbiotic performance of selectedCyclopia Vent. (honeybush) rhizobia under nursery and field conditions. Symbiosis, 2009, 48, 143-153.	2.3	10
85	Thin-layer chromatographic analysis of lumichrome, riboflavin and indole acetic acid in cell-free culture filtrate ofPsoralea nodule bacteria grown at different pH, salinity and temperature regimes. Symbiosis, 2009, 48, 173-181.	2.3	11
86	Effect of legume plant density and mixed culture on symbiotic N2 fixation in five cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2	2.3	41
87	Field assessment of symbiotic N2 fixation in wild and cultivated Cyclopia species in the South African fynbos by 15N natural abundance. Tree Physiology, 2008, 29, 239-247.	3.1	27
88	Yield components of nodulated cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) and maize (Zea mays) plants grown with exogenous phosphorus in different cropping systems. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2007, 47, 583.	1.0	25
89	Effects of UV-B radiation on seed yield of Glycine max and an assessment of F1 generation progeny for carryover effects. Physiologia Plantarum, 2007, 131, 378-386.	5.2	15
90	Competitive ability of selected Cyclopia Vent. rhizobia under glasshouse and field conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 58-67.	8.8	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Yield and economic benefits of common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) and soybean (Glycine max) inoculation in northern Tanzania. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2006, 46, 571.	1.0	83
92	Xylem transport and shoot accumulation of lumichrome, a newly recognized rhizobial signal, alters root respiration, stomatal conductance, leaf transpiration and photosynthetic rates in legumes and cereals. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 847-855.	7.3	41
93	The rhizosphere signal molecule lumichrome alters seedling development in both legumes and cereals. New Phytologist, 2005, 166, 439-444.	7.3	43
94	Ecological Significance of Lumichrome and Riboflavin as Signals in the Rhizosphere of Plants. , 2005, , 253-256.		1
95	Potential use of rhizobial bacteria as promoters of plant growth for increased yield in landraces of African cereal crops. African Journal of Biotechnology, 2004, 3, 1-7.	0.6	114
96	Responses to ultraviolet-B radiation by purely symbiotic and NO3-fed nodulated tree and shrub legumes indigenous to southern Africa. Tree Physiology, 2004, 24, 181-192.	3.1	11
97	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 2003, 255, 495-502.	3.7	46
98	Nitrate additions enhance the photosynthetic sensitivity of a nodulated South African Mediterranean-climate legume (Podalyria calyptrata) to elevated UV-B. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2003, 50, 197-210.	4.2	12
99	Defining new roles for plant and rhizobial molecules in sole and mixed plant cultures involving symbiotic legumes. New Phytologist, 2003, 158, 39-49.	7.3	129
100	Legume seed flavonoids and nitrogenous metabolites as signals and protectants in early seedling development. Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 729.	2.1	98
101	Response of purely symbiotic and NO3-fed nodulated plants of Lupinus luteus and Vicia atropurpurea to ultraviolet-B radiation. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2003, 54, 1771-1784.	4.8	18
102	Silicon nutrition promotes root growth and tissue mechanical strength insymbiotic cowpea. Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 947.	2.1	51
103	Effects of UV-B radiation on plant growth, symbiotic function and concentration of metabolites in three tropical grain legumes. Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 309.	2.1	34
104	Effects of Elevated Ultravioletâ€B Radiation on Native and Cultivated Plants of Southern Africa. Annals of Botany, 2002, 90, 127-137.	2.9	39
105	Root exudates as mediators of mineral acquisition in low-nutrient environments. Plant and Soil, 2002, 245, 35-47.	3.7	1,054
106	Subcellular organization of N2-fixing nodules of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) supplied with silicon. Protoplasma, 2001, 216, 94-100.	2.1	21
107	Elevated CO2stimulates associative N2fixation in a C3plant of the Chesapeake Bay wetland. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2000, 23, 943-953.	5.7	40
108	Modification of rhizosphere pH by the symbiotic legume Aspalathus linearis growing in a sandy acidic soil. Functional Plant Biology, 2000, 27, 1169.	2.1	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Commonality of root nodulation signals and nitrogen assimilation in tropical grain legumes belonging to the tribe Phaseoleae.. Functional Plant Biology, 2000, 27, 885.	2.1	14
110	Silicon promotes nodule formation and nodule function in symbiotic cowpea (Vigna unguiculata). New Phytologist, 1999, 142, 463-467.	7.3	42
111	Structural characterisation of lipo-chitin oligosaccharides isolated from Bradyrhizobium aspalati, microsymbionts of commercially important South African legumes. Carbohydrate Research, 1999, 317, 155-163.	2.3	29
112	Title is missing!. , 1999, 209, 181-186.		54
113	Root phenolic accumulation and loss of autoregulation of root nodule formation in Bambara groundnut (Vigna subterranea) following boron nutrition and cotyledon excision. Functional Plant Biology, 1999, 26, 435.	2.1	7
114	Nodule Function in Symbiotic Bambara Groundnut (Vigna subterraneaL.) and Kersting's Bean (Macrotyloma geocarpumL.) is Tolerant of Nitrate in the Root Medium. Annals of Botany, 1998, 82, 687-690.	2.9	35
115	Evaluation of N2 fixation and agroforestry potential in selected tree legumes for sustainable use in South Africa. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 993-998.	8.8	23
116	Contribution of legume nitrogen fixation to sustainable agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 809-817.	8.8	178
117	Diverse functions of isoflavonoids in legumes transcend anti-microbial definitions of phytoalexins. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 1996, 49, 1-20.	2.5	246
118	Plant Flavonoids: Biological Molecules for Useful Exploitation. Functional Plant Biology, 1995, 22, 87.	2.1	66
119	A functional relationship between leghaemoglobin and nitrogenase based on novel measurements of the two proteins in legume root nodules. Annals of Botany, 1995, 75, 49-54.	2.9	34
120	Synthesis, release, and transmission of alfalfa signals to rhizobial symbionts. Plant and Soil, 1994, 161, 69-80.	3.7	60
121	Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) Root Exudates Contain Isoflavonoids in the Presence of Rhizobium meliloti. Plant Physiology, 1993, 101, 819-824.	4.8	142
122	Research NotesCommon Bean Root Exudates Contain Elevated Levels of Daidzein and Coumestrol in Response toRhizobium Inoculation. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 1993, 6, 665.	2.6	58
123	Isolation of Rhizobium meliloti nod Gene Inducers from Alfalfa Rhizosphere Soil. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1993, 59, 636-639.	3.1	34
124	Effect of NO3 on N2 fixation and nitrogenous solutes of xylem in two nodulated West African geocarpic legumes, Kersting's bean (Macrotyloma geocarpum L.) and Bambara groundnut (Vigna) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	3.7	28
125	Effect of pO2 on the Formation and Status of Leghemoglobin in Nodules of Cowpea and Soybean. Plant Physiology, 1991, 95, 723-730.	4.8	14
126	Adaptation of Nodulated Soybean (Glycine max L. Merr.) to Growth in Rhizospheres Containing Nonambient pO2. Plant Physiology, 1991, 96, 728-736.	4.8	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Effect of oxygen pressure on synthesis and export of nitrogenous solutes by nodules of cowpea. Planta, 1990, 182, 565-571.	3.2	15
128	Morphological and structural adaptation of nodules of cowpea to functioning under sub- and supra-ambient oxygen pressure. Planta, 1990, 182, 572-582.	3.2	37
129	Effect of pO2 during Growth on the Gaseous Diffusional Properties of Nodules of Cowpea (Vigna) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	4.8	21
130	Effect of pO2 on Growth and Nodule Functioning of Symbiotic Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp.). Plant Physiology, 1990, 93, 948-955.	4.8	34
131	Nitrogen Nutrition of Nodules in Relation to `N-Hunger' in Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp). Plant Physiology, 1989, 90, 1644-1649.	4.8	18
132	Assessment of N2 fixation in groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) and cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp) and their relative N contribution to a succeeding maize crop in Northern Ghana. MIRCEN Journal of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 1987, 3, 389-399.	0.3	79
133	Fastâ€growing bacteria from nodules of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.). Journal of Applied Bacteriology, 1984, 56, 327-330.	1.1	12
134	Phylogenetic Relationship, Symbiotic Effectiveness, and Biochemical Traits of Native Rhizobial Symbionts of Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp) in South African Soil. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 0, , 1.	3.4	4