

Yantai Gan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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93
papers

5,038
citations

81743

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docs citations

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times ranked

4341
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Ridge-Furrow Mulching Systems—An Innovative Technique for Boosting Crop Productivity in Semiarid Rain-Fed Environments. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2013, , 429-476. | 2.4 | 453 |
| 2 | Regulated deficit irrigation for crop production under drought stress. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2016, 36, 1. | 2.2 | 340 |
| 3 | Improving farming practices reduces the carbon footprint of spring wheat production. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 5012. | 5.8 | 215 |
| 4 | Diversifying crop rotations with pulses enhances system productivity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14625. | 1.6 | 182 |
| 5 | Lowering carbon footprint of durum wheat by diversifying cropping systems. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2011, 122, 199-206. | 2.3 | 174 |
| 6 | Innovations in agronomy for food legumes. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2012, 32, 45-64. | 2.2 | 158 |
| 7 | Strategies for reducing the carbon footprint of field crops for semiarid areas. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2011, 31, 643-656. | 2.2 | 147 |
| 8 | 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. | 1.3 | 127 |
| 9 | Higher yield and lower carbon emission by intercropping maize with rape, pea, and wheat in arid irrigation areas. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2014, 34, 535-543. | 2.2 | 124 |
| 10 | Water-Saving Innovations in Chinese Agriculture. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2014, , 149-201. | 2.4 | 120 |
| 11 | Alternative oilseed crops for biodiesel feedstock on the Canadian prairies. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Science</i> , 2011, 91, 889-896. | 0.3 | 117 |
| 12 | Farming tactics to reduce the carbon footprint of crop cultivation in semiarid areas. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2016, 36, 1. | 2.2 | 111 |
| 13 | Carbon footprint of spring wheat in response to fallow frequency and soil carbon changes over 25 years on the semiarid Canadian prairie. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2012, 43, 175-184. | 1.9 | 98 |
| 14 | Legumes can reduce economic optimum nitrogen rates and increase yields in a wheat—canola cropping sequence in western Canada. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2015, 179, 12-25. | 2.3 | 90 |
| 15 | Integrated farming with intercropping increases food production while reducing environmental footprint. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, . | 3.3 | 83 |
| 16 | Grazing exclusion—An effective approach for naturally restoring degraded grasslands in Northern China. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2018, 29, 4439-4456. | 1.8 | 79 |
| 17 | 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. | 2.5 | 76 |
| 18 | Boosting system productivity through the improved coordination of interspecific competition in maize/pea strip intercropping. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2016, 198, 50-60. | 2.3 | 72 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Rooting systems of oilseed and pulse crops. II: Vertical distribution patterns across the soil profile. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2011, 122, 248-255. | 2.3 | 69 |
| 20 | 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. | 2.1 | 64 |
| 21 | Wheat and maize relay-planting with straw covering increases water use efficiency up to 46%. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2015, 35, 815-825. | 2.2 | 62 |
| 22 | Rotational Effects of Legumes and Non-Legumes on Hybrid Canola and Malting Barley. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2014, 106, 1921-1932. | 0.9 | 60 |
| 23 | Residual effects of preceding crops and nitrogen fertilizer on yield and crop and soil N dynamics of spring wheat and canola in varying environments on the Canadian prairies. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2016, 192, 86-102. | 2.3 | 60 |
| 24 | Rooting systems of oilseed and pulse crops I: Temporal growth patterns across the plant developmental periods. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2011, 122, 256-263. | 2.3 | 59 |
| 25 | Film fully-mulched ridge-furrow cropping affects soil biochemical properties and maize nutrient uptake in a rainfed semi-arid environment. <i>Soil Science and Plant Nutrition</i> , 2014, 60, 486-498. | 0.8 | 59 |
| 26 | Fine Root Distributions in Oilseed and Pulse Crops. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2010, 50, 222-226. | 0.8 | 58 |
| 27 | 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. | 4.2 | 58 |
| 28 | Increased maize yield using slow-release attapulgitite-coated fertilizers. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2014, 34, 657-665. | 2.2 | 56 |
| 29 | Phytochemicals to suppress Fusarium head blight in wheat-chickpea rotation. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2012, 78, 72-80. | 1.4 | 54 |
| 30 | 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. | 2.3 | 53 |
| 31 | Preceding crops and nitrogen fertilization influence soil nitrogen cycling in no-till canola and wheat cropping systems. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2016, 191, 20-32. | 2.3 | 52 |
| 32 | Diversifying crop rotation improves system robustness. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2019, 39, 1. | 2.2 | 52 |
| 33 | Identification of the antifungal activity of <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> T6 and assessment of bioactive substances in controlling phytopathogens. <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 2018, 147, 59-66. | 1.6 | 51 |
| 34 | Nitrogen accumulation in plant tissues and roots and N mineralization under oilseeds, pulses, and spring wheat. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 332, 451-461. | 1.8 | 50 |
| 35 | Carbon footprint of canola and mustard is a function of the rate of N fertilizer. <i>International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment</i> , 2012, 17, 58-68. | 2.2 | 50 |
| 36 | First report of <i>Fusarium redolens</i> from Saskatchewan and its comparative pathogenicity. <i>Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2011, 33, 559-564. | 0.8 | 48 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Comparative analysis of oil and protein content and seed yield of five Brassicaceae oilseeds on the Canadian prairie. <i>Industrial Crops and Products</i> , 2019, 136, 77-86. | 2.5 | 48 |
| 38 | 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. | 1.8 | 46 |
| 39 | Brassinosteroid alleviates chilling-induced oxidative stress in pepper by enhancing antioxidation systems and maintenance of photosystem II. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2015, 37, 1. | 1.0 | 45 |
| 40 | 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. | 2.1 | 43 |
| 41 | Appropriate Ammonium-Nitrate Ratio Improves Nutrient Accumulation and Fruit Quality in Pepper (<i>Capsicum annum L.</i>). <i>Agronomy</i> , 2019, 9, 683. | 1.3 | 42 |
| 42 | 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. | 1.4 | 39 |
| 43 | Seed Treatment with <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> T6 Promotes Wheat Seedling Growth under NaCl Stress Through Activating the Enzymatic and Nonenzymatic Antioxidant Defense Systems. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 3729. | 1.8 | 39 |
| 44 | Phytochemicals and spore germination: At the root of AMF host preference?. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 60, 98-104. | 2.1 | 38 |
| 45 | Innovative passive heat-storage walls improve thermal performance and energy efficiency in Chinese solar greenhouses for non-arable lands. <i>Solar Energy</i> , 2019, 190, 561-575. | 2.9 | 38 |
| 46 | Improving salt tolerance in potato through overexpression of AtHKT1 gene. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 19, 357. | 1.6 | 36 |
| 47 | Diversifying cropping systems enhances productivity, stability, and nitrogen use efficiency. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2020, 112, 1517-1536. | 0.9 | 36 |
| 48 | Improving the productivity and stability of oilseed cropping systems through crop diversification. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2019, 237, 65-73. | 2.3 | 35 |
| 49 | Enhancing the systems productivity and water use efficiency through coordinated soil water sharing and compensation in strip-intercropping. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 10494. | 1.6 | 34 |
| 50 | Water use profiles across the rooting zones of various pulse crops. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2012, 134, 130-137. | 2.3 | 33 |
| 51 | Evaluation of Selected Nonlinear Regression Models in Quantifying Seedling Emergence Rate of Spring Wheat. <i>Crop Science</i> , 1996, 36, 165-168. | 0.8 | 31 |
| 52 | Intensified Pulse Rotations Buildup Pea Rhizosphere Pathogens in Cereal and Pulse Based Cropping Systems. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1909. | 1.5 | 31 |
| 53 | Glyphosate-resistant spring wheat production system effects on weed communities. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2005, 53, 451-464. | 0.8 | 28 |
| 54 | Economic Effects of Preceding Crops and Nitrogen Application on Canola and Subsequent Barley. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2014, 106, 2055-2066. | 0.9 | 28 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Cropping practices impact fungal endophytes and pathogens in durum wheat roots. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 100, 104-111. | 2.1 | 25 |
| 56 | 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. | 2.1 | 24 |
| 57 | Lentil enhances the productivity and stability of oilseed-cereal cropping systems across different environments. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2019, 105, 24-31. | 1.9 | 24 |
| 58 | Slow-Release Fertilizer Improves the Growth, Quality, and Nutrient Utilization of Wintering Chinese Chives (<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Spreng.). <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020, 10, 381. | 1.3 | 24 |
| 59 | Glyphosate-resistant wheat persistence in western Canadian cropping systems. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2005, 53, 846-859. | 0.8 | 23 |
| 60 | Relating soil microbial properties to yields of no-till canola on the Canadian prairies. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2015, 62, 110-119. | 1.9 | 23 |
| 61 | Gobi agriculture: an innovative farming system that increases energy and water use efficiencies. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2018, 38, 1. | 2.2 | 23 |
| 62 | 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. | 0.8 | 22 |
| 63 | Efficacy of <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> in the control of <i>Heterodera avenae</i> . <i>BioControl</i> , 2014, 59, 319-331. | 0.9 | 21 |
| 64 | Diversifying crop rotations enhances agroecosystem services and resilience. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2022, , 299-335. | 2.4 | 21 |
| 65 | 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. | 0.7 | 20 |
| 66 | 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. | 0.8 | 20 |
| 67 | Soil "Plant Indices Help Explain Legume Response to Crop Rotation in a Semiarid Environment. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1488. | 1.7 | 20 |
| 68 | Synchrony of nitrogen supply and crop demand are driven via high maize density in maize/pea strip intercropping. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 10954. | 1.6 | 19 |
| 69 | Up to 32% yield increase with optimized spatial patterns of canola plant establishment in western Canada. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2014, 34, 793-801. | 2.2 | 18 |
| 70 | Incongruous variation of denitrifying bacterial communities as soil N level rises in Canadian canola fields. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 89, 93-101. | 2.1 | 18 |
| 71 | 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. | 1.8 | 18 |
| 72 | AtHKT1 gene regulating K ⁺ state in whole plant improves salt tolerance in transgenic tobacco plants. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 16585. | 1.6 | 18 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Agronomic Responses of <i>Brassica carinata</i> to Herbicide, Seeding Rate, and Nitrogen on the Northern Great Plains. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2018, 58, 2633-2643. | 0.8 | 18 |
| 74 | Lentil enhances agroecosystem productivity with increased residual soil water and nitrogen. <i>Renewable Agriculture and Food Systems</i> , 2017, 32, 319-330. | 0.8 | 15 |
| 75 | Nitrogen Source Affects the Composition of Metabolites in Pepper (<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.) and Regulates the Synthesis of Capsaicinoids through the GOGAT-GS Pathway. <i>Foods</i> , 2020, 9, 150. | 1.9 | 15 |
| 76 | Facility Cultivation Systems – A Chinese Model for the Planet. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2017, 145, 1-44. | | |
| 77 | 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. | 1.8 | 13 |
| 78 | Optimization of the Fermentation Media and Parameters for the Bio-control Potential of <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> T6 Against Nematodes. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 574601. | 1.5 | 13 |
| 79 | Yield Stability and Seed Shattering Characteristics of <i>Brassica juncea</i> Canola in the Northern Great Plains. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2016, 56, 1296-1305. | 0.8 | 12 |
| 80 | SOIL QUALITY INDICATORS AND CROP YIELD UNDER LONG-TERM TILLAGE SYSTEMS. <i>Experimental Agriculture</i> , 2017, 53, 497-511. | 0.4 | 11 |
| 81 | Decoupling land productivity and greenhouse gas footprints: A review. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2018, 29, 4348-4361. | 1.8 | 11 |
| 82 | Expression of cycling genes of root microbiomes provides insights for sustaining oilseed crop production. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2020, 22, 4545-4556. | 1.8 | 11 |
| 83 | Root rot alters the root-associated microbiome of field pea in commercial crop production systems. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 460, 593-607. | 1.8 | 10 |
| 84 | Field-scale spatial distribution characteristics of soil nutrients in a newly reclaimed sandy cropland in the Hexi Corridor of Northwest China. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2013, 70, 2987-2996. | 1.3 | 9 |
| 85 | Durum Wheat Productivity in Response to Soil Water and Soil Residual Nitrogen Associated with Previous Crop Management. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2016, 108, 1468-1478. | 0.9 | 9 |
| 86 | Agronomic Advancement in Tillage, Crop Rotation, Soil Health, and Genetic Gain in Durum Wheat Cultivation: A 17-Year Canadian Story. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2018, 8, 193. | 1.3 | 8 |
| 87 | Promoting pepper (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) photosynthesis via chloroplast ultrastructure and enzyme activities by optimising the ammonium to nitrate ratio. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2020, 47, 303. | 1.1 | 8 |
| 88 | 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. | 0.3 | 7 |
| 89 | Economics of pulse crop frequency and sequence in a wheat-based rotation. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2020, 112, 2058-2080. | 0.9 | 6 |
| 90 | Performance of Rhizobial Inoculant Formulations in the Field. <i>Crop Management</i> , 2004, 3, 1-6. | 0.3 | 5 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Preceding Crops and Nitrogen Effects on Crop Energy Use Efficiency in Canola and Barley. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2016, 108, 1079-1088. | 0.9 | 4 |
| 92 | No-Till Farming Systems in the Canadian Prairies. , 2020, , 601-616. | | 2 |
| 93 | 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. | 0.5 | 1 |