Christopher W Davoren

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interactions between earthworms, beneficial soil microorganisms and root pathogens. Applied Soil Ecology, 1994, 1, 3-10.	4.3	83
2	Influence of the earthworms Aporrectodea trapezoides and A. rosea on the disease severity of Rhizoctonia solani on subterranean clover and ryegrass. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 511-516.	8.8	54
3	Nitrogen cycling in summer active perennial grass systems in South Australia: non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Crop and Pasture Science, 2014, 65, 1044.	1.5	54
4	Earthworms as indicators of sustainable production in dryland cropping in southern Australia. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 547-554.	8.8	49
5	Reduced severity of rhizoctonia solani disease on wheat seedlings associated with the presence of the earthworm aporrectodea trapezoides (lumbricidae). Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1993, 25, 1477-1484.	8.8	47
6	Ability of the lumbricid earthworms Aporrectodea rosea and Aporrectodea trapezoides to reduce the severity of take-all under greenhouse and field conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1994, 26, 1291-1297.	8.8	47
7	Influence of the lumbricid earthworm Aporrectodea trapezoides on the colonization of wheat roots by Pseudomonas corrugata strain 2140R in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1993, 25, 1719-1724.	8.8	42
8	Influence of the earthworm Aporrectodea trapezoides (Lumbricidae) on the colonization of alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) roots by Rhizobium meliloti L5-30R and the survival of R. meliloti L5-30R in soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1994, 18, 63-70.	4.3	41
9	Enhanced root nodulation of subterranean clover (Trifolium subterraneum) byRhizobium leguminosarium biovartrifolii in the presence of the earthwormAporrectodea trapezoides (Lumbricidae). Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1994, 18, 169-174.	4.3	39
10	Ability of the earthworms Aporrectodea rosea and Aporrectodea trapezoides to increase plant growth and the foliar concentration of elements in wheat (Triticum aestivum cv. spear) in a sandy loam soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1994, 18, 150-154.	4.3	34
11	Field evidence for reduced severity of Rhizoctonia bare-patch disease of wheat, due to the presence of the earthworms Aporrectodea Rosea and Aporrectodea Trapezoides. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1994, 26, 1495-1500.	8.8	29
12	Break-crop effects on wheat production across soils and seasons in a semi-arid environment. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 566.	1.5	27
13	Long-term cropping system studies support intensive and responsive cropping systems in the low-rainfall Australian Mallee. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 553.	1.5	20
14	Influence of the earthworms Aporrectodea rosea and Aporrectodea trapezoides on Rhizoctonia solani disease of wheat seedlings and the interaction with a surface mulch of cereal-pea straw. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1994, 26, 1285-1287.	8.8	19
15	Effect of the lumbricid earthworm Aporrectodea trapezoides on wheat grain yield in the field, in the presence or absence of Rhizoctonia solani and Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 561-567.	8.8	19
16	Title is missing!. Australasian Plant Pathology, 1999, 28, 187.	1.0	14
17	Influence of barley straw and the lumbricid earthworm Aporrectodea trapezoides on Rhizobium meliloti L5-30R, Pseudomonas corrugata 2140R, microbial biomass and microbial activity in a red-brown earth soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1995, 27, 1489-1497.	8.8	11
18	Assessing the Potential for Zoneâ€Specific Management of Cereals in Lowâ€Rainfall Southâ€Eastern Australia: Combining Onâ€Farm Results and Simulation Analysis. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2017, 203, 14-28.	3.5	10

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19	Simulation of water-limited growth of the forage shrub saltbush (Atriplex nummularia Lindl.) in a low-rainfall environment of southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2014, 65, 1068.	1.5	9
20	Mitigation of carbon using Atriplex nummularia revegetation. Ecological Engineering, 2017, 106, 253-262.	3.6	7
21	Combined application of nitrogen and phosphorus to enhance nitrogen use efficiency and close the wheat yield gap on varying soils in semiâ€arid conditions. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2019, 205, 635-646.	3.5	5