Rafael Manuel JimÃ©nez DÃ-az

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

74 papers	3,026 citations	136950 32 h-index	175258 52 g-index
74 all docs	74 docs citations	74 times ranked	2192 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Comparison of genotyping by sequencing and microsatellite markers for unravelling population structure in the clonal fungus <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Plant Pathology, 2018, 67, 76-86.	2.4	14
2	Variation of pathotypes and races and their correlations with clonal lineages in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Plant Pathology, 2017, 66, 651-666.	2.4	51
3	Short communication: Local infection of opium poppy leaves by Peronospora somniferi sporangia can give rise to systemic infections and seed infection in resistant cultivars. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2017, 15, e10SC01.	0.6	2
4	Characterization of resistance against the oliveâ€defoliating <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> pathotype in selected clones of wild olive. Plant Pathology, 2016, 65, 1279-1291.	2.4	35
5	Clonal Expansion and Migration of a Highly Virulent, Defoliating Lineage of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>. Phytopathology, 2016, 106, 1038-1046.	2.2	34
6	Trichoderma asperellum is effective for biocontrol of Verticillium wilt in olive caused by the defoliating pathotype of Verticillium dahliae. Crop Protection, 2016, 88, 45-52.	2.1	75
7	First report of the presence of Verticillium dahliae VCG1A in Australia. Australasian Plant Disease Notes, 2016, 11, 1.	0.7	10
8	Infection by Meloidogyne javanica does not breakdown resistance to the defoliating pathotype of Verticillium dahliae in selected clones of wild olive. Scientia Horticulturae, 2016, 199, 149-157.	3.6	10
9	Symptomless Host and Nonhost Responses of Paulownia (Paulownia spp.) to Olive-Defoliating Verticillium dahliae. Plant Disease, 2015, 99, 962-968.	1.4	3
10	Fusarium wilt of chickpeas: Biology, ecology and management. Crop Protection, 2015, 73, 16-27.	2.1	114
11	Combined use of a new SNP-based assay and multilocus SSR markers to assess genetic diversity of Xylella fastidiosa subsp. pauca infecting citrus and coffee plants. International Microbiology, 2015, 18, 13-24.	2.4	5
12	Complex Molecular Relationship Between Vegetative Compatibility Groups (VCGs) in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>: VCGs Do Not Always Align with Clonal Lineages. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 650-659.	2.2	28
13	Recombination between Clonal Lineages of the Asexual Fungus Verticillium dahliae Detected by Genotyping by Sequencing. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106740.	2.5	95
14	A Comparison of Real-Time PCR Protocols for the Quantitative Monitoring of Asymptomatic Olive Infections by <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Pathotypes. Phytopathology, 2013, 103, 1058-1068.	2.2	33
15	Quantitative and Microscopic Assessment of Compatible and Incompatible Interactions between Chickpea Cultivars and Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris Races. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61360.	2.5	49
16	Verticillium Wilt, A Major Threat to Olive Production: Current Status and Future Prospects for its Management. Plant Disease, 2012, 96, 304-329.	1.4	177
17	Mycelial compatibility groups and pathogenic diversity in <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> populations from sugar beet crops in Mediterraneanâ€type climate regions. Plant Pathology, 2012, 61, 739-753.	2.4	14
18	A proteomic study of in-root interactions between chickpea pathogens: The root-knot nematode Meloidogyne artiellia and the soil-borne fungus Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris race 5. Journal of Proteomics, 2011, 74, 2034-2051.	2.4	27

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19	Real-Time PCR Quantification of <i>Peronospora arborescens</i>, the Opium Poppy Downy Mildew Pathogen, in Seed Stocks and Symptomless Infected Plants. Plant Disease, 2011, 95, 143-152.	1.4	35
20	Region-Wide Analysis of Genetic Diversity in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Populations Infecting Olive in Southern Spain and Agricultural Factors Influencing the Distribution and Prevalence of Vegetative Compatibility Groups and Pathotypes. Phytopathology, 2011, 101, 304-315.	2.2	76
21	Host suitability of <i>Vitis</i> rootstocks to rootâ€knot nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.) and the dagger nematode <i>Xiphinema index</i>, and plant damage caused by infections. Plant Pathology, 2011, 60, 575-585.	2.4	14
22	Development and application of new molecular markers for analysis of genetic diversity in <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> populations. Plant Pathology, 2011, 60, 866-877.	2.4	16
23	Microbial communities associated with the root system of wild olives (Olea europaea L. subsp.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Verticillium dahliae. Plant and Soil, 2011, 343, 329-345.	3.7	89
24	In Planta and Soil Quantification of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>ciceris</i> and Evaluation of Fusarium Wilt Resistance in Chickpea with a Newly Developed Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay. Phytopathology, 2011, 101, 250-262.	2.2	50
25	Molecular and Pathogenic Characterization of<i>Fusarium redolens</i>, a New Causal Agent of Fusarium Yellows in Chickpea. Plant Disease, 2011, 95, 860-870.	1.4	30
26	Genetic Diversity and Host Range of<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>Isolates from Artichoke and Other Vegetable Crops in Spain. Plant Disease, 2010, 94, 396-404.	1.4	29
27	Verticillium Wilt: A Threat to Artichoke Production. Plant Disease, 2010, 94, 1176-1187.	1.4	26
28	Plant-Parasitic Nematodes Attacking Olive Trees and their Management. Plant Disease, 2010, 94, 148-162.	1.4	36
29	DNA sequence analysis of conserved genes reveals hybridization events that increase genetic diversity inÂVerticillium dahliae. Fungal Biology, 2010, 114, 209-218.	2.5	17
30	Identification and quantification of Fusarium oxysporum in planta and soil by means of an improved specific and quantitative PCR assay. Applied Soil Ecology, 2010, 46, 372-382.	4.3	59
31	A PCRâ€based â€˜molecular tool boxâ€™ for <i>in planta</i> differential detection of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> vegetative compatibility groups infecting artichoke. Plant Pathology, 2009, 58, 515-526.	2.4	29
32	Role of oospores as primary inoculum for epidemics of downy mildew caused by <i>Peronospora arborescens</i> in opium poppy crops in Spain. Plant Pathology, 2009, 58, 1092-1103.	2.4	21
33	Changes in the redox status of chickpea roots in response to infection by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>ciceris</i>: apoplastic antioxidant enzyme activities and expression of oxidative stressâ€related genes. Plant Biology, 2009, 11, 194-203.	3.8	28
34	Vegetative Compatibility Groups in <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>ciceris</i> and <i>F. oxysporum</i> Nonâ€pathogenic to Chickpea. Journal of Phytopathology, 2009, 157, 729-735.	1.0	10
35	A Nested-Polymerase Chain Reaction Protocol for Detection and Population Biology Studies of<i>Peronospora arborescens</i>, the Downy Mildew Pathogen of Opium Poppy, Using Herbarium Specimens and Asymptomatic, Fresh Plant Tissues. Phytopathology, 2009, 99, 73-81.	2.2	17
36	Vegetative compatibility of cotton-defoliating Verticillium dahliae in Israel and its pathogenicity to various crop plants. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2008, 122, 603-617.	1.7	52

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37	Spatiotemporal Analysis of Spread of Infections by Verticillium dahliae Pathotypes Within a High Tree Density Olive Orchard in Southern Spain. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 167-180.	2.2	69
38	Infection by <i>Meloidogyne artiellia</i> Does Not Break Down Resistance to Races 0, 1A, and 2 of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>ciceris</i> in Chickpea Genotypes. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 709-718.	2.2	10
39	Peronospora arborescens Causes Downy Mildew Disease in Commercial Opium Poppy Crops in France. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 834-834.	1.4	12
40	Plant-Parasitic Nematodes Attacking Chickpea and Their In Planta Interactions with Rhizobia and Phytopathogenic Fungi. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 840-853.	1.4	33
41	Phylogenetic Analysis of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Vegetative Compatibility Groups. Phytopathology, 2008, 98, 1019-1028.	2.2	56
42	First Report of <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> Causing Soft Rot of Opium Poppy in Spain. Plant Disease, 2008, 92, 317-317.	1.4	7
43	Quantitative Modeling of the Effects of Temperature and Inoculum Density of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris Races 0 and 5 on Development of Fusarium Wilt in Chickpea Cultivars. Phytopathology, 2007, 97, 564-573.	2.2	32
44	Host-Parasite Relationships in Fall-Sown Sugar Beets Infected by the Stem and Bulb Nematode, Ditylenchus dipsaci. Plant Disease, 2007, 91, 71-79.	1.4	9
45	Phylogenetic Analysis of Downy Mildew Pathogens of Opium Poppy and PCR-Based In Planta and Seed Detection of <i>Peronospora arborescens</i>. Phytopathology, 2007, 97, 1380-1390.	2.2	54
46	Plant-Parasitic Nematodes Infecting Grapevine in Southern Spain and Susceptible Reaction to Root-Knot Nematodes of Rootstocks Reported as Moderately Resistant. Plant Disease, 2007, 91, 1147-1154.	1.4	37
47	DETECTION OF VERTICILLIUM DAHLIAE ISOLATES DIFFERING IN VEGETATIVE COMPATIBILITY IN INFECTED ARTICHOKE PLANTS BY MULTIPLEX, NESTED PCR. Acta Horticulturae, 2007, , 367-374.	0.2	0
48	Cell wall degrading enzymes in fusarium wilt of chickpea: correlation between pectinase and xylanase activities and disease development in plants infected with two pathogenic races of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2006, 84, 1395-1404.	1.1	15
49	Genetic and Virulence Diversity in Verticillium dahliae Populations Infecting Artichoke in Eastern-Central Spain. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 288-298.	2.2	78
50	Molecular Variability Within and Among Verticillium dahliae Vegetative Compatibility Groups Determined by Fluorescent Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism and Polymerase Chain Reaction Markers. Phytopathology, 2006, 96, 485-495.	2.2	110
51	Temperature Response of Chickpea Cultivars to Races of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris, Causal Agent of Fusarium Wilt. Plant Disease, 2006, 90, 365-374.	1.4	58
52	Protection of olive planting stocks against parasitism of root-knot nematodes by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Plant Pathology, 2006, 55, 705-713.	2.4	76
53	Endophytic Colonisation of Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum, by an Entomopathogenic Beauveria bassiana Strain. Mycopathologia, 2006, 161, 323-329.	3.1	129
54	First Report of Broomrape (Orobanche crenata) Infecting Lettuce in Southern Spain. Plant Disease, 2006, 90, 1112-1112.	1.4	2

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55	First Report of Meloidogyne arenaria Parasitizing Lettuce in Southern Spain. Plant Disease, 2006, 90, 975-975.	1.4	4
56	Extracellular xylanases from two pathogenic races of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris: enzyme production in culture and purification and characterization of a major isoform as an alkaline endo-Î²-(1,4)-xylanase of low molecular weight. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek, 2005, 88, 48-59.	1.7	20
57	Differences in Feeding Sites Induced by Root-Knot Nematodes, Meloidogyne spp., in Chickpea. Phytopathology, 2005, 95, 368-375.	2.2	34
58	Stepwise Evolution of Races in Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris Inferred from Fingerprinting with Repetitive DNA Sequences. Phytopathology, 2004, 94, 228-235.	2.2	43
59	Integrated Management of Fusarium Wilt of Chickpea with Sowing Date, Host Resistance, and Biological Control. Phytopathology, 2004, 94, 946-960.	2.2	92
60	Development of a Specific Polymerase Chain Reaction-Based Assay for the Identification of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris and Its Pathogenic Races 0, 1A, 5, and 6. Phytopathology, 2003, 93, 200-209.	2.2	105
61	Interactions Between Meloidogyne artiellia, the Cereal and Legume Root-Knot Nematode, and Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris Race 5 in Chickpea. Phytopathology, 2003, 93, 1513-1523.	2.2	40
62	First Report of Meloidogyne incognita Infecting Spinach in Southern Spain. Plant Disease, 2003, 87, 874-874.	1.4	6
63	Incidence and Population Density of Plant-Parasitic Nematodes Associated with Olive Planting Stocks at Nurseries in Southern Spain. Plant Disease, 2002, 86, 1075-1079.	1.4	56
64	Effect of fusaric acid and phytoanticipins on growth of rhizobacteria andFusarium oxysporum. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2002, 48, 971-985.	1.7	46
65	Host-Parasite Relationships in Root-Knot Disease of White Mulberry. Plant Disease, 2001, 85, 277-281.	1.4	14
66	Influence of Temperature and Inoculum Density of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris on Suppression of Fusarium Wilt of Chickpea by Rhizosphere Bacteria. Phytopathology, 2001, 91, 807-816.	2.2	80
67	Yield Loss in Chickpeas in Relation to Development of Fusarium Wilt Epidemics. Phytopathology, 2000, 90, 1269-1278.	2.2	110
68	Infection of Olive Trees by Heterodera mediterranea in Orchards in Southern Spain. Plant Disease, 1999, 83, 710-713.	1.4	19
69	Phenology of Didymella rabiei Development on Chickpea Debris Under Field Conditions in Spain. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 983-991.	2.2	21
70	Interactions of Pratylenchus thornei and Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris on Chickpea. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 828-836.	2.2	33
71	Effect of Sowing Date, Host Cultivar, and Race of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris on Development of Fusarium Wilt of Chickpea. Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 1338-1346.	2.2	56
72	Plant Parasitic Nematodes Associated With Chickpea in Southern Spain and Effect of Soil Temperature On Reproduction of Pratylenchus Thornei. Nematologica, 1996, 42, 211-219.	0.2	30

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73	Parasitism of the root-lesion nematode Pratylenchus thornei on chickpea. Plant Pathology, 1995, 44, 728-733.	2.4	18
74	Effects of Pyridate on Chickpea. Functional Plant Biology, 1995, 22, 731.	2.1	2