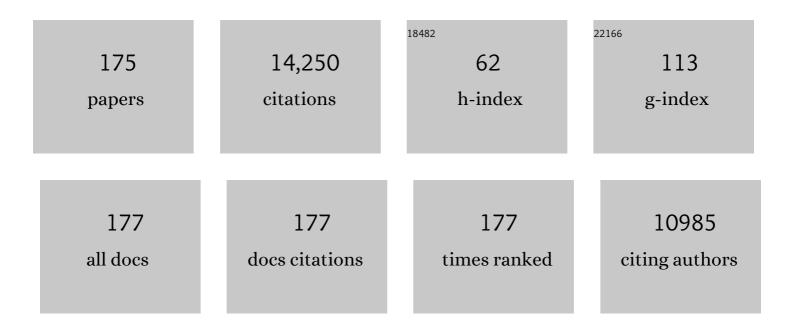
John A Kirkegaard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Novel wheat varieties facilitate deep sowing to beat the heat of changing climates. Nature Climate Change, 2022, 12, 291-296.	18.8	27
2	Prospects for summer cover crops in southern Australian semi-arid cropping systems. Agricultural Systems, 2022, 200, 103415.	6.1	17
3	Strategies to improve field establishment of canola: A review. Advances in Agronomy, 2022, , 133-177.	5.2	3
4	Canola. , 2021, , 518-549.		8
5	Utilising dual-purpose crops in an Australian high-rainfall livestock production system to increase meat and wool production. 1. Forage production and crop yields. Animal Production Science, 2021, 61, 1062-1073.	1.3	6
6	Digging roots is easier with Al. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 4680-4690.	4.8	17
7	Exploiting genotype × management interactions to increase rainfed crop production: a case study from south-eastern Australia. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 5189-5207.	4.8	17
8	Low nitrogen use efficiency of dual-purpose crops: Causes and cures. Field Crops Research, 2021, 267, 108129.	5.1	7
9	Microbial interkingdom associations across soil depths reveal network connectivity and keystone taxa linked to soil fine-fraction carbon content. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 320, 107559.	5.3	21
10	Gravel-associated organic material is important to quantify soil carbon and nitrogen stocks to depth in an agricultural cropping soil. Soil Research, 2021, , .	1.1	1
11	Nitrogen Fertiliser Immobilisation and Uptake in the Rhizospheres of Wheat and Canola. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 2507.	3.0	0
12	Soil fertility and nutrients mediate soil carbon dynamics following residue incorporation. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2020, 116, 205-221.	2.2	7
13	Carbon stability in a texture contrast soil in response to depth and long-term phosphorus fertilisation of grazed pasture. Soil Research, 2020, 58, 21.	1.1	5
14	Strategic tillage of a long-term, no-till soil has little impact on soil characteristics or crop growth over five years. Crop and Pasture Science, 2020, 71, 945.	1.5	3
15	Microorganisms and nutrient stoichiometry as mediators of soil organic matter dynamics. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2020, 117, 273-298.	2.2	68
16	Interactions of Spring Cereal Genotypic Attributes and Recovery of Grain Yield After Defoliation. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 607.	3.6	7
17	The realities of climate change, conservation agriculture and soil carbon sequestration. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 3188-3189.	9.5	28
18	Soil carbon dynamics following the transition of permanent pasture to cereal cropping: influence of initial soil fertility, lime application and nutrient addition. Crop and Pasture Science, 2020, 71, 23.	1.5	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Toward a Better Understanding of Genotype × Environment × Management Interactions—A Global Wheat Initiative Agronomic Research Strategy. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 828.	3.6	31
20	Making science more effective for agriculture. Advances in Agronomy, 2020, , 153-177.	5.2	34
21	Digging Deeper for Agricultural Resources, the Value of Deep Rooting. Trends in Plant Science, 2020, 25, 406-417.	8.8	127
22	Management practices that maximise gross margins in Australian canola (Brassica napus L.). Field Crops Research, 2020, 252, 107803.	5.1	13
23	Deep Soil Water-Use Determines the Yield Benefit of Long-Cycle Wheat. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 548.	3.6	19
24	Agronomic management combining early-sowing on establishment opportunities, cultivar options and adequate nitrogen is critical for canola (Brassica napus) productivity and profit in low-rainfall environments. Crop and Pasture Science, 2020, 71, 807.	1.5	5
25	Crucifer-legume cover crop mixtures for biocontrol: Toward a new multi-service paradigm. Advances in Agronomy, 2019, , 55-139.	5.2	33
26	The strategic use of minimum tillage within conservation agriculture in southern New South Wales, Australia. Soil and Tillage Research, 2019, 193, 17-26.	5.6	31
27	Incremental transformation: Success from farming system synergy. Outlook on Agriculture, 2019, 48, 105-112.	3.4	11
28	Defining optimal sowing and flowering periods for canola in Australia. Field Crops Research, 2019, 235, 118-128.	5.1	37
29	Early sowing systems can boost Australian wheat yields despite recent climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 244-247.	18.8	141
30	Lime and Nutrient Addition Affects the Dynamics and Fractions of Soil Carbon in a Short-term Incubation Study With 13C-Labeled Wheat Straw. Soil Science, 2019, 184, 43-51.	0.9	2
31	Soil carbon sequestration to depth in response to long-term phosphorus fertilization of grazed pasture. Geoderma, 2019, 338, 226-235.	5.1	25
32	Research must use a systems agronomy approach if management of the arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis is to contribute to sustainable intensification. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 1176-1178.	7.3	16
33	The critical period for yield and quality determination in canola (Brassica napus L.). Field Crops Research, 2018, 222, 180-188.	5.1	70
34	Fast winter wheat phenology can stabilise flowering date and maximise grain yield in semi-arid Mediterranean and temperate environments. Field Crops Research, 2018, 223, 12-25.	5.1	66
35	Crucifer glucosinolate production in legume-crucifer cover crop mixtures. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 96, 22-33.	4.1	22
36	Economic, policy, and social trends and challenges of introducing oilseed and pulse crops into dryland wheat cropping systems. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 253, 177-194.	5.3	39

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37	Genetic gains in NSW wheat cultivars from 1901 to 2014 as revealed from synchronous flowering during the optimum period. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 98, 1-13.	4.1	46
38	Dual-purpose cereals offer increased productivity across diverse regions of Australia's high rainfall zone. Field Crops Research, 2018, 227, 119-131.	5.1	16
39	Genotype × management strategies to stabilise the flowering time of wheat in the south-eastern Australian wheatbelt. Crop and Pasture Science, 2018, 69, 547.	1.5	21
40	Water and temperature stress define the optimal flowering period for wheat in south-eastern Australia. Field Crops Research, 2017, 209, 108-119.	5.1	127
41	Soil mineral nitrogen benefits derived from legumes and comparisons of the apparent recovery of legume or fertiliser nitrogen by wheat. Soil Research, 2017, 55, 600.	1.1	43
42	Re-evaluating sowing time of spring canola (Brassica napus L.) in south-eastern Australia—how early is too early?. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 381.	1.5	44
43	Prospects to utilise intercrops and crop variety mixtures in mechanised, rain-fed, temperate cropping systems. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 1252.	1.5	39
44	A tillering inhibition gene influences root–shoot carbon partitioning and pattern of water use to improve wheat productivity in rainfed environments. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 327-340.	4.8	65
45	Network analysis reveals functional redundancy and keystone taxa amongst bacterial and fungal communities during organic matter decomposition in an arable soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 97, 188-198.	8.8	617
46	Prospects for yield improvement in the Australian wheat industry: a perspective. Food and Energy Security, 2016, 5, 107-122.	4.3	27
47	Trends in grain production and yield gaps in the high-rainfall zone of southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 921.	1.5	15
48	Accurate measurement of resistant soil organic matter and its stoichiometry. European Journal of Soil Science, 2016, 67, 695-705.	3.9	8
49	Root system-based limits to agricultural productivity and efficiency: the farming systems context. Annals of Botany, 2016, 118, 573-592.	2.9	84
50	Sheep grazing on crop residues do not reduce crop yields in no-till, controlled traffic farming systems in an equi-seasonal rainfall environment. Field Crops Research, 2016, 196, 22-32.	5.1	24
51	Farming system context drives the value of deep wheat roots in semi-arid environments. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 3665-3681.	4.8	50
52	Root–Root Interactions: Towards A Rhizosphere Framework. Trends in Plant Science, 2016, 21, 209-217.	8.8	149
53	Corrigendum to: Optimising grain yield and grazing potential of crops across Australia's high-rainfall zone: a simulation analysis. 1. Wheat. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 117.	1.5	2
54	Drivers of trends in Australian canola productivity and future prospects. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, i.	1.5	46

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55	Inorganic Nutrients Increase Humification Efficiency and C-Sequestration in an Annually Cropped Soil. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153698.	2.5	75
56	Optimising grain yield and grazing potential of crops across Australia's high-rainfall zone: a simulation analysis. 2. Canola. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 349.	1.5	50
57	Small effects of deferment of annual pastures through grazing spring wheat crops in Western Australia can benefit livestock productivity. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 410.	1.5	13
58	Effect of defoliation by grazing or shoot removal on the root growth of field-grown wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 249.	1.5	29
59	Forage and grain yield of diverse canola (Brassica napus) maturity types in the high-rainfall zone of Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 260.	1.5	23
60	Evaluating the feasibility of dual-purpose canola in a medium-rainfall zone of south-eastern Australia: a simulation approach. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 318.	1.5	18
61	Dual-purpose cropping – capitalising on potential grain crop grazing to enhance mixed-farming profitability. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, i.	1.5	38
62	Beyond conservation agriculture. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 870.	3.6	269
63	Forage canola (Brassica napus): spring-sown winter canola for biennial dual-purpose use in the high-rainfall zone of southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 275.	1.5	15
64	Break crops and rotations for wheat. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 523.	1.5	277
65	Dynamic crop sequencing in Western Australian cropping systems. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 594.	1.5	18
66	Optimising grain yield and grazing potential of crops across Australia's high-rainfall zone: a simulation analysis. 1. Wheat. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 332.	1.5	67
67	Integrating dual-purpose wheat and canola into high-rainfall livestock systems in south-eastern Australia. 1. Crop forage and grain yield. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 365.	1.5	21
68	Integrating dual-purpose wheat and canola into high-rainfall livestock systems in south-eastern Australia. 2. Pasture and livestock production. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 377.	1.5	36
69	Integrating dual-purpose wheat and canola into high-rainfall livestock systems in south-eastern Australia. 3. An extrapolation to whole-farm grazing potential, productivity and profitability. Crop and Pasture Science, 2015, 66, 390.	1.5	24
70	A review of organic carbon accumulation in soils within the agricultural context of southern New South Wales, Australia. Field Crops Research, 2015, 184, 177-182.	5.1	20
71	Evolution of bacterial communities in the wheat crop rhizosphere. Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 17, 610-621.	3.8	297
72	The inorganic nutrient cost of building soil carbon. Carbon Management, 2014, 5, 265-268.	2.4	49

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73	Nutrient availability limits carbon sequestration in arable soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 68, 402-409.	8.8	240
74	Genetically vigorous wheat genotypes maintain superior early growth in no-till soils. Plant and Soil, 2014, 377, 127-144.	3.7	14
75	Rhizosphere microbial communities associated with Rhizoctonia damage at the field and disease patch scale. Applied Soil Ecology, 2014, 78, 37-47.	4.3	42
76	Using dual-purpose crops in sheep-grazing systems. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2014, 94, 1276-1283.	3.5	52
77	Magnitude and mechanisms of persistent crop sequence effects on wheat. Field Crops Research, 2014, 164, 154-165.	5.1	67
78	Yield improvement and adaptation of wheat to water-limited environments in Australia—a case study. Crop and Pasture Science, 2014, 65, 676.	1.5	101
79	Soil coring at multiple field environments can directly quantify variation in deep root traits to select wheat genotypes for breeding. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 6231-6249.	4.8	134
80	Evolution in crop–livestock integration systems that improve farm productivity and environmental performance in Australia. European Journal of Agronomy, 2014, 57, 10-20.	4.1	177
81	Crop and livestock production for dual-purpose winter canola (Brassica napus) in the high-rainfall zone of south-eastern Australia. Field Crops Research, 2014, 156, 30-39.	5.1	38
82	Sense and nonsense in conservation agriculture: Principles, pragmatism and productivity in Australian mixed farming systems. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2014, 187, 133-145.	5.3	152
83	Improving water productivity in the Australian Grains industry—a nationally coordinated approach. Crop and Pasture Science, 2014, 65, 583.	1.5	79
84	Effect of defoliation by livestock on stem canker caused by <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> in <i>Brassica napus</i> . Plant Pathology, 2013, 62, 346-354.	2.4	7
85	Regrowth of spring canola (Brassica napus) after defoliation. Plant and Soil, 2013, 372, 655-668.	3.7	10
86	Evaluating the contribution of take-all control to the break-crop effect in wheat. Crop and Pasture Science, 2013, 64, 563.	1.5	12
87	A rapid, controlled-environment seedling root screen for wheat correlates well with rooting depths at vegetative, but not reproductive, stages at two field sites. Annals of Botany, 2013, 112, 447-455.	2.9	146
88	Carbon-nutrient stoichiometry to increase soil carbon sequestration. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 60, 77-86.	8.8	278
89	Bacterial community response to tillage and nutrient additions in a long-term wheat cropping experiment. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 58, 281-292.	8.8	43
90	Growth, recovery, and yield of dual-purpose canola (Brassica napus) in the medium-rainfall zone of south-eastern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2012, 63, 635.	1.5	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Refining crop and livestock management for dual-purpose spring canola (Brassica napus). Crop and Pasture Science, 2012, 63, 429.	1.5	39
92	Traits and selection strategies to improve root systems and water uptake in water-limited wheat crops. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 3485-3498.	4.8	643
93	The agronomic relevance of arbuscular mycorrhizas in the fertility of Australian extensive cropping systems. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 163, 37-53.	5.3	74
94	Break-crop benefits to wheat in Western Australia – insights from over three decades of research. Crop and Pasture Science, 2012, 63, 1.	1.5	145
95	Physiological response of spring canola (Brassica napus) to defoliation in diverse environments. Field Crops Research, 2012, 125, 61-68.	5.1	28
96	Impact of magnesium - sodium supplementation on liveweight gains of young sheep grazing dual-purpose cereal or canola crops. Animal Production Science, 2012, 52, 1027.	1.3	28
97	Stable soil organic matter: A comparison of C:N:P:S ratios in Australian and other world soils. Geoderma, 2011, 163, 197-208.	5.1	350
98	Benefits of increased soil exploration by wheat roots. Field Crops Research, 2011, 122, 118-130.	5.1	139
99	Impacts of soil damage by grazing livestock on crop productivity. Soil and Tillage Research, 2011, 113, 19-29.	5.6	107
100	Diversity and Evolution of Rainfed Farming Systems in Southern Australia. , 2011, , 715-754.		20
101	Re-evaluating the contribution of summer fallow rain to wheat yield in southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2011, 62, 915.	1.5	87
102	Effect of root rot and stem canker caused by Leptosphaeria maculans on yield of Brassica napus and measures for control in the field. Crop and Pasture Science, 2010, 61, 50.	1.5	5
103	Defoliation of <i>Brassica napus</i> increases severity of blackleg caused by <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> : implications for dualâ€purpose cropping. Annals of Applied Biology, 2010, 157, 71-80.	2.5	8
104	The distribution and abundance of wheat roots in a dense, structured subsoil – implications for water uptake. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2010, 33, 133-148.	5.7	307
105	Increasing productivity by matching farming system management and genotype in water-limited environments. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2010, 61, 4129-4143.	4.8	196
106	Root and shoot glucosinolates: a comparison of their diversity, function and interactions in natural and managed ecosystems. Phytochemistry Reviews, 2009, 8, 171-186.	6.5	180
107	Glucosinolates and biofumigation: fate of glucosinolates and their hydrolysis products in soil. Phytochemistry Reviews, 2009, 8, 299-310.	6.5	185
108	Epidemiology of root rot caused by Leptosphaeria maculans in Brassica napus crops. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2009, 125, 189-202.	1.7	3

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109	Distribution of glucosinolates and sulphurâ€rich cells in roots of fieldâ€grown canola (<i>Brassica) Tj ETQq1 1</i>	. 0.784314 rg	gBT /Overloc
110	Break crop benefits in temperate wheat production. Field Crops Research, 2008, 107, 185-195.	5.1	404
111	Dual-purpose canola—a new opportunity in mixed farming systems. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2008, 59, 291.	1.5	82
112	MYC2 Differentially Modulates Diverse Jasmonate-Dependent Functions in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . Plant Cell, 2007, 19, 2225-2245.	6.6	947
113	Impact of subsoil water use on wheat yield. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2007, 58, 303.	1.5	330
114	What is limiting canola yield in southern New South Wales? A diagnosis of causal factors. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2007, 47, 1435.	1.0	25
115	Root penetration rate - a benchmark to identify soil and plant limitations to rooting depth in wheat. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2007, 47, 590.	1.0	105
116	Reply to Short Comment on: 'Nitrogen mineralisation in relation to previous crops and pastures'. Soil Research, 2007, 45, 402.	1.1	0
117	Pathways of infection of <i>Brassica napus </i> roots by <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> . New Phytologist, 2007, 176, 211-222.	7.3	41
118	Seasonal variation in the value of subsoil water to wheat: simulation studies in southern New South Wales. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2007, 58, 1115.	1.5	70
119	Rhizosphere biology and crop productivity—a review. Soil Research, 2006, 44, 299.	1.1	107
120	Effect of blackleg and sclerotinia stem rot on canola yield in the high rainfall zone of southern New South Wales, Australia. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2006, 57, 201.	1.5	41
121	Biofumigation and Enhanced Biodegradation: Opportunity and Challenge in Soilborne Pest and Disease Management. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences, 2006, 25, 235-265.	5.7	354
122	Growth Suppression of Canola Through Wheat Stubble I. Separating Physical and Biochemical Causes in the Field. Plant and Soil, 2006, 281, 203-218.	3.7	18
123	Growth Suppression of Canola through Wheat Stubble II. Investigating Impacts of Hypocotyl Elongation using Simulated Stubble. Plant and Soil, 2006, 281, 219-231.	3.7	11
124	Glucosinolate and isothiocyanate concentration in soil following incorporation of Brassica biofumigants. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 2255-2264.	8.8	113
125	Nitrogen mineralisation in relation to previous crops and pastures. Soil Research, 2006, 44, 355.	1.1	40
126	Resistance of Brassicaceae plants to root-knot nematode (Meloidogynespp.) in northern Australia. International Journal of Pest Management, 2006, 52, 53-62.	1.8	27

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127	Improving the performance of canola in retained wheat stubble. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2006, 57, 1203.	1.5	9
128	Brassica crops stimulate soil mineral N accumulation. Soil Research, 2006, 44, 367.	1.1	40
129	Preface: Soil biology in Australian farming systems. Soil Research, 2006, 44, I.	1.1	0
130	Water-use efficiency of dryland canola in an equi-seasonal rainfall environment. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2005, 56, 1373.	1.5	67
131	A wheat genotype developed for rapid leaf growth copes well with the physical and biological constraints of unploughed soil. Functional Plant Biology, 2005, 32, 695.	2.1	106
132	Reduced growth of autumn-sown wheat in a low-P soil is associated with high colonisation by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Plant and Soil, 2005, 270, 275-286.	3.7	74
133	Longer coleoptiles improve emergence through crop residues to increase seedling number and biomass in wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). Plant and Soil, 2005, 272, 87-100.	3.7	87
134	Extraction and Determination of Glucosinolates from Soil. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2005, 53, 9663-9667.	5.2	16
135	Impacts of retained wheat stubble on canola in southern New South Wales. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2005, 45, 421.	1.0	16
136	Impact of tillage on lupin growth and the incidence of pathogenic fungi in southern New South Wales. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2004, 44, 53.	1.0	7
137	Improved subsoil macroporosity following perennial pastures. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 2004, 44, 299.	1.0	118
138	Impacts of Brassica break-crops on soil biology and yield of following wheat crops. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2004, 55, 1.	1.5	81
139	Effect of previous crops on crown rot and yield of durum and bread wheat in northern NSW. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2004, 55, 321.	1.5	81
140	Soil strength and rate of root elongation alter the accumulation of Pseudomonas spp. and other bacteria in the rhizosphere of wheat. Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 483.	2.1	70
141	Effects of some crop management practices on reproduction of Meloidogyne javanica on Brassica napus. Nematology, 2002, 4, 381-386.	0.6	0
142	Increasing mycorrhizal colonisation does not improve growth and nutrition of wheat on Vertosols in south-eastern Australia. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2002, 53, 1173.	1.5	60
143	Environmental and genotypic control of time to flowering in canola and Indian mustard. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2002, 53, 793.	1.5	65
144	Reduced early growth of direct drilled wheat in southern New South Wales - role of root inhibitory pseudomonads. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2002, 53, 323.	1.5	31

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145	Isothiocyanate release from soil-incorporated Brassica tissues. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 1683-1690.	8.8	217
146	Comparison of canola, Indian mustard and Linola in two contrasting environments. Field Crops Research, 2002, 79, 153-172.	5.1	34
147	In vitro inhibition of soil microorganisms by 2-phenylethyl isothiocyanate. Plant Pathology, 2002, 51, 585-593.	2.4	115
148	Invasion, development, growth and egg laying by Meloidogyne javanica in Brassicaceae crops. Nematology, 2001, 3, 463-472.	0.6	23
149	Involvement of root inhibitory Pseudomonas spp. in the poor early growth of direct drilled wheat: studies in intact cores. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2001, 52, 845.	1.5	13
150	Inheritance of root glucosinolate content in canola. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2001, 52, 745.	1.5	3
151	Field studies on the biofumigation of take-all by Brassica break crops. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2000, 51, 445.	1.5	97
152	Does water and phosphorus uptake limit leaf growth of Rhizoctonia-infected wheat seedlings?. Plant and Soil, 1999, 209, 157-166.	3.7	20
153	Glucosinolates in Brassica juncea and resistance to Australian isolates of Leptosphaeria maculans, the blackleg fungus. Australasian Plant Pathology, 1999, 28, 95.	1.0	28
154	Enhanced accumulation of mineral-N following canola. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture, 1999, 39, 587.	1.0	40
155	Glucosinolate profiles of Australian canola (Brassica napus annua L.) and Indian mustard (Brassica) Tj ETQq1 1 0. 50, 315.	784314 rg 1.5	gBT /Overlock 58
156	Biofumigation potential of brassicas. Plant and Soil, 1998, 201, 91-101.	3.7	112
157	Biofumigation potential of brassicas. Plant and Soil, 1998, 201, 71-89.	3.7	259
158	Biofumigation potential of brassicas. Plant and Soil, 1998, 201, 103-112.	3.7	297
159	ASSESSING THE BIOFUMIGATION POTENTIAL OF CRUCIFERS. Acta Horticulturae, 1998, , 105-112.	0.2	33
160	Comparison of canola, Indian mustard and Linola in two contrasting environments. II. Break-crop and nitrogen effects on subsequent wheat crops. Field Crops Research, 1997, 52, 179-191.	5.1	96
161	Comparison of canola, Indian mustard and Linola in two contrasting environments. I. Effects of nitrogen fertilizer on dry-matter production, seed yield and seed quality. Field Crops Research, 1997, 49, 107-125.	5.1	131
162	Contribution of Rhizoctonia to reduced seedling growth of direct-drilled wheat: studies with intact cores. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1997, 48, 1231.	1.5	8

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163	In vitro suppression of fungal root pathogens of cereals by Brassica tissues. Plant Pathology, 1996, 45, 593-603.	2.4	126
164	Subsoil amelioration by plant-roots - the process and the evidence. Soil Research, 1995, 33, 221.	1.1	204
165	Reduced growth and yield of wheat with conservation cropping. II. Soil biological factors limit growth under direct drilling. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1995, 46, 75.	1.5	56
166	Changes in microbial biomass and organic matter levels during the first year of modified tillage and stubble management practices on a red earth. Soil Research, 1994, 32, 1339.	1.1	74
167	Biofumigation: Isothiocyanates released frombrassica roots inhibit growth of the take-all fungus. Plant and Soil, 1994, 162, 107-112.	3.7	294
168	Reduced growth and yield of wheat with conservation cropping. I. Field studies in the first year of the cropping phase. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1994, 45, 511.	1.5	58
169	Effect of Brassica break crops on the growth and yield of wheat. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1994, 45, 529.	1.5	122
170	Short-term effects of tillage and stubble management on earthworm populations in cropping systems in southern New South Wales. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1994, 45, 1587.	1.5	30
171	Effect of compaction on the growth of pigeonpea on clay soils. III. Effect of soil type and water regime on plant response. Soil and Tillage Research, 1993, 26, 163-178.	5.6	6
172	The effect of soil strength on the growth of pigeonpea radicles and seedlings. Plant and Soil, 1992, 140, 65-74.	3.7	32
173	The effect of compaction on the growth of pigeonpea on clay soils. I. Mechanisms of crop response and seasonal effects on a vertisol in a sub-humid environment. Soil and Tillage Research, 1992, 24, 107-127.	5.6	22
174	The effect of compaction on the growth of pigeonpea on clay soils. II. Mechanisms of crop response and seasonal effects on an oxisol in a humid coastal environment. Soil and Tillage Research, 1992, 24, 129-147.	5.6	14
175	Biofumigation for Plant Disease Control– from the Fundamentals to the Farming System. , 0, , 172-195.		9