## Bunyamin Tar'an

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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101543 102487 4,963 110 36 66 citations g-index h-index papers 112 112 112 3770 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Draft genome sequence of chickpea (Cicer arietinum) provides a resource for trait improvement. Nature Biotechnology, 2013, 31, 240-246.	17.5	1,049
2	A reference genome for pea provides insight into legume genome evolution. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1411-1422.	21.4	363
3	Ecology and genomics of an important crop wild relative as a prelude to agricultural innovation. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 649.	12.8	142
4	Quantitative trait loci for lodging resistance, plant height and partial resistance to mycosphaerella blight in field pea (Pisum sativum L.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2003, 107, 1482-1491.	3.6	136
5	Mineral Micronutrient Content of Cultivars of Field Pea, Chickpea, Common Bean, and Lentil Grown in Saskatchewan, Canada. Crop Science, 2014, 54, 1698-1708.	1.8	117
6	Genetic diversity and association mapping of iron and zinc concentrations in chickpea ( <i>Cicer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgE</i>	3T_/.8verlo	ck 10 Tf 50 5
7	A chickpea genetic variation map based on the sequencing of 3,366 genomes. Nature, 2021, 599, 622-627.	27.8	106
8	Genetic Mapping of Agronomic Traits in Common Bean. Crop Science, 2002, 42, 544-556.	1.8	100
9	Genome wide SNP identification in chickpea for use in development of a high density genetic map and improvement of chickpea reference genome assembly. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 708.	2.8	98
10	Comprehensive Transcriptome Assembly of Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) Using Sanger and Next Generation Sequencing Platforms: Development and Applications. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86039.	2.5	87
11	Mapping QTL Associated with Traits Affecting Grain Yield in Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) under Terminal Drought Stress. Crop Science, 2011, 51, 450-463.	1.8	84
12	Genome-Wide Association Mapping for Agronomic and Seed Quality Traits of Field Pea (Pisum sativum) Tj ETQq0	0.0 rgBT /	Oygrlock 10
13	Integrating genomics for chickpea improvement: achievements and opportunities. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2020, 133, 1703-1720.	3.6	82
14	Genetic analyses and conservation of QTL for ascochyta blight resistance in chickpea (Cicer arietinum) Tj ETQq0 C	)	)verlock 10 T
15	Genetic diversity of folate profiles in seeds of common bean, lentil, chickpea and pea. Journal of Food Composition and Analysis, 2015, 42, 134-140.	3.9	77
16	<scp>QTL</scp> sequencing strategy to map genomic regions associated with resistance to ascochyta blight in chickpea. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2019, 17, 275-288.	8.3	75
17	Construction of an Intraspecific Linkage Map and QTL Analysis for Earliness and Plant Height in Lentil. Crop Science, 2008, 48, 2254-2264.	1.8	74
18	Gene-based SNP discovery and genetic mapping in pea. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2014, 127, 2225-2241.	3.6	74

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19	Genetics of resistance to anthracnose and identification of AFLP and RAPD markers linked to the resistance gene in PI 320937 germplasm of lentil (Lens culinaris Medikus). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2003, 106, 428-434.	3.6	71
20	Identification of quantitative trait loci for grain yield, seed protein concentration and maturity in field pea (Pisum sativum L.). Euphytica, 2004, 136, 297-306.	1.2	70
21	Sources of Resistance to Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) in Wild Lens Species. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2006, 53, 111-119.	1.6	69
22	Genome-Wide Analysis of the Aquaporin Gene Family in Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1802.	3.6	69
23	Genetic Mapping of Agronomic Traits in Common Bean. Crop Science, 2002, 42, 544.	1.8	69
24	Population structure and marker-trait association studies of iron, zinc and selenium concentrations in seed of field pea (Pisum sativum L.). Molecular Breeding, 2015, 35, 1.	2.1	68
25	Using molecular markers to pyramid genes for resistance to ascochyta blight and anthracnose in lentil (Lens culinarisMedik). Euphytica, 2003, 134, 223-230.	1.2	61
26	Genetic Analysis of NBS-LRR Gene Family in Chickpea and Their Expression Profiles in Response to Ascochyta Blight Infection. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 838.	3.6	60
27	Construction of high-density linkage maps for mapping quantitative trait loci for multiple traits in field pea (Pisum sativum L.). BMC Plant Biology, 2018, 18, 172.	3.6	59
28	A chromosomal genomics approach to assess and validate the <i>desi</i> and <i>kabuli</i> draft chickpea genome assemblies. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2014, 12, 778-786.	8.3	54
29	The Chickpea <i>Early Flowering 1</i> ( <i>Efl1</i> ) Locus Is an Ortholog of Arabidopsis <i>ELF3</i> . Plant Physiology, 2017, 175, 802-815.	4.8	54
30	Sources of resistance to ascochyta blight in wild species of lentil (Lens culinaris Medik.). Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2010, 57, 1053-1063.	1.6	53
31	Genotype and growing environment influence chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) seed composition. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2009, 89, 2052-2063.	3.5	49
32	CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing in legume crops: Opportunities and challenges. , 2021, 3, e96.		49
33	Genetic diversity of nutritionally important carotenoids in 94 pea and 121 chickpea accessions. Journal of Food Composition and Analysis, 2015, 43, 49-60.	3.9	45
34	QTL mapping of early flowering and resistance to ascochyta blight in chickpea. Genome, 2016, 59, 413-425.	2.0	41
35	Genotype-Specific Variation in the Structure of Root Fungal Communities Is Related to Chickpea Plant Productivity. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 2368-2377.	3.1	39
36	Gene-based SNP discovery in tepary bean (Phaseolus acutifolius) and common bean (P. vulgaris) for diversity analysis and comparative mapping. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 239.	2.8	38

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37	A quantitative-trait locus for resistance to ascochyta blight [ <i>Ascochyta lentis</i> ] maps close to a gene for resistance to anthracnose [ <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ] in lentil. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology, 2006, 28, 588-595.	1.4	37
38	Fast track genetic improvement of ascochyta blight resistance and double podding in chickpea by marker-assisted backcrossing. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2013, 126, 1639-1647.	3.6	36
39	Fine Mapping of QTLs for Ascochyta Blight Resistance in Pea Using Heterogeneous Inbred Families. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 765.	3.6	35
40	Genome-wide SNP discovery for development of high-density genetic map and QTL mapping of ascochyta blight resistance in chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2019, 132, 1861-1872.	3.6	35
41	Distinct Subgroups of <i>Cicer echinospermum</i> Are Associated with Hybrid Sterility and Breakdown in Interspecific Crosses with Cultivated Chickpea. Crop Science, 2017, 57, 3101-3111.	1.8	33
42	Pea Phenology: Crop Potential in a Warming Environment. Crop Science, 2017, 57, 1540-1551.	1.8	32
43	Characterization of 169 diverse pea germplasm accessions for agronomic performance, Mycosphaerella blight resistance and nutritional profile. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2013, 60, 747-761.	1.6	30
44	Response of Snap Bean Cultivars to Rhizobium Inoculation under Dryland Agriculture in Ethiopia. Agronomy, 2015, 5, 291-308.	3.0	30
45	Identification of QTLs Associated with Improved Resistance to Ascochyta Blight in an Interspecific Pea Recombinant Inbred Line Population. Crop Science, 2016, 56, 2926-2939.	1.8	29
46	Standardization of Aquafaba Production and Application in Vegan Mayonnaise Analogs. Foods, 2021, 10, 1978.	4.3	28
47	Identification and Expression Analysis of Candidate Genes Involved in Carotenoid Biosynthesis in Chickpea Seeds. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1867.	3.6	26
48	Thermal processing methods differentially affect the protein quality of Chickpea ( <i>Cicer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /O</i>	verlock 10 3.4	) Tf 50 302 Td
49	Selection for Lodging Resistance in Early Generations of Field Pea by Molecular Markers. Crop Science, 2006, 46, 321-329.	1.8	24
50	Variation in chickpea germplasm for tolerance to imazethapyr and imazamox herbicides. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2010, 90, 139-142.	0.9	24
51	SNP variation within genes associated with amylose, total starch and crude protein concentration in field pea. Euphytica, 2015, 206, 459-471.	1.2	24
52	Allele diversity analysis to identify SNPs associated with ascochyta blight resistance in pea. Euphytica, 2015, 202, 189-197.	1.2	24
53	Genetic control and identification of QTLs associated with visual quality traits of field pea ( <i>Pisum) Tj ETQq<math>1\ 1</math></i>	0.784314 2.0	f rgBT /Overlo
54	Identification of Mycosphaerella Blight Resistance in Wild <i>Pisum</i> Species for Use in Pea Breeding. Crop Science, 2012, 52, 2462-2468.	1.8	23

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55	Effect of Cultivar and Environment on Carotenoid Profile of Pea and Chickpea. Crop Science, 2014, 54, 2225-2235.	1.8	23
56	Mapping Seed Phytic Acid Concentration and Iron Bioavailability in a Pea Recombinant Inbred Line Population. Crop Science, 2015, 55, 828-836.	1.8	23
57	Genetic control and QTL analysis of cotyledon bleaching resistance in green field pea (Pisum sativum) Tj ETQq1 1	. 0,78431 2.0	4 rgBT /Overl
58	Fine mapping for double podding gene in chickpea. Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2016, 129, 77-86.	3.6	21
59	Iron Fortification of Lentil (Lens culinaris Medik.) to Address Iron Deficiency. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 863.	4.1	21
60	CDC Meadow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2007, 87, 909-910.	0.9	20
61	The performance of dry bean cultivars with and without common bacterial blight resistance in field studies across Canada. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 405-410.	0.9	20
62	Genotypic variation in the response of chickpea to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and non-mycorrhizal fungal endophytes. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2018, 64, 265-275.	1.7	20
63	Determination of Photoperiod-Sensitive Phase in Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 478.	3.6	19
64	Genetic characterization of the acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) gene responsible for resistance to imidazolinone in chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2014, 127, 1583-1591.	3.6	18
65	Improved sources of resistance to ascochyta blight in chickpea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 107-118.	0.9	17
66	Response of chickpea cultivars to pre- and post-emergence herbicide applications. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2013, 93, 279-286.	0.9	16
67	Folate profile diversity and associated SNPs using genome wide association study in pea. Euphytica, 2020, 216, 1.	1.2	16
68	Stability of the association of molecular markers with common bacterial blight resistance in common bean (Phascolus vulgaris L.). Plant Breeding, 1998, 117, 553-558.	1.9	15
69	Title is missing!. Euphytica, 2003, 130, 423-432.	1.2	14
70	Towards Zinc Biofortification in Chickpea: Performance of Chickpea Cultivars in Response to Soil Zinc Application. Agronomy, 2017, 7, 11.	3.0	14
71	Iron Fortification and Bioavailability of Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) Seeds and Flour. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2240.	4.1	13
72	Development of a Sequence-Based Reference Physical Map of Pea (Pisum sativum L.). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 323.	3.6	13

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73	Mapping Quantitative Trait Loci for Carotenoid Concentration in Three F <sub>2</sub> Populations of Chickpea. Plant Genome, 2019, 12, 1-12.	2.8	13
74	Effect of Temperature and Photoperiod on Time to Flowering in Chickpea. Crop Science, 2016, 56, 200-208.	1.8	12
75	Population structure and association mapping of traits related to reproductive development in field pea. Euphytica, 2017, 213, 1.	1.2	12
76	Sensory Acceptability of Ironâ€Fortified Red Lentil ( <i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.) Dal. Journal of Food Science, 2018, 83, 804-813.	3.1	11
77	CDC Amarillo yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2014, 94, 1539-1541.	0.9	10
78	Effect of prohexadione calcium on vegetative growth, seed maturity and seed yield of the Kabuli chickpea cultivar CDC Frontier. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2015, 95, 571-578.	0.9	9
79	Development of ABA Antagonists to Overcome ABA- and Low Temperature-Induced Inhibition of Seed Germination in Canola, Lentil, and Soybean. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2020, 39, 1403-1413.	5.1	9
80	CDC Tucker and CDC Leroy forage pea cultivars. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 661-663.	0.9	8
81	CDC Orion kabuli chickpea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2011, 91, 355-356.	0.9	7
82	CDC Limerick green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2014, 94, 1547-1549.	0.9	7
83	Response of Chickpea Cultivars to Imidazolinone Herbicide Applied at Different Growth Stages. Weed Technology, 2016, 30, 664-676.	0.9	7
84	Analysis of acetohydroxyacid synthase1 gene in chickpea conferring resistance to imazamox herbicide. Genome, 2014, 57, 593-600.	2.0	6
85	Determine effect of pressure heating on carbohydrate related molecular structures in association with carbohydrate metabolic profiles of cool-climate chickpeas using Globar spectroscopy.  Spectrochimica Acta - Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 2018, 201, 8-18.	3.9	6
86	CDC Centennial field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2007, 87, 907-908.	0.9	5
87	CDC Corinne desi chickpea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 515-516.	0.9	5
88	Inheritance of Somatic Embryogenesis in Orchardgrass. Crop Science, 1997, 37, 1497-1502.	1.8	4
89	CDC Raezer green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2014, 94, 1535-1537.	0.9	4
90	Identification of heat responsive genes in pea stipules and anthers through transcriptional profiling. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251167.	2.5	4

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91	CDC Luna kabuli chickpea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 517-518.	0.9	3
92	Response of conventional and imidazolinone-resistant chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) cultivars to imazamox and/or imazethapyr applied post-emergence. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2016, 96, 48-58.	0.9	3
93	Flowering response of diverse chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) accessions to photoperiod. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2016, 63, 1161-1172.	1.6	3
94	CDC Inca yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 0, , .	0.9	3
95	CDC Pluto small green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2012, 92, 215-216.	0.9	2
96	CDC Horizon forage pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2012, 92, 207-209.	0.9	2
97	CDC Vanguard desi chickpea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2009, 89, 519-520.	0.9	1
98	CDC Treasure yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2012, 92, 211-213.	0.9	1
99	CDC Saffron yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2014, 94, 1543-1545.	0.9	1
100	Classical Genetics and Gene Mapping. Compendium of Plant Genomes, 2017, , 69-81.	0.5	1
101	CDC Spectrum yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 0, , .	0.9	1
102	CDC Prosper field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2008, 88, 1097-1098.	0.9	0
103	CDC Patrick field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2008, 88, 1095-1096.	0.9	0
104	CDC Hornet yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2011, 91, 947-949.	0.9	0
105	CDC Tetris green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2012, 92, 217-219.	0.9	0
106	CDC Greenwater green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2014, 94, 1551-1553.	0.9	0
107	CDC Canary yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2017, , .	0.9	0
108	CDC Spruce green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2017, , .	0.9	0

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	CDC Athabasca yellow field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 2017, , .	0.9	0
110	CDC Forest green field pea. Canadian Journal of Plant Science, 0, , .	0.9	0