

Caravaca Ballester

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

95 papers	4,747 citations	40 h-index	67 g-index
97 ext. papers	5,196 ext. citations	5.5 avg, IF	5.34 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
95	Elevated functional versatility of the soil microbial community associated with the invader <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> across a broad geographical scale.. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021 , 813, 152627	10.2	0
94	Salvage logging alters microbial community structure and functioning after a wildfire in a Mediterranean forest. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2021 , 168, 104130	5	1
93	The invader <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> promotes a specific rhizosphere microbiome across globally distributed coastal ecosystems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020 , 719, 137347	10.2	11
92	Invasive <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> shifts the soil microbial community composition and functioning of harsh and disturbed semiarid Mediterranean environments. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2020 , 22, 2923-2940	2.7	3
91	The invasion of semiarid Mediterranean sites by <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> mediates temporary changes in mycorrhizal associations and a permanent decrease in rhizosphere activity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020 , 450, 217-229	4.2	3
90	The unspecificity of the relationships between the invasive <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> and mycorrhizal fungi may provide advantages during its establishment at semiarid Mediterranean sites. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018 , 630, 1464-1471	10.2	6
89	Spatial Shifts in Soil Microbial Activity and Degradation of Pasture Cover Caused by Prolonged Exposure to Cement Dust. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2017 , 28, 1329-1335	4.4	11
88	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation mediated changes in rhizosphere bacterial community structure while promoting revegetation in a semiarid ecosystem. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017 , 584-585, 838-848	10.2	42
87	Striking alterations in the soil bacterial community structure and functioning of the biological N cycle induced by <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> invasion in a semiarid environment. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 109, 176-187	7.5	32
86	Unraveling the role of hyphal networks from arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in aggregate stabilization of semiarid soils with different textures and carbonate contents. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017 , 410, 273-281	4.2	23
85	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal assemblages in biological crusts from a Neotropical savanna are not related to the dominant perennial <i>Trachypogon</i> . <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017 , 575, 1203-1210	10.2	10
84	Assessment of the potential role of <i>Streptomyces</i> strains in the revegetation of semiarid sites: the relative incidence of strain origin and plantation site on plant performance and soil quality indicators. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2016 , 52, 53-64	6.1	12
83	Suitability of the microbial community composition and function in a semiarid mine soil for assessing phytomanagement practices based on mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment addition. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2016 , 169, 236-46	7.9	20
82	Organic Fertilization in Traditional Mediterranean Grapevine Orchards Mediates Changes in Soil Microbial Community Structure and Enhances Soil Fertility. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2016 , 27, 1622-1628	4.4	39
81	Prolonged irrigation with municipal wastewater promotes a persistent and active soil microbial community in a semiarid agroecosystem. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2015 , 149, 115-122	5.9	15
80	Synergists and antagonists in the rhizosphere modulate microbial communities and growth of <i>Quercus robur</i> L.. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015 , 82, 65-73	7.5	14
79	The combination of compost addition and arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation produced positive and synergistic effects on the phytomanagement of a semiarid mine tailing. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015 , 514, 42-8	10.2	42

78	Selection of Plant SpeciesOrganic Amendment Combinations to Assure Plant Establishment and Soil Microbial Function Recovery in the Phytostabilization of a Metal-Contaminated Soil. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 2014 , 225, 1	2.6	17
77	Advantages of inoculation with immobilized rhizobacteria versus amendment with olive-mill waste in the afforestation of a semiarid area with <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2014 , 73, 1-8	3.9	18
76	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and their associated microbial community modulated by Collembola grazers in host plant free substrate. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014 , 69, 25-33	7.5	14
75	Inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and addition of composted olive-mill waste enhance plant establishment and soil properties in the regeneration of a heavy metal-polluted environment. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2014 , 21, 7403-12	5.1	33
74	Agricultural use of digestate for horticultural crop production and improvement of soil properties. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2012 , 43, 119-128	5	178
73	Soil structural stability and erosion rates influenced by agricultural management practices in a semi-arid Mediterranean agro-ecosystem. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2012 , 28, 571-579	3.1	123
72	Effects of water stress, organic amendment and mycorrhizal inoculation on soil microbial community structure and activity during the establishment of two heavy metal-tolerant native plant species. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2012 , 63, 794-803	4.4	33
71	The application of an organic amendment modifies the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities colonizing native seedlings grown in a heavy-metal-polluted soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 43, 1498-1508	7.5	64
70	Comparative effects of native filamentous and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the establishment of an autochthonous, leguminous shrub growing in a metal-contaminated soil. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2011 , 409, 1205-9	10.2	21
69	Estimation by PLFA of microbial community structure associated with the rhizosphere of <i>Lygeum spartum</i> and <i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> growing in semiarid mine tailings. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010 , 60, 265-711	4.4	40
68	Effects of elevated CO ₂ , water stress, and inoculation with <i>Glomus intraradices</i> or <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> on lettuce dry matter and rhizosphere microbial and functional diversity under growth chamber conditions. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2010 , 10, 1585-1597	3.4	25
67	An AM fungus and a PGPR intensify the adverse effects of salinity on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010 , 42, 429-434	7.5	112
66	Soil microbial biomass and activity under different agricultural management systems in a semiarid Mediterranean agroecosystem. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2010 , 109, 110-115	6.5	168
65	Increased diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a long-term field experiment via application of organic amendments to a semiarid degraded soil. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009 , 75, 4254-63	4.8	51
64	Addition of microbially-treated sugar beet residue and a native bacterium increases structural stability in heavy metal-contaminated Mediterranean soils. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2009 , 407, 5448-54	10.2	9
63	Elevated CO ₂ increases the effect of an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and a plant-growth-promoting rhizobacterium on structural stability of a semiarid agricultural soil under drought conditions. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009 , 41, 1710-1716	7.5	34
62	Induction of antioxidant enzymes is involved in the greater effectiveness of a PGPR versus AM fungi with respect to increasing the tolerance of lettuce to severe salt stress. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2009 , 65, 245-252	5.9	273
61	Differential effects of <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> on lettuce plants physiological response and aquaporin PIP2 gene expression under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and drought. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009 , 58, 942-51	4.4	40

60	Soil acidity determines the effectiveness of an organic amendment and a native bacterium for increasing soil stabilisation in semiarid mine tailings. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2009 , 74, 239-44	8.4	9
59	Effect of drought on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> grown in a degraded soil inoculated with PGPR and AM fungi. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009 , 42, 160-165	5	51
58	Poultry manure and banana waste are effective biofertilizer carriers for promoting plant growth and soil sustainability in banana crops. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008 , 40, 3092-3095	7.5	62
57	Plant-growth-promoting rhizobacteria and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi modify alleviation biochemical mechanisms in water-stressed plants. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008 , 35, 141-151	2.7	250
56	Superoxide dismutase and total peroxidase activities in relation to drought recovery performance of mycorrhizal shrub seedlings grown in an amended semiarid soil. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2008 , 165, 715-22	3.6	39
55	Changes in biological activity of a degraded Mediterranean soil after using microbially-treated dry olive cake as a biosolid amendment and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2008 , 44, 347-354	2.9	18
54	Impact of DOM from composted "alperujo" on soil structure, AM fungi, microbial activity and growth of <i>Medicago sativa</i> . <i>Waste Management</i> , 2008 , 28, 1423-31	8.6	11
53	Soil sustainability indicators following conservation tillage practices under subtropical maize and bean crops. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2007 , 93, 273-282	6.5	64
52	Interactions between a plant growth-promoting rhizobacterium, an AM fungus and a phosphate-solubilising fungus in the rhizosphere of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> . <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2007 , 35, 480-487	5	115
51	Interaction between AM fungi and a liquid organic amendment with respect to enhancement of the performance of the leguminous shrub <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> . <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2006 , 43, 30-38	6.1	7
50	Stability of desiccated rhizosphere soil aggregates of mycorrhizal <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> grown in a desertified soil amended with a composted organic residue. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006 , 38, 2722-2730	7.5	25
49	Formation of stable aggregates in rhizosphere soil of <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> : Effect of AM fungi and organic amendments. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006 , 33, 30-38	5	34
48	Microbial processes in the rhizosphere soil of a heavy metals-contaminated Mediterranean salt marsh: a facilitating role of AM fungi. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2006 , 64, 104-11	8.4	25
47	Growth and nitrate reductase activity in <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subjected to organic amendments and inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizae. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science</i> , 2006 , 169, 501-503	5.3	2
46	Improvements in soil quality and performance of mycorrhizal <i>Cistus albidus</i> L. seedlings resulting from addition of microbially treated sugar beet residue to a degraded semiarid Mediterranean soil. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2006 , 19, 277-283	3.1	2
45	Nutrient acquisition and nitrate reductase activity of mycorrhizal <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings afforested in an amended semiarid soil under two water regimes. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2006 , 21, 10-16	3.1	1
44	Contribution of <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> to aggregate stabilization and promotion of biological fertility in rhizosphere soil of lettuce plants under field conditions. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2006 , 22, 298-304	3.1	118
43	Differential modulation of host plant $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ by native and nonnative arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006 , 169, 379-87	9.8	72

42	Effect of Arbuscular Mycorrhizae and Induced Drought Stress on Antioxidant Enzyme and Nitrate Reductase Activities in <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. Grown in a Composted Sewage Sludge-amended Semi-arid Soil. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006 , 279, 209-218	4.2	29
41	Plant type mediates rhizospheric microbial activities and soil aggregation in a semiarid Mediterranean salt marsh. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005 , 124, 375-382	6.7	98
40	Soil enzyme activities suggest advantages of conservation tillage practices in sorghum cultivation under subtropical conditions. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005 , 129, 178-185	6.7	114
39	A microcosm approach to assessing the effects of earthworm inoculation and oat cover cropping on CO ₂ fluxes and biological properties in an amended semiarid soil. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2005 , 59, 1625-31	8.4	21
38	Involvement of antioxidant enzyme and nitrate reductase activities during water stress and recovery of mycorrhizal <i>Myrtus communis</i> and <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> plants. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2005 , 169, 191-197	5.3	61
37	Changes in soil enzyme activity, fertility, aggregation and C sequestration mediated by conservation tillage practices and water regime in a maize field. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005 , 30, 11-20	5	118
36	Use of microbiological indicators for evaluating success in soil restoration after revegetation of a mining area under subtropical conditions. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005 , 30, 3-10	5	99
35	Microbial activities and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonization in the rhizosphere of the salt marsh plant <i>Inula crithmoides</i> L. along a spatial salinity gradient. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2005 , 25, 350-355	1.7	19
34	Survival of inocula and native AM fungi species associated with shrubs in a degraded Mediterranean ecosystem. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2005 , 37, 227-233	7.5	58
33	Establishment of two ectomycorrhizal shrub species in a semiarid site after in situ amendment with sugar beet, rock phosphate, and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> . <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2005 , 49, 73-82	4.4	44
32	Changes in rhizosphere microbial activity mediated by native or allochthonous AM fungi in the reafforestation of a Mediterranean degraded environment. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2005 , 41, 59-68	6.1	46
31	Nutrient acquisition and nitrate reductase activity of mycorrhizal <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings afforested in an amended semiarid soil under two water regimes. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2005 , 21, 10-16	3.1	13
30	AM fungi inoculation and addition of microbially-treated dry olive cake-enhanced afforestation of a desertified Mediterranean site. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2004 , 15, 153-161	4.4	14
29	Aggregate stability and carbon characteristics of particle-size fractions in cultivated and forested soils of semiarid Spain. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2004 , 78, 83-90	6.5	62
28	Effect of Mycorrhizal Inoculation on Nutrient Acquisition, Gas Exchange, and Nitrate Reductase Activity of Two Mediterranean-Autochthonous Shrub Species Under Drought Stress. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 27, 57-74	2.3	25
27	Establishment of <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings on a degraded semiarid soil as influenced by mycorrhizal inoculation and sewage-sludge amendment. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science</i> , 2004 , 167, 637-644	2.3	18
26	Improvement of soil characteristics and growth of <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> by amendment with agrowastes and inoculation with AM fungi and/or the yeast <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> . <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2004 , 56, 449-56	8.4	35
25	Comparing the effectiveness of mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment with sugar beet, rock phosphate and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> to enhance field performance of the leguminous shrub <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> L.. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2004 , 25, 169-180	5	48

24	The Role of Relict Vegetation in Maintaining Physical, Chemical, and Biological Properties in an Abandoned Stipa -Grass Agroecosystem. <i>Arid Land Research and Management</i> , 2003 , 17, 103-111	1.8	19
23	Photosynthetic and Transpiration Rates of Olea europaea subsp. sylvestris and Rhamnus lycioides as Affected by Water Deficit and Mycorrhiza. <i>Biologia Plantarum</i> , 2003 , 46, 637-639	2.1	32
22	Alteration in rhizosphere soil properties of afforested Rhamnus lycioides seedlings in short-term response to mycorrhizal inoculation with Glomus intraradices and organic amendment. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2003 , 31, 412-20	3.1	24
21	Changes in physical and biological soil quality indicators in a tropical crop system (Havana, Cuba) in response to different agroecological management practices. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2003 , 32, 639-45	3.1	17
20	Effect of Eisenia foetida earthworms on mineralization kinetics, microbial biomass, enzyme activities, respiration and labile C fractions of three soils treated with a composted organic residue. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2003 , 38, 45-51	6.1	21
19	Differential response of delta13C and water use efficiency to arbuscular mycorrhizal infection in two aridland woody plant species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003 , 135, 510-5	2.9	64
18	Medium-term effects of mycorrhizal inoculation and composted municipal waste addition on the establishment of two Mediterranean shrub species under semiarid field conditions. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2003 , 97, 95-105	5.7	22
17	Application of composted urban residue enhanced the performance of afforested shrub species in a degraded semiarid land. <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2003 , 90, 65-70	11	45
16	Antioxidant enzyme activities in shoots from three mycorrhizal shrub species afforested in a degraded semi-arid soil. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2003 , 118, 562-570	4.6	106
15	No-tillage, crop residue additions, and legume cover cropping effects on soil quality characteristics under maize in Patzcuaro watershed (Mexico). <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2003 , 72, 65-73	6.5	129
14	Use of Nitrate Reductase Activity for Assessing Effectiveness of Mycorrhizal Symbiosis in Dorycnium pentaphyllum Under Induced Water Deficit. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2003 , 34, 2291-2302	1.5	18
13	Assessing changes in physical and biological properties in a soil contaminated by oil sludges under semiarid Mediterranean conditions. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2003 , 117, 53-61	6.7	48
12	Re-establishment of Retama sphaerocarpa as a target species for reclamation of soil physical and biological properties in a semi-arid Mediterranean area. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2003 , 182, 49-58	3.9	88
11	Establishment of shrub species in a degraded semiarid site after inoculation with native or allochthonous arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 103-111	5	118
10	Improvements in soil quality and performance of mycorrhizal Cistus albidus L. seedlings resulting from addition of microbially treated sugar beet residue to a degraded semiarid Mediterranean soil. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2003 , 19, 277-283	3.1	15
9	Effects of mycorrhizal inoculation of shrubs from Mediterranean ecosystems and composted residue application on transplant performance and mycorrhizal developments in a desertified soil. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2002 , 36, 170-175	6.1	21
8	Land use in relation to soil chemical and biochemical properties in a semiarid Mediterranean environment. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2002 , 68, 23-30	6.5	155
7	Improvement of rhizosphere aggregate stability of afforested semiarid plant species subjected to mycorrhizal inoculation and compost addition. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2002 , 108, 133-144	6.7	100

6	Synergistic influence of an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and organic amendment on <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. seedlings afforested in a degraded semiarid soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002 , 34, 1139-1145	37
5	Aggregate stability changes after organic amendment and mycorrhizal inoculation in the afforestation of a semiarid site with <i>Pinus halepensis</i> . <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2002 , 19, 199-208	5 86
4	Assessing the effectiveness of mycorrhizal inoculation and soil compost addition for enhancing reafforestation with <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> through changes in soil biological and physical parameters. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2002 , 20, 107-118	5 90
3	Soil aggregate stability and organic matter in clay and fine silt fractions in urban refuse-amended semiarid soils. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2001 , 65, 1235-1238	2.5 41
2	Organic matter, nutrient contents and cation exchange capacity in fine fractions from semiarid calcareous soils. <i>Geoderma</i> , 1999 , 93, 161-176	6.7 77
1	Drug action of ritodrine on the sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+)-ATPase from skeletal muscle. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 1995 , 318, 97-104	4.1 9