

Maria del Mar Alguacil

List of Publications by Citations

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64
papers

2,994
citations

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h-index

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65
ext. papers

3,372
ext. citations

5.2
avg, IF

5.01
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
64	The impact of tillage practices on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal diversity in subtropical crops 2008 , 18, 527-36		132
63	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
62	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
61	Phytohormone profiles induced by trichoderma isolates correspond with their biocontrol and plant growth-promoting activity on melon plants. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2014 , 40, 804-15	2.7	117
60	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
59	Host preferences of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonizing annual herbaceous plant species in semiarid Mediterranean prairies. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2012 , 78, 6180-6	4.8	106
58	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
57	The database of the PREDICTS (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing Terrestrial Systems) project. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 7, 145-188	2.8	101
56	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
55	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
54	Plant responses to drought stress and exogenous ABA application are modulated differently by mycorrhization in tomato and an ABA-deficient mutant (sitiens). <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2008 , 56, 704-19	4.4	88
53	Re-establishment of <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> 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
52	Exogenous ABA accentuates the differences in root hydraulic properties between mycorrhizal and non mycorrhizal maize plants through regulation of PIP aquaporins. <i>Plant Molecular Biology</i> , 2009 , 70, 565-79	4.6	83
51	Plant type differently promote the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi biodiversity in the rhizosphere after revegetation of a degraded, semiarid land. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 43, 167-173	7.5	73
50	Phosphorus fertilisation management modifies the biodiversity of AM fungi in a tropical savanna forage system. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010 , 42, 1114-1122	7.5	71
49	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
48	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

47	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
46	Different farming and water regimes in Italian rice fields affect arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal soil communities 2011 , 21, 1696-707		58
45	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
44	Changes in the composition and diversity of AMF communities mediated by management practices in a Mediterranean soil are related with increases in soil biological activity. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014 , 76, 34-44	7.5	54
43	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
42	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
41	Soil Characteristics Driving Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in Semiarid Mediterranean Soils. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016 , 82, 3348-3356	4.8	46
40	Changes in rhizosphere microbial activity mediated by native or allochthonous AM fungi in the reforestation of a Mediterranean degraded environment. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2005 , 41, 59-68	6.1	46
39	The cover crop determines the AMF community composition in soil and in roots of maize after a ten-year continuous crop rotation. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 660, 913-922	10.2	46
38	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
37	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
36	Assessing the diversity of AM fungi in arid gypsophilous plant communities. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009 , 11, 2649-59	5.2	43
35	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
34	INCREASED PLANT GROWTH, NUTRIENT UPTAKE, AND SOIL ENZYMATIC ACTIVITIES IN A DESERTIFIED MEDITERRANEAN SOIL AMENDED WITH TREATED RESIDUES AND INOCULATED WITH NATIVE MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI AND A PLANT GROWTH-PROMOTING YEAST. <i>Soil Science</i> , 2004 , 169, 260-270	0.9	41
33	Differences in the AMF diversity in soil and roots between two annual and perennial gramineous plants co-occurring in a Mediterranean, semiarid degraded area. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012 , 354, 97-106	4.2	40
32	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 CO2 and drought. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009 , 58, 942-51	4.4	40
31	Perennial plant species from semiarid gypsum soils support higher AMF diversity in roots than the annual <i>Bromus rubens</i> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012 , 49, 132-138	7.5	34
30	Elevated CO2 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

29	Plant isotopic composition provides insight into mechanisms underlying growth stimulation by AM fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2007 , 34, 683-691	2.7	34
28	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
27	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
26	Modularity reveals the tendency of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi to interact differently with generalist and specialist plant species in gypsum soils. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014 , 80, 5457-66	4.8	29
25	Complexity of semiarid gypsophilous shrub communities mediates the AMF biodiversity at the plant species level. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009 , 57, 718-27	4.4	29
24	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
23	Long-term effects of irrigation with waste water on soil AM fungi diversity and microbial activities: the implications for agro-ecosystem resilience. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e47680	3.7	28
22	Changes in the diversity of soil arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi after cultivation for biofuel production in a Guantanamo (Cuba) tropical system. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e34887	3.7	28
21	A molecular approach to ascertain the success of "in situ" AM fungi inoculation in the revegetation of a semiarid, degraded land. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2011 , 409, 2874-80	10.2	26
20	Species-specific roles of ectomycorrhizal fungi in facilitating interplant transfer of hydraulically redistributed water between <i>Pinus halepensis</i> saplings and seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 406, 15-27	4.2	21
19	Influence of habitat and climate variables on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus community distribution, as revealed by a case study of facultative plant epiphytism under semiarid conditions. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013 , 79, 7203-9	4.8	20
18	Evidence of differences between the communities of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonizing galls and roots of <i>Prunus persica</i> infected by the root-knot nematode <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> . <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011 , 77, 8656-61	4.8	20
17	Water-spender strategy is linked to higher leaf nutrient concentrations across plant species colonizing a dry and nutrient-poor epiphytic habitat. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018 , 153, 302-310	5.9	18
16	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
15	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
14	Use of Nitrate Reductase Activity for Assessing Effectiveness of Mycorrhizal Symbiosis in <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> Under Induced Water Deficit. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2003 , 34, 2291-2302	1.5	18
13	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
12	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi communities in a coral cay system (Morrocoy, Venezuela) and their relationships with environmental variables. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015 , 505, 805-13	10.2	16

11	Host identity and functional traits determine the community composition of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in facultative epiphytic plant species. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019 , 39, 307-315	4.1	15
10	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> , 2003 , 19, 277-283	3.1	15
9	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
8	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
7	No tillage affects the phosphorus status, isotopic composition and crop yield of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> in a rain-fed farming system. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2011 , 91, 268-72	4.3	12
6	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
5	<i>Prunus persica</i> crop management differentially promotes arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi diversity in a tropical agro-ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e88454	3.7	4
4	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	3.3	2
3	Corrigendum to: Plant isotopic composition provides insight into mechanisms underlying growth stimulation by AM fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2007 , 34, 860	2.7	2
2	Lower relative abundance of ectomycorrhizal fungi under a warmer and drier climate is linked to enhanced soil organic matter decomposition. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 232, 1399-1413	9.8	1
1	Contrasting Responses of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Families to Simulated Climate Warming and Drying in a Semiarid Shrubland. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2021 , 1	4.4	0