

Antonio Roldan

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.

161 papers	7,639 citations	53 h-index	79 g-index
163 ext. papers	8,437 ext. citations	5.4 avg, IF	5.95 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
161	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
160	Effects of biochar amendment on wheat production, mycorrhizal status, soil microbial community, and properties of an Andisol in Southern Chile. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2021 , 273, 108306	5.5	1
159	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
158	Responses of Microbiological Soil Properties to Intercropping at Different Planting Densities in an Acidic Andisol. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020 , 10, 781	3.6	1
157	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
156	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
155	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
154	Characterization of Bioactive Compounds in Blueberry and Their Impact on Soil Properties in Response to Plant Biostimulants. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2019 , 50, 2482-2494	1.5	2
153	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
152	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
151	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
150	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
149	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
148	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
147	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
146	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
145	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

144	Assessment of the potential role of Streptomyces 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
143	Species-specific roles of ectomycorrhizal fungi in facilitating interplant transfer of hydraulically redistributed water between Pinus halepensis saplings and seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 406, 15-27	4.2	21
142	Soil Characteristics Driving Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in Semiarid Mediterranean Soils. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016 , 82, 3348-3356	4.8	46
141	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
140	Native plant growth promoting bacteria Bacillus thuringiensis and mixed or individual mycorrhizal species improved drought tolerance and oxidative metabolism in Lavandula dentata plants. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2016 , 192, 1-12	3.6	68
139	Potential of mycorrhizal inocula to improve growth, nutrition and enzymatic activities in Retama sphaerocarpa compared with chemical fertilization under drought conditions. <i>Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 0-0	3.2	4
138	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
137	Characterization and management of autochthonous bacterial strains from semiarid soils of Spain and their interactions with fermented agrowastes to improve drought tolerance in native shrub species. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 306-318	5	11
136	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
135	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
134	Contribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and/or bacteria to enhancing plant drought tolerance under natural soil conditions: effectiveness of autochthonous or allochthonous strains. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2015 , 174, 87-96	3.6	176
133	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
132	Selection of Plant Species/Organic 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
131	Differential activity of autochthonous bacteria in controlling drought stress in native Lavandula and Salvia plants species under drought conditions in natural arid soil. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2014 , 67, 410-20	4.4	121
130	Advantages of inoculation with immobilized rhizobacteria versus amendment with olive-mill waste in the afforestation of a semiarid area with Pinus halepensis Mill. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2014 , 73, 1-8	3.9	18
129	Combined use of beneficial soil microorganism and agrowaste residue to cope with plant water limitation under semiarid conditions. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2014 , 232-234, 640-648	6.7	57
128	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
127	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

126	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
125	Microbial inoculants and organic amendment improves plant establishment and soil rehabilitation under semiarid conditions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2014 , 134, 1-7	7.9	58
124	Combined effects of clay immobilized Azospirillum brasilense and Pantoea dispersa and organic olive residue on plant performance and soil properties in the revegetation of a semiarid area. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014 , 466-467, 67-73	10.2	24
123	Prunus persica crop management differentially promotes arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi diversity in a tropical agro-ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e88454	3.7	4
122	Bioencapsulation of microbial inoculants for better soil plant fertilization. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2013 , 33, 751-765	6.8	111
121	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
120	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
119	Perennial plant species from semiarid gypsum soils support higher AMF diversity in roots than the annual Bromus rubens. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012 , 49, 132-138	7.5	34
118	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
117	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
116	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
115	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
114	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
113	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
112	Interaction between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and Trichoderma harzianum under conventional and low input fertilization field condition in melon crops: Growth response and Fusarium wilt biocontrol. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011 , 47, 98-105	5	51
111	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
110	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
109	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

108	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
107	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
106	The interaction with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi or <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> alters the shoot hormonal profile in melon plants. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2011 , 72, 223-9	4	71
105	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
104	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> modify the hormone disruption induced by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> infection in melon plants. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2010 , 100, 682-8	3.8	48
103	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi, <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , and <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> from a multicontaminated soil alleviate metal toxicity in plants. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010 , 59, 668-77	4.4	74
102	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, 265-71	4.4	40
101	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
100	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
99	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
98	The effectiveness of arbuscular-mycorrhizal fungi and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> or <i>Phanerochaete chrysosporium</i> treated organic amendments from olive residues upon plant growth in a semi-arid degraded soil. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2010 , 91, 2547-53	7.9	27
97	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
96	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
95	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
94	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
93	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
92	Interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and their effects on <i>Fusarium wilt</i> in melon plants grown in seedling nurseries. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2009 , 89, 1843-1850	4.3	56
91	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

90	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
89	Assessing the diversity of AM fungi in arid gypsophilous plant communities. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009 , 11, 2649-59	5.2	43
88	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
87	Significance of treated agrowaste residue and autochthonous inoculates (<i>Arbuscular mycorrhizal</i> fungi and <i>Bacillus cereus</i>) on bacterial community structure and phytoextraction to remediate soils contaminated with heavy metals. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2009 , 75, 327-34	8.4	54
86	Antioxidant activities and metal acquisition in mycorrhizal plants growing in a heavy-metal multicontaminated soil amended with treated lignocellulosic agrowaste. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009 , 41, 168-177	5	67
85	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
84	Performance of a <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> Bentonite Vermiculite Formulation Against Fusarium Wilt in Seedling Nursery Melon Plants. <i>Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 2009 , 44, 2025-2027	2.4	25
83	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
82	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
81	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
80	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
79	The impact of tillage practices on arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal diversity in subtropical crops 2008 , 18, 527-36		132
78	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
77	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
76	Effect of irrigation on the survival of total coliforms in three semiarid soils after amendment with sewage sludge. <i>Waste Management</i> , 2007 , 27, 1815-9	8.6	9
75	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
74	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		115
73	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

72	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
71	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
70	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
69	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
68	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	2
67	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
66	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
65	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
64	Differential modulation of host plant $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{18}O$ by native and nonnative arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006 , 169, 379-87	9.8	72
63	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
62	Ability of different plant species to promote microbiological processes in semiarid soil. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005 , 124, 193-202	6.7	135
61	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
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	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
58	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
57	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
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	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

54	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
53	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
52	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
51	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
50	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
49	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
48	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
47	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
46	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
45	The Role of Relict Vegetation in Maintaining Physical, Chemical, and Biological Properties in an Abandoned <i>Stipa</i> -Grass Agroecosystem. <i>Arid Land Research and Management</i> , 2003 , 17, 103-111	1.8	19
44	Photosynthetic and Transpiration Rates of <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> and <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> as Affected by Water Deficit and Mycorrhiza. <i>Biologia Plantarum</i> , 2003 , 46, 637-639	2.1	32
43	Alteration in rhizosphere soil properties of afforested <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> seedlings in short-term response to mycorrhizal inoculation with <i>Glomus intraradices</i> and organic amendment. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2003 , 31, 412-20	3.1	24
42	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
41	Effect of <i>Eisenia foetida</i> 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
40	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
39	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
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	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

36	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
35	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
34	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
33	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
32	Analysis of the mycorrhizal potential in the rhizosphere of representative plant species from desertification-threatened Mediterranean shrublands. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 29-37	5	111
31	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
30	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
29	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
28	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
27	Effect of plant cover decline on chemical and microbiological parameters under Mediterranean climate. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002 , 34, 635-642	7.5	123
26	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	7.5	145
25	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
24	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
23	Soil water availability improved by site preparation in a <i>Pinus halepensis</i> afforestation under semiarid climate. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001 , 149, 115-128	3.9	66
22	Effects of reafforestation techniques on the nutrient content, photosynthetic rate and stomatal conductance of <i>Pinus Halepensis</i> seedlings under semiarid conditions. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2000 , 11, 475-486	4.4	16
21	Organic amendment and mycorrhizal inoculation as a practice in afforestation of soils with <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Miller: effect on their microbial activity. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2000 , 32, 1173-1181	7.5	62
20	Soil degradation and desertification induced by vegetation removal in a semiarid environment. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 1998 , 14, 1-5	3.1	64
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14	Testing the MEDALUS hillslope model. <i>Catena</i> , 1996 , 26, 137-160	5.8	27
13	Survival and growth of <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Miller seedlings in a semi-arid environment after forest soil transfer, terracing and organic amendments. <i>Annales Des Sciences Forestières</i> , 1996 , 53, 1099-1112		25
12	Growth response of <i>Pinus halepensis</i> to inoculation with <i>Pisolithus arhizus</i> in a terraced rangeland amended with urban refuse. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1996 , 179, 35-43	4.2	28
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10	Mycorrhizal colonization and drought interactions of Mediterranean shrubs under greenhouse conditions. <i>Arid Land Research and Management</i> , 1995 , 9, 167-175		14
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