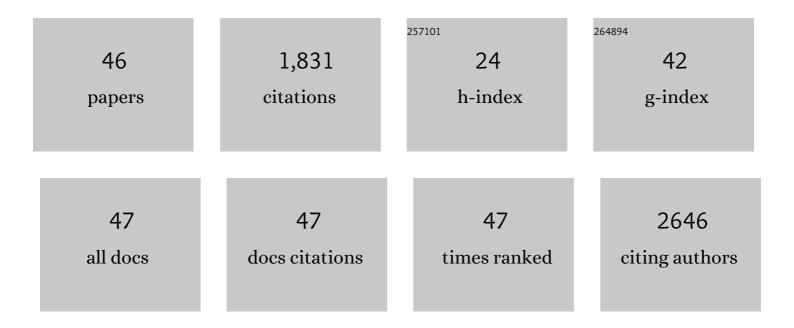
## Christina Siebe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Changes in belowground biodiversity during ecosystem development. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 6891-6896.	3.3	151
2	Global ecological predictors of the soil priming effect. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3481.	5.8	148
3	Patterns of βâ€diversity in a Mexican tropical dry forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2002, 13, 145-158.	1.1	121
4	Accumulation of Pharmaceuticals, Enterococcus, and Resistance Genes in Soils Irrigated with Wastewater for Zero to 100 Years in Central Mexico. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45397.	1.1	108
5	Motor alterations associated with exposure to manganese in the environment in Mexico. Science of the Total Environment, 2006, 368, 542-556.	3.9	106
6	Global homogenization of the structure and function in the soil microbiome of urban greenspaces. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	4.7	83
7	Environmental impact of wastewater irrigation in central Mexico: An overview. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 1995, 5, 161-173.	1.3	81
8	Wastewater Irrigation Increases the Abundance of Potentially Harmful Gammaproteobacteria in Soils in Mezquital Valley, Mexico. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 5282-5291.	1.4	80
9	Ecological disturbance regimes caused by agricultural land uses and their effects on tropical forest regeneration. Applied Vegetation Science, 2015, 18, 443-455.	0.9	63
10	Health risks from exposure to untreated wastewater used for irrigation in the Mezquital Valley, Mexico: A 25-year update. Water Research, 2017, 123, 834-850.	5.3	58
11	Drylands soil bacterial community is affected by land use change and different irrigation practices in the Mezquital Valley, Mexico. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1413.	1.6	58
12	Does Long-Term Irrigation with Untreated Wastewater Accelerate the Dissipation of Pharmaceuticals in Soil?. Environmental Science & amp; Technology, 2014, 48, 4963-4970.	4.6	56
13	Soil organic carbon stocks and forest productivity in volcanic ash soils of different age (1835–30,500Âyears B.P.) in Mexico. Geoderma, 2009, 149, 224-234.	2.3	50
14	Weathering of sulphide minerals and trace element speciation in tailings of various ages in the Guanajuato mining district, Mexico. Catena, 2007, 71, 497-506.	2.2	49
15	Spatial patterns of herbivory by gall-forming insects: a test of the soil fertility hypothesis in a Mexican tropical dry forest. Oikos, 2004, 107, 181-189.	1.2	48
16	The influence of soil age on ecosystem structure and function across biomes. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4721.	5.8	47
17	Effects of 100 years wastewater irrigation on resistance genes, class 1 integrons and IncP-1 plasmids in Mexican soil. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2015, 6, 163.	1.5	43
18	Heavy metal availability to plants in soils irrigated with wastewater from Mexico City. Water Science and Technology, 1995, 32, 29-34.	1.2	34

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19	Changes in quality and quantity of soil organic matter stocks resulting from wastewater irrigation in formerly forested land. Geoderma, 2017, 306, 99-107.	2.3	34
20	Effect of longâ€ŧerm irrigation with untreated sewage effluents on soil properties and heavy metal adsorption of leptosols and vertisols in Central Mexico. Zeitschrift Fur Pflanzenernahrung Und Bodenkunde = Journal of Plant Nutrition and Plant Science, 1996, 159, 357-364.	0.4	33
21	Using geomorphologic mapping to strengthen natural resource management in developing countries. The case of rural indigenous communities in Michoacan, Mexico. Catena, 2005, 60, 239-253.	2.2	31
22	Transport of Pharmaceuticals in Columns of a Wastewaterâ€ŀrrigated Mexican Clay Soil. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2010, 39, 1201-1210.	1.0	29
23	(Methyl)Mercury, Arsenic, and Lead Contamination of the World's Largest Wastewater Irrigation System: the Mezquital Valley (Hidalgo State—Mexico). Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2014, 225, 1.	1.1	27
24	Soil P fractions in a volcanic soil chronosequence of Central Mexico and their relationship to foliar P in pine trees. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2014, 177, 792-802.	1.1	25
25	Ideas and perspectives: Strengthening the biogeosciences in environmental research networks. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 4815-4832.	1.3	24
26	Optimising seedling management: Pouteria sapota, Diospyros digyna, and Cedrela odorata in a Mexican rainforest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 139, 63-77.	1.4	19
27	Mobility and Persistence of Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Peat Soils of Southeastern Mexico. Soil and Sediment Contamination, 2004, 13, 341-360.	1.1	19
28	Long-term Wastewater Irrigation Reduces Sulfamethoxazole Sorption, but Not Ciprofloxacin Binding, in Mexican Soils. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2014, 43, 964-970.	1.0	19
29	Effects of land application of waste water from Mexico City on soil fertility and heavy metal accumulation: a bibliographical review. Environmental Reviews, 1995, 3, 318-330.	2.1	18
30	Accumulation and Distribution of Lead and Chromium in Laboratory-Scale Constructed Wetlands Inoculated with Metal-Tolerant Bacteria. International Journal of Phytoremediation, 2015, 17, 1090-1096.	1.7	18
31	Variation of main terrestrial carbon stocks at the landscape-scale are shaped by soil in a tropical rainforest. Geoderma, 2018, 313, 57-68.	2.3	17
32	Changes in community structure of ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with Pinus montezumae across a volcanic soil chronosequence at Sierra Chichinautzin, Mexico. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1165-1174.	0.8	15
33	Land Use Change and Water Quality Use for Irrigation Alters Drylands Soil Fungal Community in the Mezquital Valley, Mexico. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 1220.	1.5	15
34	Mechanisms of acid buffering and formation of secondary minerals in vitric Andosols. European Journal of Soil Science, 2007, 58, 431-444.	1.8	14
35	Temporal analysis of the microbial communities in a nitrate-contaminated aquifer and the co-occurrence of anammox, n-damo and nitrous-oxide reducing bacteria. Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, 2020, 234, 103657.	1.6	13
36	Availability and species diversity of forest products in a Neotropical rainforest landscape. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 406, 242-250.	1.4	12

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37	Ammonium-nitrate dynamics in the critical zone during single irrigation events with untreated sewage effluents. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2018, 18, 467-480.	1.5	12
38	Environmental Risks and Cost-Effective Risk Management in Wastewater Use Systems. , 2015, , 55-72.		11
39	Desorption of sulfamethoxazole and ciprofloxacin from long-term wastewater-irrigated soils of the Mezquital Valley as affected by water quality. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2016, 16, 966-975.	1.5	9
40	Competitive sorption of linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS) surfactants and the antibiotics sulfamethoxazole and ciprofloxacin in wastewater-irrigated soils of the Mezquital Valley, Mexico. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2016, 16, 2186-2194.	1.5	7
41	Quaternary alkylammonium disinfectant concentrations in soils rise exponentially after long-term wastewater irrigation. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 064002.	2.2	7
42	Application of a stochastic vehicular wake erosion model to determine PM2.5 exposure. Aeolian Research, 2012, 4, 31-37.	1.1	5
43	Rates of pedogenic processes in volcanic landscapes of late Pleistocene to Holocene age in Central Mexico. Quaternary International, 2015, 376, 19-33.	0.7	5
44	Release of Pharmaceuticals under Reducing Conditions in a Wastewater-Irrigated Mexican Soil. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2014, 43, 1926.	1.0	4
45	Air Drying Affects Extractable Sulfate in Soils of Variable Charge: Test of Two Extraction and Two Quantification Methods. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2005, 36, 2513-2528.	0.6	3
46	N2O emission factors from a wastewater irrigated land in a semiarid environment in Mexico. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 709, 136177.	3.9	1