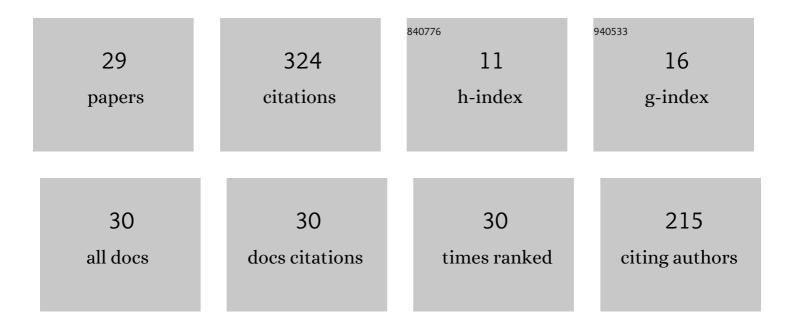
Mehdi Heydari

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Μεήδι Ηενόλοι

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of fire disturbance on alpha and beta diversity and on beta diversity components of soil seed banks and aboveground vegetation. Plant Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 150, 247-256.	0.7	38
2	Establishment of oak seedlings in historically disturbed sites: Regeneration success as a function of stand structure and soil characteristics. Ecological Engineering, 2017, 107, 172-182.	3.6	27
3	Soil quality and mesofauna diversity relationship are modulated by woody species and seasonality in semiarid oak forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118332.	3.2	27
4	Post-fire recovery of herbaceous species composition and diversity, and soil quality indicators one year after wildfire in a semi-arid oak woodland. Ecological Engineering, 2016, 94, 688-697.	3.6	25
5	Influence of soil properties and burial depth on Persian oak (Quercus brantii Lindl.) establishment in different microhabitats resulting from traditional forest practices. European Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 136, 287-305.	2.5	23
6	Ecological effects of fire severity and time since fire on the diversity partitioning, composition and niche apportionment models of post-fire understory vegetation in semi-arid oak forests of Western Iran. Ecological Engineering, 2020, 143, 105694.	3.6	20
7	Plant species and season influence soil physicochemical properties and microbial function in a semi-arid woodland ecosystem. Plant and Soil, 2020, 456, 43-59.	3.7	18
8	Rapid recovery of the vegetation diversity and soil fertility after cropland abandonment in a semiarid oak ecosystem: An approach based on plant functional groups. Ecological Engineering, 2020, 155, 105963.	3.6	17
9	Spatioâ€ŧemporal changes in the understory heterogeneity, diversity, and composition after fires of different severities in a semiarid oak (<scp><i>Quercus brantii</i></scp> Lindl.) forest. Land Degradation and Development, 2020, 31, 1039-1049.	3.9	16
10	Earthworms as indicators for different forest management types and human disturbance in Ilam oak forest, Iran. Folia Forestalia Polonica, Series A, 2014, 56, 121-134.	0.3	14
11	Assessing changes in soil quality between protected and degraded forests using digital soil mapping for semiarid oak forests, Iran. Catena, 2022, 213, 106204.	5.0	13
12	Effects of Skidding Operations after Tree Harvesting and Soil Scarification by Felled Trees on Initial Seedling Emergence of Spanish Black Pine (Pinus nigra Arn. ssp. salzmannii). Forests, 2020, 11, 767.	2.1	12
13	Germination characteristics and diversity of soil seed banks and above-ground vegetation in disturbed and undisturbed oak forests. Forest Science and Practice, 2013, 15, 286-301.	0.2	10
14	Beneficial effects of livestock exclusion on tree regeneration, understory plant diversity, and soil properties in semiarid forests in Iran. Land Degradation and Development, 2022, 33, 324-332.	3.9	9
15	Postâ€fire restoration with contourâ€felled log debris increases early recruitment of Spanish black pine (<scp><i>Pinus nigra</i></scp> Arn. ssp. <i>salzmannii</i>) in Mediterranean forests. Restoration Ecology, 2021, 29, e13338.	2.9	8
16	Linkage between plant species diversity and soil-based functions along a post-agricultural succession is influenced by the vegetative forms. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2020, 192, 429.	2.7	7
17	Dieback intensity but not functional and taxonomic diversity indices predict forest productivity in different management conditions: Evidence from a semi-arid oak forest ecosystem. Journal of Arid Land, 2022, 14, 225-244.	2.3	7
18	Diverging consequences of past forest management on plant and soil attributes in ancient oak forests of southwestern Iran. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 494, 119360.	3.2	6

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Variation in Brant's oak (Quercus brantii Lindl.) leaf traits in response to pollution from a gas refinery in semiarid forests of western Iran. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 10366-10379.	5.3	6
20	Prioritizing woody species for the rehabilitation of arid lands in western Iran based on soil properties and carbon sequestration. Journal of Arid Land, 2020, 12, 640-652.	2.3	5
21	Hydrological Response of Burned Soils in Croplands, and Pine and Oak Forests in Zagros Forest Ecosystem (Western Iran) under Rainfall Simulations at Micro-Plot Scale. Forests, 2022, 13, 246.	2.1	5
22	Beta diversity of plant community and soil mesofauna along an elevational gradient in a mountainous semi-arid oak forest. Community Ecology, 2021, 22, 165-176.	0.9	3
23	Spatio-temporal heterogeneity differently drives the diversity of various trophic guilds of mesofauna in semi-arid oak forests. Trees - Structure and Function, 2021, 35, 171-187.	1.9	2
24	Components of plant diversity as ecological indicators reflecting the effects of conservation management and degradation in different climatic conditions. Land Degradation and Development, 0, , .	3.9	2
25	The influence of growth types on soil properties along an elevation gradient in a semi-arid oak forest. Acta Oecologica, 2021, 112, 103773.	1.1	2
26	Managing semi-arid oak forests (Quercus brantii Lindl.): Mature oak trees of different dimensions create contrasted microhabitats influencing seedling quality. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 304, 114269.	7.8	1
27	Current plant ecological features reflect historical forest management systems in semi-arid oak forests. Ecological Engineering, 2021, 167, 106268.	3.6	0
28	Taxonomic and structural diversity indices predict soil carbon storage better than functional diversity indices along a dieback intensity gradient in semi-arid oak forests. Trees - Structure and Function, 0, , 1.	1.9	0
29	Seedling biochemical and ecophysiological traits improved under the patch-canopy microhabitats of medium-sized oak trees in a semi-arid forest. Trees - Structure and Function. 0 1.	1.9	0