

Ctia Brito

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

19
papers

239
citations

9
h-index

15
g-index

20
ext. papers

346
ext. citations

4.2
avg, IF

3.43
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
19	Drought Stress Effects and Olive Tree Acclimation under a Changing Climate. <i>Plants</i> , 2019 , 8,	4.5	51
18	Kaolin, an emerging tool to alleviate the effects of abiotic stresses on crop performance. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019 , 250, 310-316	4.1	29
17	The role of nighttime water balance on <i>Olea europaea</i> plants subjected to contrasting water regimes. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018 , 226, 56-63	3.6	22
16	Kaolin particle film modulates morphological, physiological and biochemical olive tree responses to drought and rewatering. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 133, 29-39	5.4	22
15	Kaolin and salicylic acid alleviate summer stress in rainfed olive orchards by modulation of distinct physiological and biochemical responses. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019 , 246, 201-211	4.1	21
14	Salicylic acid modulates olive tree physiological and growth responses to drought and rewatering events in a dose dependent manner. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018 , 230, 21-32	3.6	19
13	Kaolin and salicylic acid foliar application modulate yield, quality and phytochemical composition of olive pulp and oil from rainfed trees. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2018 , 237, 176-183	4.1	16
12	Olive tree physiology and chemical composition of fruits are modulated by different deficit irrigation strategies. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2020 , 100, 682-694	4.3	14
11	Salicylic acid increases drought adaptability of young olive trees by changes on redox status and ionome. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019 , 141, 315-324	5.4	12
10	Zinc priming and foliar application enhances photoprotection mechanisms in drought-stressed wheat plants during anthesis. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019 , 140, 27-42	5.4	9
9	Leguminous Cover Crops Improve the Profitability and the Sustainability of Rainfed Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i> L.) Orchards: From Soil Biology to Physiology of Yield Determination. <i>Procedia Environmental Sciences</i> , 2015 , 29, 282-283		7
8	Combined biochar and organic waste have little effect on chemical soil properties and plant growth. <i>Spanish Journal of Soil Science</i> , 9,		4
7	Mycorrhizal Fungi were More Effective than Zeolites in Increasing the Growth of Non-Irrigated Young Olive Trees. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020 , 12, 10630	3.6	3
6	Foliar Pre-Treatment with Abscisic Acid Enhances Olive Tree Drought Adaptability. <i>Plants</i> , 2020 , 9,	4.5	3
5	Kaolin foliar spray improves olive tree performance and yield under sustained deficit irrigation. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2021 , 277, 109795	4.1	2
4	Photosynthesis, Yield, Nutrient Availability and Soil Properties after Biochar, Zeolites or Mycorrhizal Inoculum Application to a Mature Rainfed Olive Orchard. <i>Agriculture (Switzerland)</i> , 2022 , 12, 171	3	1
3	Grey and Black Anti-Hail Nets Ameliorated Apple (<i>Malus domestica</i> cv. Golden Delicious) Physiology under Mediterranean Climate.. <i>Plants</i> , 2021 , 10,	4.5	1

2	Inorganic Fertilization at High N Rate Increased Olive Yield of a Rainfed Orchard but Reduced Soil Organic Matter in Comparison to Three Organic Amendments. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2021 , 11, 2172	3.6	1
1	A controlled-release fertilizer improved soil fertility but not olive tree performance. <i>Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems</i> , 2021 , 120, 1-15	3.3	0