Rosario AzcÃ³n

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria Alleviate High Salinity Impact on the Halophyte Suaeda fruticosa by Modulating Antioxidant Defense and Soil Biological Activity. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, .	1.7	15
2	Showing their mettle: extraradical mycelia of arbuscular mycorrhizae form a metal filter to improve host Al tolerance and P nutrition. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2020, 100, 803-810.	1.7	6
3	Modulation of C:N:P stoichiometry is involved in the effectiveness of a PGPR and AM fungus in increasing salt stress tolerance of Sulla carnosa Tunisian provenances. Applied Soil Ecology, 2019, 143, 161-172.	2.1	34
4	Phenotypic and molecular traits determine the tolerance of olive trees to drought stress. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2019, 139, 521-527.	2.8	14
5	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and rhizobacteria affect the physiology and performance ofSulla coronariaplants subjected to salt stress by mitigation of ionic imbalance. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2019, 182, 451-462.	1.1	13
6	Rhizobial symbiosis modifies root hydraulic properties in bean plants under non-stressed and salinity-stressed conditions. Planta, 2019, 249, 1207-1215.	1.6	14
7	Endophytic selenobacteria and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus for Selenium biofortification and Gaeumannomyces graminis biocontrol. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2018, , 0-0.	1.7	10
8	Native bacteria promote plant growth under drought stress condition without impacting the rhizomicrobiome. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2018, 94, .	1.3	54
9	Mycorrhizosphere Interactions to Improve a Sustainable Production of Legumes. , 2017, , 199-225.		7
10	Regulation of cation transporter genes by the arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis in rice plants subjected to salinity suggests improved salt tolerance due to reduced Na+ root-to-shoot distribution. Mycorrhiza, 2016, 26, 673-684.	1.3	152
11	Effects of different arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal backgrounds and soils on olive plants growth and water relation properties under wellâ€watered and drought conditions. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 2498-2514.	2.8	59
12	Impact of microbial inoculation on biomass accumulation by Sulla carnosa provenances, and in regulating nutrition, physiological and antioxidant activities of this species under non-saline and saline conditions. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2016, 201, 28-41.	1.6	89
13	Interactive effect between Cuâ€adapted arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and biotreated agrowaste residue to improve the nutritional status of <i>Oenothera picensis</i> growing in Cuâ€polluted soils. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2015, 178, 126-135.	1.1	52
14	Contribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and/or bacteria to enhancing plant drought tolerance under natural soil conditions: Effectiveness of autochthonous or allochthonous strains. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2015, 174, 87-96.	1.6	273
15	The combination of compost addition and arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation produced positive and synergistic effects on the phytomanagement of a semiarid mine tailing. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 514, 42-48.	3.9	67
16	Autochthonous arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and Bacillus thuringiensis from a degraded Mediterranean area can be used to improve physiological traits and performance of a plant of agronomic interest under drought conditions. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2015, 90, 64-74.	2.8	88
17	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. Applied Soil Ecology, 2015, 96, 306-318.	2.1	13
18	Mycorrhizosphere: The Role of PGPR. Soil Biology, 2014, , 107-143.	0.6	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Selection of Plant Speciesâ€“Organic Amendment Combinations to Assure Plant Establishment and Soil Microbial Function Recovery in the Phytostabilization of a Metal-Contaminated Soil. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2014, 225, 1.	1.1	18
20	Endophytic bacteria from selenium-supplemented wheat plants could be useful for plant-growth promotion, biofortification and Gaeumannomyces graminis biocontrol in wheat production. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2014, 50, 983-990.	2.3	104
21	Differential Activity of Autochthonous Bacteria in Controlling Drought Stress in Native Lavandula and Salvia Plants Species Under Drought Conditions in Natural Arid Soil. Microbial Ecology, 2014, 67, 410-420.	1.4	153
22	Combined use of beneficial soil microorganism and agrowaste residue to cope with plant water limitation under semiarid conditions. Geoderma, 2014, 232-234, 640-648.	2.3	69
23	Effects of dual inoculation of mycorrhiza and endophytic, rhizospheric or parasitic bacteria on the root-knot nematode disease of tomato. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2014, 24, 1122-1136.	0.5	26
24	Microbial inoculants and organic amendment improves plant establishment and soil rehabilitation under semiarid conditions. Journal of Environmental Management, 2014, 134, 1-7.	3.8	69
25	Different interaction among Glomus and Rhizobium species on Phaseolus vulgaris and Zea mays plant growth, physiology and symbiotic development under moderate drought stress conditions. Plant Growth Regulation, 2013, 70, 265-273.	1.8	26
26	Enhanced selenium content in wheat grain by co-inoculation of selenobacteria and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi: A preliminary study as a potential Se biofortification strategy. Journal of Cereal Science, 2013, 57, 275-280.	1.8	102
27	Removal of pentachlorophenol in a rhizotron system with ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2013, , 0-0.	1.7	1
28	Plant potassium content modifies the effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis on root hydraulic properties in maize plants. Mycorrhiza, 2012, 22, 555-564.	1.3	50
29	Regulation by arbuscular mycorrhizae of the integrated physiological response to salinity in plants: new challenges in physiological and molecular studies. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 4033-4044.	2.4	435
30	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. Microbial Ecology, 2012, 63, 794-803.	1.4	39
31	Early mycorrhization of two tropical crops, papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>L.) and pineapple [<i>Ananas comosus</i>(L.) Merr.], reduces the necessity of P fertilization during the nursery stage. Fruits, 2011, 66, 3-10.	0.3	14
32	Alleviation of Cu toxicity in Oenothera picensis by copper-adapted arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and treated agrowaste residue. Applied Soil Ecology, 2011, 48, 117-124.	2.1	84
33	Influence of two bacterial isolates from degraded and non-degraded soils and arbuscular mycorrhizae fungi isolated from semi-arid zone on the growth of Trifolium repens under drought conditions: Mechanisms related to bacterial effectiveness. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2011, 47, 303-309.	1.4	48
34	Ecological and functional roles of mycorrhizas in semi-arid ecosystems of Southeast Spain. Journal of Arid Environments, 2011, 75, 1292-1301.	1.2	175
35	Azospirillum and arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization enhance rice growth and physiological traits under well-watered and drought conditions. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2011, 168, 1031-1037.	1.6	181
36	The application of an organic amendment modifies the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities colonizing native seedlings grown in a heavy-metal-polluted soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1498-1508.	4.2	78

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Comparative effects of native filamentous and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the establishment of an autochthonous, leguminous shrub growing in a metal-contaminated soil. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 1205-1209.	3.9	28
38	The application of a treated sugar beet waste residue to soil modifies the responses of mycorrhizal and non mycorrhizal lettuce plants to drought stress. Plant and Soil, 2011, 346, 153-166.	1.8	19
39	Brevibacillus, Arbuscular Mycorrhizae and Remediation of Metal Toxicity in Agricultural Soils. Soil Biology, 2011, , 235-258.	0.6	5
40	EFFECTIVENESS OF THE APPLICATION OF ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZA FUNGI AND ORGANIC AMENDMENTS TO IMPROVE SOIL QUALITY AND PLANT PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS CONDITIONS. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2010, 10, .	1.7	67
41	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, Bacillus cereus, and Candida parapsilosis from a Multicontaminated Soil Alleviate Metal Toxicity in Plants. Microbial Ecology, 2010, 59, 668-677.	1.4	90
42	Regulation of plasma membrane aquaporins by inoculation with a Bacillus megaterium strain in maize (Zea mays L.) plants under unstressed and salt-stressed conditions. Planta, 2010, 232, 533-543.	1.6	224
43	The effectiveness of arbuscular-mycorrhizal fungi and Aspergillus niger or Phanerochaete chrysosporium treated organic amendments from olive residues upon plant growth in a semi-arid degraded soil. Journal of Environmental Management, 2010, 91, 2547-2553.	3.8	32
44	Enhancement of clover growth by inoculation of P-solubilizing fungi and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2010, 82, 771-777.	0.3	7
45	Mycorrhizosphere Interactions for Legume Improvement. , 2010, , 237-271.		32
46	Interactions between Glomus species and Rhizobium strains affect the nutritional physiology of drought-stressed legume hosts. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2010, 167, 614-619.	1.6	66
47	The interactive effect of an AM fungus and an organic amendment with regard to improving inoculum potential and the growth and nutrition of Trifolium repens in Cd-contaminated soils. Applied Soil Ecology, 2010, 44, 181-189.	2.1	15
48	Growth Responses of Micropropagated Cassava Clones as Affected by<i>Glomus Intraradices</i>Colonization. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2009, 32, 261-273.	0.9	22
49	Addition of microbially-treated sugar beet residue and a native bacterium increases structural stability in heavy metal-contaminated Mediterranean soils. Science of the Total Environment, 2009, 407, 5448-5454.	3.9	9
50	Stimulation of Plant Growth and Drought Tolerance by Native Microorganisms (AM Fungi and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 227 Growth Regulation, 2009, 28, 115-124.	2.8	354
51	Soil acidity determines the effectiveness of an organic amendment and a native bacterium for increasing soil stabilisation in semiarid mine tailings. Chemosphere, 2009, 74, 239-244.	4.2	18
52	Significance of treated agrowaste residue and autochthonous inoculates (Arbuscular mycorrhizal) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 contaminated with heavy metals. Chemosphere, 2009, 75, 327-334.	4.2	62
53	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi increased growth, nutrient uptake and tolerance to salinity in olive trees under nursery conditions. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2009, 166, 1350-1359.	1.6	276
54	Antioxidant activities and metal acquisition in mycorrhizal plants growing in a heavy-metal multicontaminated soil amended with treated lignocellulosic agrowaste. Applied Soil Ecology, 2009, 41, 168-177.	2.1	81

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Differential Effects of a Bacillus megaterium Strain on Lactuca sativa Plant Growth Depending on the Origin of the Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungus Coinoculated: Physiologic and Biochemical Traits. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2008, 27, 10-18.	2.8	75
56	Uptake and metabolism of nitrate in mycorrhizal plants as affected by water availability and N concentration in soil. European Journal of Soil Science, 2008, 59, 131-138.	1.8	34
57	Mycorrhizal symbioses. Plant Ecophysiology, 2008, , 143-163.	1.5	26
58	Mycorrhizal Fungi and Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria. , 2008, , 351-371.		10
59	Changes in biological activity of a degraded Mediterranean soil after using microbially-treated dry olive cake as a biosolid amendment and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2008, 44, 347-354.	1.4	24
60	Mycorrhizal Effectiveness on Wheat Nutrient Acquisition in an Acidic Soil from Southern Chile as Affected by Nitrogen Sources. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2008, 31, 1555-1569.	0.9	19
61	Arbuscular-Mycorrhizal Contributes to Alleviation of Salt Damage in Cassava Clones. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2008, 31, 959-971.	0.9	22
62	Influence of nitrogen source on the viability, functionality and persistence of Glomus etunicatum fungal propagules in an Andisol. Applied Soil Ecology, 2007, 35, 423-431.	2.1	21
63	ProduÃ§Ã£o de Ã¡cido indol acÃ©tico por microorganismos solubilizadores de fosfato e sua interaÃ§Ã£o com fungos micorrÃzicos arbusculares. Acta Scientiarum - Biological Sciences, 2007, 29, .	0.3	10
64	Fermentation of sugar beet waste by Aspergillus niger facilitates growth and P uptake of external mycelium of mixed populations of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 485-492.	4.2	31
65	Drought Tolerance and Antioxidant Activities in Lavender Plants Colonized by Native Drought-tolerant or Drought-sensitive Glomus Species. Microbial Ecology, 2007, 54, 543-552.	1.4	182
66	The growth-enhancement of clover by Aspergillus-treated sugar beet waste and Glomus mosseae inoculation in Zn contaminated soil. Applied Soil Ecology, 2006, 33, 87-98.	2.1	49
67	Formation of stable aggregates in rhizosphere soil of Juniperus oxycedrus: Effect of AM fungi and organic amendments. Applied Soil Ecology, 2006, 33, 30-38.	2.1	41
68	Two bacterial strains isolated from a Zn-polluted soil enhance plant growth and mycorrhizal efficiency under Zn-toxicity. Chemosphere, 2006, 62, 1523-1533.	4.2	176
69	Phosphate solubilization and synergism between P-solubilizing and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira, 2006, 41, 1405-1411.	0.9	25
70	Communities of P-solubilizing bacteria, fungi and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in grass pasture and secondary forest of Paraty, RJ - Brazil. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2006, 78, 183-193.	0.3	31
71	Diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inTetraclinis articulata(Vahl) Masters woodlands in Morocco. Annals of Forest Science, 2006, 63, 285-291.	0.8	25
72	REDUCTION OF THE JUVENILE PERIOD OF NEW OLIVE PLANTATIONS THROUGH THE EARLY APPLICATION OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI. Soil Science, 2006, 171, 52-58.	0.9	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Effectiveness of autochthonous bacterium and mycorrhizal fungus on Trifolium growth, symbiotic development and soil enzymatic activities in Zn contaminated soil. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2006, 100, 587-598.	1.4	57
74	PIP Aquaporin Gene Expression in Arbuscular Mycorrhizal GlycineÂmax and Lactuca Âsativa Plants in Relation to Drought Stress Tolerance. Plant Molecular Biology, 2006, 60, 389-404.	2.0	212
75	Microbial solubilization of rock phosphate on media containing agro-industrial wastes and effect of the resulting products on plant growth and P uptake. Plant and Soil, 2006, 287, 77-84.	1.8	119
76	An Indigenous Drought-Tolerant Strain of Glomus intraradices Associated with a Native Bacterium Improves Water Transport and Root Development in Retama sphaerocarpa. Microbial Ecology, 2006, 52, 670-678.	1.4	96
77	Nickel-tolerant Brevibacillus brevis and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus can reduce metal acquisition and nickel toxicity effects in plant growing in nickel supplemented soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 2694-2704.	4.2	77
78	Establishment of Two Ectomycorrhizal Shrub Species in a Semiarid Site after in Situ Amendment with Sugar Beet, Rock Phosphate, and Aspergillus niger. Microbial Ecology, 2005, 49, 73-82.	1.4	48
79	Brevibacillus brevis Isolated from Cadmium- or Zinc-Contaminated Soils Improves in Vitro Spore Germination and Growth of Glomus mosseae under High Cd or Zn Concentrations. Microbial Ecology, 2005, 49, 416-424.	1.4	38
80	SolubilizaÃ§Ã£o de fosfatos em meios sÃ³lido e lÃquido por bactÃ©rias e fungos do solo. Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira, 2005, 40, 1149-1152.	0.9	14
81	Application of Aspergillus niger-treated agrowaste residue and Glomus mosseae for improving growth and nutrition of Trifolium repens in a Cd-contaminated soil. Journal of Biotechnology, 2005, 116, 369-378.	1.9	44
82	Evaluation of the role of genes encoding for dehydrin proteins (LEA D-11) during drought stress in arbuscular mycorrhizal Glycine max and Lactuca sativa plants. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2005, 56, 1933-1942.	2.4	61
83	Microbial co-operation in the rhizosphere. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2005, 56, 1761-1778.	2.4	935
84	Interactive effect of Brevibacillus brevis and Glomus mosseae, both isolated from Cd contaminated soil, on plant growth, physiological mycorrhizal fungal characteristics and soil enzymatic activities in Cd polluted soil. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 134, 257-266.	3.7	80
85	Improvement of soil characteristics and growth of Dorycnium pentaphyllum by amendment with agrowastes and inoculation with AM fungi and/or the yeast Yarowia lipolytica. Chemosphere, 2004, 56, 449-456.	4.2	40
86	Evaluation of the role of genes encoding for Î”1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthetase (P5CS) during drought stress in arbuscular mycorrhizal Glycine max and Lactuca sativa plants. Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology, 2004, 65, 211-221.	1.3	73
87	Comparing the effectiveness of mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment with sugar beet, rock phosphate and Aspergillus niger to enhance field performance of the leguminous shrub Dorycnium pentaphyllum L.. Applied Soil Ecology, 2004, 25, 169-180.	2.1	60
88	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. Soil Science, 2004, 169, 260-270.	0.9	47
89	Influence of a Bacillus sp. on physiological activities of two arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and on plant responses to PEG-induced drought stress. Mycorrhiza, 2003, 13, 249-256.	1.3	145
90	Contribution of six arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal isolates to water uptake by Lactuca sativa plants under drought stress. Physiologia Plantarum, 2003, 119, 526-533.	2.6	242

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Influence of bacterial strains isolated from lead-polluted soil and their interactions with arbuscular mycorrhizae on the growth of Trifolium pratense L. under lead toxicity. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2003, 49, 577-588.	0.8	113
92	Physiological characteristics (SDH and ALP activities) of arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization as affected by Bacillus thuringiensis inoculation under two phosphorus levels. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2003, 35, 987-996.	4.2	40
93	Symbiotic efficiency of autochthonous arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus (G. mosseae) and Brevibacillus sp. isolated from cadmium polluted soil under increasing cadmium levels. Environmental Pollution, 2003, 126, 179-189.	3.7	111
94	Nutrient acquisition in mycorrhizal lettuce plants under different phosphorus and nitrogen concentration. Plant Science, 2003, 165, 1137-1145.	1.7	84
95	Interactions of arbuscular-mycorrhizal fungi and Bacillus strains and their effects on plant growth, microbial rhizosphere activity (thymidine and leucine incorporation) and fungal biomass (ergosterol) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rg BT /Overlo	2.1	96
96	Occurrence and effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal propagules in wheat as affected by the source and amount of phosphorus fertilizer and fungal inoculation. Applied Soil Ecology, 2003, 23, 245-255.	2.1	58
97	Beneficial effects of indigenous Cd-tolerant and Cd-sensitive Glomus mosseae associated with a Cd-adapted strain of Brevibacillus sp. in improving plant tolerance to Cd contamination. Applied Soil Ecology, 2003, 24, 177-186.	2.1	92
98	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. Soil Use and Management, 2003, 19, 277-283.	2.6	15
99	Identification of a cDNA from the Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungus Glomus intraradices that is Expressed During Mycorrhizal Symbiosis and Up-Regulated by N Fertilization. Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 2002, 15, 360-367.	1.4	14
100	PLANT GROWTH RESPONSES IN NATURAL ACIDIC SOIL AS AFFECTED BY ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL INOCULATION AND PHOSPHORUS SOURCES. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2002, 25, 1389-1405.	0.9	17
101	Influence of arbuscular mycorrhizae and a genetically modified strain of Sinorhizobium on growth, nitrate reductase activity and protein content in shoots and roots of Medicago sativa as affected by nitrogen concentrations. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 899-905.	4.2	19
102	Mycorrhizosphere interactions to improve plant fitness and soil quality. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek, 2002, 81, 343-351.	0.7	355
103	Title is missing!. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2002, 63, 35-42.	1.1	113
104	Application of free and Ca-alginate-entrapped Glomus deserticola and Yarowia lipolytica in a soilâ€"plant system. Journal of Biotechnology, 2001, 91, 237-242.	1.9	55
105	Compatibility of a wild type and its genetically modified Sinorhizobium strain with two mycorrhizal fungi on Medicago species as affected by drought stress. Plant Science, 2001, 161, 347-358.	1.7	23
106	Impact of soil nitrogen concentration on Glomus spp.- Sinorhizobium interactions as affecting growth, nitrate reductase activity and protein content of Medicago sativa. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2001, 34, 57-63.	2.3	28
107	Arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis can alleviate drought-induced nodule senescence in soybean plants. New Phytologist, 2001, 151, 493-502.	3.5	151
108	Title is missing!. Biotechnology Letters, 2001, 23, 149-151.	1.1	32

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Preparation of gel-entrapped mycorrhizal inoculum in the presence or absence of Yarowia lipolytica. Biotechnology Letters, 2001, 23, 907-909.	1.1	31
110	Title is missing!. Plant Growth Regulation, 2001, 34, 233-240.	1.8	73
111	Title is missing!. Plant Growth Regulation, 2001, 35, 97-104.	1.8	16
112	Cloning of cDNAs encoding SODs from lettuce plants which show differential regulation by arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis and by drought stress. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2001, 52, 2241-2242.	2.4	62
113	Rock phosphate solubilization by free and encapsulated cells of Yarowia lipolytica. Process Biochemistry, 2000, 35, 693-697.	1.8	61
114	Mycorrhizal colonization and drought stress affect Î”13 C in CO2 -labeled lettuce plants. Physiologia Plantarum, 2000, 109, 268-273.	2.6	2
115	Symbiotic efficiency and infectivity of an autochthonous arbuscular mycorrhizal Glomus sp. from saline soils and Glomus deserticola under salinity. Mycorrhiza, 2000, 10, 137-143.	1.3	209
116	Growth promoting effect of two Sinorhizobium meliloti strains (a wild type and its genetically) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 467 mycorrhizal fungi. Plant Science, 2000, 159, 57-63.	1.7	87
117	Interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and other microbial inoculants (Azospirillum,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock rhizosphere of maize plants. Applied Soil Ecology, 2000, 15, 261-272.	2.1	314
118	Effect of encapsulated cells of Enterobacter sp on plant growth and phosphate uptake. Bioresource Technology, 1999, 67, 229-232.	4.8	42
119	Increases in growth and nutrient uptake of alfalfa grown in soil amended with microbially-treated sugar beet waste. Applied Soil Ecology, 1999, 11, 9-15.	2.1	29
120	Response of nitrogen-transforming microorganisms to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1998, 27, 65-70.	2.3	68
121	Fertilizing effect of microbially treated olive mill wastewater on Trifolium plants. Bioresource Technology, 1998, 66, 133-137.	4.8	29
122	The use of isotopic dilution techniques to evaluate the interactive effects of Rhizobium genotype, mycorrhizal fungi, phosphateâ€solubilizing rhizobacteria and rock phosphate on nitrogen and phosphorus acquisition by Medicago sativa. New Phytologist, 1998, 138, 265-273.	3.5	138
123	Activity of nitrate reductase and glutamine synthetase in shoot and root of mycorrhizal Allium cepa. Plant Science, 1998, 133, 1-8.	1.7	58
124	Application of an encapsulated filamentous fungus in solubilization of inorganic phosphate. Journal of Biotechnology, 1998, 63, 67-72.	1.9	37
125	Response of sulphur cycling microorganisms to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the rhizosphere of maize. Applied Soil Ecology, 1997, 6, 217-222.	2.1	13
126	Mycorrhizal dependency of a representative plant species in mediterranean shrublands (Lavandula) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 Applied Soil Ecology, 1997, 7, 83-92.	2.1	78

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Olive mill waster water treatment by immobilized cells of Aspergillus niger and its enrichment with soluble phosphate. Process Biochemistry, 1997, 32, 617-620.	1.8	54
128	Evolution of humic substances from unripe compost during incubation with lignolytic or cellulolytic microorganisms and effects on the lettuce growth promotion mediated byAzotobacter chroococcum. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1997, 24, 59-65.	2.3	13
129	Influence of arbuscular mycorrhizae and phosphorus fertilization on growth, nodulation and N2 fixation (15N) inMedicago sativa at four salinity levels. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1997, 24, 81-86.	2.3	63
130	Solubilization of rock phosphate by immobilized Aspergillus niger. Bioresource Technology, 1997, 59, 1-4.	4.8	42
131	Rock phosphate solubilization by immobilized cells of Enterobacter sp. in fermentation and soil conditions. Bioresource Technology, 1997, 61, 29-32.	4.8	53
132	Viability and infectivity of mycorrhizal spores after long term storage in soils with different water potentials. Applied Soil Ecology, 1996, 3, 183-186.	2.1	17
133	Physiological and nutritional responses by Lactuca Sativa L. to nitrogen sources and mycorrhizal fungi under drought conditions. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 22, 156-161.	2.3	106
134	Effects on yield and nutrition of mycorrhizal and nodulated Pueraria phaseoloides exerted by P-solubilizing rhizobacteria. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 21, 23-29.	2.3	37
135	Relevance of mycorrhizal fungal origin and host plant genotype to inducing growth and nutrient uptake in Medicago species. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1996, 60, 9-15.	2.5	48
136	Mycorrhizal colonization and drought stress as factors affecting nitrate reductase activity in lettuce plants. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1996, 60, 175-181.	2.5	87
137	Improved plant growth with rock phosphate solubilized by Aspergillus niger grown on sugar-beet waste. Bioresource Technology, 1996, 55, 237-241.	4.8	59
138	Superoxide dismutase activity in arbuscular mycorrhizal Lactuca sativa plants subjected to drought stress. New Phytologist, 1996, 134, 327-333.	3.5	123
139	Arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation enhances plant growth and changes root system morphology in micropropagated Annona cherimola Mill. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 1996, 16, 647-652.	0.8	29
140	Hyphal contribution to water uptake in mycorrhizal plants as affected by the fungal species and water status. Physiologia Plantarum, 1995, 95, 472-478.	2.6	291
141	Influence of different Glomus species on the time-course of physiological plant responses of lettuce to progressive drought stress periods. Plant Science, 1995, 110, 37-44.	1.7	76
142	Responses of some tropical and subtropical cultures to endomycorrhizal fungi. Mycorrhiza, 1995, 5, 213-217.	1.3	45
143	A rhizobacterium modifies plant and soil responses to the mycorrhizal fungus Glomus mosseae. Applied Soil Ecology, 1995, 2, 195-202.	2.1	38
144	Effects of ammonium and nitrate on the growth of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizalErythrina poeppigiana O.I. Cook seedlings. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1994, 18, 249-254.	2.3	29

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Improved nitrogen uptake and transport from15N-labelled nitrate by external hyphae of arbuscular mycorrhiza under water-stressed conditions. New Phytologist, 1994, 126, 119-122.	3.5	233
146	The improvement of plant N acquisition from an ammonium-treated, drought-stressed soil by the fungal symbiont in arbuscular mycorrhizae. Mycorrhiza, 1994, 4, 105-108.	1.3	116
147	Growth and nutrition of nodulated mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal Hedysarum coronarium as a result of treatment with fractions from a plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1993, 25, 1037-1042.	4.2	39
148	21 Vesicular-arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in Nitrogen-fixing Systems. Methods in Microbiology, 1992, 24, 391-416.	0.4	54
149	Effects of nitrogen source on growth, nutrition, photosynthetic rate and nitrogen metabolism of mycorrhizal and phosphorus-fertilized plants of Lactuca sativa L.. New Phytologist, 1992, 121, 227-234.	3.5	72
150	Selective interactions between different species of mycorrhizal fungi and Rhizobium meliloti strains, and their effects on growth, N 2 â€fixation (15 N) and nutrition of Medicago sativa L.. New Phytologist, 1991, 117, 399-404.	3.5	140
151	Interactions between different VA mycorrhizal fungi andrhizobium strains on growth and nutrition of Medicago sativa. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1990, 29, 5-9.	2.5	5
152	Interactions between rhizosphere free-living microorganisms and VAM fungi. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1990, 29, 11-15.	2.5	7
153	Interaction between introduced and indigenous VAM fungal species in Syrian soils. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1990, 29, 115-121.	2.5	1
154	Time-course of N2-fixation (15N) in the field by clover growing alone or in mixture with ryegrass to improve pasture productivity, and inoculated with vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. New Phytologist, 1989, 112, 399-404.	3.5	42
155	Selective interaction between free-living rhizosphere bacteria and vesiculararbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1989, 21, 639-644.	4.2	80
156	Mycorrhiza and phosphate interactions as affecting plant development, N2-fixation, N-transfer and n-uptake from soil in legume-grass mixtures by using a 15N dilution technique. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1989, 21, 581-589.	4.2	62
157	Germination and hyphal growth of Glomus mosseae in vitro: Effects of rhizosphere bacteria and cell-free culture media. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1987, 19, 417-419.	4.2	82
158	Effect of phosphate-solubilizing bacteria and vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on the utilization of Bayovar rock phosphate by alfalfa plants using a sand-vermiculite medium. Plant and Soil, 1987, 101, 45-50.	1.8	60
159	VESICULARâ€ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZA IMPROVE BOTH SYMBIOTIC N 2 FIXATION AND N UPTAKE FROM SOIL AS ASSESSED WITH A 15 N TECHNIQUE UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. New Phytologist, 1987, 106, 717-725.	3.5	134
160	Assessment of field situations for the feasibility of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation, using a forage legume as test plant. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1986, 15, 241-252.	2.5	11
161	Relationship between the concentration of sugars in the roots and VA mycorrhizal infection. Plant and Soil, 1985, 86, 95-100.	1.8	24
162	Effect of root exudation on VA mycorrhizal infection at early stages of plant growth. Plant and Soil, 1984, 82, 133-138.	1.8	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Effectiveness of Rhizobium and VA Mycorrhiza in the introduction of Hedysarum coronarium in a new habitat. Agriculture and Environment, 1982, 7, 199-206.	0.5	13
164	COMPARATIVE EFFECTS OF FOLIAR-OR SOIL-APPLIED NITRATE ON VESICULAR-ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL INFECTION IN MAIZE. New Phytologist, 1982, 92, 553-559.	3.5	40
165	FACTORS AFFECTING THE VESICULAR-ARBUSCULAR INFECTION AND MYCORRHIZAL DEPENDENCY OF THIRTEEN WHEAT CULTIVARS. New Phytologist, 1981, 87, 677-685.	3.5	279
166	EFFECTS OF PLANT HORMONES PRESENT IN BACTERIAL CULTURES ON THE FORMATION AND RESPONSES TO VA ENDOMYCORRHIZA. New Phytologist, 1978, 80, 359-364.	3.5	101
167	Comparative role of phosphate in soil or inside the host on the formation and effects of endomycorrhiza. Plant and Soil, 1978, 49, 561-567.	1.8	27
168	Utilization of rock phosphate in alkaline soils by plants inoculated with mycorrhizal fungi and phosphate-solubilizing bacteria. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1976, 8, 135-138.	4.2	141
169	Synthesis of auxins, gibberellins and cytokinins byAzotobacter vinelandii andAzotobacter beijerinckii related to effects produced on tomato plants. Plant and Soil, 1975, 43, 609-619.	1.8	98