Maria del Mar Guerrero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/98795/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Survival reduction of Phytophthora capsici oospores and P. nicotianae chlamydospores with Brassica green manures combined with solarization. Scientia Horticulturae, 2015, 197, 607-618.	3.6	20
2	EFFECT OF BIOSOLARIZATION USING PELLETS OF BRASSICA CARINATA ON SOIL-BORNE PATHOGENS IN PROTECTED PEPPER CROPS. Acta Horticulturae, 2010, , 337-344.	0.2	18
3	Application of sugar beet vinasse followed by solarization reduces the incidence of Meloidogyne incognita in pepper crops while improving soil quality. Phytoparasitica, 2013, 41, 181-191.	1.2	18
4	Soil biosolarization for Verticillium dahliae and Rhizoctonia solani control in artichoke crops in southeastern Spain. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2019, 17, e1002.	0.6	15
5	Soil fatigue and its specificity towards pepper plants in greenhouses. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research, 2014, 12, 644.	0.6	14
6	BIOFUMIGATION PLUS SOLARIZATION EFFICACY FOR SOIL DISINFESTATION IN SWEET PEPPER GREENHOUSES IN THE SOUTHEAST OF SPAIN. Acta Horticulturae, 2005, , 293-298.	0.2	13
7	New pepper accessions proved to be suitable as a genetic resource for use in breeding nematode-resistant rootstocks. Plant Genetic Resources: Characterisation and Utilisation, 2016, 14, 28-34.	0.8	9
8	RESISTANT SWEET PEPPER ROOTSTOCKS INTEGRATED INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF SOILBORNE PATHOGENS IN GREENHOUSE. Acta Horticulturae, 2005, , 305-310.	0.2	8
9	EFFICACY OF BIOSOLARIZATION WITH SUGAR BEET VINASSES FOR SOIL DISINFESTATION IN PEPPER GREENHOUSES. Acta Horticulturae, 2010, , 345-352.	0.2	7
10	Combination of biosolarization and grafting to control Meloidogyne incognita in greenhouse pepper crops. Crop Protection, 2018, 113, 33-39.	2.1	6
11	First Report of Fusarium Wilt of Lettuce Caused by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>lactucae</i> Race 1 in Spain. Plant Disease, 2020, 104, 1858-1858.	1.4	6
12	Low Temperature Biodisinfection Effectiveness for Phytophthora capsici Control of Protected Sweet Pepper Crops in the Southeast of Spain. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2021, 5, .	3.9	4
13	Biodisinfestation with Organic Amendments for Soil Fatigue and Soil-Borne Pathogens Control in Protected Pepper Crops. Soil Biology, 2015, , 437-456.	0.8	4
14	Effectiveness of quantitative resistance conferred by the genetic background of pepper in the control of rootâ€knot nematodes and influence onto durability of <i>Me1â€</i> and <i>Me3</i> â€resistant genes in greenhouse conditions. Plant Breeding, 2017, 136, 759-766.	1.9	2
15	Gases Released During Soil Biodisinfestation of Pepper Greenhouses Reduce Survival of Phytophthora capsici Oospores in Northern Spain. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2021, 5, .	3.9	1
16	First Report of Blue Mold or Downy Mildew of Pepper from Nurseries in Southeastern Spain. Plant Disease, 2003, 87, 100-100.	1.4	1
17	EFFECT OF SOIL FUMIGANTS ON FUNGAL COMMUNITIES IN PROTECTED PEPPER CROPS IN SOUTHEAST SPAIN. Acta Horticulturae, 2010, , 187-193.	0.2	0