

# Andrey S Zaitsev

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

59  
papers

1,743  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

302126

39  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

2951  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Incorporation of marine organic matter by terrestrial detrital food webs: abiotic vs. biotic vectors. <i>Catena</i> , 2022, 211, 106010.	5.0	3
2	The effect of natural disturbances on forest biodiversity: an ecological synthesis. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2022, 97, 1930-1947.	10.4	40
3	Soil fauna groups respond differentially to changes in crop rotation cycles in rice production systems. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2021, 84, 150703.	1.2	6
4	Forest fire induces short-term shifts in soil food webs with consequences for carbon cycling. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 438-450.	6.4	22
5	Contrasting responses of above- and belowground diversity to multiple components of land-use intensity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3918.	12.8	81
6	Greenhouse gas-producing soil biological activity in burned and unburned forests along a transect in European Russia. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2020, 148, 103491.	4.3	5
7	Earthworms offset straw-induced increase of greenhouse gas emission in upland rice production. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 710, 136352.	8.0	16
8	The earthworm species <i>Eisenia fetida</i> accelerates the decomposition rate of cigarette butts on the soil surface. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 151, 108022.	8.8	10
9	Rice Straw Decomposition by Woodlice (Isopoda, Oniscidea) and Millipedes (Myriapoda, Diplopoda) in the Soils of Kalmykia in a Laboratory Experiment. <i>Arid Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 10, 251-254.	0.8	1
10	Potential anthropogenic influence on oribatid mite communities in ancient to modern settlements of the Russian Far East. <i>International Journal of Acarology</i> , 2020, 46, 322-326.	0.7	1
11	Springtail (Hexapoda: Collembola) functional group composition varies between different biotopes in Russian rice growing systems. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2020, 99, 103208.	3.2	5
12	Level of soil moisture determines the ability of <i>Eisenia fetida</i> to re-incorporate carbon from decomposed rice straw into the soil. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2020, 99, 103209.	3.2	9
13	Enchytraeid Community (Annelida, Clitellata, Enchytraeidae) and Its Dependence on Edaphic Conditions in Rice Agroecosystems in Russia. <i>Russian Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 50, 384-390.	0.9	7
14	Soil nematode communities in temperate rice-growing systems. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2019, 93, 103099.	3.2	9
15	Mechanisms of soil macrofauna community sustainability in temperate rice-growing systems. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 10197.	3.3	5
16	Enchytraeids simultaneously stimulate rice straw degradation and mitigate CO <sub>2</sub> release in a paddy soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 131, 191-194.	8.8	13
17	Disentangling the drivers of ground-dwelling macro-arthropod metacommunity structure at two different spatial scales. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 130, 55-62.	8.8	7
18	Belowground Tritrophic Food Chain Modulates Soil Respiration in Grasslands. <i>Pedosphere</i> , 2018, 28, 114-123.	4.0	5

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19	Evidence of a trait-specific response to burning in springtails (Hexapoda: Collembola) in the boreal forests of European Russia. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2018, 332, 173-179.	5.1	12
20	The earthworm species <i>Eisenia fetida</i> modulates greenhouse gas release and carbon stabilization after rice straw amendment to a paddy soil. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2018, 89, 39-44.	3.2	6
21	Trait-specific response of soil macrofauna to forest burning along a macrogeographic gradient. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2017, 112, 97-100.	4.3	22
22	Land-use type and intensity differentially filter traits in above- and below-ground arthropod communities. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 511-520.	2.8	62
23	Forest fires alter the trophic structure of soil nematode communities. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 109, 107-117.	8.8	37
24	Long-term and realistic global change manipulations had low impact on diversity of soil biota in temperate heathland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 41388.	3.3	25
25	Forest fires increase variability of soil macrofauna communities along a macrogeographic gradient. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2017, 80, 49-52.	3.2	8
26	The database of the <sc>PREDICTS</sc> (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.9	186
27	Reduced functionality of soil food webs in burnt boreal forests: a case study in Central Russia. <i>Contemporary Problems of Ecology</i> , 2017, 10, 277-285.	0.7	8
28	Regional Conditions and Land-Use Alter the Potential Contribution of Soil Arthropods to Ecosystem Services in Grasslands. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 3, .	2.2	21
29	The role of spatial heterogeneity of the environment in soil fauna recovery after fires. <i>Doklady Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 471, 1265-1268.	0.7	4
30	Diversity of the soil biota in burned areas of southern taiga forests (Tver oblast). <i>Eurasian Soil Science</i> , 2016, 49, 358-366.	1.6	16
31	Compensatory mechanisms of litter decomposition under alternating moisture regimes in tropical rice fields. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 107, 79-90.	4.3	31
32	Why are forest fires generally neglected in soil fauna research? A mini-review. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 98, 261-271.	4.3	40
33	Shifts in Soil Testate Amoeba Communities Associated with Forest Diversification. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2015, 69, 884-894.	2.8	1
34	Earthworm bioturbation stabilizes carbon in non-flooded paddy soil at the risk of increasing methane emissions under wet soil conditions. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 91, 127-132.	8.8	14
35	The <sc>PREDICTS</sc> database: a global database of how local terrestrial biodiversity responds to human impacts. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 4701-4735.	1.9	178
36	Spruce forest conversion to a mixed beech-coniferous stand modifies oribatid community structure. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 76, 60-67.	4.3	17

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37	Connectivity of litter islands remaining after a fire and unburnt forest determines the recovery of soil fauna. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 101-108.	4.3	36
38	Ionizing radiation effects on soil biota: Application of lessons learned from Chernobyl accident for radioecological monitoring. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2014, 57, 5-14.	1.2	22
39	Soil macrofauna of the south of Kunashir Island (Kuril Islands, Russia). <i>Doklady Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 457, 240-243.	0.6	1
40	Landscape geological age explains large scale spatial trends in oribatid mite diversity. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 285-296.	4.2	29
41	Oribatid mite communities (Acari: Oribatida) in different habitats of the Polistovsky Nature Reserve (Pskov Region, Russia). <i>Estonian Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 62, 276.	0.5	3
42	Do burned areas recover from inside? An experiment with soil fauna in a heterogeneous landscape. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 59, 73-86.	4.3	50
43	Changes in soil faunal assemblages during conversion from pure to mixed forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 317-324.	3.2	52
44	Impact of rocket propellant (unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine) on soil fauna. <i>Doklady Earth Sciences</i> , 2011, 440, 1340-1342.	0.7	5
45	Relationship between soil invertebrate abundance and soil heavy metal contents in the environs of the Kosogorsky Metallurgical Plant, Tula oblast. <i>Russian Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 41, 67-70.	0.9	9
46	<i>Viracochiella orientalis</i> , a new species of oribatid mites (Acariformes, Oribatida) of the family Ceratozetidae from Sakhalin. <i>Entomological Review</i> , 2008, 88, 874-877.	0.3	1
47	Soil macrofaunal response to forest conversion from pure coniferous stands into semi-natural montane forests. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2008, 40, 491-498.	4.3	27
48	Long-term succession of oribatid mites after conversion of croplands to grasslands. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006, 34, 230-239.	4.3	46
49	Geographic determinants of oribatid mite communities structure and diversity across Europe: a longitudinal perspective. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2006, 42, S358-S361.	3.2	9
50	"Hollows" in the spatial distribution of earthworms in a meadow steppe. <i>Doklady Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 408, 229-232.	0.6	0
51	RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE SPECIES RICHNESS OF DIFFERENT TAXA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1886-1895.	3.2	205
52	Prof. Dr. Dmitry A. Krivolutsky (October 04, 1939–October 30, 2004). <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 1-2.	4.3	1
53	Successional changes of Collembola and soil microbiota during forest rotation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 137, 269-276.	2.0	78
54	Microbial links and element flows in nested detrital food-webs. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2003, 47, 213-224.	1.2	46

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55	Oribatid mite diversity and community dynamics in a spruce chronosequence. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 34, 1919-1927.	8.8	59
56	Metal concentrations in soil and invertebrates in the vicinity of a metallurgical factory near Tula (Russia). <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2001, 45, 451-466.	1.2	68
57	Species diversity and metal accumulation in oribatid mites (Acari, Oribatida) of forests affected by a metallurgical plant. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2001, 45, 467-479.	1.2	53
58	Trophic structure of ecosystems and ecotoxicology of soil organisms. <i>Russian Journal of Ecology</i> , 2000, 31, 190-197.	0.9	6
59	Fertilization Rapidly Alters the Feeding Activity of Grassland Soil Mesofauna Independent of Management History. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 0, 10, .	2.2	4