Antonio Roldan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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162	9,472	23567	49909
papers	citations	58 h-index	87 g-index

163	163	163	8183
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Induction of antioxidant enzymes is involved in the greater effectiveness of a PGPR versus AM fungi with respect to increasing the tolerance of lettuce to severe salt stress. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2009, 65, 245-252.	4.2	328
2	Plant-growth-promoting rhizobacteria and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi modify alleviation biochemical mechanisms in water-stressed plants. Functional Plant Biology, 2008, 35, 141.	2.1	294
3	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.	3.5	273
4	Agricultural use of digestate for horticultural crop production and improvement of soil properties. European Journal of Agronomy, 2012, 43, 119-128.	4.1	250
5	Soil microbial biomass and activity under different agricultural management systems in a semiarid Mediterranean agroecosystem. Soil and Tillage Research, 2010, 109, 110-115.	5.6	198
6	No-tillage, crop residue additions, and legume cover cropping effects on soil quality characteristics under maize in Patzcuaro watershed (Mexico). Soil and Tillage Research, 2003, 72, 65-73.	5.6	175
7	THE IMPACT OF TILLAGE PRACTICES ON ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGAL DIVERSITY IN SUBTROPICAL CROPS. , 2008, 18, 527-536.		172
8	Ability of different plant species to promote microbiological processes in semiarid soil. Geoderma, 2005, 124, 193-202.	5.1	159
9	Bioencapsulation of microbial inoculants for better soilâ€“plant fertilization. A review. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 2013, 33, 751-765.	5.3	153
10	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.	2.8	153
11	Contribution of Pseudomonas mendocina and Glomus intraradices to aggregate stabilization and promotion of biological fertility in rhizosphere soil of lettuce plants under field conditions. Soil Use and Management, 2006, 22, 298-304.	4.9	145
12	Establishment of shrub species in a degraded semiarid site after inoculation with native or allochthonous arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Applied Soil Ecology, 2003, 22, 103-111.	4.3	143
13	Interactions between a plant growth-promoting rhizobacterium, an AM fungus and a phosphate-solubilising fungus in the rhizosphere of Lactuca sativa. Applied Soil Ecology, 2007, 35, 480-487.	4.3	143
14	An incubation experiment to determine factors involving aggregation changes in an arid soil receiving urban refuse. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1994, 26, 1699-1707.	8.8	142
15	Effect of plant cover decline on chemical and microbiological parameters under Mediterranean climate. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 635-642.	8.8	142
16	An AM fungus and a PGPR intensify the adverse effects of salinity on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of Lactuca sativa. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 429-434.	8.8	137
17	Changes in soil enzyme activity, fertility, aggregation and C sequestration mediated by conservation tillage practices and water regime in a maize field. Applied Soil Ecology, 2005, 30, 11-20.	4.3	136
18	Soil enzyme activities suggest advantages of conservation tillage practices in sorghum cultivation under subtropical conditions. Geoderma, 2005, 129, 178-185.	5.1	135

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19	Analysis of the mycorrhizal potential in the rhizosphere of representative plant species from desertification-threatened Mediterranean shrublands. Applied Soil Ecology, 2003, 22, 29-37.	4.3	134
20	Host Preferences of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Colonizing Annual Herbaceous Plant Species in Semiarid Mediterranean Prairies. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 6180-6186.	3.1	133
21	Soil structural stability and erosion rates influenced by agricultural management practices in a semiâ€arid Mediterranean agroâ€ecosystem. Soil Use and Management, 2012, 28, 571-579.	4.9	133
22	Antioxidant enzyme activities in shoots from three mycorrhizal shrub species afforested in a degraded semi-arid soil. Physiologia Plantarum, 2003, 118, 562-570.	5.2	115
23	Native plant growth promoting bacteria Bacillus thuringiensis and mixed or individual mycorrhizal species improved drought tolerance and oxidative metabolism in Lavandula dentata plants. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2016, 192, 1-12.	3.5	113
24	Use of microbiological indicators for evaluating success in soil restoration after revegetation of a mining area under subtropical conditions. Applied Soil Ecology, 2005, 30, 3-10.	4.3	111
25	Plant type mediates rhizospheric microbial activities and soil aggregation in a semiarid Mediterranean salt marsh. Geoderma, 2005, 124, 375-382.	5.1	110
26	Improvement of rhizosphere aggregate stability of afforested semiarid plant species subjected to mycorrhizal inoculation and compost addition. Geoderma, 2002, 108, 133-144.	5.1	108
27	Assessing the effectiveness of mycorrhizal inoculation and soil compost addition for enhancing reafforestation with Olea europaea subsp. sylvestris through changes in soil biological and physical parameters. Applied Soil Ecology, 2002, 20, 107-118.	4.3	106
28	Aggregate stability changes after organic amendment and mycorrhizal inoculation in the afforestation of a semiarid site with Pinus halepensis. Applied Soil Ecology, 2002, 19, 199-208.	4.3	101
29	Re-establishment of Retama sphaerocarpa as a target species for reclamation of soil physical and biological properties in a semi-arid Mediterranean area. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 182, 49-58.	3.2	101
30	Phosphorus fertilisation management modifies the biodiversity of AM fungi in a tropical savanna forage system. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1114-1122.	8.8	93
31	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, Bacillus cereus, and Candida parapsilosis from a Multicontaminated Soil Alleviate Metal Toxicity in Plants. Microbial Ecology, 2010, 59, 668-677.	2.8	90
32	The interaction with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi or Trichoderma harzianum alters the shoot hormonal profile in melon plants. Phytochemistry, 2011, 72, 223-229.	2.9	90
33	Differential modulation of host plant Î´ 13 C and Î´ 18 O by native and nonnative arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a semiarid environment. New Phytologist, 2006, 169, 379-387.	7.3	89
34	Soil sustainability indicators following conservation tillage practices under subtropical maize and bean crops. Soil and Tillage Research, 2007, 93, 273-282.	5.6	88
35	Changes in Microbial Activity after Abandonment of Cultivation in a Semiarid Mediterranean Environment. Journal of Environmental Quality, 1997, 26, 285-292.	2.0	85
36	Poultry manure and banana waste are effective biofertilizer carriers for promoting plant growth and soil sustainability in banana crops. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 3092-3095.	8.8	84

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37	Differential response of Î´13C and water use efficiency to arbuscular mycorrhizal infection in two aridland woody plant species. Oecologia, 2003, 135, 510-515.	2.0	83
38	Plant type differently promote the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi biodiversity in the rhizosphere after revegetation of a degraded, semiarid land. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 167-173.	8.8	82
39	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.	4.3	81
40	Soil degradation and desertification induced by vegetation removal in a semiarid environment. Soil Use and Management, 1998, 14, 1-5.	4.9	80
41	Formation of stable aggregates in degraded soil by amendment with urban refuse and peat. Geoderma, 1994, 63, 277-288.	5.1	78
42	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.	8.8	78
43	Revegetation in Semiarid Zones: Influence of Terracing and Organic Refuse on Microbial Activity. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1998, 62, 670-676.	2.2	77
44	The cover crop determines the AMF community composition in soil and in roots of maize after a ten-year continuous crop rotation. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 660, 913-922.	8.0	76
45	Soil water availability improved by site preparation in a Pinus halepensis afforestation under semiarid climate. Forest Ecology and Management, 2001, 149, 115-128.	3.2	74
46	Changes in the composition and diversity of AMF communities mediated by management practices in a Mediterranean soil are related with increases in soil biological activity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 76, 34-44.	8.8	74
47	Involvement of antioxidant enzyme and nitrate reductase activities during water stress and recovery of mycorrhizal Myrtus communis and Phillyrea angustifolia plants. Plant Science, 2005, 169, 191-197.	3.6	72
48	Aggregate stability changes in a semiarid soil after treatment with different organic amendments. Arid Land Research and Management, 1996, 10, 139-148.	0.3	70
49	Organic amendment and mycorrhizal inoculation as a practice in afforestation of soils with Pinus halepensis Miller: effect on their microbial activity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2000, 32, 1173-1181.	8.8	69
50	Combined use of beneficial soil microorganism and agrowaste residue to cope with plant water limitation under semiarid conditions. Geoderma, 2014, 232-234, 640-648.	5.1	69
51	Microbial inoculants and organic amendment improves plant establishment and soil rehabilitation under semiarid conditions. Journal of Environmental Management, 2014, 134, 1-7.	7.8	69
52	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.	8.0	67
53	Interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and Trichoderma harzianum and their effects on Fusarium wilt in melon plants grown in seedling nurseries. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2009, 89, 1843-1850.	3.5	66
54	Interaction between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and Trichoderma harzianum under conventional and low input fertilization field condition in melon crops: Growth response and Fusarium wilt biocontrol. Applied Soil Ecology, 2011, 47, 98-105.	4.3	66

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55	Soil Characteristics Driving Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in Semiarid Mediterranean Soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 3348-3356.	3.1	66
56	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation mediated changes in rhizosphere bacterial community structure while promoting revegetation in a semiarid ecosystem. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 584-585, 838-848.	8.0	65
57	Effect of drought on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of Lactuca sativa grown in a degraded soil inoculated with PGPR and AM fungi. Applied Soil Ecology, 2009, 42, 160-165.	4.3	64
58	Survival of inocula and native AM fungi species associated with shrubs in a degraded Mediterranean ecosystem. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2005, 37, 227-233.	8.8	63
59	Assessing changes in physical and biological properties in a soil contaminated by oil sludges under semiarid Mediterranean conditions. Geoderma, 2003, 117, 53-61.	5.1	62
60	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.	8.2	62
61	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.	4.3	60
62	Increased Diversity of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a Long-Term Field Experiment via Application of Organic Amendments to a Semiarid Degraded Soil. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 4254-4263.	3.1	57
63	Trichoderma harzianum and Glomus intraradices Modify the Hormone Disruption Induced by Fusarium oxysporum Infection in Melon Plants. Phytopathology, 2010, 100, 682-688.	2.2	54
64	Application of composted urban residue enhanced the performance of afforested shrub species in a degraded semiarid land. Bioresource Technology, 2003, 90, 65-70.	9.6	50
65	Changes in rhizosphere microbial activity mediated by native or allochthonous AM fungi in the reafforestation of a Mediterranean degraded environment. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2005, 41, 59-68.	4.3	50
66	Organic Fertilization in Traditional Mediterranean Grapevine Orchards Mediates Changes in Soil Microbial Community Structure and Enhances Soil Fertility. Land Degradation and Development, 2016, 27, 1622-1628.	3.9	50
67	Striking alterations in the soil bacterial community structure and functioning of the biological N cycle induced by Pennisetum setaceum invasion in a semiarid environment. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 109, 176-187.	8.8	50
68	Estimation by PLFA of Microbial Community Structure Associated with the Rhizosphere of Lygeum spartum and Piptatherum miliaceum Growing in Semiarid Mine Tailings. Microbial Ecology, 2010, 60, 265-271.	2.8	49
69	Differences in the AMF diversity in soil and roots between two annual and perennial gramineous plants co-occurring in a Mediterranean, semiarid degraded area. Plant and Soil, 2012, 354, 97-106.	3.7	49
70	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.	2.8	48
71	Assessing the diversity of AM fungi in arid gypsophilous plant communities. Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 11, 2649-2659.	3.8	47
72	Superoxide dismutase and total peroxidase activities in relation to drought recovery performance of mycorrhizal shrub seedlings grown in an amended semiarid soil. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2008, 165, 715-722.	3.5	46

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73	Synergistic influence of an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and organic amendment on Pistacia lentiscus L. seedlings afforested in a degraded semiarid soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 1139-1145.	8.8	45
74	Differential Effects of Pseudomonas mendocina and Glomus intraradices on Lettuce Plants Physiological Response and Aquaporin PIP2 Gene Expression Under Elevated Atmospheric CO2 and Drought. Microbial Ecology, 2009, 58, 942-951.	2.8	44
75	Formation of stable aggregates in rhizosphere soil of Juniperus oxycedrus: Effect of AM fungi and organic amendments. Applied Soil Ecology, 2006, 33, 30-38.	4.3	41
76	Elevated CO2 increases the effect of an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and a plant-growth-promoting rhizobacterium on structural stability of a semiarid agricultural soil under drought conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 1710-1716.	8.8	41
77	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.	8.2	40
78	Long-Term Effects of Irrigation with Waste Water on Soil AM Fungi Diversity and Microbial Activities: The Implications for Agro-Ecosystem Resilience. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47680.	2.5	40
79	Inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and addition of composted olive-mill waste enhance plant establishment and soil properties in the regeneration of a heavy metal-polluted environment. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2014, 21, 7403-7412.	5.3	40
80	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.	2.8	39
81	Unraveling the role of hyphal networks from arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in aggregate stabilization of semiarid soils with different textures and carbonate contents. Plant and Soil, 2017, 410, 273-281.	3.7	39
82	Perennial plant species from semiarid gypsum soils support higher AMF diversity in roots than the annual Bromus rubens. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 132-138.	8.8	38
83	Photosynthetic and Transpiration Rates of Olea europaea subsp. sylvestris and Rhamnus lycioides as Affected by Water Deficit and Mycorrhiza. Biologia Plantarum, 2003, 46, 637-639.	1.9	37
84	Effect of Arbuscular Mycorrhizae and Induced Drought Stress on Antioxidant Enzyme and Nitrate Reductase Activities in Juniperus oxycedrus L. Grown in a Composted Sewage Sludge-amended Semi-arid Soil. Plant and Soil, 2006, 279, 209-218.	3.7	37
85	Plant isotopic composition provides insight into mechanisms underlying growth stimulation by AM fungi in a semiarid environment. Functional Plant Biology, 2007, 34, 683.	2.1	37
86	A molecular approach to ascertain the success of â€œin situâ€•AM fungi inoculation in the revegetation of a semiarid, degraded land. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 2874-2880.	8.0	36
87	Combined effects of clay immobilized Azospirillum brasilense and Pantoea dispersa and organic olive residue on plant performance and soil properties in the revegetation of a semiarid area. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 466-467, 67-73.	8.0	36
88	Modularity Reveals the Tendency of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi To Interact Differently with Generalist and Specialist Plant Species in Gypsum Soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 5457-5466.	3.1	35
89	Growth response of Pinus halepensis to inoculation with Pisolithus arhizus in a terraced rangeland amended with urban refuse. Plant and Soil, 1996, 179, 35-43.	3.7	34
90	Testing the MEDALUS hillslope model. Catena, 1996, 26, 137-160.	5.0	32

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91	Survival and growth of Pinus halepensis Miller seedlings in a semi-arid environment after forest soil transfer, terracing and organic amendments. Annales Des Sciences ForestiÃ¨res, 1996, 53, 1099-1112.	1.2	32
92	Complexity of Semiarid Gypsophilous Shrub Communities Mediates the AMF Biodiversity at the Plant Species Level. Microbial Ecology, 2009, 57, 718-727.	2.8	32
93	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.	7.8	32
94	Performance of a Trichoderma harzianum Bentoniteâ€“vermiculite Formulation Against Fusarium Wilt in Seedling Nursery Melon Plants. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2009, 44, 2025-2027.	1.0	32
95	Changes in the Diversity of Soil Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi after Cultivation for Biofuel Production in a Guantanamo (Cuba) Tropical System. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34887.	2.5	31
96	Microbial processes in the rhizosphere soil of a heavy metals-contaminated Mediterranean salt marsh: A facilitating role of AM fungi. Chemosphere, 2006, 64, 104-111.	8.2	30
97	Influence of Habitat and Climate Variables on Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungus Community Distribution, as Revealed by a Case Study of Facultative Plant Epiphytism under Semiarid Conditions. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 7203-7209.	3.1	30
98	Biological and Biochemical Quality of a Semiarid Soil after Induced Devegetation. Journal of Environmental Quality, 1997, 26, 1116-1122.	2.0	29
99	Effect of Mycorrhizal Inoculation on Nutrient Acquisition, Gas Exchange, and Nitrate Reductase Activity of Two Mediterranean-Autochthonous Shrub Species Under Drought Stress. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2004, 27, 57-74.	1.9	29
100	Water-spender strategy is linked to higher leaf nutrient concentrations across plant species colonizing a dry and nutrient-poor epiphytic habitat. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 153, 302-310.	4.2	29
101	Alteration in Rhizosphere Soil Properties of Afforested Rhamnus lycioides Seedlings in Short-Term Response to Mycorrhizal Inoculation with Glomus intraradices and Organic Amendment. Environmental Management, 2003, 31, 412-420.	2.7	28
102	Effects of elevated CO2, water stress, and inoculation with Glomus intraradices or Pseudomonas mendocina on lettuce dry matter and rhizosphere microbial and functional diversity under growth chamber conditions. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2010, 10, 1585-1597.	3.0	28
103	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.	8.0	28
104	Prolonged irrigation with municipal wastewater promotes a persistent and active soil microbial community in a semiarid agroecosystem. Agricultural Water Management, 2015, 149, 115-122.	5.6	27
105	Effect of mycorrhizal inoculation and soil restoration on the growth of Pinus halepensis seedlings in a semiarid soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1994, 18, 143-149.	4.3	26
106	Stability of desiccated rhizosphere soil aggregates of mycorrhizal Juniperus oxycedrus grown in a desertified soil amended with a composted organic residue. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 2722-2730.	8.8	26
107	Suitability of the microbial community composition and function in a semiarid mine soil for assessing phytomanagement practices based on mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment addition. Journal of Environmental Management, 2016, 169, 236-246.	7.8	26
108	The invader Carpobrotus edulis promotes a specific rhizosphere microbiome across globally distributed coastal ecosystems. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 719, 137347.	8.0	26

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109	Medium-term effects of mycorrhizal inoculation and composted municipal waste addition on the establishment of two Mediterranean shrub species under semiarid field conditions. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2003, 97, 95-105.	5.3	25
110	Evidence of Differences between the Communities of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Colonizing Galls and Roots of Prunus persica Infected by the Root-Knot Nematode Meloidogyne incognita. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 8656-8661.	3.1	25
111	Species-specific roles of ectomycorrhizal fungi in facilitating interplant transfer of hydraulically redistributed water between Pinus halepensis saplings and seedlings. Plant and Soil, 2016, 406, 15-27.	3.7	25
112	Effects of mycorrhizal inoculation of shrubs from Mediterranean ecosystems and composted residue application on transplant performance and mycorrhizal developments in a desertified soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2002, 36, 170-175.	4.3	24
113	Effect of Eisenia foetida earthworms on mineralization kinetics, microbial biomass, enzyme activities, respiration and labile C fractions of three soils treated with a composted organic residue. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2003, 38, 45-51.	4.3	24
114	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.	3.2	24
115	Pure culture studies on Tetracladium. Mycological Research, 1989, 93, 452-465.	2.5	22
116	Advantages of inoculation with immobilized rhizobacteria versus amendment with olive-mill waste in the afforestation of a semiarid area with Pinus halepensis Mill. Ecological Engineering, 2014, 73, 1-8.	3.6	22
117	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi communities in a coral cay system (Morrocoy, Venezuela) and their relationships with environmental variables. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 505, 805-813.	8.0	22
118	AM fungal abundance and activity in a chronosequence of abandoned fields in a semiarid mediterranean site. Arid Land Research and Management, 1997, 11, 211-220.	0.3	21
119	Use of Nitrate Reductase Activity for Assessing Effectiveness of Mycorrhizal Symbiosis in Dorycnium pentaphyllum Under Induced Water Deficit. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2003, 34, 2291-2302.	1.4	21
120	A microcosm approach to assessing the effects of earthworm inoculation and oat cover cropping on CO2 fluxes and biological properties in an amended semiarid soil. Chemosphere, 2005, 59, 1625-1631.	8.2	21
121	Vesicular-Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (VAM) fungal populations in a xeric torriorthent receiving urban refuse. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1993, 25, 451-456.	8.8	20
122	Mycorrhizal colonization and drought interactions of Mediterranean shrubs under greenhouse conditions. Arid Land Research and Management, 1995, 9, 167-175.	0.3	20
123	Effects of reafforestation techniques on the nutrient content, photosynthetic rate and stomatal conductance ofPinus Halepensis seedlings under semiarid conditions. Land Degradation and Development, 2000, 11, 475-486.	3.9	20
124	Microbial activities and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonization in the rhizosphere of the salt marsh plantInula crithmoides L. along a spatial salinity gradient. Wetlands, 2005, 25, 350-355.	1.5	20
125	Host identity and functional traits determine the community composition of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in facultative epiphytic plant species. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 39, 307-315.	1.6	20
126	Changes in Physical and Biological Soil Quality Indicators in a Tropical Crop System (Havana, Cuba) in Response to Different Agroecological Management Practices. Environmental Management, 2003, 32, 639-645.	2.7	19

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127	The Role of Relict Vegetation in Maintaining Physical, Chemical, and Biological Properties in an Abandoned Stipa -Grass Agroecosystem. Arid Land Research and Management, 2003, 17, 103-111.	1.6	19
128	Establishment ofRetama sphaerocarpa L. seedlings on a degraded semiarid soil as influenced by mycorrhizal inoculation and sewage-sludge amendment. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2004, 167, 637-644.	1.9	19
129	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.	8.2	18
130	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.	2.4	18
131	Microbial populations in the rhizosphere ofBrachypodium retusumand their relationship with stable aggregates in a semiarid soil of southeastern Spain. Arid Land Research and Management, 1994, 8, 105-114.	0.3	17
132	Spatial Shifts in Soil Microbial Activity and Degradation of Pasture Cover Caused by Prolonged Exposure to Cement Dust. Land Degradation and Development, 2017, 28, 1329-1335.	3.9	17
133	AM fungi inoculation and addition of microbially-treated dry olive cake-enhanced afforestation of a desertified Mediterranean site. Land Degradation and Development, 2004, 15, 153-161.	3.9	16
134	Plant colonization and biomass production in a xeric torriorthent amended with urban solid refuse. Land Degradation and Development, 1997, 8, 245-255.	3.9	15
135	Assessment of the potential role of Streptomyces strains in the revegetation of semiarid sites: the relative incidence of strain origin and plantation site on plant performance and soil quality indicators. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2016, 52, 53-64.	4.3	15
136	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.	4.9	15
137	Impact of DOM from composted â€œalperujoâ€•on soil structure, AM fungi, microbial activity and growth of Medicago sativa. Waste Management, 2008, 28, 1423-1431.	7.4	13
138	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.	4.3	13
139	Nutrient acquisition and nitrate reductase activity of mycorrhizal <I>Retama sphaerocarpa</I> L. seedlings afforested in an amended semiarid soil under two water regimes. Soil Use and Management, 2005, 21, 10-16.	4.9	13
140	Effect of irrigation on the survival of total coliforms in three semiarid soils after amendment with sewage sludge. Waste Management, 2007, 27, 1815-1819.	7.4	12
141	No tillage affects the phosphorus status, isotopic composition and crop yield of Phaseolus vulgaris in a rain-fed farming system. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2011, 91, 268-272.	3.5	12
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