

# Antonio Roldan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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162  
papers

9,472  
citations

23567

58  
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49909

87  
g-index

163  
all docs

163  
docs citations

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times ranked

8183  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Elevated $\text{CO}_2$ affects the rhizosphere microbial community and the growth of two invader plant species differently in semiarid Mediterranean soils. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2022, 33, 117-132.	3.9	6
2	Elevated functional versatility of the soil microbial community associated with the invader <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> across a broad geographical scale. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 813, 152627.	8.0	5
3	Effects of biochar amendment on wheat production, mycorrhizal status, soil microbial community, and properties of an Andisol in Southern Chile. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2021, 273, 108306.	5.1	8
4	Salvage logging alters microbial community structure and functioning after a wildfire in a Mediterranean forest. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2021, 168, 104130.	4.3	11
5	Responses of Microbiological Soil Properties to Intercropping at Different Planting Densities in an Acidic Andisol. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020, 10, 781.	3.0	8
6	The invader <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> promotes a specific rhizosphere microbiome across globally distributed coastal ecosystems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 719, 137347.	8.0	26
7	Invasive <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> shifts the soil microbial community composition and functioning of harsh and disturbed semiarid Mediterranean environments. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2020, 22, 2923-2940.	2.4	8
8	The invasion of semiarid Mediterranean sites by <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> mediates temporary changes in mycorrhizal associations and a permanent decrease in rhizosphere activity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020, 450, 217-229.	3.7	10
9	Characterization of Bioactive Compounds in Blueberry and Their Impact on Soil Properties in Response to Plant Biostimulants. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2019, 50, 2482-2494.	1.4	7
10	Host identity and functional traits determine the community composition of the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in facultative epiphytic plant species. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019, 39, 307-315.	1.6	20
11	The cover crop determines the AMF community composition in soil and in roots of maize after a ten-year continuous crop rotation. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 660, 913-922.	8.0	76
12	The unspecificity of the relationships between the invasive <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> and mycorrhizal fungi may provide advantages during its establishment at semiarid Mediterranean sites. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 630, 1464-1471.	8.0	12
13	Water-spender strategy is linked to higher leaf nutrient concentrations across plant species colonizing a dry and nutrient-poor epiphytic habitat. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 153, 302-310.	4.2	29
14	Spatial Shifts in Soil Microbial Activity and Degradation of Pasture Cover Caused by Prolonged Exposure to Cement Dust. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2017, 28, 1329-1335.	3.9	17
15	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi inoculation mediated changes in rhizosphere bacterial community structure while promoting revegetation in a semiarid ecosystem. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 584-585, 838-848.	8.0	65
16	Striking alterations in the soil bacterial community structure and functioning of the biological N cycle induced by <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> invasion in a semiarid environment. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 109, 176-187.	8.8	50
17	Unraveling the role of hyphal networks from arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in aggregate stabilization of semiarid soils with different textures and carbonate contents. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 410, 273-281.	3.7	39
18	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal assemblages in biological crusts from a Neotropical savanna are not related to the dominant perennial <i>Trachypogon</i> . <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 575, 1203-1210.	8.0	12

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19	Potential of mycorrhizal inocula to improve growth, nutrition and enzymatic activities in <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> compared with chemical fertilization under drought conditions. <i>Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition</i> , 2016, , 0-0.	3.4	6
20	Organic Fertilization in Traditional Mediterranean Grapevine Orchards Mediates Changes in Soil Microbial Community Structure and Enhances Soil Fertility. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2016, 27, 1622-1628.	3.9	50
21	Species-specific roles of ectomycorrhizal fungi in facilitating interplant transfer of hydraulically redistributed water between <i>Pinus halepensis</i> saplings and seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 406, 15-27.	3.7	25
22	Soil Characteristics Driving Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Communities in Semiarid Mediterranean Soils. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 3348-3356.	3.1	66
23	Suitability of the microbial community composition and function in a semiarid mine soil for assessing phytomanagement practices based on mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment addition. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2016, 169, 236-246.	7.8	26
24	Native plant growth promoting bacteria <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> and mixed or individual mycorrhizal species improved drought tolerance and oxidative metabolism in <i>Lavandula dentata</i> plants. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2016, 192, 1-12.	3.5	113
25	Assessment of the potential role of <i>Streptomyces</i> strains in the revegetation of semiarid sites: the relative incidence of strain origin and plantation site on plant performance and soil quality indicators. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2016, 52, 53-64.	4.3	15
26	Contribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and/or bacteria to enhancing plant drought tolerance under natural soil conditions: Effectiveness of autochthonous or allochthonous strains. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2015, 174, 87-96.	3.5	273
27	The combination of compost addition and arbuscular mycorrhizal inoculation produced positive and synergistic effects on the phytomanagement of a semiarid mine tailing. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015, 514, 42-48.	8.0	67
28	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. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 306-318.	4.3	13
29	Prolonged irrigation with municipal wastewater promotes a persistent and active soil microbial community in a semiarid agroecosystem. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2015, 149, 115-122.	5.6	27
30	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi communities in a coral cay system (Morrocoy, Venezuela) and their relationships with environmental variables. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015, 505, 805-813.	8.0	22
31	Combined effects of clay immobilized <i>Azospirillum brasilense</i> and <i>Pantoea dispersa</i> and organic olive residue on plant performance and soil properties in the revegetation of a semiarid area. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 466-467, 67-73.	8.0	36
32	Selection of Plant Speciesâ€“Organic Amendment Combinations to Assure Plant Establishment and Soil Microbial Function Recovery in the Phytostabilization of a Metal-Contaminated Soil. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 2014, 225, 1.	2.4	18
33	Differential Activity of Autochthonous Bacteria in Controlling Drought Stress in Native <i>Lavandula</i> and <i>Salvia</i> Plants Species Under Drought Conditions in Natural Arid Soil. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2014, 67, 410-420.	2.8	153
34	Advantages of inoculation with immobilized rhizobacteria versus amendment with olive-mill waste in the afforestation of a semiarid area with <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2014, 73, 1-8.	3.6	22
35	Combined use of beneficial soil microorganism and agrowaste residue to cope with plant water limitation under semiarid conditions. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2014, 232-234, 640-648.	5.1	69
36	Modularity Reveals the Tendency of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi To Interact Differently with Generalist and Specialist Plant Species in Gypsum Soils. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014, 80, 5457-5466.	3.1	35

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37	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. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2014, 21, 7403-7412.	5.3	40
38	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. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 76, 34-44.	8.8	74
39	Microbial inoculants and organic amendment improves plant establishment and soil rehabilitation under semiarid conditions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2014, 134, 1-7.	7.8	69
40	<i>Prunus persica</i> Crop Management Differentially Promotes Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Diversity in a Tropical Agro-Ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88454.	2.5	9
41	Bioencapsulation of microbial inoculants for better soil-plant fertilization. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2013, 33, 751-765.	5.3	153
42	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. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013, 79, 7203-7209.	3.1	30
43	Host Preferences of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Colonizing Annual Herbaceous Plant Species in Semiarid Mediterranean Prairies. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2012, 78, 6180-6186.	3.1	133
44	Changes in the Diversity of Soil Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi after Cultivation for Biofuel Production in a Guantanamo (Cuba) Tropical System. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34887.	2.5	31
45	Soil structural stability and erosion rates influenced by agricultural management practices in a semi-arid Mediterranean agro-ecosystem. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2012, 28, 571-579.	4.9	133
46	Long-Term Effects of Irrigation with Waste Water on Soil AM Fungi Diversity and Microbial Activities: The Implications for Agro-Ecosystem Resilience. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47680.	2.5	40
47	Differences in the AMF diversity in soil and roots between two annual and perennial gramineous plants co-occurring in a Mediterranean, semiarid degraded area. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 354, 97-106.	3.7	49
48	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. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2012, 63, 794-803.	2.8	39
49	Agricultural use of digestate for horticultural crop production and improvement of soil properties. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2012, 43, 119-128.	4.1	250
50	Perennial plant species from semiarid gypsum soils support higher AMF diversity in roots than the annual <i>Bromus rubens</i> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 49, 132-138.	8.8	38
51	Interaction between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> under conventional and low input fertilization field condition in melon crops: Growth response and <i>Fusarium</i> wilt biocontrol. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 47, 98-105.	4.3	66
52	Plant type differently promote the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi biodiversity in the rhizosphere after revegetation of a degraded, semiarid land. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 167-173.	8.8	82
53	The application of an organic amendment modifies the arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities colonizing native seedlings grown in a heavy-metal-polluted soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 1498-1508.	8.8	78
54	Comparative effects of native filamentous and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the establishment of an autochthonous, leguminous shrub growing in a metal-contaminated soil. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2011, 409, 1205-1209.	8.0	28

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55	A molecular approach to ascertain the success of <i>in situ</i> AM fungi inoculation in the revegetation of a semiarid, degraded land. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2011, 409, 2874-2880.	8.0	36
56	No tillage affects the phosphorus status, isotopic composition and crop yield of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> in a rain-fed farming system. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2011, 91, 268-272.	3.5	12
57	The interaction with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi or <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> alters the shoot hormonal profile in melon plants. <i>Phytochemistry</i> , 2011, 72, 223-229.	2.9	90
58	Evidence of Differences between the Communities of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Colonizing Galls and Roots of <i>Prunus persica</i> Infected by the Root-Knot Nematode <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> . <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011, 77, 8656-8661.	3.1	25
59	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> Modify the Hormone Disruption Induced by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Infection in Melon Plants. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2010, 100, 682-688.	2.2	54
60	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , and <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> from a Multicontaminated Soil Alleviate Metal Toxicity in Plants. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010, 59, 668-677.	2.8	90
61	Estimation by PLFA of Microbial Community Structure Associated with the Rhizosphere of <i>Lygeum spartum</i> and <i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> Growing in Semiarid Mine Tailings. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2010, 60, 265-271.	2.8	49
62	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , water stress, and inoculation with <i>Glomus intraradices</i> or <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> on lettuce dry matter and rhizosphere microbial and functional diversity under growth chamber conditions. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2010, 10, 1585-1597.	3.0	28
63	An AM fungus and a PGPR intensify the adverse effects of salinity on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 429-434.	8.8	137
64	Phosphorus fertilisation management modifies the biodiversity of AM fungi in a tropical savanna forage system. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1114-1122.	8.8	93
65	The effectiveness of arbuscular-mycorrhizal fungi and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> or <i>Phanerochaete chrysosporium</i> treated organic amendments from olive residues upon plant growth in a semi-arid degraded soil. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2010, 91, 2547-2553.	7.8	32
66	Soil microbial biomass and activity under different agricultural management systems in a semiarid Mediterranean agroecosystem. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2010, 109, 110-115.	5.6	198
67	Increased Diversity of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a Long-Term Field Experiment via Application of Organic Amendments to a Semiarid Degraded Soil. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009, 75, 4254-4263.	3.1	57
68	Addition of microbially-treated sugar beet residue and a native bacterium increases structural stability in heavy metal-contaminated Mediterranean soils. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2009, 407, 5448-5454.	8.0	9
69	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> 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. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 41, 1710-1716.	8.8	41
70	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. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2009, 65, 245-252.	4.2	328
71	Interactions between arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and their effects on <i>Fusarium</i> wilt in melon plants grown in seedling nurseries. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2009, 89, 1843-1850.	3.5	66
72	Complexity of Semiarid Gypsophilous Shrub Communities Mediates the AMF Biodiversity at the Plant Species Level. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009, 57, 718-727.	2.8	32

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73	Differential Effects of <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> on Lettuce Plants Physiological Response and Aquaporin PIP2 Gene Expression Under Elevated Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> and Drought. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009, 58, 942-951.	2.8	44
74	Assessing the diversity of AM fungi in arid gypsophilous plant communities. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2009, 11, 2649-2659.	3.8	47
75	Soil acidity determines the effectiveness of an organic amendment and a native bacterium for increasing soil stabilisation in semiarid mine tailings. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2009, 74, 239-244.	8.2	18
76	Significance of treated agrowaste residue and autochthonous inoculates ( <i>Arbuscular mycorrhizal</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 contaminated with heavy metals. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2009, 75, 327-334.	8.2	62
77	Antioxidant activities and metal acquisition in mycorrhizal plants growing in a heavy-metal multicontaminated soil amended with treated lignocellulosic agrowaste. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009, 41, 168-177.	4.3	81
78	Effect of drought on the stability of rhizosphere soil aggregates of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> grown in a degraded soil inoculated with PGPR and AM fungi. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009, 42, 160-165.	4.3	64
79	Performance of a <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> Bentonite-“vermiculite Formulation Against <i>Fusarium Wilt</i> in Seedling Nursery Melon Plants. <i>Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 2009, 44, 2025-2027.	1.0	32
80	Impact of DOM from composted “alperujo” on soil structure, AM fungi, microbial activity and growth of <i>Medicago sativa</i> . <i>Waste Management</i> , 2008, 28, 1423-1431.	7.4	13
81	Poultry manure and banana waste are effective biofertilizer carriers for promoting plant growth and soil sustainability in banana crops. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 3092-3095.	8.8	84
82	Plant-growth-promoting rhizobacteria and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi modify alleviation biochemical mechanisms in water-stressed plants. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008, 35, 141.	2.1	294
83	Superoxide dismutase and total peroxidase activities in relation to drought recovery performance of mycorrhizal shrub seedlings grown in an amended semiarid soil. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 165, 715-722.	3.5	46
84	Changes in biological activity of a degraded Mediterranean soil after using microbially-treated dry olive cake as a biosolid amendment and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2008, 44, 347-354.	3.2	24
85	THE IMPACT OF TILLAGE PRACTICES ON ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGAL DIVERSITY IN SUBTROPICAL CROPS. , 2008, 18, 527-536.		172
86	Plant isotopic composition provides insight into mechanisms underlying growth stimulation by AM fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2007, 34, 683.	2.1	37
87	Interactions between a plant growth-promoting rhizobacterium, an AM fungus and a phosphate-solubilising fungus in the rhizosphere of <i>Lactuca sativa</i> . <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2007, 35, 480-487.	4.3	143
88	Soil sustainability indicators following conservation tillage practices under subtropical maize and bean crops. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2007, 93, 273-282.	5.6	88
89	Effect of irrigation on the survival of total coliforms in three semiarid soils after amendment with sewage sludge. <i>Waste Management</i> , 2007, 27, 1815-1819.	7.4	12
90	Corrigendum to: Plant isotopic composition provides insight into mechanisms underlying growth stimulation by AM fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2007, 34, 860.	2.1	2



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91	Formation of stable aggregates in rhizosphere soil of <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> : Effect of AM fungi and organic amendments. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006, 33, 30-38.	4.3	41
92	Microbial processes in the rhizosphere soil of a heavy metals-contaminated Mediterranean salt marsh: A facilitating role of AM fungi. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2006, 64, 104-111.	8.2	30
93	Growth and nitrate reductase activity in <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subjected to organic amendments and inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizae. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science</i> , 2006, 169, 501-505.	1.9	3
94	Contribution of <i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i> and <i>Glomus intraradices</i> to aggregate stabilization and promotion of biological fertility in rhizosphere soil of lettuce plants under field conditions. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2006, 22, 298-304.	4.9	145
95	Differential modulation of host plant $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{18}O$ by native and nonnative arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a semiarid environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 169, 379-387.	7.3	89
96	Effect of Arbuscular Mycorrhizae and Induced Drought Stress on Antioxidant Enzyme and Nitrate Reductase Activities in <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. Grown in a Composted Sewage Sludge-amended Semi-arid Soil. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 279, 209-218.	3.7	37
97	Interaction between AM fungi and a liquid organic amendment with respect to enhancement of the performance of the leguminous shrub <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> . <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2006, 43, 30-38.	4.3	7
98	Stability of desiccated rhizosphere soil aggregates of mycorrhizal <i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> grown in a desertified soil amended with a composted organic residue. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 2722-2730.	8.8	26
99	Microbial activities and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonization in the rhizosphere of the salt marsh plant <i>Salicornia crithmoides</i> L. along a spatial salinity gradient. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2005, 25, 350-355.	1.5	20
100	Survival of inocula and native AM fungi species associated with shrubs in a degraded Mediterranean ecosystem. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 37, 227-233.	8.8	63
101	Establishment of Two Ectomycorrhizal Shrub Species in a Semiarid Site after in Situ Amendment with Sugar Beet, Rock Phosphate, and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> . <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2005, 49, 73-82.	2.8	48
102	Changes in rhizosphere microbial activity mediated by native or allochthonous AM fungi in the reforestation of a Mediterranean degraded environment. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2005, 41, 59-68.	4.3	50
103	Ability of different plant species to promote microbiological processes in semiarid soil. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005, 124, 193-202.	5.1	159
104	Plant type mediates rhizospheric microbial activities and soil aggregation in a semiarid Mediterranean salt marsh. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005, 124, 375-382.	5.1	110
105	Soil enzyme activities suggest advantages of conservation tillage practices in sorghum cultivation under subtropical conditions. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2005, 129, 178-185.	5.1	135
106	A microcosm approach to assessing the effects of earthworm inoculation and oat cover cropping on CO <sub>2</sub> fluxes and biological properties in an amended semiarid soil. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2005, 59, 1625-1631.	8.2	21
107	Involvement of antioxidant enzyme and nitrate reductase activities during water stress and recovery of mycorrhizal <i>Myrtus communis</i> and <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> plants. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2005, 169, 191-197.	3.6	72
108	Changes in soil enzyme activity, fertility, aggregation and C sequestration mediated by conservation tillage practices and water regime in a maize field. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 11-20.	4.3	136

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109	Use of microbiological indicators for evaluating success in soil restoration after revegetation of a mining area under subtropical conditions. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 3-10.	4.3	111
110	Nutrient acquisition and nitrate reductase activity of mycorrhizal <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings afforested in an amended semiarid soil under two water regimes. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2005, 21, 10-16.	4.9	5
111	Nutrient acquisition and nitrate reductase activity of mycorrhizal <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings afforested in an amended semiarid soil under two water regimes. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2005, 21, 10-16.	4.9	13
112	AM fungi inoculation and addition of microbially-treated dry olive cake-enhanced afforestation of a desertified Mediterranean site. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2004, 15, 153-161.	3.9	16
113	Effect of Mycorrhizal Inoculation on Nutrient Acquisition, Gas Exchange, and Nitrate Reductase Activity of Two Mediterranean-Autochthonous Shrub Species Under Drought Stress. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 2004, 27, 57-74.	1.9	29
114	Establishment of <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> L. seedlings on a degraded semiarid soil as influenced by mycorrhizal inoculation and sewage-sludge amendment. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science</i> , 2004, 167, 637-644.	1.9	19
115	Improvement of soil characteristics and growth of <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> by amendment with agrowastes and inoculation with AM fungi and/or the yeast <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> . <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2004, 56, 449-456.	8.2	40
116	Comparing the effectiveness of mycorrhizal inoculation and amendment with sugar beet, rock phosphate and <i>Aspergillus niger</i> to enhance field performance of the leguminous shrub <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> L.. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2004, 25, 169-180.	4.3	60
117	Photosynthetic and Transpiration Rates of <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> and <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> as Affected by Water Deficit and Mycorrhiza. <i>Biologia Plantarum</i> , 2003, 46, 637-639.	1.9	37
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