Erland BÃ¥Ã¥th

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

207 papers	32,498 citations	5248 83 h-index	3997 176 g-index
210 all docs	210 docs citations	210 times ranked	17847 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Estimation of baseline levels of bacterial community tolerance to Cr, Ni, Pb, and Zn in unpolluted soils, a background for PICT (pollution-induced community tolerance) determination. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2022, 58, 49-61.	2.3	5
2	Repeated drying and rewetting cycles accelerate bacterial growth recovery after rewetting. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2022, 58, 365-374.	2.3	17
3	Soil carbon and microbes in the warming tropics. Functional Ecology, 2022, 36, 1338-1354.	1.7	8
4	Temperature adaptation of soil microbial respiration in alpine, boreal and tropical soils: An application of the square root (Ratkowsky) model. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 1281-1292.	4.2	26
5	Short-term toxicity assessment of a triazine herbicide (terbutryn) underestimates the sensitivity of soil microorganisms. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 154, 108130.	4.2	15
6	Bacterial community tolerance to Cu in soils with geochemical baseline concentrations (GBCs) of heavy metals: Importance for pollution induced community tolerance (PICT) determinations using the leucine incorporation method. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 155, 108157.	4.2	8
7	Comparing the effect of Cu-based fungicides and pure Cu salts on microbial biomass, microbial community structure and bacterial community tolerance to Cu. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2021, 409, 124960.	6.5	7
8	Annual to decadal temperature adaptation of the soil bacterial community after translocation across an elevation gradient in the Andes. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2021, 158, 108217.	4.2	14
9	Comparison of Cu salts and commercial Cu based fungicides on toxicity towards microorganisms in soil. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 257, 113585.	3.7	18
10	Comparing temperature sensitivity of bacterial growth in Antarctic marine water and soil. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 2280-2291.	4.2	16
11	The effect of temperature and moisture on lag phase length of bacterial growth in soil after substrate addition. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2019, 137, 107563.	4.2	9
12	Adaptation of soil microbial growth to temperature: Using a tropical elevation gradient to predict future changes. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 827-838.	4.2	86
13	Temperature sensitivity of soil microbial activity modeled by the square root equationÂas a unifying model to differentiate between direct temperature effects and microbial community adaptation. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2850-2861.	4.2	51
14	Long- and short-term effects of mercury pollution on the soil microbiome. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 120, 191-199.	4.2	84
15	Nutrient limitations to bacterial and fungal growth during cellulose decomposition in tropical forest soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2018, 54, 219-228.	2.3	86
16	Carbon and Nitrogen Amendments Lead to Differential Growth of Bacterial and Fungal Communities in a High-pH Soil. Pedosphere, 2018, 28, 255-260.	2.1	15
17	Temperature affects lag period and growth of bacteria in soil according to a Ratkowsky (square root) model after a drying/rewetting episode. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 124, 32-37.	4.2	9
18	Partial drying accelerates bacterial growth recovery to rewetting. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 112, 269-276.	4.2	81

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19	Ecotoxicological assessment of propiconazole using soil bacterial and fungal growth assays. Applied Soil Ecology, 2017, 115, 27-30.	2.1	23
20	Bacterial and fungal growth on different plant litter in Mediterranean soils: Effects of C/N ratio and soil pH. Applied Soil Ecology, 2016, 108, 1-7.	2.1	89
21	Comparison of fungal and bacterial growth after alleviating induced N-limitation in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 103, 97-105.	4.2	36
22	Soil bacterial growth after a freezing/thawing event. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 100, 229-232.	4.2	38
23	Functional implications of the pH-trait distribution of the microbial community in a re-inoculation experiment across a pH gradient. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 93, 69-78.	4.2	34
24	Bacterial and fungal growth in burnt acid soils amended with different high C/N mulch materials. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 97, 102-111.	4.2	40
25	Interaction between pH and Cu toxicity on fungal and bacterial performance in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 96, 20-29.	4.2	48
26	Microbial growth and community structure in acid mine soils after addition of different amendments for soil reclamation. Geoderma, 2016, 272, 64-72.	2.3	81
27	Threshold concentration of glucose for bacterial growth in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 80, 218-223.	4.2	33
28	Main factors controlling microbial community structure and function after reclamation of a tailing pond with aided phytostabilization. Geoderma, 2015, 245-246, 1-10.	2.3	48
29	Effects of Nesting Cormorants (Phalacrocorax carbo) on Soil Chemistry, Microbial Communities and Soil Fauna. Ecosystems, 2015, 18, 643-657.	1.6	17
30	Prolonged drought changes the bacterial growth response to rewetting. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 88, 314-322.	4.2	116
31	pH Tolerance in Freshwater Bacterioplankton: Trait Variation of the Community as Measured by Leucine Incorporation. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7411-7419.	1.4	24
32	Temperature Effects on Recovery Time of Bacterial Growth After Rewetting Dry Soil. Microbial Ecology, 2014, 68, 818-821.	1.4	9
33	Induced N-limitation of bacterial growth in soil: Effect of carbon loading and N status in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 74, 11-20.	4.2	46
34	Plant species influence on soil microbial short-term response after fire simulation. Plant and Soil, 2014, 374, 701-713.	1.8	7
35	Microbial dynamics after adding bovine manure effluent together with a nitrification inhibitor (3,4) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	2.3	32
36	The effects of glucose loading rates on bacterial and fungal growth inÂsoil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 70, 88-95.	4.2	103

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37	Microbial growth, biomass, community structure and nutrient limitation in high pH and salinity soils from Pravaranagar (India). European Journal of Soil Biology, 2014, 65, 87-95.	1.4	63
38	Importance of Inoculum Properties on the Structure and Growth of Bacterial Communities during Recolonisation of Humus Soil with Different pH. Microbial Ecology, 2013, 66, 416-426.	1.4	7
39	Co-selection for antibiotic tolerance in Cu-polluted soil is detected at higher Cu-concentrations than increased Cu-tolerance. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 57, 953-956.	4.2	30
40	Microbial growth responses upon rewetting soil dried for four days or one year. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 66, 188-192.	4.2	141
41	Temperature sensitivity of bacterial growth in a hot desert soil with large temperature fluctuations. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 65, 180-185.	4.2	52
42	Bacterial growth and growth-limiting nutrients following chronic nitrogen additions to a hardwood forest soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 59, 32-37.	4.2	39
43	Bacterial and fungal community responses to reciprocal soil transfer along a temperature and soil moisture gradient in a glacier forefield. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 61, 121-132.	4.2	92
44	Fungi Benefit from Two Decades of Increased Nutrient Availability in Tundra Heath Soil. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56532.	1.1	21
45	Nitrogen Isotope Patterns in Alaskan Black Spruce Reflect Organic Nitrogen Sources and the Activity of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi. Ecosystems, 2012, 15, 819-831.	1.6	32
46	Assessing the effects of Cu and pH on microorganisms in highly acidic vineyard soils. European Journal of Soil Science, 2012, 63, 571-578.	1.8	23
47	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
48	Temperature adaptation of bacterial communities in experimentally warmed forest soils. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 3252-3258.	4.2	111
49	Long-term warming of a subarctic heath decreases soil bacterial community growth but has no effects on its temperature adaptation. Applied Soil Ecology, 2011, 47, 217-220.	2.1	29
50	Fungal and bacterial growth responses to N fertilization and pH in the 150-year â€˜Park Grassâ€™ UK grassland experiment. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2011, 76, 89-99.	1.3	173
51	Growth of saprotrophic fungi and bacteria in soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2011, 78, 17-30.	1.3	353
52	Use and misuse of PLFA measurements in soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1621-1625.	4.2	916
53	Fungal and bacterial recolonisation of acid and alkaline forest soils following artificial heat treatments. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1023-1033.	4.2	52
54	Soil bacterial growth and nutrient limitation along a chronosequence from a glacier forefield. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1333-1340.	4.2	95

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55	Bacterial pH-optima for growth track soil pH, but are higher than expected at low pH. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1569-1575.	4.2	59
56	Effects of soil frost on growth, composition and respiration of the soil microbial decomposer community. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2069-2077.	4.2	65
57	Bacterial pollution induced community tolerance (PICT) to Cu and interactions with pH in long-term polluted vineyard soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2324-2331.	4.2	42
58	Soil microbial recolonisation after a fire in a Mediterranean forest. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2011, 47, 261-272.	2.3	103
59	Biochemical properties and microbial community structure of five different soils after atrazine addition. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2011, 47, 577-589.	2.3	44
60	Dryingâ€"Rewetting Cycles Affect Fungal and Bacterial Growth Differently in an Arable Soil. Microbial Ecology, 2010, 60, 419-428.	1.4	191
61	Toxicity of fungicides to natural bacterial communities in wetland water and sediment measured using leucine incorporation and potential denitrification. Ecotoxicology, 2010, 19, 285-294.	1.1	68
62	Abundance, production and stabilization of microbial biomass under conventional and reduced tillage. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 48-55.	4.2	166
63	The microbial PLFA composition as affected by pH in an arable soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 516-520.	4.2	218
64	Investigating the mechanisms for the opposing pH relationships of fungal and bacterial growth in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 926-934.	4.2	296
65	Plant genotype strongly modifies the structure and growth of maize rhizosphere microbial communities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 2276-2281.	4.2	316
66	Growth response of the bacterial community to pH in soils differing in pH. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2010, 73, no-no.	1.3	108
67	Soil bacterial and fungal communities across a pH gradient in an arable soil. ISME Journal, 2010, 4, 1340-1351.	4.4	3,154
68	Soil microbial community structure and biomass as affected by Pinus pinea plantation in two Mediterranean areas. Applied Soil Ecology, 2010, 45, 56-63.	2.1	62
69	Microbial community structure of vineyard soils with different pH and copper content. Applied Soil Ecology, 2010, 46, 276-282.	2.1	66
70	Differential Utilization of Carbon Substrates by Bacteria and Fungi in Tundra Soil. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 3611-3620.	1.4	219
71	Effects of sulfamethoxazole on soil microbial communities after adding substrate. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 840-848.	4.2	124
72	Bioavailability of DOC in leachates, soil matrix solutions and soil water extracts from beech forest floors. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 1652-1658.	4.2	22

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73	Bacterial and fungal growth in soil heated at different temperatures to simulate a range of fire intensities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 2517-2526.	4.2	118
74	Contrasting Short-Term Antibiotic Effects on Respiration and Bacterial Growth Compromises the Validity of the Selective Respiratory Inhibition Technique to Distinguish Fungi and Bacteria. Microbial Ecology, 2009, 58, 75-85.	1.4	61
75	Adaptation of soil microbial communities to temperature: comparison of fungi and bacteria in a laboratory experiment. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 2950-2957.	4.2	253
76	Temperature adaptation of soil bacterial communities along an Antarctic climate gradient: predicting responses to climate warming. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 2615-2625.	4.2	119
77	High turnover of fungal hyphae in incubation experiments. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2009, 67, 389-396.	1.3	28
78	Contrasting Soil pH Effects on Fungal and Bacterial Growth Suggest Functional Redundancy in Carbon Mineralization. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 1589-1596.	1.4	1,280
79	Use of pollutionâ€induced community tolerance of the bacterial community to detect phenol toxicity in soil. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2008, 27, 334-340.	2.2	31
80	Spatial covariation of microbial community composition and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon concentration in a creosoteâ€polluted soil. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2008, 27, 1039-1046.	2.2	24
81	Examining the fungal and bacterial niche overlap using selective inhibitors in soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2008, 63, 350-358.	1.3	147
82	Effect of drying and rewetting on bacterial growth rates in soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2008, 65, 400-407.	1.3	167
83	Plantâ€mediated effects of elevated ultravioletâ€B radiation on peat microbial communities of a subarctic mire. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 925-937.	4.2	22
84	Bacterial and fungal response to nitrogen fertilization in three coniferous forest soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 370-379.	4.2	197
85	Antagonistic and synergistic effects of fungal and bacterial growth in soil after adding different carbon and nitrogen sources. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 2334-2343.	4.2	165
86	The use of leucine incorporation to determine the toxicity of phenols to bacterial communities extracted from soil. Applied Soil Ecology, 2008, 38, 34-41.	2.1	16
87	No Long-Term Persistence of Bacterial Pollution-Induced Community Tolerance in Tylosin-Polluted Soil. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 6917-6921.	4.6	39
88	Assessing plant-microbial competition for 33P using uptake into phospholipids. Applied Soil Ecology, 2007, 36, 233-237.	2.1	12
89	Fifteen years of climate change manipulations alter soil microbial communities in a subarctic heath ecosystem. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 28-39.	4.2	325
90	Fungal and bacterial growth in soil with plant materials of different C/N ratios. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2007, 62, 258-267.	1.3	317

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91	Fungal biomass production and turnover in soil estimated using the acetate-in-ergosterol technique. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 2173-2177.	4.2	164
92	Comparison of factors limiting bacterial growth in different soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 2485-2495.	4.2	388
93	Mineralization and carbon turnover in subarctic heath soil as affected by warming and additional litter. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 3014-3023.	4.2	72
94	Experimentally induced effects of heavy metal on microbial activity and community structure of forest mor layers. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2007, 44, 79-91.	2.3	67
95	Growth of ectomycorrhizal mycelia and composition of soil microbial communities in oak forest soils along a nitrogen deposition gradient. Oecologia, 2007, 153, 375-384.	0.9	156
96	Tolerance (PICT) of the Bacterial Communities to Copper in Vineyards Soils from Spain. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2007, 36, 1760-1764.	1.0	51
97	Community DNA hybridisation and %G+C profiles of microbial communities from heavy metal polluted soils. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2006, 24, 103-112.	1.3	59
98	Compaction of forest soil by logging machinery favours occurrence of prokaryotes. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2006, 58, 503-516.	1.3	44
99	Soil N chemistry in oak forests along a nitrogen deposition gradient. Biogeochemistry, 2006, 80, 43-55.	1.7	18
100	Microbial community structure in forest soils treated with a fire retardant. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2006, 42, 465-471.	2.3	34
101	Comparison of temperature effects on soil respiration and bacterial and fungal growth rates. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2005, 52, 49-58.	1.3	569
102	Growth and biomass of mycorrhizal mycelia in coniferous forests along short natural nutrient gradients. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 613-622.	3.5	138
103	Microbial Biomass, Community Structure and Metal Tolerance of a Naturally Pb-Enriched Forest Soil. Microbial Ecology, 2005, 50, 496-505.	1.4	71
104	Estimation of conversion factors for fungal biomass determination in compost using ergosterol and PLFA 18:2Ï‰6,9. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2004, 36, 57-65.	4.2	232
105	Effects of the properties of the bacterial community on pH adaptation during recolonisation of a humus soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2004, 36, 1383-1388.	4.2	26
106	Can the extent of degradation of soil fungal mycelium during soil incubation be used to estimate ectomycorrhizal biomass in soil?. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2004, 36, 2105-2109.	4.2	60
107	The microbial community in the rhizosphere determined by community-level physiological profiles (CLPP) and direct soilâ€" and cfuâ€"PLFA techniques. Applied Soil Ecology, 2004, 25, 135-145.	2.1	115
108	Metal Toxicity Affects Fungal and Bacterial Activities in Soil Differently. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, 70, 2966-2973.	1.4	375

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109	The Rate of Change of a Soil Bacterial Community after Liming as a Function of Temperature. Microbial Ecology, 2003, 46, 177-186.	1.4	65
110	The Use of Neutral Lipid Fatty Acids to Indicate the Physiological Conditions of Soil Fungi. Microbial Ecology, 2003, 45, 373-383.	1.4	225
111	Fungal growth and effects of different wood decomposing fungi on the indigenous bacterial community of polluted and unpolluted soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2003, 37, 190-197.	2.3	66
112	Temperature-dependent changes in the soil bacterial community in limed and unlimed soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2003, 45, 13-21.	1.3	105
113	Soil and rhizosphere microorganisms have the same Q 10 for respiration in a model system. Global Change Biology, 2003, 9, 1788-1791.	4.2	68
114	Contrasting effects of nitrogen availability on plant carbon supply to mycorrhizal fungi and saprotrophs â€“ a hypothesis based on field observations in boreal forest. New Phytologist, 2003, 160, 225-238.	3.5	189
115	Comparison of soil fungal/bacterial ratios in a pH gradient using physiological and PLFA-based techniques. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2003, 35, 955-963.	4.2	915
116	Use of Phospholipid Fatty Acids To Detect Previous Self-Heating Events in Stored Peat. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2003, 69, 3532-3539.	1.4	35
117	The rate of change of a soil bacterial community after liming as a function of temperature. Microbial Ecology, 2003, 46, 177-186.	1.4	7
118	Structure and activity of the bacterial community in the rhizosphere of different plant species and the effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal colonisation. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2002, 40, 223-231.	1.3	53
119	Response of soil bacterial communities pre-exposed to different metals and reinoculated in an unpolluted soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2001, 33, 241-248.	4.2	68
120	Adaptation of a rapid and economical microcentrifugation method to measure thymidine and leucine incorporation by soil bacteria. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2001, 33, 1571-1574.	4.2	254
121	Estimation of fungal growth rates in soil using 14C-acetate incorporation into ergosterol. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2001, 33, 2011-2018.	4.2	210
122	A comparison of sole carbon source utilization patterns and phospholipid fatty acid profiles to detect changes in the root microflora of hydroponically grown crops. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2001, 47, 302-308.	0.8	9
123	Rapid Method of Determining Factors Limiting Bacterial Growth in Soil. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 1830-1838.	1.4	197
124	Influence of Initial C/N Ratio on Chemical and Microbial Composition during Long Term Composting of Straw. Microbial Ecology, 2001, 41, 272-280.	1.4	228
125	Estimation of the biomass and seasonal growth of external mycelium of ectomycorrhizal fungi in the field. New Phytologist, 2001, 151, 753-760.	3.5	420
126	Temperature-Driven Adaptation of the Bacterial Community in Peat Measured by Using Thymidine and Leucine Incorporation. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 1116-1122.	1.4	51

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127	A study of the structure and metal tolerance of the soil microbial community six years after cessation of sewage sludge applications. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2000, 19, 1983-1991.	2.2	69
128	Ecosystem response of pasture soil communities to fumigation-induced microbial diversity reductions: an examination of the biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship. Oikos, 2000, 90, 279-294.	1.2	529
129	Long-term manipulation of the microbes and microfauna of two subarctic heaths by addition of fungicide, bactericide, carbon and fertilizer. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2000, 32, 707-720.	4.2	95
130	Spatial variation and patterns of soil microbial community structure in a mixed spruceâ€“birch stand. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2000, 32, 909-917.	4.2	283
131	Structure of the Microbial Communities in Coniferous Forest Soils in Relation to Site Fertility and Stand Development Stage. Microbial Ecology, 1999, 38, 168-179.	1.4	245
132	Responses of the soil microbiota to elevated CO2 in an artificial tropical ecosystem. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 1999, 36, 45-54.	0.7	43
133	Estimation of the biomass of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in a linseed field. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1999, 31, 1879-1887.	4.2	290
134	Microbial community dynamics during composting of straw material studied using phospholipid fatty acid analysis. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 1998, 27, 9-20.	1.3	180
135	Growth Rates of Bacterial Communities in Soils at Varying pH: A Comparison of the Thymidine and Leucine Incorporation Techniques. Microbial Ecology, 1998, 36, 316-327.	1.4	130
136	Multivariate modelling of soil microbial variables in forest soil contaminated by heavy metals using wet chemical analyses and pyrolysis GC/MS. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1998, 30, 345-357.	4.2	23
137	Bacterial activity along a young barley root measured by the thymidine and leucine incorporation techniques. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1998, 30, 1259-1268.	4.2	70
138	Effect of Metal-Rich Sludge Amendments on the Soil Microbial Community. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1998, 64, 238-245.	1.4	313
139	Structure of a Microbial Community in Soil after Prolonged Addition of Low Levels of Simulated Acid Rain. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1998, 64, 2173-2180.	1.4	169
140	Where's the limit? Changes in the microbiological properties of agricultural soils at low levels of metal contamination. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 1405-1415.	4.2	151
141	Phospholipid fatty acid composition of size fractionated indigenous soil bacteria. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 1565-1569.	4.2	28
142	Dynamics of a microbial community associated with manure hot spots as revealed by phospholipid fatty acid analyses. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1997, 63, 2224-2231.	1.4	109
143	Phosphorus effects on the mycelium and storage structures of an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus as studied in the soil and roots by analysis of Fatty Acid signatures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1997, 63, 3531-3538.	1.4	181
144	Thymidine and leucine incorporation into bacteria from soils experimentally contaminated with heavy metals. Applied Soil Ecology, 1996, 3, 225-234.	2.1	31

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145	Changes in microbial community structure during long-term incubation in two soils experimentally contaminated with metals. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 55-63.	4.2	307
146	Bacterial activity in a forest soil after soil heating and organic amendments measured by the thymidine and leucine incorporation techniques. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 419-426.	4.2	67
147	Soil bacteria respond to presence of roots but not to mycelium of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 463-470.	4.2	98
148	Influence of different temperatures on metal tolerance measurements and growth response in bacterial communities from unpolluted and polluted soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 21, 233-238.	2.3	25
149	The use of phospholipid fatty acid analysis to estimate bacterial and fungal biomass in soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 22, 59-65.	2.3	2,075
150	Adaptation of soil bacterial communities to prevailing pH in different soils. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 1996, 19, 227-237.	1.3	75
151	Thymidine incorporation of bacteria sequentially extracted from soil using repeated homogenization-centrifugation. Microbial Ecology, 1996, 31, 153-166.	1.4	21
152	Adaptation of soil bacterial communities to prevailing pH in different soils. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 1996, 19, 227-237.	1.3	28
153	Ectomycorrhizal mycelia reduce bacterial activity in a sandy soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 1996, 21, 77-86.	1.3	76
154	Soil microbial activity in eleven Swedish coniferous forests in relation to site fertility and nitrogen fertilization. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 1996, 11, 1-6.	0.5	51
155	The use of phospholipid fatty acid analysis to estimate bacterial and fungal biomass in soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 22, 59-65.	2.3	164
156	Phospholipid Fatty Acid Composition and Heavy Metal Tolerance of Soil Microbial Communities along Two Heavy Metal-Polluted Gradients in Coniferous Forests. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1996, 62, 420-428.	1.4	337
157	Development of metal tolerance in soil bacterial communities exposed to experimentally increased metal levels. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1996, 62, 2970-2977.	1.4	218
158	Influence of different temperatures on metal tolerance measurements and growth response in bacterial communities from unpolluted and polluted soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1996, 21, 233-238.	2.3	0
159	The use of phospholipid and neutral lipid fatty acids to estimate biomass of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in soil. Mycological Research, 1995, 99, 623-629.	2.5	442
160	Microbial community structure and pH response in relation to soil organic matter quality in wood-ash fertilized, clear-cut or burned coniferous forest soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1995, 27, 229-240.	4.2	419
161	Thymidine and leucine incorporation in soil bacteria with different cell size. Microbial Ecology, 1994, 27, 267-78.	1.4	87
162	Thymidine, leucine and acetate incorporation into soil bacterial assemblages at different temperatures. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 1994, 14, 221-231.	1.3	18

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163	Growth rate and response of bacterial communities to pH in limed and ash treated forest soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1994, 26, 995-1001.	4.2	187
164	Multiple Heavy Metal Tolerance of Soil Bacterial Communities and Its Measurement by a Thymidine Incorporation Technique. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1994, 60, 2238-2247.	1.4	148
165	Microfungal species composition and fungal biomass in a coniferous forest soil polluted by alkaline deposition. Microbial Ecology, 1993, 25, 83-92.	1.4	42
166	Shifts in the structure of soil microbial communities in limed forests as revealed by phospholipid fatty acid analysis. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1993, 25, 723-730.	4.2	1,222
167	Phospholipid Fatty Acid Composition, Biomass, and Activity of Microbial Communities from Two Soil Types Experimentally Exposed to Different Heavy Metals. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1993, 59, 3605-3617.	1.4	1,191
168	Thymidine incorporation into macromolecules of bacteria extracted from soil by homogenization-centrifugation. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1992, 24, 1157-1165.	4.2	144
169	Measurement of heavy metal tolerance of soil bacteria using thymidine incorporation into bacteria extracted after homogenization-centrifugation. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1992, 24, 1167-1172.	4.2	101
170	Soil Bacterial Biomass, Activity, Phospholipid Fatty Acid Pattern, and pH Tolerance in an Area Polluted with Alkaline Dust Deposition. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1992, 58, 4026-4031.	1.4	196
171	Microbial biomass measured as total lipid phosphate in soils of different organic content. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 1991, 14, 151-163.	0.7	802
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