

# Maria Cristina Moscatelli

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35  
papers

2,037  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

361022

35  
g-index

35  
all docs

35  
docs citations

35  
times ranked

2754  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Soil properties changes after seven years of ground mounted photovoltaic panels in Central Italy coastal area. <i>Geoderma Regional</i> , 2022, 29, e00500.	2.1	11
2	Enzyme activities as affected by mineral properties in buried volcanic soils of southern Italy. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2020, 362, 114123.	5.1	2
3	Long-term conservation tillage and nitrogen fertilization effects on soil aggregate distribution, nutrient stocks and enzymatic activities in bulk soil and occluded microaggregates. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2020, 196, 104482.	5.6	73
4	Secondary soil salinization in urban lawns: Microbial functioning, vegetation state, and implications for carbon balance. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2020, 31, 2591-2604.	3.9	19
5	Assessment of soil microbial functional diversity: land use and soil properties affect CLPP-MicroResp and enzymes responses. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2018, 66, 36-42.	1.2	54
6	Short-term changes in soil biochemical properties as affected by subsidiary crop cultivation in four European pedo-climatic zones. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2018, 180, 126-136.	5.6	16
7	Rapid assessment of As and other elements in naturally-contaminated calcareous soil through hyperspectral VIS-NIR analysis. <i>Talanta</i> , 2018, 190, 167-173.	5.5	11
8	A Multi-biological Assay Approach to Assess Microbial Diversity in Arsenic (As) Contaminated Soils. <i>Geomicrobiology Journal</i> , 2017, 34, 183-192.	2.0	21
9	Soil properties as indicators of treeline dynamics in relation to anthropogenic pressure and climate change. <i>Climate Research</i> , 2017, 73, 73-84.	1.1	7
10	API ZYM assay to evaluate enzyme fingerprinting and microbial functional diversity in relation to soil processes. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2016, 52, 77-89.	4.3	16
11	Mobility and distribution of arsenic in contaminated mine soils and its effects on the microbial pool. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2013, 96, 147-153.	6.0	42
12	Soil development and microbial functional diversity: Proposal for a methodological approach. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2013, 192, 437-445.	5.1	30
13	$\hat{\beta}^2$ -Glucosidase kinetic parameters as indicators of soil quality under conventional and organic cropping systems applying two analytical approaches. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2012, 13, 322-327.	6.3	67
14	Assessment of soil microbial functional diversity in a coppiced forest system. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 62, 115-123.	4.3	57
15	Soil enzymology: classical and molecular approaches. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2012, 48, 743-762.	4.3	493
16	Soil organic C variability and microbial functions in a Mediterranean agro-forest ecosystem. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2011, 47, 283-291.	4.3	100
17	Influence of defoliation on CO <sub>2</sub> efflux from soil and microbial activity in a Mediterranean grassland. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2010, 136, 87-96.	5.3	51
18	Microbial performance under increasing nitrogen availability in a Mediterranean forest soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1596-1606.	8.8	24

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19	Soil carbon and nitrogen mineralization kinetics in organic and conventional three-year cropping systems. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2010, 109, 161-168.	5.6	56
20	Forest soil carbon cycle under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> - a case of increased throughput?. <i>Forestry</i> , 2009, 82, 75-86.	2.3	43
21	The influence of temperature and labile C substrates on heterotrophic respiration in response to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 317, 223-234.	3.7	20
22	Soil management modifies microscale abundance and function of soil microorganisms in a Mediterranean ecosystem. <i>European Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2009, 60, 2-12.	3.9	43
23	Soil biochemical indicators as a tool to assess the short-term impact of agricultural management on changes in organic C in a Mediterranean environment. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2009, 9, 518-527.	6.3	118
24	Wood-soil interactions in soil bioengineering slope stabilization works. <i>IForest</i> , 2009, 2, 187-191.	1.4	6
25	Assessment of soil nitrogen and phosphorous availability under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and N-fertilization in a short rotation poplar plantation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 308, 131-147.	3.7	44
26	Short- and medium-term contrasting effects of nitrogen fertilization on C and N cycling in a poplar plantation soil. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 447-454.	3.2	29
27	Increased nitrogen-use efficiency of a short-rotation poplar plantation in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> concentration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 1153-1163.	3.1	50
28	Structural and functional diversity of soil microbes is affected by elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] and N addition in a poplar plantation. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2007, 7, 399-405.	3.0	61
29	Microbial indicators related to soil carbon in Mediterranean land use systems. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2007, 97, 51-59.	5.6	81
30	Labile substrates quality as the main driving force of microbial mineralization activity in a poplar plantation soil under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2006, 372, 256-265.	8.0	45
31	Net carbon storage in a poplar plantation (POPFACE) after three years of free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005, 25, 1399-1408.	3.1	74
32	Soil microbial indices as bioindicators of environmental changes in a poplar plantation. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2005, 5, 171-179.	6.3	104
33	Seasonality of soil biological properties in a poplar plantation growing under elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 162-173.	4.3	61
34	Free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (FACE) enhances biomass production in a short-rotation poplar plantation. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 805-814.	3.1	103
35	Mediterranean natural forest living at elevated carbon dioxide: soil biological properties and plant biomass growth.. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2001, 17, 195-202.	4.9	5