

# Carlos Correia

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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100  
papers

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citations

101543

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4165  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biochar and zeolites did not improve phosphorus uptake or crop productivity in a field trial performed in an irrigated intensive farming system. <i>Soil Use and Management</i> , 2022, 38, 564-575.	4.9	10
2	<i>Pinus elliottii</i> and <i>P. elliottii</i> x <i>P. caribaea</i> hybrid differently cope with combined drought and heat episodes. <i>Industrial Crops and Products</i> , 2022, 176, 114428.	5.2	3
3	Photosynthesis, Yield, Nutrient Availability and Soil Properties after Biochar, Zeolites or Mycorrhizal Inoculum Application to a Mature Rainfed Olive Orchard. <i>Agriculture (Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 171.	3.1	9
4	Processed kaolin particles film, an environment friendly and climate change mitigation strategy tool for Mediterranean vineyards. , 2022, , 165-185.		1
5	Zeolites and Biochar Modulate Olive Fruit and Oil Polyphenolic Profile. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 1332.	5.1	6
6	Effects of water and nutrient availability on morphological, physiological, and biochemical traits of one invasive and one native grass of a Neotropical savanna. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 182, 104305.	4.2	6
7	Use of commercial mycorrhizal fungi in stress-free growing conditions of potted olive cuttings. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2021, 275, 109712.	3.6	10
8	Kaolin foliar spray improves olive tree performance and yield under sustained deficit irrigation. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2021, 277, 109795.	3.6	6
9	Optimising grapevine summer stress responses and hormonal balance by applying kaolin in two Portuguese Demarcated Regions. <i>Oeno One</i> , 2021, 55, 207-222.	1.4	9
10	Kaolin Application Modulates Grapevine Photochemistry and Defence Responses in Distinct Mediterranean-Type Climate Vineyards. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2021, 11, 477.	3.0	6
11	A controlled-release fertilizer improved soil fertility but not olive tree performance. <i>Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems</i> , 2021, 120, 1-15.	2.2	7
12	Physiological, Biochemical and Molecular Assessment of UV-A and UV-B Supplementation in <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> . <i>Plants</i> , 2021, 10, 918.	3.5	9
13	Particle film technology modulates xanthophyll cycle and photochemical dynamics of grapevines grown in the Douro Valley. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 162, 647-655.	5.8	4
14	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Inoculation Reduced the Growth of Pre-Rooted Olive Cuttings in a Greenhouse. <i>Soil Systems</i> , 2021, 5, 30.	2.6	7
15	Effect of Plant Biostimulants on Nutritional and Chemical Profiles of Almond and Hazelnut. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 7778.	2.5	8
16	Inorganic Fertilization at High N Rate Increased Olive Yield of a Rainfed Orchard but Reduced Soil Organic Matter in Comparison to Three Organic Amendments. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2021, 11, 2172.	3.0	10
17	Grey and Black Anti-Hail Nets Ameliorated Apple ( <i>Malus Æ— domestica</i> Borkh. cv. Golden Delicious) Physiology under Mediterranean Climate. <i>Plants</i> , 2021, 10, 2578.	3.5	9
18	Olive tree physiology and chemical composition of fruits are modulated by different deficit irrigation strategies. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2020, 100, 682-694.	3.5	24

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19	The effect of nitrogen applications on the growth of young olive trees and nitrogen use efficiency. <i>Turk Tarim Ve Ormancilik Dergisi/Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry</i> , 2020, 44, 278-289.	2.1	17
20	Mycorrhizal Fungi were More Effective than Zeolites in Increasing the Growth of Non-Irrigated Young Olive Trees. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020, 12, 10630.	3.2	10
21	A Review of the Potential Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Options for European Viticulture. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 3092.	2.5	250
22	Foliar Pre-Treatment with Abscisic Acid Enhances Olive Tree Drought Adaptability. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 341.	3.5	10
23	Overview of Kaolin Outcomes from Vine to Wine: Cerceal White Variety Case Study. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020, 10, 1422.	3.0	17
24	Silicon Titanium Oxide Nanoparticles Can Stimulate Plant Growth and the Photosynthetic Pigments on Lettuce Crop. <i>Agriculture</i> , 2020, 66, 148-160.	0.4	4
25	Drought Stress Effects and Olive Tree Acclimation under a Changing Climate. <i>Plants</i> , 2019, 8, 232.	3.5	121
26	The effect of nitrogen fertilization on the incidence of olive fruit fly, olive leaf spot and olive anthracnose in two olive cultivars grown in rainfed conditions. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 256, 108658.	3.6	14
27	Evaluating stress responses in cowpea under drought stress. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2019, 241, 153001.	3.5	50
28	Salicylic acid increases drought adaptability of young olive trees by changes on redox status and ionome. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 141, 315-324.	5.8	27
29	Zinc priming and foliar application enhances photoprotection mechanisms in drought-stressed wheat plants during anthesis. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 140, 27-42.	5.8	26
30	Kaolin, an emerging tool to alleviate the effects of abiotic stresses on crop performance. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 250, 310-316.	3.6	55
31	Responses of olive plants exposed to different irrigation treatments in combination with heat shock: physiological and molecular mechanisms during exposure and recovery. <i>Planta</i> , 2019, 249, 1583-1598.	3.2	21
32	Screening for drought resistance during germination of modern and old Iberian wheat cultivars. <i>Acta Botanica Croatica</i> , 2019, 78, 169-174.	0.7	2
33	Kaolin and salicylic acid alleviate summer stress in rainfed olive orchards by modulation of distinct physiological and biochemical responses. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 246, 201-211.	3.6	35
34	The potential use of the UV-A and UV-B to improve tomato quality and preference for consumers. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 246, 777-784.	3.6	42
35	Olive tree response to applied phosphorus in field and pot experiments. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2018, 234, 236-244.	3.6	23
36	The role of nighttime water balance on <i>Olea europaea</i> plants subjected to contrasting water regimes. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 226, 56-63.	3.5	27

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37	Seed priming with iron and zinc in bread wheat: effects in germination, mitosis and grain yield. <i>Protoplasma</i> , 2018, 255, 1179-1194.	2.1	52
38	UV-B radiation modulates physiology and lipophilic metabolite profile in <i>Olea europaea</i> . <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 222, 39-50.	3.5	44
39	Kaolin particle film application stimulates photoassimilate synthesis and modifies the primary metabolome of grape leaves. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 223, 47-56.	3.5	43
40	Kaolin and salicylic acid foliar application modulate yield, quality and phytochemical composition of olive pulp and oil from rainfed trees. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2018, 237, 176-183.	3.6	29
41	Improvement of grapevine physiology and yield under summer stress by kaolin-foliar application: water relations, photosynthesis and oxidative damage. <i>Photosynthetica</i> , 2018, 56, 641-651.	1.7	42
42	Different mechanisms of the metalliferous <i>Zygophyllum fabago</i> shoots and roots to cope with Pb toxicity. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2018, 25, 1319-1330.	5.3	37
43	Kaolin modulates ABA and IAA dynamics and physiology of grapevine under Mediterranean summer stress. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 220, 181-192.	3.5	45
44	Olive response to potassium applications under different water regimes and cultivars. <i>Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems</i> , 2018, 112, 387-401.	2.2	10
45	Kaolin particle film modulates morphological, physiological and biochemical olive tree responses to drought and rewatering. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 133, 29-39.	5.8	29
46	Salicylic acid modulates olive tree physiological and growth responses to drought and rewatering events in a dose dependent manner. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 230, 21-32.	3.5	38
47	Kaolin particle film application lowers oxidative damage and DNA methylation on grapevine ( <i>Vitis</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook	4.2	40
48	Photosynthetic performance and volatile organic compounds profile in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> after UVB radiation. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 140, 141-149.	4.2	27
49	Differential physiological and genetic responses of five European Scots pine provenances to induced water stress. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2017, 215, 100-109.	3.5	8
50	Cowpea ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L. Walp.) Metabolomics: Osmoprotection as a Physiological Strategy for Drought Stress Resistance and Improved Yield. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 586.	3.6	130
51	Effects of surface and subsurface drip irrigation on physiology and yield of "Codello" grapevines grown in Galicia, NW Spain. <i>Ciencia E Tecnica Vitivinicola</i> , 2017, 32, 42-52.	0.9	6
52	Liming and application of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and boron on a young plantation of chestnut. <i>Turk Tarim Ve Ormancilik Dergisi/Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry</i> , 2017, 41, 441-451.	2.1	16
53	Kaolin Foliar Application Has a Stimulatory Effect on Phenylpropanoid and Flavonoid Pathways in Grape Berries. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 1150.	3.6	76
54	Physiological mechanisms to cope with Cr(VI) toxicity in lettuce: can lettuce be used in Cr phytoremediation?. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2016, 23, 15627-15637.	5.3	20

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55	Plasticity of young <i>Moringa oleifera</i> L. plants to face water deficit and UVB radiation challenges. <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 2016, 162, 278-285.	3.8	29
56	Physiological characterization and true-to-typeness evaluation of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>ex vitro</i> seedlings of <i>Pinus elliottii</i> : A contribution to breeding programs. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 107, 222-227.	5.8	7
57	Phytotoxicity of natural soils using physiological and biochemical endpoints reveals confounding factors: can a weight of evidence tackle uncertainty?. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2016, 16, 785-800.	3.0	0
58	Kaolin-based, foliar reflective film protects photosystem II structure and function in grapevine leaves exposed to heat and high solar radiation. <i>Photosynthetica</i> , 2016, 54, 47-55.	1.7	72
59	Kaolin exogenous application boosts antioxidant capacity and phenolic content in berries and leaves of grapevine under summer stress. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2016, 191, 45-53.	3.5	77
60	Physiological response to drought in seedlings of <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> (mastic tree). <i>New Forests</i> , 2016, 47, 119-130.	1.7	18
61	Enhanced Yield and Physiological Performance of Mediterranean Grapevines through Foliar Kaolin Spray. <i>Procedia Environmental Sciences</i> , 2015, 29, 247-248.	1.4	4
62	Photosynthesis light-independent reactions are sensitive biomarkers to monitor lead phytotoxicity in a Pb-tolerant <i>Pisum sativum</i> cultivar. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2015, 22, 574-585.	5.3	52
63	Modeling Phenology, Water Status, and Yield Components of Three Portuguese Grapevines Using the STICS Crop Model. <i>American Journal of Enology and Viticulture</i> , 2015, 66, 482-491.	1.7	45
64	Early-maturing annual legumes: an option for cover cropping in rainfed olive orchards. <i>Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems</i> , 2015, 103, 153-166.	2.2	40
65	Leguminous Cover Crops Improve the Profitability and the Sustainability of Rainfed Olive ( <i>Olea</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 <i>Environmental Sciences</i> , 2015, 29, 282-283.	1.4	14
66	Enhanced Ultraviolet-B Radiation Affect Growth, Yield and Physiological Processes on Triticale Plants. <i>Procedia Environmental Sciences</i> , 2015, 29, 219-220.	1.4	15
67	Rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) phenolic compounds under elevated carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) concentration. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 99, 28-37.	4.2	51
68	Physiological and biochemical responses of Semillon and Muscat Blanc À Petits Grains winegrapes grown under Mediterranean climate. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2014, 175, 128-138.	3.6	19
69	Study of the effects of foliar application of ABA during acclimatization. <i>Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture</i> , 2014, 117, 213-224.	2.3	23
70	Foliar application of Sili-K <sup>®</sup> increases chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) growth and photosynthesis, simultaneously increasing susceptibility to water deficit. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 365, 211-225.	3.7	28
71	Soil nitrogen availability in olive orchards after mulching legume cover crop residues. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2013, 158, 45-51.	3.6	45
72	Cadmium toxicity affects photosynthesis and plant growth at different levels. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2013, 35, 1281-1289.	2.1	238

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73	Photosynthetic parameters of <i>Ulmus minor</i> plantlets affected by irradiance during acclimatization. <i>Biologia Plantarum</i> , 2013, 57, 33-40.	1.9	24
74	Sensory analysis and volatile compounds of olive oil (cv. Cobrançosa) from different irrigation regimes. <i>Grasas Y Aceites</i> , 2013, 64, 59-67.	0.9	23
75	Water Use Strategies of Plants Under Drought Conditions. , 2012, , 145-170.		32
76	Ultraviolet-B Radiation and Nitrogen Affect Nutrient Concentrations and the Amount of Nutrients Acquired by Above-Ground Organs of Maize. <i>Scientific World Journal</i> , The, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	2.1	32
77	Impacts of leafroll-associated viruses (<math>GLRaV-1</math> and <math>GLRaV-3</math>) on the physiology of the Portuguese grapevine cultivar 'Touriga Nacional' growing under field conditions. <i>Annals of Applied Biology</i> , 2012, 160, 237-249.	2.5	46
78	Chromium (VI) induces toxicity at different photosynthetic levels in pea. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 53, 94-100.	5.8	130
79	Aluminium long-term stress differently affects photosynthesis in rye genotypes. <i>Plant Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 54, 105-112.	5.8	56
80	Olive Yields and Tree Nutritional Status during a Four-Year Period without Nitrogen and Boron Fertilization. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2011, 42, 803-814.	1.4	38
81	Effects of Open-Top Chambers on physiological and yield attributes of field grown grapevines. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2010, 32, 395-403.	2.1	14
82	Influence of different irrigation regimes on crop yield and water use efficiency of olive. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 333, 35-47.	3.7	73
83	Physiological responses of different olive genotypes to drought conditions. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2009, 31, 611-621.	2.1	67
84	Effects of Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on Grapevine ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.): Volatile Composition, Phenolic Content, and in Vitro Antioxidant Activity of Red Wine. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2009, 57, 265-273.	5.2	105
85	Leaf structure and function of sweet cherry tree ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.) cultivars with open and dense canopies. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2008, 116, 381-387.	3.6	43
86	Changes in growth, gas exchange, xylem hydraulic properties and water use efficiency of three olive cultivars under contrasting water availability regimes. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 60, 183-192.	4.2	126
87	Gas exchange and water relations of three <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. cultivars growing under Mediterranean climate. <i>Photosynthetica</i> , 2007, 45, .	1.7	36
88	Physiological behaviour, oxidative damage and antioxidative protection of olive trees grown under different irrigation regimes. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 292, 1-12.	3.7	126
89	Variation in xylem structure and function in roots and stems of scion-rootstock combinations of sweet cherry tree ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.). <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2007, 21, 121-130.	1.9	61
90	Scion-rootstock interaction affects the physiology and fruit quality of sweet cherry. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006, 26, 93-104.	3.1	152

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91	Immediate responses and adaptative strategies of three olive cultivars under contrasting water availability regimes: Changes on structure and chemical composition of foliage and oxidative damage. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2006, 170, 596-605.	3.6	153
92	Ultraviolet-B radiation and nitrogen affect the photosynthesis of maize: a Mediterranean field study. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2005, 22, 337-347.	4.1	112
93	Sclerophylly and leaf anatomical traits of five field-grown olive cultivars growing under drought conditions. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004, 24, 233-239.	3.1	174
94	Leaf Gas Exchange and Water Relations of Grapevines Grown in Three Different Conditions. <i>Photosynthetica</i> , 2004, 42, 81-86.	1.7	67
95	Ultraviolet-B radiation and nitrogen effects on growth and yield of maize under Mediterranean field conditions. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2000, 12, 117-125.	4.1	37
96	Intraspecific variation in sensitivity to ultraviolet-B radiation in maize grown under field conditions. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 1999, 62, 97-105.	5.1	70
97	Growth, photosynthesis and UV-B absorbing compounds of Portuguese Barbela wheat exposed to ultraviolet-B radiation. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 1999, 104, 383-388.	7.5	43
98	Intraspecific variation in sensitivity to ultraviolet-B radiation in maize grown under field conditions. I. Growth and morphological aspects. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 1998, 59, 81-89.	5.1	63
99	Combined biochar and organic waste have little effect on chemical soil properties and plant growth. <i>Spanish Journal of Soil Science</i> , 0, 9, .	0.0	6
100	Cytogenetic and molecular characterization of almond trees treated with plant biostimulants or boron-based fertilizers. <i>Plant Growth Regulation</i> , 0, , .	3.4	1