## Jorge Mataix-Solera

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		61984	69250
101	6,574	43	77
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
113	113	113	5726
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A review of the world's soil museums and exhibitions. Advances in Agronomy, 2021, 166, 277-304.	5.2	6
2	Promising Agricultural Management Practices and Soil Threats in Europe and China. Innovations in Landscape Research, 2021, , 195-213.	0.4	0
3	Manuring effects on visual soil quality indicators and soil organic matter content in different pedoclimatic zones in Europe and China. Soil and Tillage Research, 2021, 212, 105033.	5.6	8
4	Salvage logging alters microbial community structure and functioning after a wildfire in a Mediterranean forest. Applied Soil Ecology, 2021, 168, 104130.	4.3	11
5	Grandes incendios forestales en España y alteraciones de su régimen en las últimas décadas. , 2021, , 147-161.		1
6	Visual assessment of the impact of agricultural management practices on soil quality. Agronomy Journal, 2020, 112, 2608-2623.	1.8	19
7	The role of mosses in soil stability, fertility and microbiology six years after a post-fire salvage logging management. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 262, 110287.	7.8	30
8	The burn severity and plant recovery relationship affect the biological and chemical soil properties of Pinus halepensis Mill. stands in the short and mid-terms after wildfire. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 235, 250-256.	7.8	31
9	Assessment of promising agricultural management practices. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 649, 610-619.	8.0	38
10	Alternative analysis of transient infiltration experiment to estimate soil water repellency. Hydrological Processes, 2019, 33, 661-674.	2.6	20
11	The impact of post-fire salvage logging on microbial nitrogen cyclers in Mediterranean forest soil. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 619-620, 1079-1087.	8.0	17
12	How clear-cutting affects fire severity and soil properties in a Mediterranean ecosystem. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 206, 625-632.	7.8	19
13	Temporal characterisation of soil-plant natural recovery related to fire severity in burned Pinus halepensis Mill. forests. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 640-641, 42-51.	8.0	35
14	Extent and persistence of soil water repellency induced by pines in different geographic regions. Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics, 2018, 66, 360-368.	2.0	43
15	Effects of salvage logging on soil properties and vegetation recovery in a fire-affected Mediterranean forest: A two year monitoring research. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 586, 1057-1065.	8.0	64
16	Application of minidisk infiltrometer to estimate water repellency in Mediterranean pine forest soils. Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics, 2017, 65, 254-263.	2.0	35
17	Shortâ€Term Vegetation Recovery after a Grassland Fire in Lithuania: The Effects of Fire Severity, Slope Position and Aspect. Land Degradation and Development, 2016, 27, 1523-1534.	3.9	57
18	Glomalinâ€related Soil Protein Response to Heating Temperature: A Laboratory Approach. Land Degradation and Development, 2016, 27, 1432-1439.	3.9	10

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19	Advances in the knowledge of how heating can affect aggregate stability in Mediterranean soils: a XDR and SEM-EDX approach. Catena, 2016, 147, 315-324.	5.0	21
20	Plant community influence on soil microbial response after a wildfire in Sierra Nevada National Park (Spain). Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 573, 1265-1274.	8.0	18
21	Effects of relative humidity on the water repellency of fire-affected soils. Catena, 2016, 138, 68-76.	5.0	14
22	Impact of an intense rainfall event on soil properties following a wildfire in a Mediterranean environment (North-East Spain). Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 572, 1353-1362.	8.0	39
23	Temporal changes in soil water repellency after a forest fire in a Mediterranean calcareous soil: Influence of ash and different vegetation type. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 572, 1252-1260.	8.0	32
24	Sensitivity of glomalin-related soil protein to wildfires: Immediate and medium-term changes. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 572, 1238-1243.	8.0	11
25	The interdisciplinary nature of <i>SOIL</i> . Soil, 2015, 1, 117-129.	4.9	494
26	Modelling the Impacts of Wildfire on Ash Thickness in a Shortâ€Term Period. Land Degradation and Development, 2015, 26, 180-192.	3.9	94
27	Organic matter and wettability characteristics of wildfire ash from Mediterranean conifer forests. Catena, 2015, 135, 369-376.	5.0	16
28	Short-term changes in soil Munsell colour value, organic matter content and soil water repellency after a spring grassland fire in Lithuania. Solid Earth, 2014, 5, 209-225.	2.8	45
29	Relationships between soil water repellency and microbial community composition under different plant species in a Mediterranean semiarid forest. Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics, 2014, 62, 101-107.	2.0	30
30	Wildland fire ash: Production, composition and eco-hydro-geomorphic effects. Earth-Science Reviews, 2014, 130, 103-127.	9.1	434
31	Wildfire effects on extractable elements in ash from a <i>Pinus pinaster</i> forest in Portugal. Hydrological Processes, 2014, 28, 3681-3690.	2.6	72
32	Long-term changes in soil aggregation comparing forest and agricultural land use in different Mediterranean soil types. Geoderma, 2014, 235-236, 290-299.	5.1	32
33	Natural soil water repellency in different types of Mediterranean woodlands. Geoderma, 2014, 226-227, 170-178.	5.1	26
34	Soil water repellency: Origin, assessment and geomorphological consequences. Catena, 2013, 108, 1-5.	5.0	66
35	Biological and chemical factors controlling the patchy distribution of soil water repellency among plant species in a Mediterranean semiarid forest. Geoderma, 2013, 207-208, 212-220.	5.1	70
36	Water repellency as conditioned by particle size and drying in hydrophobized sand. Geoderma, 2013, 209-210, 31-40.	5.1	37

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37	FT-IR spectroscopy reveals that ash water repellency is highly dependent on ash chemical composition. Catena, 2013, 108, 35-43.	5.0	68
38	Algae influence the hydrophysical parameters of a sandy soil. Catena, 2013, 108, 58-68.	5.0	93
39	Can occurrence of soil hydrophobicity promote the increase of aggregates stability?. Catena, 2013, 110, 24-31.	5.0	65
40	Threshold water content beyond which hydrophobic soils become hydrophilic: The role of soil texture and organic matter content. Geoderma, 2013, 209-210, 177-187.	5.1	70
41	Spatio-temporal Vegetation Recuperation after a Grassland Fire in Lithuania. Procedia Environmental Sciences, 2013, 19, 856-864.	1.4	14
42	Spatial and temporal variations of water repellency and probability of its occurrence in calcareous Mediterranean rangeland soils affected by fires. Catena, 2013, 108, 14-25.	5.0	56
43	Soil properties as key factors controlling water repellency in fire-affected areas: Evidences from burned sites in Spain and Israel. Catena, 2013, 108, 6-13.	5.0	48
44	Application of soil quality indices to assess the status of agricultural soils irrigated with treated wastewaters. Solid Earth, 2013, 4, 119-127.	2.8	31
45	Spatial models for monitoring the spatio-temporal evolution of ashes after fire – a case study of a burnt grassland in Lithuania. Solid Earth, 2013, 4, 153-165.	2.8	78
46	Soil hydro-physical changes in natural grassland of southern Brazil subjected to burning management. Soil Research, 2012, 50, 465.	1.1	17
47	Soil profile improvement as a by-product of gully stabilization measures. Catena, 2012, 92, 155-161.	5.0	12
48	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
49	Wildfire effects on the soil seed bank of a maritime pine stand — The importance of fire severity. Geoderma, 2012, 191, 80-88.	5.1	52
50	Hydrological effects of a layer of vegetation ash on underlying wettable and water repellent soil. Geoderma, 2012, 191, 14-23.	5.1	92
51	Repelencia al agua en suelos forestales afectados por incendios y en suelos agrÃcolas bajo distintos manejos y abandono. Cuadernos De Investigacion Geografica, 2012, 38, 53-74.	1.1	9
52	Efectos de los incendios forestales en la vegetación y el suelo en la cuenca mediterránea: revisión bibliográfica. Boletin De La Asociacion De Geografos Espanoles, 2012, , .	0.3	16
53	Fire in Protected Areas - the Effect of Protection and Importance of Fire Management. Environmental Research, Engineering and Management, 2012, 59, .	1.0	22
54	Effect of fire severity on water repellency and aggregate stability on Mexican volcanic soils. Catena, 2011, 84, 136-147.	5.0	90

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55	The wettability of ash from burned vegetation and its relationship to Mediterranean plant species type, burn severity and total organic carbon content. Geoderma, 2011, 160, 599-607.	5.1	127
56	Longevity of soil water repellency in a former wastewater disposal tree stand and potential amelioration. Geoderma, 2011, 165, 78-83.	5.1	19
57	Short-term effects of experimental fire for a soil under eucalyptus forest (SE Australia). Geoderma, 2011, 167-168, 125-134.	5.1	99
58	Geostatistical methods to identify and map spatial variations of soil salinity. Journal of Geochemical Exploration, 2011, 108, 62-72.	3.2	42
59	Effects of a low severity prescribed fire on water-soluble elements in ash from a cork oak (Quercus) Tj ETQq1 1 0 237-247.	.784314 r 7.5	gBT /Overloci 84
60	Fire effects on soil aggregation: A review. Earth-Science Reviews, 2011, 109, 44-60.	9.1	471
61	Soil microbial recolonisation after a fire in a Mediterranean forest. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2011, 47, 261-272.	4.3	103
62	Short-term effects of treated wastewater irrigation on Mediterranean calcareous soil. Soil and Tillage Research, 2011, 112, 18-26.	5.6	73
63	Influence of plant species on physical, chemical and biological soil properties in a Mediterranean forest soil. European Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 129, 15-24.	2.5	31
64	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
65	Estimation of the maximum temperature reached in burned soils using near-infrared spectroscopy: Effects of soil sample pre-treatments. Geoderma, 2010, 158, 85-92.	5.1	12
66	Effects of agricultural management on surface soil properties and soil–water losses in eastern Spain. Soil and Tillage Research, 2009, 106, 117-123.	5.6	181
67	Changes in soil microbial community structure following the abandonment of agricultural terraces in mountainous areas of Eastern Spain. Applied Soil Ecology, 2009, 42, 315-323.	4.3	122
68	Comparison of Soil Physical, Chemical, and Biochemical Properties Among Native Forest, Maintained and Abandoned Almond Orchards in Mountainous Areas of Eastern Spain. Arid Land Research and Management, 2009, 23, 267-282.	1.6	18
69	Storage Effects on Biochemical Properties of Air-Dried Soil Samples from Southeastern Spain. Arid Land Research and Management, 2009, 23, 213-222.	1.6	43
70	Forest Fire Effects on Soil Microbiology. , 2009, , 133-175.		61
71	Validating the effectiveness and sensitivity of two soil quality indices based on natural forest soils under Mediterranean conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 2079-2087.	8.8	39
72	Near infrared spectroscopy for determination of various physical, chemical and biochemical properties in Mediterranean soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 1923-1930.	8.8	238

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73	Can terra rossa become water repellent by burning? A laboratory approach. Geoderma, 2008, 147, 178-184.	5.1	43
74	The presence of ash as an interference factor in the estimation of the maximum temperature reached in burned soils using near-infrared spectroscopy (NIR). Catena, 2008, 74, 177-184.	5.0	16
75	Immediate effects of wildfires on water repellency and aggregate stability in Mediterranean calcareous soils. Catena, 2008, 74, 219-226.	5.0	88
76	Thermal destruction of soil water repellency and associated changes to soil organic matter as observed by FTIR spectroscopy. Catena, 2008, 74, 205-211.	5.0	76
77	Fire effects on soil properties: A key issue in forest ecosystems. Catena, 2008, 74, 175-176.	5.0	8
78	Application of Thermal Analysis to Elucidate Waterâ€Repellency Changes in Heated Soils. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2008, 72, 1-10.	2.2	42
79	Assessing the effects of air-drying and rewetting pre-treatment on soil microbial biomass, basal respiration, metabolic quotient and soluble carbon under Mediterranean conditions. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2007, 43, 120-129.	3.2	48
80	Soil properties under natural forest in the Alicante Province of Spain. Geoderma, 2007, 142, 334-341.	5.1	55
81	Near-Infrared Spectroscopy to Estimate the Maximum Temperatures Reached on Burned Soils. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2007, 71, 1029-1037.	2.2	36
82	Water repellency under different plant species in a calcareous forest soil in a semiarid Mediterranean environment. Hydrological Processes, 2007, 21, 2300-2309.	2.6	104
83	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
84	Factors controlling the water repellency induced by fire in calcareous Mediterranean forest soils. European Journal of Soil Science, 2007, 58, 1254-1259.	3.9	56
85	Evaluation of soil quality using multiple lineal regression based on physical, chemical and biochemical properties. Science of the Total Environment, 2007, 378, 233-237.	8.0	65
86	Environmental evaluation of sewage sludge application to reclaim limestone quarries wastes as soil amendments. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 1328-1332.	8.8	13
87	Assessing the microbiological, biochemical, soil-physical and hydrological effects of amelioration of degraded soils in semiarid Spain. Biologia (Poland), 2007, 62, 542-546.	1.5	9
88	Evaluation of different clay minerals as additives for soil water repellency alleviation. Applied Clay Science, 2006, 31, 238-248.	5.2	59
89	Assessing air-drying and rewetting pre-treatment effect on some soil enzyme activities under Mediterranean conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 2125-2134.	8.8	99
90	Microbial recolonization and chemical changes in a soil heated at different temperatures. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2005, 14, 385.	2.4	82

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91	Factors controlling the aggregate stability and bulk density in two different degraded soils amended with biosolids. Soil and Tillage Research, 2005, 82, 65-76.	5.6	152
92	Hydrophobicity and aggregate stability in calcareous topsoils from fire-affected pine forests in southeastern Spain. Geoderma, 2004, 118, 77-88.	5.1	286
93	Mobility of cadmium, chromium, and nickel through the profile of a calcisol treated with sewage sludge in the southeast of Spain. Environmental Geology, 2003, 44, 545-553.	1.2	25
94	Soil organic matter and aggregates affected by wildfire in a Pinus halepensis forest in a Mediterranean environment. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2002, 11, 107.	2.4	81
95	Reclamation of a burned forest soil with municipal waste compost: macronutrient dynamic and improved vegetation cover recovery. Bioresource Technology, 2001, 76, 221-227.	9.6	65
96	Different Patterns of Aggregate Stability in Burned and Restored Soils. Arid Land Research and Management, 2001, 15, 163-171.	1.6	47
97	Effect of solid waste compost on microbiological and physical properties of a burnt forest soil in field experiments. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2000, 32, 410-414.	4.3	30
98	Nutrients in a calcareous soil affected by Cadmium. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 1998, 21, 1933-1941.	1.9	5
99	Soil Vulnerability Indicators to Degradation by Wildfires in Torres del Paine National Park (Patagonia,) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314	rgBT /Overlo
100	Small variations of soil properties control fire-induced water repellency Spanish Journal of Soil Science, 0, 4, .	0.0	18
101	Effect of the application of two plant residues on the density and porosity of soils subjected to compaction. Spanish Journal of Soil Science, 0, 10	0.0	1