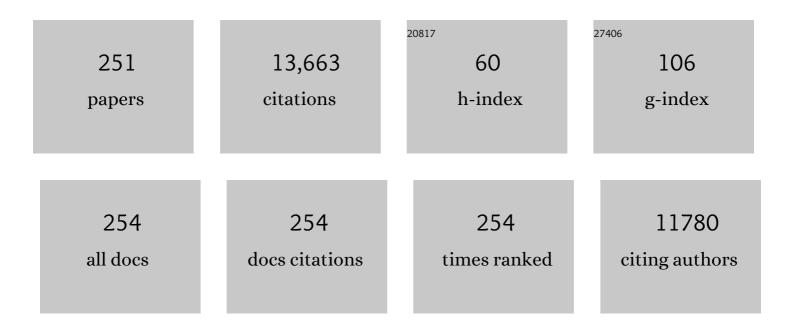
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Structure and function of the soil microbial community in a long-term fertilizer experiment. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2003, 35, 453-461.	8.8	783
2	Soil and plant specific effects on bacterial community composition in the rhizosphere. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2001, 33, 1437-1445.	8.8	656
3	Development of specific rhizosphere bacterial communities in relation to plant species, nutrition and soil, 2004, 261, 199-208.	3.7	525
4	Influence of salinity and water content on soil microorganisms. International Soil and Water Conservation Research, 2015, 3, 316-323.	6.5	417
5	Nutrient availability and management in the rhizosphere: exploiting genotypic differences. New Phytologist, 2005, 168, 305-312.	7.3	403
6	Rhizosphere interactions between microorganisms and plants govern iron and phosphorus acquisition along the root axis – model and research methods. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 883-894.	8.8	311
7	Salt-affected soils, reclamation, carbon dynamics, and biochar: a review. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2016, 16, 939-953.	3.0	254
8	Controls on soil nitrogen cycling and microbial community composition across land use and incubation temperature. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 744-756.	8.8	253
9	Carbon pulses but not phosphorus pulses are related to decreases in microbial biomass during repeated drying and rewetting of soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 1406-1416.	8.8	215
10	The veterinary antibiotic oxytetracycline and Cu influence functional diversity of the soil microbial community. Environmental Pollution, 2006, 143, 129-137.	7.5	211
11	Isolation of culturable phosphobacteria with both phytate-mineralization and phosphate-solubilization activity from the rhizosphere of plants grown in a volcanic soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2008, 44, 1025-1034.	4.3	211
12	The contribution of soil organic matter fractions to carbon and nitrogen mineralization and microbial community size and structure. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2005, 37, 1726-1737.	8.8	181
13	Changes in bacterial community structure induced by mycorrhizal colonisation in split-root maize. Plant and Soil, 2003, 251, 279-289.	3.7	175
14	Response of microbial activity and microbial community composition in soils to long-term arsenic and cadmium exposure. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2006, 38, 1430-1437.	8.8	169
15	The microbial community composition changes rapidly in the early stages of decomposition of wheat residue. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 445-451.	8.8	164
16	Soil salinity decreases global soil organic carbon stocks. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 465, 267-272.	8.0	162
17	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 2002, 246, 167-174.	3.7	158
18	Effect of intercropping on crop yield and chemical and microbiological properties in rhizosphere of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), maize (Zea mays L.), and faba bean (Vicia faba L.). Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2007, 43, 565-574.	4.3	158

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19	Relationships between carbon dioxide emission and soil properties in salt-affected landscapes. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 667-674.	8.8	158
20	Salinity and sodicity affect soil respiration and dissolved organic matter dynamics differentially in soils varying in texture. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 45, 8-13.	8.8	158
21	Response of microbial activity and community structure to decreasing soil osmotic and matric potential. Plant and Soil, 2011, 344, 241-254.	3.7	157
22	Interactions between plant species and mycorrhizal colonization on the bacterial community composition in the rhizosphere. Applied Soil Ecology, 2005, 28, 23-36.	4.3	152
23	Current and Future Biotechnological Applications of Bacterial Phytases and Phytase-Producing Bacteria. Microbes and Environments, 2008, 23, 182-191.	1.6	149
24	Residue chemistry and microbial community structure during decomposition of eucalypt, wheat and vetch residues. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 1966-1975.	8.8	149
25	Salinity effects on carbon mineralization in soils of varying texture. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1908-1916.	8.8	147
26	Expression of the <i><scp>A</scp>rabidopsis</i> vacuolar <scp>H</scp> ⁺ â€pyrophosphatase gene (<i><scp>AVP</scp>1</i>) improves the shoot biomass of transgenic barley and increases grain yield in a saline field. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2014, 12, 378-386.	8.3	147
27	Soil microbial activity and community composition: Impact of changes in matric and osmotic potential. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1229-1236.	8.8	142
28	Arbuscular mycorrhizal infection changes the bacterial 16ÂS rDNA community composition in the rhizosphere of maize. Mycorrhiza, 2001, 11, 297-302.	2.8	140
29	Addition of organic and inorganic P sources to soil – Effects on P pools and microorganisms. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 106-113.	8.8	125
30	Microbial community composition and functional diversity in the rhizosphere of maize. Plant and Soil, 2002, 238, 301-312.	3.7	122
31	Nutrient Availability in Soils. , 2012, , 315-330.		122
32	Phosphorus uptake and rhizosphere properties of intercropped and monocropped maize, faba bean, and white lupin in acidic soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2010, 46, 79-91.	4.3	121
33	The effects of stubble retention and nitrogen application on soil microbial community structure and functional gene abundance under irrigated maize. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2007, 59, 661-670.	2.7	115
34	2-Phenylethylisothiocyanate concentration and microbial community composition in the rhizosphere of canola. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2003, 35, 445-452.	8.8	113
35	Is CO2 evolution in saline soils affected by an osmotic effect and calcium carbonate?. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2010, 46, 781-792.	4.3	106
36	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 1997, 189, 11-20.	3.7	103

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effects of soil moisture and plant interactions on the soil microbial community structure. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2007, 43, 31-38.	3.2	103
38	Rhizosphere Properties of Poaceae Genotypes Under P-limiting Conditions. Plant and Soil, 2006, 283, 11-24.	3.7	92
39	Growth response of Atriplex nummularia to inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi at different salinity levels. Plant and Soil, 2005, 273, 245-256.	3.7	91
40	Identification of β-propeller phytase-encoding genes in culturable Paenibacillus and Bacillus spp. from the rhizosphere of pasture plants on volcanic soils. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2011, 75, 163-172.	2.7	91
41	Measuring rates of gross and net mineralisation of organic phosphorus in soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 900-913.	8.8	81
42	Changes in soil P pools during legume residue decomposition. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 70-77.	8.8	81
43	Forms of phosphorus in bacteria and fungi isolated from two Australian soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 1908-1915.	8.8	80
44	Soil respiration, microbial biomass and nutrient availability after the second amendment are influenced by legacy effects of prior residue addition. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2015, 88, 169-177.	8.8	80
45	Microbial synthesis of organic and condensed forms of phosphorus in acid and calcareous soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 932-946.	8.8	79
46	Rhizosphere Biology. , 2012, , 369-388.		79
47	Rewetting CO2 pulses in Australian agricultural soils and the influence of soil properties. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2010, 46, 739-753.	4.3	78
48	AVP1: One Protein, Many Roles. Trends in Plant Science, 2017, 22, 154-162.	8.8	78
49	Wheat Responses to Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi in a Highly Calcareous Soil Differ from those of Clover, and Change with Plant Development and P supply. Plant and Soil, 2005, 277, 221-232.	3.7	76
50	Response of microbial activity and biomass to increasing salinity depends on the final salinity, not the original salinity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 53, 50-55.	8.8	76
51	Growth, phosphorus uptake, and rhizosphere microbial-community composition of a phosphorus-efficient wheat cultivar in soils differing in pH. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2005, 168, 343-351.	1.9	74
52	Sorption of dissolved organic matter in salt-affected soils: Effect of salinity, sodicity and texture. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 435-436, 337-344.	8.0	74
53	Long-term effects of crop rotation, stubble management and tillage on soil phosphorus dynamics. Soil Research, 2006, 44, 611.	1.1	73

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55	Organic acid exudation and pH changes by Gordonia sp. and Pseudomonas fluorescens grown with P adsorbed to goethite. Microbiological Research, 2005, 160, 177-187.	5.3	68
56	Relationships between soil organic matter and the soil microbial biomass (size, functional diversity,) Tj ETQqO 49, 582.	0 0 rgBT /Ov 1.1	erlock 10 Tf 5 67
57	Brassica genotypes differ in growth, phosphorus uptake and rhizosphere properties under P-limiting conditions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 87-98.	8.8	66
58	Microscale distribution and function of soil microorganisms in the interface between rhizosphere and detritusphere. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 174-183.	8.8	64
59	Effects of salinity on microbial tolerance to drying and rewetting. Biogeochemistry, 2013, 112, 71-80.	3.5	64
60	Drying and rewetting frequency influences cumulative respiration and its distribution over time in two soils with contrasting management. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 72, 172-179.	8.8	64
61	Frequent addition of wheat straw residues to soil enhances carbon mineralization rate. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 1475-1482.	8.8	63
62	Physiological activity of a bioluminescent Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain 2–79) in the rhizosphere of mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal pepper (Capsicum annuum L.). Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 869-876.	8.8	61
63	Effect of drying and rewetting on phosphorus transformations in red brown soils with different soil organic matter content. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2005, 37, 1573-1576.	8.8	60
64	Introducing a Decomposition Rate Modifier in the Rothamsted Carbon Model to Predict Soil Organic Carbon Stocks in Saline Soils. Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 6396-6403.	10.0	60
65	Microbial community composition and functioning in the rhizosphere of three Banksia species in native woodland in Western Australia. Applied Soil Ecology, 2005, 28, 191-201.	4.3	59
66	Methane production and microbial community structure in single-stage batch and sequential batch systems anaerobically co-digesting food waste and biosolids. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2006, 69, 589-596.	3.6	57
67	Amending soils of different texture with six compost types: impact on soil nutrient availability, plant growth and nutrient uptake. Plant and Soil, 2012, 354, 197-209.	3.7	57
68	Growth, P uptake and rhizosphere properties of intercropped wheat and chickpea in soil amended with iron phosphate or phytate. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 249-256.	8.8	56
69	Effect of exchangeable cation concentration on sorption and desorption of dissolved organic carbon in saline soils. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 465, 226-232.	8.0	56
70	Organic amendments differ in their effect on microbial biomass and activity and on P pools in alkaline soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 415-425.	4.3	56
71	Rapid changes in carbon and phosphorus after rewetting of dry soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2011, 47, 41-50.	4.3	55
72	Response of soil respiration and microbial biomass to changing EC in saline soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 65, 322-328.	8.8	55

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73	Dynamics of C, N, P and microbial community composition in particulate soil organic matter during residue decomposition. Plant and Soil, 2008, 303, 253-264.	3.7	54
74	Effects of land use intensity on dissolved organic carbon properties and microbial community structure. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2012, 52, 67-72.	3.2	54
75	Community composition and activity of microbes from saline soils and non-saline soils respond similarly to changes in salinity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 47, 175-178.	8.8	54
76	The influence of season, agricultural management, and soil properties on gross nitrogen transformations and bacterial community structure. Soil Research, 2006, 44, 453.	1.1	53
77	Soil organic phosphorus and microbial community composition as affected by 26Âyears of different management strategies. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2008, 44, 717-726.	4.3	53
78	Measuring microbial biomass carbon by direct extraction – Comparison with chloroform fumigation-extraction. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2012, 53, 103-106.	3.2	53
79	Ensuring planetary survival: the centrality of organic carbon in balancing the multifunctional nature of soils. Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology, 2022, 52, 4308-4324.	12.8	52
80	Growth, P uptake in grain legumes and changes in rhizosphere soil P pools. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2012, 48, 151-159.	4.3	51
81	Drying and rewetting – Effect of frequency of cycles and length ofÂmoist period on soil respiration and microbial biomass. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2014, 62, 132-137.	3.2	49
82	Community composition of ammonia-oxidizing bacteria in the rhizosphere of intercropped wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), maize (Zea mays L.), and faba bean (Vicia faba L.). Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2007, 44, 307-314.	4.3	48
83	Soil pH is the main factor influencing growth and rhizosphere properties of wheat following different pre-crops. Plant and Soil, 2012, 360, 271-286.	3.7	47
84	Growth, P uptake and rhizosphere properties of wheat and canola genotypes in an alkaline soil with low P availability. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2007, 44, 143-153.	4.3	45
85	Processes in submerged soils – linking redox potential, soil organic matter turnover and plants to nutrient cycling. Plant and Soil, 2021, 464, 1.	3.7	44
86	Phytosiderophores decrease iron stress and pyoverdine production of Pseudomonas fluorescens PF-5 (pvd-inaZ). Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1998, 30, 1275-1280.	8.8	43
87	Rapid changes in the rhizosphere bacterial community structure during re-colonization of sterilized soil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2004, 40, 1-6.	4.3	43
88	Microbial activity and biomass recover rapidly after leaching of saline soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 367-371.	4.3	43
89	Respiration, available N and microbial biomass N in soil amended with mixes of organic materials differing in C/N ratio and decomposition stage. Geoderma, 2018, 319, 167-174.	5.1	43
90	Carbon mineralization in saline soils as affected by residue composition and water potential. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 71-77.	4.3	42

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91	Soil respiration, microbial biomass and nutrient availability in soil after repeated addition of low and high C/N plant residues. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2016, 52, 165-176.	4.3	42
92	Manganese availability and microbial populations in the rhizosphere of wheat genotypes differing in tolerance to Mn deficiency. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2003, 166, 712-718.	1.9	41
93	Simulation of Salinity Effects on Past, Present, and Future Soil Organic Carbon Stocks. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 1624-1631.	10.0	41
94	Effect of Internal and External Factors on Root Growth and Development. , 2012, , 331-346.		41
95	Plant growth and soil microbial community structure of legumes and grasses grown in monoculture or mixture. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2008, 20, 1231-1237.	6.1	40
96	Drying and wetting in saline and saline-sodic soils—effects on microbial activity, biomass and dissolved organic carbon. Plant and Soil, 2012, 355, 51-62.	3.7	40
97	Addition of organic matter influences pH changes in reduced and oxidised acid sulfate soils. Geoderma, 2016, 262, 125-132.	5.1	40
98	Soil respiration, microbial biomass and nutrient availability in soil amended with high and low C/N residue – Influence of interval between residue additions. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 95, 189-197.	8.8	38
99	Soil Respiration, Microbial Biomass and Nutrient Availability in Soil After Addition of Residues with Adjusted N and P Concentrations. Pedosphere, 2017, 27, 76-85.	4.0	38
100	Seasonal effects on microorganisms in the rhizosphere of two tropical plants in a polyculture agroforestry system in Central Amazonia, Brazil. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2002, 35, 68-71.	4.3	37
101	The role of rhizosphere microorganisms in relation to P uptake by plants. Plant Ecophysiology, 2008, , 165-176.	1.5	37
102	Clay Addition to Sandy Soil Reduces Nutrient Leaching—Effect of Clay Concentration and Ped Size. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2017, 48, 1813-1821.	1.4	37
103	Nutrient release from composts into the surrounding soil. Geoderma, 2013, 195-196, 42-47.	5.1	36
104	Sulfate reduction in sulfuric material after re-flooding: Effectiveness of organic carbon addition and pH increase depends on soil properties. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2015, 298, 138-145.	12.4	34
105	Differential effects of composts on properties of soils with different textures. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2012, 48, 699-707.	4.3	33
106	SEVERITY OF SALINITY ACCURATELY DETECTED AND CLASSIFIED ON A PADDOCK SCALE WITH HIGH RESOLUTION MULTISPECTRAL SATELLITE IMAGERY. Land Degradation and Development, 2013, 24, 375-384.	3.9	33
107	Rhizosphere—perspectives and Challenges—a Tribute to Lorenz Hiltner 12–17 September 2004—Munich, Germany. Plant and Soil, 2006, 283, vii-viii.	3.7	32
108	The extent of drying influences the flush of respiration after rewetting in non-saline and saline soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2265-2272.	8.8	32

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Salinity affects the response of soil microbial activity and biomass to addition of carbon and nitrogen. Soil Research, 2013, 51, 68.	1.1	32
110	Clay amendment to sandy soil—effect of clay concentration and ped size on nutrient dynamics after residue addition. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2016, 16, 2072-2080.	3.0	32
111	Effect of manganese-reducing rhizosphere bacteria on the growth of Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici and on manganese uptake by wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). Biology and Fertility of Soils, 1991, 12, 33-38.	4.3	31
112	Salinity reduces the ability of soil microbes to utilise cellulose. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 379-386.	4.3	31
113	Impact of Salinity on Respiration and Organic Matter Dynamics in Soils is More Closely Related to Osmotic Potential than to Electrical Conductivity. Pedosphere, 2017, 27, 949-956.	4.0	31
114	Chemical changes and phosphorus release during decomposition of pea residues in soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 2696-2699.	8.8	30
115	Species wood density and the location of planted seedlings drive earlyâ€stage seedling survival during tropical forest restoration. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 1009-1018.	4.0	30
116	Belowground interactions between intercropped wheat and Brassicas in acidic and alkaline soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 961-971.	8.8	29
117	Wheat growth in a saline sandy loam soil as affected by N form and application rate. Plant and Soil, 2010, 328, 303-312.	3.7	29
118	Amount of organic matter required to induce sulfate reduction in sulfuric material after re-flooding is affected by soil nitrate concentration. Journal of Environmental Management, 2015, 151, 437-442.	7.8	29
119	Prolonged recovery of acid sulfate soils with sulfuric materials following severe drought: causes and implications. Geoderma, 2017, 308, 312-320.	5.1	29
120	2-Phenylethylisothiocyanate concentration and bacterial community composition in the rhizosphere of field-grown canola. Functional Plant Biology, 2004, 31, 623.	2.1	28
121	Seedling biomass and element content of Pinus sylvestris and Pinus nigra grown in sandy substrates with lignite. Geoderma, 2006, 136, 573-578.	5.1	28
122	Addition of a clay subsoil to a sandy top soil alters CO2 release and the interactions in residue mixtures. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 465, 248-254.	8.0	28
123	Microbial community structure and residue chemistry during decomposition of shoots and roots of young and mature wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) in sand. European Journal of Soil Science, 2011, 62, 666-675.	3.9	27
124	Clay Addition to Sandy Soil—Influence of Clay Type and Size on Nutrient Availability in Sandy Soils Amended with Residues Differing in C/N ratio. Pedosphere, 2017, 27, 293-305.	4.0	27
125	Decomposition of roots and shoots of perennial grasses and annual barley—separately or in two residue mixes. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 673-680.	4.3	26
126	Microbial activity and community composition in saline and non-saline soils exposed to multiple drying and rewetting events. Plant and Soil, 2011, 348, 103-113.	3.7	25

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127	Soil water content during and after plant growth influence nutrient availability and microbial biomass. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2017, 17, 702-715.	3.4	25
128	Growth and rhizosphere P pools of legume–wheat rotations at low P supply. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2013, 49, 41-49.	4.3	24
129	Changes in phosphorus pools in three soils upon addition of legume residues differing in carbon/phosphorus ratio. Soil Research, 2013, 51, 484.	1.1	24
130	Residue properties influence the impact of salinity on soil respiration. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2015, 51, 99-111.	4.3	24
131	Recovery of soil respiration after drying. Plant and Soil, 2011, 348, 269-279.	3.7	23
132	Plant-Microbe Interactions in the Rhizosphere and Nutrient Cycling. , 2007, , 159-182.		23
133	Grain legume pre-crops and their residues affect the growth, P uptake and size of P pools in the rhizosphere of the following wheat. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2012, 48, 775-785.	4.3	22
134	Microbial biomass, nutrient availability and nutrient uptake by wheat in two soils with organic amendments. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2013, , 0-0.	3.4	22
135	Response of microbial activity and biomass in rhizosphere and bulk soils to increasing salinity. Plant and Soil, 2014, 381, 297-306.	3.7	22
136	The number of moist days determines respiration in drying and rewetting cycles. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2015, 51, 33-41.	4.3	22
137	Previous residue addition rate and C/N ratio influence nutrient availability and respiration rate after the second residue addition. Geoderma, 2017, 285, 217-224.	5.1	22
138	Microbial activity and biomass and N and P availability in a saline sandy loam amended with inorganic N and lupin residues. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2011, 47, 310-315.	3.2	21
139	Respiration in a sand amended with clay – Effect of residue type andÂrate. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2013, 58, 19-23.	3.2	21
140	Clay amount and distribution influence organic carbon content in sand with subsoil clay addition. Soil and Tillage Research, 2018, 184, 253-260.	5.6	21
141	Bacterial Community Composition and Activity in Rhizosphere of Roots Colonized by Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. , 2006, , 139-154.		20
142	Detection of aluminium tolerance plasmids and microbial diversity in the rhizosphere of plants grown in acidic volcanic soil. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2010, 46, 255-263.	3.2	20
143	Legume residue influence arbuscular mycorrhizal colonisation and P uptake by wheat. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2011, 47, 701-707.	4.3	20
144	Legume rotation effects on early growth and rhizosphere microbiology of sorghum in West African soils. Plant and Soil, 2004, 264, 325-334.	3.7	19

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145	Retention and loss of water extractable carbon in soils: Effect of clay properties. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 470-471, 400-406.	8.0	19
146	Type of organic carbon amendment influences pH changes in acid sulfate soils in flooded and dry conditions. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2016, 16, 518-526.	3.0	19
147	Soil respiration and microbial biomass in multiple drying and rewetting cycles – Effect of glucose addition. Geoderma, 2017, 305, 219-227.	5.1	19
148	Rapid recovery of net ecosystem production in a semi-arid woodland after a wildfire. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108099.	4.8	19
149	Effect of N concentration and N source on root colonization by Pseudomonas fluorescens 2-79RLI. Plant and Soil, 1999, 215, 135-141.	3.7	18
150	Soil Microbial Community Structure and Function Assessed by FAME, PLFA and DGGE — Advantages and Limitations. Soil Biology, 2007, , 181-200.	0.8	18
151	Cumulative respiration in two drying and rewetting cycles depends on the number and distribution of moist days. Geoderma, 2015, 243-244, 168-174.	5.1	18
152	Effect of mono- and divalent cations on sorption of water-extractable organic carbon and microbial activity. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2014, 50, 727-734.	4.3	17
153	Alteration of organic matter during remediation of acid sulfate soils. Geoderma, 2018, 332, 121-134.	5.1	17
154	Soil phosphorus pools in the detritusphere of plant residues with different C/P ratio—influence of drying and rewetting. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2018, 54, 841-852.	4.3	17
155	Responses of Soil Microbial Activity and Biomass to Salinity After Repeated Additions of Plant Residues. Pedosphere, 2015, 25, 177-185.	4.0	16
156	Linking organic matter composition in acid sulfate soils to pH recovery after re-submerging. Geoderma, 2017, 308, 350-362.	5.1	16
157	Effects of tannery sludge application on physiological and fatty acid profiles of the soil microbial community. Applied Soil Ecology, 2012, 61, 92-99.	4.3	15
158	Addition of a fine-textured soil to compost to reduce nutrient leaching in a sandy soil. Soil Research, 2013, 51, 232.	1.1	15
159	Seedling growth responses to speciesâ€, neighborhoodâ€, and landscapeâ€scale effects during tropical forest restoration. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02386.	2.2	15
160	Is cortical root colonization required for carbon transfer to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi? Evidence from colonization phenotypes and spore production in the reduced mycorrhizal colonization (rmc) mutant of tomato. Botany, 2008, 86, 1009-1019.	1.0	14
161	Short-term carbon mineralization in saline–sodic soils. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2012, 48, 475-479.	4.3	14
162	Short-term effects of application of different rates of inorganic P and residue P on soil P pools and wheat growth. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2013, 176, 696-702.	1.9	14

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163	A wildfire event influences ecosystem carbon fluxes but not soil respiration in a semi-arid woodland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2016, 226-227, 57-66.	4.8	14
164	Consumption and alteration of different organic matter sources during remediation of a sandy sulfuric soil. Geoderma, 2019, 347, 220-232.	5.1	14
165	Organic matter addition can prevent acidification during oxidation of sandy hypersulfidic and hyposulfidic material: Effect of application form, rate and C/N ratio. Geoderma, 2016, 276, 26-32.	5.1	13
166	Phosphorus Pools and Plant Uptake in Manure-Amended Soil. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2019, 19, 175-186.	3.4	13
167	Phosphorus pools in sulfuric acid sulfate soils: influence of water content, pH increase and P addition. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2020, 20, 1446-1453.	3.0	13
168	Root Distribution and Nutrient Status of Mycorrhizal and Non-mycorrhizal Pinus sylvestris L. Seedlings Growing in a Sandy Substrate with Lignite Fragments. Plant and Soil, 2005, 276, 347-357.	3.7	12
169	Response of respiration and nutrient availability to drying and rewetting in soil from a semi-arid woodland depends on vegetation patch and a recent wildfire. Biogeosciences, 2015, 12, 5093-5101.	3.3	12
170	Direct and carry-over effects of summer rainfall on ecosystem carbon uptake and water use efficiency in a semi-arid woodland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 263, 15-24.	4.8	12
171	Changes in phosphorus pools in the detritusphere induced by removal of P or switch of residues with low and high C/P ratio. Biology and Fertility of Soils, 2020, 56, 1-10.	4.3	12
172	Transformation of jarosite during simulated remediation of a sandy sulfuric soil. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 773, 145546.	8.0	12
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