Renee A Smith

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

19	991	567144 15	794469 19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

19	19	19	1592
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Elevated CO2 Did Not Stimulate Stem Growth in 11 Provenances of a Globally Important Hardwood Plantation Species. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	1.0	2
2	CO2 and temperature effects on morphological and physiological traits affecting risk of drought-induced mortality. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1138-1151.	1.4	41
3	Effects of a Heat Wave on Nocturnal Stomatal Conductance in Eucalyptus camaldulensis. Forests, 2018, 9, 319.	0.9	9
4	Photosynthesis and carbon allocation are both important predictors of genotype productivity responses to elevated CO2 in Eucalyptus camaldulensis. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1286-1301.	1.4	21
5	Warming alters the positive impact of elevated CO2 concentration on cotton growth and physiology during soil water deficit. Functional Plant Biology, 2017, 44, 267.	1.1	24
6	The effect of elevated atmospheric [CO2] and increased temperatures on an older and modern cotton cultivar. Functional Plant Biology, 2017, 44, 1207.	1.1	12
7	The temperature response of leaf dark respiration in 15 provenances of Eucalyptus grandis grown in ambient and elevated CO2. Functional Plant Biology, 2017, 44, 1075.	1.1	12
8	Leaf photosynthetic, economics and hydraulic traits are decoupled among genotypes of a widespread species of eucalypt grown under ambient and elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1491-1500.	1.7	40
9	Elevated temperature is more effective than elevated [CO₂] in exposing genotypic variation in Telopea speciosissima growth plasticity: implications for woody plant populations under climate change. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3800-3813.	4.2	24
10	The capacity to cope with climate warming declines from temperate to tropical latitudes in two widely distributed Eucalyptus species. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 459-472.	4.2	118
11	Drought responses of two gymnosperm species with contrasting stomatal regulation strategies under elevated [CO₂] and temperature. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, 756-770.	1.4	66
12	Rising temperature may negate the stimulatory effect of rising CO2 on growth and physiology of Wollemi pine (Wollemia nobilis). Functional Plant Biology, 2015, 42, 836.	1.1	18
13	Elevated [<scp><scp>CO</scp></scp>₂] does not ameliorate the negative effects of elevated temperature on droughtâ€induced mortality in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus radiata seedlings. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2014, 37, 1598-1613.	2.8	108
14	Near-optimal response of instantaneous transpiration efficiency to vapour pressure deficit, temperature and [CO2] in cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.). Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 168, 168-176.	1.9	41
15	Industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO2] and temperature differentially alter responses of faster- and slower-growing Eucalyptus seedlings to short-term drought. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 475-488.	1.4	33
16	Leaf structural responses to pre-industrial, current and elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature affect leaf function in Eucalyptus sideroxylon. Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 285.	1.1	38
17	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO₂], temperature and drought. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 929-938.	3.5	111
18	Impacts of drought on leaf respiration in darkness and light in Eucalyptus saligna exposed to industrialâ€age atmospheric CO₂ and growth temperature. New Phytologist, 2011, 190, 1003-1018.	3.5	162

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Exposure to preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO₂ and temperature differentially affects growth and photosynthesis in Eucalyptus. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 303-319.	4.2	111