

Belinda E Medlyn

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

180
papers

14,680
citations

61
h-index

118
g-index

195
ext. papers

18,307
ext. citations

8.9
avg, IF

6.42
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
180	Thirty-eight years of CO ₂ fertilization has outpaced growing aridity to drive greening of Australian woody ecosystems. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2022 , 19, 491-515	4.6	0
179	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of Cool Season Warming and Drought on the Productivity of Key Pasture Species in a Field Experiment.. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022 , 13, 836968	6.2	0
178	Drought-related leaf functional traits control spatial and temporal dynamics of live fuel moisture content. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2022 , 319, 108941	5.8	1
177	Increasing aridity will not offset CO ₂ fertilization in fast-growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 2970-2990	11.4	4
176	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2021 , 61, 101232	4.2	11
175	Hydraulic failure and tree size linked with canopy die-back in eucalypt forest during extreme drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1354-1365	9.8	17
174	Patterns of post-drought recovery are strongly influenced by drought duration, frequency, post-drought wetness, and bioclimatic setting. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 4630-4643	11.4	3
173	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 229, 2413-2445	9.8	94
172	Triose phosphate utilization limitation: an unnecessary complexity in terrestrial biosphere model representation of photosynthesis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 17-22	9.8	4
171	Evaluating a land surface model at a water-limited site: implications for land surface contributions to droughts and heatwaves. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2021 , 25, 447-471	5.5	6
170	Drought by CO ₂ interactions in trees: a test of the water savings mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1421-1434	9.8	5
169	To what extent can rising [CO ₂] ameliorate plant drought stress?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 231, 2118-2124	9.8	9
168	Adaptive plasticity in plant traits increases time to hydraulic failure under drought in a foundation tree. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	1
167	A constraint on historic growth in global photosynthesis due to increasing CO ₂ . <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 600, 253-258	58.4	5
166	Warming Reduces Net Carbon Gain and Productivity in <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. and <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> . <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020 , 10, 1601	3.6	2
165	Visual and hydraulic techniques produce similar estimates of cavitation resistance in woody species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 884-897	9.8	13
164	Identifying areas at risk of drought-induced tree mortality across South-Eastern Australia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 5716-5733	11.4	45

163	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 580, 227-231	50.4	109
162	Drought Impacts on Australian Vegetation During the Millennium Drought Measured With Multisource Spaceborne Remote Sensing. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 125, e2019JG005145	3.7	7
161	Low sensitivity of gross primary production to elevated CO ₂ in a mature eucalypt woodland. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 17, 265-279	4.6	9
160	Stomatal optimization based on xylem hydraulics (SOX) improves land surface model simulation of vegetation responses to climate. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 226, 1622-1637	9.8	48
159	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 119-188	11.4	399
158	Plant profit maximization improves predictions of European forest responses to drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 226, 1638-1655	9.8	27
157	Linking Forest Flammability and Plant Vulnerability to Drought. <i>Forests</i> , 2020 , 11, 779	2.8	23
156	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO ₂ : A meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 5856-5873	11.4	17
155	Water-use efficiency in a semi-arid woodland with high rainfall variability. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 496-508	11.4	20
154	Optimal stomatal drought response shaped by competition for water and hydraulic risk can explain plant trait covariation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 225, 1206-1217	9.8	17
153	Towards a more physiological representation of vegetation phosphorus processes in land surface models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 1223-1229	9.8	32
152	A novel optimization approach incorporating non-stomatal limitations predicts stomatal behaviour in species from six plant functional types. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2019 , 70, 1639-1651	7	13
151	The quasi-equilibrium framework revisited: analyzing long-term CO ₂ enrichment responses in plant trait models. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2019 , 12, 2069-2089	6.3	5
150	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Retranslocation of Leaves and Stemwood in a Mature Forest Exposed to 5 Years of Elevated CO ₂ . <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019 , 10, 664	6.2	20
149	Drought tolerance traits do not vary across sites differing in water availability in <i>Banksia serrata</i> (Proteaceae). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2019 , 46, 624-633	2.7	2
148	Examining the evidence for decoupling between photosynthesis and transpiration during heat extremes. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019 , 16, 903-916	4.6	32
147	Drought response strategies and hydraulic traits contribute to mechanistic understanding of plant dry-down to hydraulic failure. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 910-924	4.2	40
146	More than iso/anisohdry: Hydroscares integrate plant water use and drought tolerance traits in 10 eucalypt species from contrasting climates. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019 , 33, 1035-1049	5.6	25

145	Observed and modelled historical trends in the water-use efficiency of plants and ecosystems. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 2242-2257	11.4	49
144	Decadal biomass increment in early secondary succession woody ecosystems is increased by CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 454	17.4	37
143	On the minimum leaf conductance: its role in models of plant water use, and ecological and environmental controls. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 221, 693-705	9.8	115
142	Amazon forest response to CO ₂ fertilization dependent on plant phosphorus acquisition. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2019 , 12, 736-741	18.3	92
141	No evidence for triose phosphate limitation of light-saturated leaf photosynthesis under current atmospheric CO ₂ concentration. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019 , 42, 3241-3252	8.4	11
140	Desiccation time during drought is highly predictable across species of Eucalyptus from contrasting climates. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 224, 632-643	9.8	28
139	Incorporating non-stomatal limitation improves the performance of leaf and canopy models at high vapour pressure deficit. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 1961-1974	4.2	11
138	The temperature optima for tree seedling photosynthesis and growth depend on water inputs. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 26, 2544	11.4	15
137	Effects of mesophyll conductance on vegetation responses to elevated CO ₂ concentrations in a land surface model. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 1820-1838	11.4	17
136	Using plant, microbe, and soil fauna traits to improve the predictive power of biogeochemical models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 10, 146-157	7.7	28
135	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 768-784	9.8	99
134	The validity of optimal leaf traits modelled on environmental conditions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 221, 1409-1423	9.8	24
133	Bridging Drought Experiment and Modeling: Representing the Differential Sensitivities of Leaf Gas Exchange to Drought. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018 , 9, 1965	6.2	16
132	Measuring and modelling energy partitioning in canopies of varying complexity using MAESPA model. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018 , 253-254, 203-217	5.8	17
131	Large sensitivity in land carbon storage due to geographical and temporal variation in the thermal response of photosynthetic capacity. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 218, 1462-1477	9.8	32
130	Tree hydraulic traits are coordinated and strongly linked to climate-of-origin across a rainfall gradient. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018 , 41, 646-660	8.4	75
129	Trees tolerate an extreme heatwave via sustained transpirational cooling and increased leaf thermal tolerance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 2390-2402	11.4	126
128	New insights into the covariation of stomatal, mesophyll and hydraulic conductances from optimization models incorporating nonstomatal limitations to photosynthesis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 217, 571-585	9.8	90

127	Towards physiologically meaningful water-use efficiency estimates from eddy covariance data. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 694-710	11.4	72
126	Xylem embolism measured retrospectively is linked to canopy dieback in natural populations of <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> following drought. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018 , 38, 1193-1199	4.2	13
125	Inferring the effects of sink strength on plant carbon balance processes from experimental measurements. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 4003-4018	4.6	8
124	Large but decreasing effect of ozone on the European carbon sink. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 4245-4269	4.6	28
123	Upside-down fluxes Down Under: CO ₂ net sink in winter and net source in summer in a temperate evergreen broadleaf forest. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 3703-3716	4.6	19
122	The multi-assumption architecture and testbed (MAAT v1.0): R code for generating ensembles with dynamic model structure and analysis of epistemic uncertainty from multiple sources. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018 , 11, 3159-3185	6.3	10
121	Applying the Concept of Ecohydrological Equilibrium to Predict Steady State Leaf Area Index. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2018 , 10, 1740-1758	7.1	12
120	Triggers of tree mortality under drought. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 558, 531-539	50.4	524
119	Challenging terrestrial biosphere models with data from the long-term multifactor Prairie Heating and CO Enrichment experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 3623-3645	11.4	31
118	Elevated CO ₂ does not increase eucalypt forest productivity on a low-phosphorus soil. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017 , 7, 279-282	21.4	136
117	Leaf age-related and diurnal variation in gas exchange of kauri (<i>Agathis australis</i>). <i>New Zealand Journal of Botany</i> , 2017 , 55, 80-99	1	3
116	A roadmap for improving the representation of photosynthesis in Earth system models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 213, 22-42	9.8	245
115	A common thermal niche among geographically diverse populations of the widely distributed tree species <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> : No evidence for adaptation to climate-of-origin. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 5069-5082	11.4	25
114	How do leaf and ecosystem measures of water-use efficiency compare?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 216, 758-770	9.8	89
113	Increased light-use efficiency sustains net primary productivity of shaded coffee plants in agroforestry system. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017 , 40, 1592-1608	8.4	41
112	Gross primary production responses to warming, elevated CO ₂ , and irrigation: quantifying the drivers of ecosystem physiology in a semiarid grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 3092-3106	11.4	25
111	Biome-specific climatic space defined by temperature and precipitation predictability. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 26, 1270-1282	6.1	15
110	Transient dynamics of terrestrial carbon storage: mathematical foundation and its applications. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017 , 14, 145-161	4.6	61

109	Ideas and perspectives: how coupled is the vegetation to the boundary layer?. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017 , 14, 4435-4453	4.6	37
108	Reduced growth due to belowground sink limitation is not fully explained by reduced photosynthesis. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017 , 37, 1042-1054	4.2	10
107	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations of photosynthesis for four tree species under drought: A comparison of model formulations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017 , 247, 454-466	5.8	56
106	The response of ecosystem water-use efficiency to rising atmospheric CO concentrations: sensitivity and large-scale biogeochemical implications. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 213, 1654-1666	9.8	57
105	New developments in the effort to model ecosystems under water stress. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 212, 5-7	9.8	18
104	Impact of the representation of stomatal conductance on model projections of heatwave intensity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 23418	4.9	53
103	Using models to guide field experiments: a priori predictions for the CO ₂ response of a nutrient- and water-limited native Eucalypt woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 2834-51	11.4	60
102	A test of the one-point method for estimating maximum carboxylation capacity from field-measured, light-saturated photosynthesis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 210, 1130-44	9.8	92
101	Optimal stomatal behaviour under stochastic rainfall. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2016 , 394, 160-171	2.3	15
100	Long-term water stress leads to acclimation of drought sensitivity of photosynthetic capacity in xeric but not riparian Eucalyptus species. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2016 , 117, 133-44	4.1	39
99	Does physiological acclimation to climate warming stabilize the ratio of canopy respiration to photosynthesis?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 211, 850-63	9.8	57
98	Conserved stomatal behaviour under elevated CO ₂ and varying water availability in a mature woodland. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016 , 30, 700-709	5.6	56
97	Drought [CO ₂ interactions in trees: a test of the low-intercellular CO ₂ concentration (C _i) mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 209, 1600-12	9.8	32
96	Model-data synthesis for the next generation of forest free-air CO ₂ enrichment (FACE) experiments. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 209, 17-28	9.8	128
95	Satellite based estimates underestimate the effect of CO ₂ fertilization on net primary productivity. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016 , 6, 892-893	21.4	52
94	Global-scale environmental control of plant photosynthetic capacity 2015 , 25, 2349-65		78
93	Does the growth response of woody plants to elevated CO ₂ increase with temperature? A model-oriented meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 4303-19	11.4	34
92	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015 , 5, 459-464	21.4	264

91	Photosynthetic temperature responses of tree species in Rwanda: evidence of pronounced negative effects of high temperature in montane rainforest climax species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015 , 206, 1000-1012	9.8	59
90	Predicting long-term carbon sequestration in response to CO2 enrichment: How and why do current ecosystem models differ?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2015 , 29, 476-495	5.9	77
89	Reliable, robust and realistic: the three R's of next-generation land-surface modelling. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2015 , 15, 5987-6005	6.8	118
88	Forest resilience and tipping points at different spatio-temporal scales: approaches and challenges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015 , 103, 5-15	6	166
87	Do land surface models need to include differential plant species responses to drought? Examining model predictions across a mesic-xeric gradient in Europe. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015 , 12, 7503-7518	4.6	52
86	Implementation of an optimal stomatal conductance scheme in the Australian Community Climate Earth Systems Simulator (ACCESS1.3b). <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2015 , 8, 3877-3889	6.3	40
85	Using ecosystem experiments to improve vegetation models. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015 , 5, 528-534	21.4	191
84	A test of an optimal stomatal conductance scheme within the CABLE land surface model. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2015 , 8, 431-452	6.3	108
83	Elevated carbon dioxide is predicted to promote coexistence among competing species in a trait-based model. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 5, 4717-33	2.8	9
82	Drought and resprouting plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015 , 206, 583-9	9.8	96
81	Global variability in leaf respiration in relation to climate, plant functional types and leaf traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015 , 206, 614-36	9.8	244
80	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2014 , 7,	2.9	41
79	A model of plant isoprene emission based on available reducing power captures responses to atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014 , 203, 125-39	9.8	64
78	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014 , 189-190, 2-10	5.8	83
77	Comprehensive ecosystem model-data synthesis using multiple data sets at two temperate forest free-air CO ₂ enrichment experiments: Model performance at ambient CO ₂ concentration. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014 , 119, 937-964	3.7	83
76	Oscillatory behavior of two nonlinear microbial models of soil carbon decomposition. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014 , 11, 1817-1831	4.6	44
75	Short-term water stress impacts on stomatal, mesophyll and biochemical limitations to photosynthesis differ consistently among tree species from contrasting climates. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014 , 34, 1035-46	4.2	85
74	A test of an optimal stomatal conductance scheme within the CABLE Land Surface Model 2014 ,		1

73	Where does the carbon go? A model-data intercomparison of vegetation carbon allocation and turnover processes at two temperate forest free-air CO ₂ enrichment sites. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014 , 203, 883-99	9.8	194
72	Evaluation of 11 terrestrial carbon-nitrogen cycle models against observations from two temperate Free-Air CO ₂ Enrichment studies. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014 , 202, 803-822	9.8	300
71	Developing an empirical model of canopy water flux describing the common response of transpiration to solar radiation and VPD across five contrasting woodlands and forests. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013 , 27, 1133-1146	3.3	41
70	A trait-based ecosystem model suggests that long-term responsiveness to rising atmospheric CO ₂ concentration is greater in slow-growing than fast-growing plants. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2013 , 27, 1011-1022	5.6	18
69	Biochemical photosynthetic responses to temperature: how do interspecific differences compare with seasonal shifts?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 793-806	4.2	32
68	Volatile isoprenoid emissions from plastid to planet. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 197, 49-57	9.8	116
67	Optimal stomatal conductance in relation to photosynthesis in climatically contrasting Eucalyptus species under drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2013 , 36, 262-74	8.4	77
66	The optimal stomatal response to atmospheric CO ₂ concentration: Alternative solutions, alternative interpretations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013 , 182-183, 200-203	5.8	56
65	How should we model plant responses to drought? An analysis of stomatal and non-stomatal responses to water stress. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013 , 182-183, 204-214	5.8	190
64	Forest water use and water use efficiency at elevated CO ₂ : a model-data intercomparison at two contrasting temperate forest FACE sites. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 1759-79	11.4	271
63	Near-optimal response of instantaneous transpiration efficiency to vapour pressure deficit, temperature and [CO ₂] in cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.). <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013 , 168, 168-176	5.8	31
62	A unifying conceptual model for the environmental responses of isoprene emissions from plants. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2013 , 112, 1223-38	4.1	54
61	Which are the most important parameters for modelling carbon assimilation in boreal Norway spruce under elevated [CO ₂] and temperature conditions?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 1156-76	4.2	24
60	Photosynthesis of temperate Eucalyptus globulus trees outside their native range has limited adjustment to elevated CO ₂ and climate warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 3790-807	11.4	80
59	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 3476-3476	11.4	20
58	Plant root distributions and nitrogen uptake predicted by a hypothesis of optimal root foraging. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012 , 2, 1235-50	2.8	51
57	Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of small- to medium-sized woody plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 193, 397-408	9.8	74
56	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO ₂], temperature and drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 193, 929-938	9.8	80

55	Effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 585-595	11.4	68
54	Temperature responses of leaf net photosynthesis: the role of component processes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012 , 32, 219-31	4.2	108
53	Co-optimal distribution of leaf nitrogen and hydraulic conductance in plant canopies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012 , 32, 510-9	4.2	85
52	MAESPA: a model to study interactions between water limitation, environmental drivers and vegetation function at tree and stand levels, with an example application to [CO ₂ & drought interactions. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2012 , 5, 919-940	6.3	104
51	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 2134-2144	11.4	595
50	TRY is a global database of plant traits. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 2905-2935	11.4	1623
49	Forest productivity under climate change: a checklist for evaluating model studies. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2011 , 2, 332-355	8.4	99
48	Comment on "Drought-induced reduction in global terrestrial net primary production from 2000 through 2009". <i>Science</i> , 2011 , 333, 1093; author reply 1093	33.3	40
47	Rooting depth explains [CO ₂] x drought interaction in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 922-31	4.2	44
46	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ and drought on nocturnal water fluxes in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 932-44	4.2	33
45	Paired comparison of water, energy and carbon exchanges over two young maritime pine stands (<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Ait.): effects of thinning and weeding in the early stage of tree growth. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 903-21	4.2	35
44	Soil [N] modulates soil C cycling in CO ₂ -fumigated tree stands: a meta-analysis. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010 , 33, 2001-11	8.4	41
43	The effect of nitrogen deposition on forest carbon sequestration: a model-based analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 1470-1486	11.4	43
42	CO ₂ enhancement of forest productivity constrained by limited nitrogen availability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 19368-73	11.5	670
41	Whole-tree chambers for elevated atmospheric CO ₂ experimentation and tree scale flux measurements in south-eastern Australia: The Hawkesbury Forest Experiment. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010 , 150, 941-951	5.8	96
40	Comparing the Penman-Monteith equation and a modified Jarvis-Stewart model with an artificial neural network to estimate stand-scale transpiration and canopy conductance. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2009 , 373, 256-266	6	67
39	Multiple measurements constrain estimates of net carbon exchange by a <i>Eucalyptus</i> forest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009 , 149, 535-558	5.8	43
38	Why is plant-growth response to elevated CO ₂ amplified when water is limiting, but reduced when nitrogen is limiting? A growth-optimisation hypothesis. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008 , 35, 521-534	2.7	121

37	Mechanisms linking plant productivity and water status for a temperate Eucalyptus forest flux site: analysis over wet and dry years with a simple model. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008 , 35, 493-508	2.7	7
36	Linking leaf and tree water use with an individual-tree model. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007 , 27, 1687-99	4.2	38
35	A comparative analysis of simulated and observed photosynthetic CO ₂ uptake in two coniferous forest canopies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006 , 26, 845-64	4.2	36
34	Carbon balance of coniferous forests growing in contrasting climates: Model-based analysis. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2005 , 131, 97-124	5.8	56
33	Effects of CO ₂ on Plants at Different Timescales 2005 , 441-467		2
32	Carbon budget of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> saplings after four years of exposure to elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005 , 25, 325-37	4.2	19
31	On the validation of models of forest CO ₂ exchange using eddy covariance data: some perils and pitfalls. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005 , 25, 839-57	4.2	144
30	Conversion of canopy intercepted radiation to photosynthate: review of modelling approaches for regional scales. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2003 , 30, 153-169	2.7	83
29	On the importance of including soil nutrient feedback effects for predicting ecosystem carbon exchange. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2003 , 30, 223-237	2.7	20
28	Temperature response of parameters of a biochemically based model of photosynthesis. I. Seasonal changes in mature maritime pine (<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Ait.). <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 1155-1165	8.4	165
27	Temperature response of parameters of a biochemically based model of photosynthesis. II. A review of experimental data. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 1167-1179	8.4	528
26	GROSS PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN DUKE FOREST: MODELING SYNTHESIS OF CO ₂ EXPERIMENT AND EDDYFLUX DATA 2001 , 11, 239-252		13
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- 1 Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO₂ and vapour pressure deficit.
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