Debra L Partington

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

28	847	567281 15	526287 27
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

28	28	28	1353
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Copper Fungicide Residues in Australian Vineyard Soils. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2008, 56, 2457-2464.	5.2	134
2	Elevated atmospheric [CO₂] can dramatically increase wheat yields in semiâ€arid environments and buffer against heat waves. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 2269-2284.	9.5	134
3	Effect of cultivar on uptake of cadmium by potato tubers. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1994, 45, 1483.	1.5	84
4	Elevated carbon dioxide changes grain protein concentration and composition and compromises baking quality. A FACE study. Journal of Cereal Science, 2014, 60, 461-470.	3.7	60
5	Studies on southern Australian abalone (genus Haliotis) XIII: larval dispersal and recruitment. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1992, 164, 247-260.	1.5	49
6	Nitrogen use efficiency of 15N urea applied to wheat based on fertiliser timing and use of inhibitors. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2020, 116, 41-56.	2.2	40
7	Irrigation of grapevines with saline water at different growth stages: Effects on leaf, wood and juice composition. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research, 2011, 17, 239-248.	2.1	32
8	How hail netting reduces apple fruit surface temperature: A microclimate and modelling study. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2016, 226-227, 148-160.	4.8	32
9	Irrigation of grapevines with saline water at different growth stages. 1. Effects on soil, vegetative growth, and yield. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 1999, 50, 343.	1.5	29
10	Understand distribution of carbon dioxide to interpret crop growth data: Australian grains free-air carbon dioxide enrichment experiment. Crop and Pasture Science, 2011, 62, 883.	1.5	27
11	Effect of cropping practices on soil organic carbon: evidence from long-term field experiments in Victoria, Australia. Soil Research, 2015, 53, 636.	1.1	26
12	Can nitrogen fertiliser and nitrification inhibitor management influence N2O losses from high rainfall cropping systems in South Eastern Australia?. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2013, 95, 269-285.	2.2	23
13	Can nitrogen fertiliser maintain wheat (Triticum aestivum) grain protein concentration in an elevated CO2 environment?. Soil Research, 2017, 55, 518.	1.1	23
14	Genotype and environment effects on the chemical composition and rheological properties of field peas. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2019, 99, 5409-5416.	3.5	21
15	Response of soil nitrous oxide flux to nitrogen fertiliser application and legume rotation in a semi-arid climate, identified by smoothing spline models. Soil Research, 2015, 53, 227.	1.1	20
16	Field Evaluation of Cocksfoot, Tall Fescue and Phalaris for Dry Marginal Environments of Southâ€Eastern Australia. 1. Establishment and Herbage Production. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2016, 202, 96-114.	3.5	15
17	Soil organic carbon in cropping and pasture systems of Victoria, Australia. Soil Research, 2016, 54, 64.	1.1	15
18	Seroprevalence to Leptospira interrogans serovar hardjo in Merino stud rams in South Australia. Australian Veterinary Journal, 1994, 71, 203-206.	1.1	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Fertiliser timing and use of inhibitors to reduce N2O emissions of rainfed wheat in a semi-arid environment. Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems, 2018, 112, 231-252.	2.2	12
20	Genotypic response of wheat under semi-arid conditions showed no specific responsive traits when grown under elevated CO₂. Plant Production Science, 2019, 22, 333-344.	2.0	12
21	Contribution of phase durations to canola (Brassica napus L.) grain yields in the High Rainfall Zone of southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 359.	1.5	11
22	Elevated CO₂ affects plant nitrogen and waterâ€soluble carbohydrates but not in vitro metabolisable energy. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2019, 205, 647-658.	3.5	10
23	Field Evaluation of Cocksfoot, Tall Fescue and Phalaris for Dry Marginal Environments of Southâ€Eastern Australia. 2. Persistence. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2016, 202, 355-371.	3.5	9
24	Grapevine recovery from saline irrigation was incomplete after four seasons of non-saline irrigation. Agricultural Water Management, 2013, 122, 39-45.	5.6	8
25	Use of the agricultural practice of pasture termination in reducing soil N2O emissions in high-rainfall cropping systems of south-eastern Australia. Soil Research, 2016, 54, 585.	1.1	5
26	Elevated CO2 in semi-arid cropping systems: A synthesis of research from the Australian Grains Free Air CO2 Enrichment (AGFACE) research program. Advances in Agronomy, 2022, , 1-73.	5.2	3
27	Soil-test critical values for wheat (Triticum aestivum) and canola (Brassica napus) in the high-rainfall cropping zone of southern Australia. Crop and Pasture Science, 2020, 71, 959.	1.5	1
28	Spatial Variation of CO2 Inside Australian Grains Free Air Carbon Dioxide Enrichment (AGFACE) Rings. , 2009, , .		0