

David T Tissue

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6461726/david-t-tissue-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

251
papers

13,586
citations

64
h-index

107
g-index

271
ext. papers

16,365
ext. citations

6.7
avg, IF

6.24
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
251	Seasonal maintenance of leaf level carbon balance facilitated by thermal acclimation of leaf respiration but not photosynthesis in three angiosperm species. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2022 , 195, 104781	5.9	1
250	A foliar pigment-based bioassay for interrogating chloroplast signalling revealed that carotenoid isomerisation regulates chlorophyll abundance.. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2022 , 18, 18	5.8	0
249	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
248	Unlocking Drought-Induced Tree Mortality: Physiological Mechanisms to Modeling.. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022 , 13, 835921	6.2	
247	A novel cover material improves cooling energy and fertigation efficiency for glasshouse eggplant production. <i>Energy</i> , 2022 , 123871	7.9	1
246	Increasing aridity will not offset CO fertilization in fast-growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 2970-2990	11.4	4
245	Leaf silicification provides herbivore defence regardless of the extensive impacts of water stress. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 1200-1211	5.6	2
244	Light-altering cover materials and sustainable greenhouse production of vegetables: a review. <i>Plant Growth Regulation</i> , 2021 , 95, 1-17	3.2	8
243	Climate and stomatal traits drive covariation in nighttime stomatal conductance and daytime gas exchange rates in a widespread C grass. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 229, 2020-2034	9.8	4
242	Intra-specific trait variation remains hidden in the environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 229, 1183-1185	9.8	5
241	Silicon deposition on guard cells increases stomatal sensitivity as mediated by K efflux and consequently reduces stomatal conductance. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2021 , 171, 358-370	4.6	20
240	Effects of elevated CO ₂ and warmer temperature on early season field-grown cotton in high-input systems. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2021 , 61, 657-671	2.4	1
239	Smart glass impacts stomatal sensitivity of greenhouse Capsicum through altered light. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021 , 72, 3235-3248	7	3
238	Drought by CO interactions in trees: a test of the water savings mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1421-1434	9.8	5
237	Vulnerability to xylem cavitation of Hakea species (Proteaceae) from a range of biomes and life histories predicted by climatic niche. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2021 , 127, 909-918	4.1	0
236	Mesophyll conductance in two cultivars of wheat grown in glacial to super-elevated CO ₂ concentrations. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021 , 72, 7191-7202	7	1
235	To what extent can rising [CO ₂] ameliorate plant drought stress?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 231, 2118-2124	9.8	9

234	Adaptive plasticity in plant traits increases time to hydraulic failure under drought in a foundation tree. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	1
233	Repeated extreme heatwaves result in higher leaf thermal tolerances and greater safety margins. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 232, 1212-1225	9.8	2
232	Antecedent Drought Condition Affects Responses of Plant Physiology and Growth to Drought and Post-drought Recovery. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021 , 4,	3.7	1
231	Energy Minimisation in a Protected Cropping Facility Using Multi-Temperature Acquisition Points and Control of Ventilation Settings. <i>Energies</i> , 2021 , 14, 6014	3.1	0
230	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2021 , 8, 254	8.2	6
229	Effect of elevated CO ₂ on peanut performance in a semi-arid production region. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021 , 308-309, 108599	5.8	
228	Chapter 6 Intraspecific Variation in Plant Responses to Atmospheric CO ₂ , Temperature, and Water Availability. <i>Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration</i> , 2021 , 133-169	1.7	
227	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
226	Hydraulic and photosynthetic limitations prevail over root non-structural carbohydrate reserves as drivers of resprouting in two Mediterranean oaks. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2020 , 43, 1944-1957	8.4	8
225	Elevated CO ₂ Did Not Stimulate Stem Growth in 11 Provenances of a Globally Important Hardwood Plantation Species. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020 , 3,	3.7	2
224	Visual and hydraulic techniques produce similar estimates of cavitation resistance in woody species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 884-897	9.8	13
223	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
222	Plant functional traits differ in adaptability and are predicted to be differentially affected by climate change. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 10, 232-248	2.8	28
221	Leaf trait variation is similar among genotypes of <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> from differing climates and arises in plastic responses to the seasons rather than water availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 227, 780-793	9.8	9
220	Allometric Estimates of Aboveground Biomass Using Cover and Height Are Improved by Increasing Specificity of Plant Functional Groups in Eastern Australian Rangelands. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2020 , 73, 375-383	2.2	5
219	Drought resistance of cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) is promoted by early stomatal closure and leaf shedding. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2020 , 47, 91-98	2.7	10
218	An extreme heatwave enhanced the xanthophyll de-epoxidation state in leaves of trees grown in the field. <i>Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants</i> , 2020 , 26, 211-218	2.8	7
217	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 119-188	11.4	399

216	Xylem embolism in leaves does not occur with open stomata: evidence from direct observations using the optical visualization technique. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2020 , 71, 1151-1159	7	26
215	Physiological acclimation of a grass species occurs during sustained but not repeated drought events. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2020 , 171, 103954	5.9	4
214	Temperature alters the response of hydraulic architecture to CO ₂ in cotton plants (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>). <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2020 , 172, 104004	5.9	5
213	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
212	Impacts of growth temperature, water deficit and heatwaves on carbon assimilation and growth of cotton plants (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.). <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2020 , 179, 104204	5.9	4
211	Sustainable Protected Cropping: A Case Study of Seasonal Impacts on Greenhouse Energy Consumption during Capsicum Production. <i>Energies</i> , 2020 , 13, 4468	3.1	6
210	Long-term effects of 7-year warming experiment in the field on leaf hydraulic and economic traits of subtropical tree species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 7144-7157	11.4	2
209	The decoupling between gas exchange and water potential of <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> seedlings during drought recovery and its relation to ABA accumulation in leaves. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2020 , 13, 683-692	1.7	3
208	Light-limited photosynthesis under energy-saving film decreases eggplant yield. <i>Food and Energy Security</i> , 2020 , 9, e245	4.1	8
207	Circadian Regulation Does Not Optimize Stomatal Behaviour. <i>Plants</i> , 2020 , 9,	4.5	3
206	Drought and phosphorus affect productivity of a mesic grassland via shifts in root traits of dominant species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019 , 444, 457-473	4.2	4
205	Adaptive variation for growth and resistance to a novel pathogen along climatic gradients in a foundation tree. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019 , 12, 1178-1190	4.8	17
204	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
203	Late growing season carbon subsidy in native gymnosperms in a northern temperate forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 971-982	4.2	4
202	Assessing the potential functions of nocturnal stomatal conductance in C ₃ and C ₄ plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 223, 1696-1706	9.8	31
201	Effects of elevated temperature and elevated CO ₂ on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing microbial communities in field-grown crop. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 675, 81-89	10.2	21
200	Embolism recovery strategies and nocturnal water loss across species influenced by biogeographic origin. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 9, 5348-5361	2.8	10
199	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

198	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
197	Contrasting drought sensitivity and post-drought resilience among three co-occurring tree species in subtropical China. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019 , 272-273, 55-68	5.8	14
196	Range size and growth temperature influence Eucalyptus species responses to an experimental heatwave. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 1665-1684	11.4	26
195	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
194	Effects of elevated carbon dioxide and elevated temperature on morphological, physiological and anatomical responses of Eucalyptus tereticornis along a soil phosphorus gradient. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 1821-1837	4.2	6
193	Molecular Evolution and Interaction of Membrane Transport and Photoreception in Plants. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2019 , 10, 956	4.5	11
192	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
191	Responses of respiration in the light to warming in field-grown trees: a comparison of the thermal sensitivity of the Kok and Laisk methods. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 132-143	9.8	13
190	CO2 availability influences hydraulic function of C3 and C4 grass leaves. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018 , 69, 2731-2741	7	11
189	Elevated CO did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native Eucalyptus woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 3010-3024	11.4	32
188	Traits and trade-offs in whole-tree hydraulic architecture along the vertical axis of Eucalyptus grandis. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2018 , 121, 129-141	4.1	22
187	Responses of the soil microbial community to nitrogen fertilizer regimes and historical exposure to extreme weather events: Flooding or prolonged-drought. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 118, 227-238	7.5	32
186	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
185	Intraspecies variation in a widely distributed tree species regulates the responses of soil microbiome to different temperature regimes. <i>Environmental Microbiology Reports</i> , 2018 , 10, 167-178	3.7	4
184	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
183	CO2 and temperature effects on morphological and physiological traits affecting risk of drought-induced mortality. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018 , 38, 1138-1151	4.2	23
182	Impacts of waterlogging on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing communities in farming system. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018 , 426, 299-311	4.2	23
181	Leaf-age dependent response of carotenoid accumulation to elevated CO in Arabidopsis. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2018 , 647, 67-75	4.1	19

180	Effects of a Heat Wave on Nocturnal Stomatal Conductance in <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> . <i>Forests</i> , 2018 , 9, 319	2.8	5
179	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
178	Trait selection and community weighting are key to understanding ecosystem responses to changing precipitation regimes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018 , 32, 1746-1756	5.6	59
177	Photosynthesis and carbon allocation are both important predictors of genotype productivity responses to elevated CO ₂ in <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018 , 38, 1286-1301	4.2	16
176	Flooding and prolonged drought have differential legacy impacts on soil nitrogen cycling, microbial communities and plant productivity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018 , 431, 371-387	4.2	27
175	Coordination between leaf, stem, and root hydraulics and gas exchange in three arid-zone angiosperms during severe drought and recovery. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018 , 41, 2869-2881	8.4	39
174	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
173	Dry mass production, allocation patterns and water use efficiency of two conifers with different water use strategies under elevated [CO ₂], warming and drought conditions. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018 , 137, 605-618	2.7	11
172	Endogenous circadian rhythms in pigment composition induce changes in photochemical efficiency in plant canopies. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017 , 40, 1153-1162	8.4	18
171	Night and day circadian regulation of night-time dark respiration and light-enhanced dark respiration in plant leaves and canopies. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017 , 137, 14-25	5.9	12
170	Assessing community and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change toward a more comparative approach. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2017 , 28, 235-237	3.1	26
169	An empirical method that separates irreversible stem radial growth from bark water content changes in trees: theory and case studies. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017 , 40, 290-303	8.4	58
168	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
167	Circadian rhythms regulate the environmental responses of net CO ₂ exchange in bean and cotton canopies. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017 , 239, 185-191	5.8	4
166	Warming alters the positive impact of elevated CO ₂ concentration on cotton growth and physiology during soil water deficit. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017 , 44, 267-278	2.7	19
165	Adaptation and acclimation both influence photosynthetic and respiratory temperature responses in <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017 , 37, 1095-1112	4.2	29
164	The temperature response of leaf dark respiration in 15 provenances of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> grown in ambient and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017 , 44, 1075-1086	2.7	8
163	Relationships between climate of origin and photosynthetic responses to an episodic heatwave depend on growth CO ₂ concentration for <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> var. <i>camaldulensis</i> . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017 , 44, 1053-1062	2.7	4

162	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
161	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ , temperature and extreme weather events on soil nitrogen and cotton productivity indicate increased variability of cotton production under future climate regimes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017 , 246, 343-353	5.7	6
160	Plant-soil interactions and nutrient availability determine the impact of elevated CO ₂ and temperature on cotton productivity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017 , 410, 87-102	4.2	9
159	Genetic adaptation and phenotypic plasticity contribute to greater leaf hydraulic tolerance in response to drought in warmer climates. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017 , 37, 583-592	4.2	35
158	The effect of elevated atmospheric [CO] and increased temperatures on an older and modern cotton cultivar. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017 , 44, 1207-1218	2.7	10
157	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 1, 1285-1291	12.3	469
156	Leaf photosynthetic, economics and hydraulic traits are decoupled among genotypes of a widespread species of eucalypt grown under ambient and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016 , 30, 1491-1500	5.6	27
155	Seasonal microbial and nutrient responses during a 5-year reduction in the daily temperature range of soil in a Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016 , 180, 265-77	2.9	11
154	DRI-Grass: A New Experimental Platform for Addressing Grassland Ecosystem Responses to Future Precipitation Scenarios in South-East Australia. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016 , 7, 1373	6.2	30
153	Convergent acclimation of leaf photosynthesis and respiration to prevailing ambient temperatures under current and warmer climates in <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 212, 354-67	9.8	64
152	Variations in nitrogen use efficiency reflect the biochemical subtype while variations in water use efficiency reflect the evolutionary lineage of C4 grasses at inter-glacial CO ₂ . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016 , 39, 514-26	8.4	26
151	An ecoclimatic framework for evaluating the resilience of vegetation to water deficit. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 1677-89	11.4	53
150	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
149	Circadian rhythms have significant effects on leaf-to-canopy scale gas exchange under field conditions. <i>GigaScience</i> , 2016 , 5, 43	7.6	24
148	Water, nitrogen and phosphorus use efficiencies of four tree species in response to variable water and nutrient supply. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 406, 187-199	4.2	21
147	Genetic variation in circadian regulation of nocturnal stomatal conductance enhances carbon assimilation and growth. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016 , 39, 3-11	8.4	67
146	Intraspecific variation in juvenile tree growth under elevated CO ₂ alone and with O ₃ : a meta-analysis. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016 , 36, 682-93	4.2	26
145	Reducing rainfall amount has a greater negative effect on the productivity of grassland plant species than reducing rainfall frequency. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2016 , 43, 380-391	2.7	12

144	The capacity to cope with climate warming declines from temperate to tropical latitudes in two widely distributed Eucalyptus species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 459-72	11.4	91
143	Drought responses of two gymnosperm species with contrasting stomatal regulation strategies under elevated [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015 , 35, 756-70	4.2	56
142	BAAD: a Biomass And Allometry Database for woody plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 1445-1445	4.6	89
141	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015 , 5, 459-464	21.4	264
140	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015 , 35, 1146-65	4.2	133
139	Rising temperature may negate the stimulatory effect of rising CO ₂ on growth and physiology of Wollemi pine (<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2015 , 42, 836-850	2.7	14
138	Quantifying ecological memory in plant and ecosystem processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 221-35	10	212
137	Utilizing intraspecific variation in phenotypic plasticity to bolster agricultural and forest productivity under climate change. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015 , 38, 1752-64	8.4	55
136	Elevated temperature is more effective than elevated [CO ₂] in exposing genotypic variation in <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> growth plasticity: implications for woody plant populations under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 3800-13	11.4	17
135	Drought and resprouting plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015 , 206, 583-9	9.8	96
134	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
133	Consequences of nocturnal water loss: a synthesis of regulating factors and implications for capacitance, embolism and use in models. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014 , 34, 1047-55	4.2	66
132	Photosynthesis of C ₃ , C ₃ -C ₄ , and C ₄ grasses at glacial CO ₂ . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014 , 65, 3669-81	7	52
131	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
130	Elevated [CO ₂] does not ameliorate the negative effects of elevated temperature on drought-induced mortality in <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> seedlings. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014 , 37, 1598-613	8.4	90
129	Co-ordination of growth, gas exchange and hydraulics define the carbon safety margin in tree species with contrasting drought strategies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014 , 34, 443-58	4.2	83
128	Soil microbial and nutrient responses to 7 years of seasonally altered precipitation in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014 , 20, 1657-73	11.4	91
127	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014 , 65, 6471-85	7	25

126	Impact of eastern dwarf mistletoe (<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>) on host white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>) development, growth and performance across multiple scales. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2013 , 147, 502-13	4.6	16
125	Woody clockworks: circadian regulation of night-time water use in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 200, 743-752	9.8	41
124	Interactive effects of preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO ₂ concentrations and temperature on soil fungi associated with two <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2013 , 83, 425-37	4.3	15
123	Drought response strategies define the relative contributions of hydraulic dysfunction and carbohydrate depletion during tree mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 197, 862-872	9.8	289
122	Interactive effects of pre-industrial, current and future [CO ₂] and temperature on an insect herbivore of <i>Eucalyptus</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013 , 171, 1025-35	2.9	17
121	Interactive direct and plant-mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature on a eucalypt-feeding insect herbivore. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 1407-16	11.4	49
120	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
119	Industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature differentially alter responses of faster- and slower-growing <i>Eucalyptus</i> seedlings to short-term drought. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 475-88	4.2	28
118	Soil phosphorous and endogenous rhythms exert a larger impact than CO ₂ or temperature on nocturnal stomatal conductance in <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 1206-15	4.2	28
117	Carbon dynamics of eucalypt seedlings exposed to progressive drought in elevated [CO ₂] and elevated temperature. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 779-92	4.2	68
116	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO ₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 197, 1077-1094	9.8	256
115	Thirsty roots and hungry leaves: unravelling the roles of carbon and water dynamics in tree mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 200, 294-297	9.8	25
114	Impact of industrial-age climate change on the relationship between water uptake and tissue nitrogen in eucalypt seedlings. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013 , 40, 201-212	2.7	11
113	Differential daytime and night-time stomatal behavior in plants from North American deserts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 194, 464-476	9.8	78
112	Primed acclimation of cultivated peanut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.) through the use of deficit irrigation timed to crop developmental periods. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2012 , 113, 85-95	5.9	30
111	Leaf structural responses to pre-industrial, current and elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature affect leaf function in <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2012 , 39, 285-296	2.7	32
110	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
109	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO ₂], temperature and drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 193, 929-938	9.8	80


108	Learning from the past: how low [CO ₂] studies inform plant and ecosystem response to future climate change. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 194, 4-6	9.8	13
107	Age-related decline of stand biomass accumulation is primarily due to mortality and not to reduction in NPP associated with individual tree physiology, tree growth or stand structure in a Quercus-dominated forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012 , 100, 428-440	6	62
106	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in field-grown Eucalyptus saligna in whole-tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and summer drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2012 , 35, 966-81	8.4	55
105	Effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in Eucalyptus saligna. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 585-595	11.4	68
104	Leaf structural characteristics are less important than leaf chemical properties in determining the response of leaf mass per area and photosynthesis of Eucalyptus saligna to industrial-age changes in [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2012 , 63, 5829-41	7	35
103	Seasonal acclimation of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus saligna trees: impacts of elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and summer drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 1560-1576	11.4	64
102	Reductions in daily soil temperature variability increase soil microbial biomass C and decrease soil N availability in the Chihuahuan Desert: potential implications for ecosystem C and N fluxes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 3564-3576	11.4	25
101	Impacts of drought on leaf respiration in darkness and light in Eucalyptus saligna exposed to industrial-age atmospheric CO ₂ and growth temperature. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011 , 190, 1003-1018	9.8	127
100	The temperature responses of soil respiration in deserts: a seven desert synthesis. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2011 , 103, 71-90	3.8	84
99	Maintenance of C sinks sustains enhanced C assimilation during long-term exposure to elevated [CO ₂] in Mojave Desert shrubs. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011 , 167, 339-54	2.9	20
98	Effects of leaf age and tree size on stomatal and mesophyll limitations to photosynthesis in mountain beech (<i>Nothofagus solandrii</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i>). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 985-96	4.2	26
97	Rooting depth explains [CO ₂] x drought interaction in Eucalyptus saligna. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 922-31	4.1	44
96	<i>Panicum milioides</i> (C(3)-C(4)) does not have improved water or nitrogen economies relative to C(3) and C(4) congeners exposed to industrial-age climate change. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011 , 62, 3223-34	7	18
95	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ and drought on nocturnal water fluxes in Eucalyptus saligna. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 932-44	4.2	33
94	Impact of variable [CO ₂] and temperature on water transport structure-function relationships in Eucalyptus. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 945-52	4.2	21
93	Leaf photosynthesis, respiration and stomatal conductance in six Eucalyptus species native to mesic and xeric environments growing in a common garden. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 997-1006	4.2	37
92	Phosphorus supply drives nonlinear responses of cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>) to increases in CO ₂ concentration from glacial to future concentrations. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010 , 187, 438-448	9.8	45
91	Photosynthetic responses of two eucalypts to industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010 , 33, 1671-81	8.4	78

90	Exposure to preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO ₂ and temperature differentially affects growth and photosynthesis in Eucalyptus. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 303-319	11.4	97
89	Rates of nocturnal transpiration in two evergreen temperate woodland species with differing water-use strategies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010 , 30, 988-1000	4.2	81
88	Inter- and intra-specific variation in nocturnal water transport in Eucalyptus. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010 , 30, 586-96	4.2	76
87	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
86	Photosynthetic responses of cottonwood seedlings grown in glacial through future atmospheric [CO ₂] vary with phosphorus supply. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010 , 30, 1361-72	4.2	46
85	Precipitation magnitude and timing differentially affect species richness and plant density in the sotol grassland of the Chihuahuan Desert. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010 , 162, 185-97	2.9	34
84	Examination of pre-industrial and future [CO ₂] reveals the temperature-dependent CO ₂ sensitivity of light energy partitioning at PSII in eucalypts. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2010 , 37, 1041	2.7	18
83	Seasonal response of photosynthetic electron transport and energy dissipation in the eighth year of exposure to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ (FACE) in Pinus taeda (loblolly pine). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2009 , 29, 789-97	4.2	16
82	Linking microbial community structure and function to seasonal differences in soil moisture and temperature in a Chihuahuan desert grassland. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2009 , 58, 827-42	4.4	157
81	Physiology and proteomics of the water-deficit stress response in three contrasting peanut genotypes. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009 , 32, 380-407	8.4	112
80	A hierarchical Bayesian approach for estimation of photosynthetic parameters of C(3) plants. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009 , 32, 1695-709	8.4	37
79	Forest fine-root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO ₂ : contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 132-144	11.4	64
78	Physiological responses of two contrasting desert plant species to precipitation variability are differentially regulated by soil moisture and nitrogen dynamics. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 1214-1229	11.4	32
77	Precipitation timing and magnitude differentially affect aboveground annual net primary productivity in three perennial species in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009 , 181, 230-242	9.8	98
76	Sapwood temperature gradients between lower stems and the crown do not influence estimates of stand-level stem CO ₂ efflux. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008 , 28, 1553-9	4.2	14
75	Soil microbial responses to temporal variations of moisture and temperature in a chihuahuan desert grassland. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2008 , 56, 153-67	4.4	122
74	Capacity of old trees to respond to environmental change. <i>Journal of Integrative Plant Biology</i> , 2008 , 50, 1355-64	8.3	38
73	Effects of an increase in summer precipitation on leaf, soil, and ecosystem fluxes of CO ₂ and H ₂ O in a sotol grassland in Big Bend National Park, Texas. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007 , 151, 704-18	2.9	70

72	Impact of eastern dwarf mistletoe (<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>) infection on the needles of red spruce (<i>Picea rubens</i>) and white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>): oxygen exchange, morphology and composition. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006 , 26, 1325-32	4.2	26
71	Compensation for PSII photoinactivation by regulated non-photochemical dissipation influences the impact of photoinactivation on electron transport and CO ₂ assimilation. <i>Plant and Cell Physiology</i> , 2006 , 47, 437-46	4.9	17
70	Nutrient Solution and Solution pH Influences on Onion Growth and Mineral Content. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 29, 375-390	2.3	11
69	Spatial and temporal scaling of intercellular CO ₂ concentration in a temperate rain forest dominated by <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> in New Zealand. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2006 , 29, 497-510	8.4	11
68	Nocturnal stomatal conductance and implications for modelling Δ of leaf-respired CO in temperate tree species. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2006 , 32, 1107-1121	2.7	59
67	Radiative transfer and carbon assimilation in relation to canopy architecture, foliage area distribution and clumping in a mature temperate rainforest canopy in New Zealand. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2005 , 135, 326-339	5.8	57
66	Flavonol content and composition of spring onions grown hydroponically or in potting soil. <i>Journal of Food Composition and Analysis</i> , 2005 , 18, 635-645	4.1	15
65	Atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment alters energy assimilation, investment and allocation in <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005 , 166, 513-23	9.8	18
64	Sap flow rates and sapwood density are critical factors in within- and between-tree variation in CO ₂ efflux from stems of mature <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005 , 167, 815-28	9.8	74
63	Continuous light may induce photosynthetic downregulation in onion Δ consequences for growth and biomass partitioning. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2005 , 125, 235-246	4.6	37
62	Respiration characteristics in temperate rainforest tree species differ along a long-term soil-development chronosequence. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005 , 143, 271-9	2.9	53
61	Photosynthesis and reflectance indices for rainforest species in ecosystems undergoing progression and retrogression along a soil fertility chronosequence in New Zealand. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005 , 144, 233-44	2.9	52
60	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations to photosynthesis in four tree species in a temperate rainforest dominated by <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> in New Zealand. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005 , 25, 447-56	4.2	34
59	Biomass, Flavonol Levels and Sensory Characteristics of <i>Allium</i> Cultivars Grown Hydroponically at Ambient and Elevated CO ₂ 2004 ,		4
58	Variations in dark respiration and mitochondrial numbers within needles of <i>Pinus radiata</i> grown in ambient or elevated CO ₂ partial pressure. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004 , 24, 347-53	4.2	15
57	Response of total night-time respiration to differences in total daily photosynthesis for leaves in a <i>Quercus rubra</i> L. canopy: implications for modelling canopy CO ₂ exchange. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004 , 10, 925-938	11.4	75
56	Nocturnal warming increases photosynthesis at elevated CO partial pressure in <i>Populus deltoides</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 161, 819-826	9.8	43
55	Persistent stimulation of photosynthesis by elevated CO ₂ in a sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) forest stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 162, 343-354	9.8	62

54	Response of Xanthium strumarium leaf respiration in the light to elevated CO ₂ concentration, nitrogen availability and temperature. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 162, 377-386	9.8	68
53	Convergence across biomes to a common rain-use efficiency. <i>Nature</i> , 2004 , 429, 651-4	50.4	786
52	Altered leaf and root emissions from onion (<i>Allium cepa</i> L.) grown under elevated CO ₂ conditions. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2004 , 51, 273-280	5.9	23
51	Precipitation pulses and carbon fluxes in semiarid and arid ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 141, 254-68	2.9	815
50	Photosynthesis and Seed Production under Water-Deficit Conditions in Transgenic Tobacco Plants That Overexpress an Arabidopsis Ascorbate Peroxidase Gene. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2003 , 43, 1477-1483	2.4	63
49	Age at flowering differentially affects vegetative and reproductive responses of a determinate annual plant to elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003 , 135, 194-201	2.9	12
48	Scaling foliar respiration in two contrasting forest canopies. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2003 , 17, 101-114	5.6	69
47	The contribution of bryophytes to the carbon exchange for a temperate rainforest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003 , 9, 1158-1170	11.4	45
46	Resource pulses in arid environments - patterns of rain, patterns of life. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003 , 157, 171-183	4.83	35
45	Assessing the Response of Terrestrial Ecosystems to Potential Changes in Precipitation. <i>BioScience</i> , 2003 , 53, 941	5.7	591
44	Photosynthetic characteristics in canopies of <i>Quercus rubra</i> , <i>Quercus prinus</i> and <i>Acer rubrum</i> differ in response to soil water availability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002 , 130, 515-524	2.9	46
43	Analysis of the growth of rimu (<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>) in South Westland, New Zealand, using process-based simulation models. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2002 , 46, 66-75	3.7	39
42	Effects of age and ontogeny on photosynthetic responses of a determinate annual plant to elevated CO ₂ concentrations. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 359-368	8.4	53
41	Environmental and stomatal control of photosynthetic enhancement in the canopy of a sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.) plantation during 3 years of CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 379-393	8.4	114
40	Photosynthetic Characteristics of Eastern Dwarf Mistletoe (<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> Peck) and its Effects on the Needles of Host White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i> [Moench] Voss). <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2002 , 4, 740-745	2.7	25
39	Energy investment in leaves of red maple and co-occurring oaks within a forested watershed. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002 , 22, 859-67	4.2	18
38	Leaf respiration at different canopy positions in sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) grown in ambient and elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide in the field. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002 , 22, 1157-66	4.2	76
37	Leaf dark respiration as a function of canopy position in <i>Nothofagus fusca</i> trees grown at ambient and elevated CO ₂ partial pressures for 5 years. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2001 , 15, 497-505	5.6	37

36	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO ₂ concentration on leaf dark respiration of <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> in light and in darkness. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001 , 98, 2479-84	11.5	75
35	Plant growth in elevated CO ₂ alters mitochondrial number and chloroplast fine structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001 , 98, 2473-8	11.5	96
34	The onset of photosynthetic acclimation to elevated CO ₂ partial pressure in field-grown <i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don. after 4 years. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000 , 23, 1089-1098	8.4	79
33	Effects of lifelong [CO ₂] enrichment on carboxylation and light utilization of <i>Quercus pubescens</i> Willd. examined with gas exchange, biochemistry and optical techniques. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000 , 23, 1353-1362	8.4	64
32	Photosynthetic adjustment in field-grown ponderosa pine trees after six years of exposure to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1999 , 19, 221-228	4.2	92
31	Quantifying the response of photosynthesis to changes in leaf nitrogen content and leaf mass per area in plants grown under atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999 , 22, 1109-1119	8.4	32
30	The photosynthesis leaf nitrogen relationship at ambient and elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide: a meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999 , 5, 331-346	11.4	81
29	Comparative responses of model C ₃ and C ₄ plants to drought in low and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999 , 5, 857-867	11.4	137
28	Elevated carbon dioxide does not affect average canopy stomatal conductance of <i>Pinus taeda</i> L. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998 , 117, 47-52	2.9	48
27	Effects of long-term elevated [CO ₂] from natural CO ₂ springs on <i>Nardus stricta</i> : photosynthesis, biochemistry, growth and phenology. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1998 , 21, 417-425	8.4	70
26	Photosynthetic acclimation to long-term exposure to elevated CO ₂ concentration in <i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don. is related to age of needles. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1998 , 21, 1019-1028	8.4	78
25	Comparison of spectrophotometric and radioisotopic methods for the assay of Rubisco in ozone-treated plants. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997 , 101, 398-404	4.6	1
24	Comparison of spectrophotometric and radioisotopic methods for the assay of Rubisco in ozone-treated plants. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997 , 101, 398-404	4.6	26
23	Atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment increases growth and photosynthesis of <i>Pinus taeda</i> : a 4 year experiment in the field. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1997 , 20, 1123-1134	8.4	193
22	Nitrogenase activity and N fixation are stimulated by elevated CO in a tropical N-fixing tree. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996 , 109, 28-33	2.9	61
21	Growth and photosynthesis of loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>) after exposure to elevated CO ₂ for 19 months in the field. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1996 , 16, 49-59	4.2	81
20	Sensitivity of leaf photosynthesis to CO ₂ concentration is an invariant function for C ₃ plants: A test with experimental data and global applications. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 1996 , 10, 209-222	5.9	31
19	Response of <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> to CO ₂ enrichment at different soil temperatures: effects on growth, root respiration and PO ₄ ³⁻ uptake kinetics. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1996 , 133, 423-430	9.8	27

18	Seasonal response of photosynthesis to elevated CO ₂ in loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i> L.) over two growing seasons. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1996 , 2, 103-114	11.4	73
17	Effects of low and elevated CO on C and C annuals : I. Growth and biomass allocation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995 , 101, 13-20	2.9	105
16	Effects of low and elevated CO on C and C annuals : II. Photosynthesis and leaf biochemistry. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995 , 101, 21-28	2.9	108
15	PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND CARBON ALLOCATION IN TIPULARIA DISCOLOR (ORCHIDACEAE), A WINTERGREEN UNDERSTORY HERB. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1995 , 82, 1249-1256	2.7	19
14	PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND CARBON ALLOCATION IN TIPULARIA DISCOLOR (ORCHIDACEAE), A WINTERGREEN UNDERSTORY HERB 1995 , 82, 1249		13
13	Transient nature of CO ₂ fertilization in Arctic tundra. <i>Nature</i> , 1994 , 371, 500-503	50.4	204
12	Long-term effects of elevated CO ₂ and nutrients on photosynthesis and rubisco in loblolly pine seedlings. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1993 , 16, 859-865	8.4	228
11	Diel water movement between parenchyma and chlorenchyma of two desert CAM plants under dry and wet conditions. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1991 , 14, 407-413	8.4	22
10	Carbon Relations of Flowering in a Semelparous Clonal Desert Perennial. <i>Ecology</i> , 1990 , 71, 273-281	4.6	25
9	Parent-ramet connections in Agave deserti: influences of carbohydrates on growth. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1988 , 75, 266-271	2.9	23
8	Response of <i>Eriophorum Vaginatatum</i> to Elevated CO ₂ and Temperature in the Alaskan Tussock Tundra. <i>Ecology</i> , 1987 , 68, 401-410	4.6	246
7	Adaptive plasticity in plant traits increases time to hydraulic failure under drought in a foundation tree		1
6	Smart Film Impacts Stomatal Sensitivity of Greenhouse Capsicum Through Altered Light		1
5	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of warming and drought on the productivity and resilience of key pasture species in a field experiment		4
4	AusTraits  curated plant trait database for the Australian flora		1
3	Genomic constraints to drought adaptation		2
2	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO ₂ and vapour pressure deficit. <i>Nature Reviews Earth & Environment</i> ,	30.2	7
1	Synthetic biology and opportunities within agricultural crops		0

