DavidÂ T Tissue

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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259 papers	18,809 citations	10979 71 h-index	16636 123 g-index
271 all docs	271 docs citations	271 times ranked	16159 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Adaptive plasticity in plant traits increases time to hydraulic failure under drought in a foundation tree. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 708-721.	1.4	19
2	Seasonal maintenance of leaf level carbon balance facilitated by thermal acclimation of leaf respiration but not photosynthesis in three angiosperm species. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2022, 195, 104781.	2.0	1
3	Lack of phenotypic plasticity in leaf hydraulics for 10 woody species common to urban forests of North China. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 1203-1215.	1.4	6
4	Testing the limits of plant drought stress and subsequent recovery in four provenances of a widely distributed subtropical tree species. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 1187-1203.	2.8	13
5	Mechanisms of xylem hydraulic recovery after drought in Eucalyptus saligna. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 1216-1228.	2.8	19
6	A foliar pigment-based bioassay for interrogating chloroplast signalling revealed that carotenoid isomerisation regulates chlorophyll abundance. Plant Methods, 2022, 18, 18.	1.9	4
7	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO2 and vapour pressure deficit. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2022, 3, 294-308.	12.2	163
8	High safety margins to droughtâ€induced hydraulic failure found in five pasture grasses. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 1631-1646.	2.8	9
9	Drought Impacts on Tree Root Traits Are Linked to Their Decomposability and Net Carbon Release. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2022, 5, .	1.0	4
10	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of Cool Season Warming and Drought on the Productivity of Key Pasture Species in a Field Experiment. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 836968.	1.7	8
11	Unlocking Drought-Induced Tree Mortality: Physiological Mechanisms to Modeling. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 835921.	1.7	6
12	Smart Glass Film Reduced Ascorbic Acid in Red and Orange Capsicum Fruit Cultivars without Impacting Shelf Life. Plants, 2022, 11, 985.	1.6	8
13	A novel cover material improves cooling energy and fertigation efficiency for glasshouse eggplant production. Energy, 2022, 251, 123871.	4.5	14
14	Warming drives sustained plant phosphorus demand in a humid tropical forest. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 4085-4096.	4.2	13
15	Synthetic biology and opportunities within agricultural crops. , 2022, 1, 89-107.		13
16	Current Technologies and Target Crops: A Review on Australian Protected Cropping. Crops, 2022, 2, 172-185.	0.6	6
17	Plant functional traits affect competitive vigor of pasture grasses during drought and following recovery. Ecosphere, 2022, 13, .	1.0	4
18	Climate and stomatal traits drive covariation in nighttime stomatal conductance and daytime gas exchange rates in a widespread C₄ grass. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 2020-2034.	3.5	9

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19	Intraâ€specific trait variation remains hidden in the environment. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 1183-1185.	3.5	16
20	Silicon deposition on guard cells increases stomatal sensitivity as mediated by K⁺ efflux and consequently reduces stomatal conductance. Physiologia Plantarum, 2021, 171, 358-370.	2.6	50
21	Effects of elevated CO 2 and warmer temperature on early season fieldâ€grown cotton in highâ€input systems. Crop Science, 2021, 61, 657-671.	0.8	1
22	Smart glass impacts stomatal sensitivity of greenhouse Capsicum through altered light. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 3235-3248.	2.4	13
23	Drought by CO₂interactions in trees: a test of the water savings mechanism. New Phytologist, 2021, 230, 1421-1434.	3.5	21
24	Vulnerability to xylem cavitation of Hakea species (Proteaceae) from a range of biomes and life histories predicted by climatic niche. Annals of Botany, 2021, 127, 909-918.	1.4	4
25	Increasing aridity will not offset CO₂ fertilization in fastâ€growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 2970-2990.	4.2	8
26	Leaf silicification provides herbivore defence regardless of the extensive impacts of water stress. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 1200-1211.	1.7	8
27	Light-altering cover materials and sustainable greenhouse production of vegetables: a review. Plant Growth Regulation, 2021, 95, 1-17.	1.8	27
28	Mesophyll conductance in two cultivars of wheat grown in glacial to super-elevated CO2 concentrations. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 7191-7202.	2.4	6
29	To what extent can rising [CO₂] ameliorate plant drought stress?. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 2118-2124.	3.5	39
30	Repeated extreme heatwaves result in higher leaf thermal tolerances and greater safety margins. New Phytologist, 2021, 232, 1212-1225.	3.5	19
31	Antecedent Drought Condition Affects Responses of Plant Physiology and Growth to Drought and Post-drought Recovery. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 4, .	1.0	7
32	Energy Minimisation in a Protected Cropping Facility Using Multi-Temperature Acquisition Points and Control of Ventilation Settings. Energies, 2021, 14, 6014.	1.6	5
33	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. Scientific Data, 2021, 8, 254.	2.4	73
34	Effect of elevated CO2 on peanut performance in a semi-arid production region. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 308-309, 108599.	1.9	2
35	Chapter 6 Intraspecific Variation in Plant Responses to Atmospheric CO2, Temperature, and Water Availability. Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration, 2021, , 133-169.	1.0	0
36	Effect of vapour pressure deficit on gas exchange of field-grown cotton. Journal of Cotton Research, 2021, 4, .	1.0	5

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37	Drought resistance of cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) is promoted by early stomatal closure and leaf shedding. Functional Plant Biology, 2020, 47, 91.	1.1	23
38	An extreme heatwave enhanced the xanthophyll de-epoxidation state in leaves of Eucalyptus trees grown in the field. Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2020, 26, 211-218.	1.4	11
39	TRY plant trait database â€“ enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	4.2	1,038
40	Xylem embolism in leaves does not occur with open stomata: evidence from direct observations using the optical visualization technique. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 1151-1159.	2.4	71
41	Physiological acclimation of a grass species occurs during sustained but not repeated drought events. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 171, 103954.	2.0	8
42	Temperature alters the response of hydraulic architecture to CO2 in cotton plants (Gossypium) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 54	2.0	7
43	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO₂: A metaâ€analysis. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 5856-5873.	4.2	37
44	Impacts of growth temperature, water deficit and heatwaves on carbon assimilation and growth of cotton plants (Gossypium hirsutum L.). Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 179, 104204.	2.0	16
45	Sustainable Protected Cropping: A Case Study of Seasonal Impacts on Greenhouse Energy Consumption during Capsicum Production. Energies, 2020, 13, 4468.	1.6	16
46	Longâ€term effects of 7â€year warming experiment in the field on leaf hydraulic and economic traits of subtropical tree species. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 7144-7157.	4.2	18
47	The decoupling between gas exchange and water potential of Cinnamomum camphora seedlings during drought recovery and its relation to ABA accumulation in leaves. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2020, 13, 683-692.	1.2	9
48	Lightâ€limited photosynthesis under energyâ€saving film decreases eggplant yield. Food and Energy Security, 2020, 9, e245.	2.0	31
49	Circadian Regulation Does Not Optimize Stomatal Behaviour. Plants, 2020, 9, 1091.	1.6	8
50	Warming Reduces Net Carbon Gain and Productivity in Medicago sativa L. and Festuca arundinacea. Agronomy, 2020, 10, 1601.	1.3	8
51	Hydraulic and photosynthetic limitations prevail over root nonâ€structural carbohydrate reserves as drivers of resprouting in two Mediterranean oaks. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2020, 43, 1944-1957.	2.8	24
52	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
53	Visual and hydraulic techniques produce similar estimates of cavitation resistance in woody species. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 884-897.	3.5	37
54	Identifying areas at risk of droughtâ€induced tree mortality across Southâ€Eastern Australia. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 5716-5733.	4.2	79

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55	Plant functional traits differ in adaptability and are predicted to be differentially affected by climate change. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 232-248.	0.8	71
56	Leaf trait variation is similar among genotypes of Eucalyptus camaldulensis from differing climates and arises in plastic responses to the seasons rather than water availability. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 780-793.	3.5	19
57	Allometric Estimates of Aboveground Biomass Using Cover and Height Are Improved by Increasing Specificity of Plant Functional Groups in Eastern Australian Rangelands. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2020, 73, 375-383.	1.1	17
58	Desiccation time during drought is highly predictable across species of Eucalyptus from contrasting climates. New Phytologist, 2019, 224, 632-643.	3.5	65
59	Drought and phosphorus affect productivity of a mesic grassland via shifts in root traits of dominant species. Plant and Soil, 2019, 444, 457-473.	1.8	12
60	Adaptive variation for growth and resistance to a novel pathogen along climatic gradients in a foundation tree. Evolutionary Applications, 2019, 12, 1178-1190.	1.5	20
61	Drought tolerance traits do not vary across sites differing in water availability in Banksia serrata (Proteaceae). Functional Plant Biology, 2019, 46, 624.	1.1	7
62	Late growing season carbon subsidy in native gymnosperms in a northern temperate forest. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 971-982.	1.4	6
63	Assessing the potential functions of nocturnal stomatal conductance in C₃ and C₄ plants. New Phytologist, 2019, 223, 1696-1706.	3.5	55
64	Effects of elevated temperature and elevated CO2 on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing microbial communities in field-grown crop. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 675, 81-89.	3.9	34
65	Embolism recovery strategies and nocturnal water loss across species influenced by biogeographic origin. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 5348-5361.	0.8	25
66	Drought response strategies and hydraulic traits contribute to mechanistic understanding of plant dry-down to hydraulic failure. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 910-924.	1.4	96
67	More than iso/anisohydry: Hydroscapes integrate plant water use and drought tolerance traits in 10 eucalypt species from contrasting climates. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 1035-1049.	1.7	60
68	Contrasting drought sensitivity and post-drought resilience among three co-occurring tree species in subtropical China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 272-273, 55-68.	1.9	29
69	Range size and growth temperature influence Eucalyptus species responses to an experimental heatwave. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 1665-1684.	4.2	44
70	Effects of elevated carbon dioxide and elevated temperature on morphological, physiological and anatomical responses of Eucalyptus tereticornis along a soil phosphorus gradient. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 1821-1837.	1.4	13
71	Molecular Evolution and Interaction of Membrane Transport and Photoreception in Plants. Frontiers in Genetics, 2019, 10, 956.	1.1	21
72	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 768-784.	3.5	171

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73	Responses of respiration in the light to warming in fieldâ€grown trees: a comparison of the thermal sensitivity of the Kok and Laisk methods. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 132-143.	3.5	32
74	CO2 availability influences hydraulic function of C3 and C4 grass leaves. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2018, 69, 2731-2741.	2.4	21
75	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native Eucalyptus woodland. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 3010-3024.	4.2	41
76	Traits and trade-offs in whole-tree hydraulic architecture along the vertical axis of Eucalyptus grandis. Annals of Botany, 2018, 121, 129-141.	1.4	40
77	Responses of the soil microbial community to nitrogen fertilizer regimes and historical exposure to extreme weather events: Flooding or prolonged-drought. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 118, 227-236.	4.2	68
78	Tree hydraulic traits are coordinated and strongly linked to climateâ€ofâ€origin across a rainfall gradient. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 646-660.	2.8	120
79	Intraspecies variation in a widely distributed tree species regulates the responses of soil microbiome to different temperature regimes. Environmental Microbiology Reports, 2018, 10, 167-178.	1.0	8
80	Trees tolerate an extreme heatwave via sustained transpirational cooling and increased leaf thermal tolerance. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2390-2402.	4.2	242
81	CO2 and temperature effects on morphological and physiological traits affecting risk of drought-induced mortality. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1138-1151.	1.4	41
82	Impacts of waterlogging on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing communities in farming system. Plant and Soil, 2018, 426, 299-311.	1.8	37
83	Leaf-age dependent response of carotenoid accumulation to elevated CO2 in Arabidopsis. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2018, 647, 67-75.	1.4	29
84	Upside-down fluxes Down Under: CO₂ net sink in winter and net source in summer in a temperate evergreen broadleaf forest. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 3703-3716.	1.3	28
85	Dry mass production, allocation patterns and water use efficiency of two conifers with different water use strategies under elevated [CO2], warming and drought conditions. European Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 137, 605-618.	1.1	19
86	Effects of a Heat Wave on Nocturnal Stomatal Conductance in Eucalyptus camaldulensis. Forests, 2018, 9, 319.	0.9	9
87	Xylem embolism measured retrospectively is linked to canopy dieback in natural populations of Eucalyptus piperita following drought. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1193-1199.	1.4	25
88	Trait selection and community weighting are key to understanding ecosystem responses to changing precipitation regimes. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 1746-1756.	1.7	94
89	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
90	Flooding and prolonged drought have differential legacy impacts on soil nitrogen cycling, microbial communities and plant productivity. Plant and Soil, 2018, 431, 371-387.	1.8	56

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91	Coordination between leaf, stem, and root hydraulics and gas exchange in three aridâ€zone angiosperms during severe drought and recovery. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 2869-2881.	2.8	69
92	Endogenous circadian rhythms in pigment composition induce changes in photochemical efficiency in plant canopies. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 1153-1162.	2.8	26
93	Night and day â€“ Circadian regulation of night-time dark respiration and light-enhanced dark respiration in plant leaves and canopies. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2017, 137, 14-25.	2.0	23
94	Assessing community and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change â€“ toward a more comparative approach. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 235-237.	1.1	38
95	An empirical method that separates irreversible stem radial growth from bark water content changes in trees: theory and case studies. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 290-303.	2.8	86
96	A common thermal niche among geographically diverse populations of the widely distributed tree species Eucalyptus tereticornis: No evidence for adaptation to climateâ€ofâ€origin. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 5069-5082.	4.2	38
97	Circadian rhythms regulate the environmental responses of net CO2 exchange in bean and cotton canopies. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 239, 185-191.	1.9	6
98	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
99	Adaptation and acclimation both influence photosynthetic and respiratory temperature responses in Corymbia calophylla. Tree Physiology, 2017, 37, 1095-1112.	1.4	40
100	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations of photosynthesis for four tree species under drought: A comparison of model formulations. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 247, 454-466.	1.9	91
101	Interactive effects of elevated CO2, temperature and extreme weather events on soil nitrogen and cotton productivity indicate increased variability of cotton production under future climate regimes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 246, 343-353.	2.5	12
102	Plant-soil interactions and nutrient availability determine the impact of elevated CO2 and temperature on cotton productivity. Plant and Soil, 2017, 410, 87-102.	1.8	15
103	Genetic adaptation and phenotypic plasticity contribute to greater leaf hydraulic tolerance in response to drought in warmer climates. Tree Physiology, 2017, 37, 583-592.	1.4	52
104	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
105	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
106	Relationships between climate of origin and photosynthetic responses to an episodic heatwave depend on growth CO2 concentration for Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis. Functional Plant Biology, 2017, 44, 1053.	1.1	4
107	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1285-1291.	3.4	739
108	DRI-Grass: A New Experimental Platform for Addressing Grassland Ecosystem Responses to Future Precipitation Scenarios in South-East Australia. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1373.	1.7	36

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109	Convergent acclimation of leaf photosynthesis and respiration to prevailing ambient temperatures under current and warmer climates in Eucalyptus tereticornis. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 354-367.	3.5	88
110	Variations in nitrogen use efficiency reflect the biochemical subtype while variations in water use efficiency reflect the evolutionary lineage of C₄ grasses at interâ€glacial CO₂. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 514-526.	2.8	36
111	An ecoclimatic framework for evaluating the resilience of vegetation to water deficit. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1677-1689.	4.2	68
112	DroughtÂÃ—Â<scp>CO</scp>₂ interactions in trees: a test of the lowâ€intercellular <scp>CO</scp>₂ concentration (C_i) mechanism. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 1600-1612.	3.5	58
113	Circadian rhythms have significant effects on leaf-to-canopy scale gas exchange under field conditions. GigaScience, 2016, 5, 43.	3.3	31
114	Water, nitrogen and phosphorus use efficiencies of four tree species in response to variable water and nutrient supply. Plant and Soil, 2016, 406, 187-199.	1.8	43
115	Genetic variation in circadian regulation of nocturnal stomatal conductance enhances carbon assimilation and growth. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 3-11.	2.8	93
116	Intraspecific variation in juvenile tree growth under elevated CO₂alone and with O₃: a meta-analysis. Tree Physiology, 2016, 36, 682-693.	1.4	34
117	Reducing rainfall amount has a greater negative effect on the productivity of grassland plant species than reducing rainfall frequency. Functional Plant Biology, 2016, 43, 380.	1.1	16
118	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
119	Seasonal microbial and nutrient responses during a 5-year reduction in the daily temperature range of soil in a Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem. Oecologia, 2016, 180, 265-277.	0.9	13
120	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
121	Drought and resprouting plants. New Phytologist, 2015, 206, 583-589.	3.5	133
122	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
123	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in Liquidambar styraciflua is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. AoB PLANTS, 2015, 7, .	1.2	51
124	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
125	BAAD: a Biomass And Allometry Database for woody plants. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1445-1445.	1.5	122
126	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 459-464.	8.1	397

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127	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, tpv073.	1.4	163
128	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
129	Quantifying ecological memory in plant and ecosystem processes. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 221-235.	3.0	324
130	Utilizing intraspecific variation in phenotypic plasticity to bolster agricultural and forest productivity under climate change. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 1752-1764.	2.8	74
131	Soil microbial and nutrient responses to 7Âyears of seasonally altered precipitation in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1657-1673.	4.2	120
132	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus globulus saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 6471-6485.	2.4	34
133	Consequences of nocturnal water loss: a synthesis of regulating factors and implications for capacitance, embolism and use in models. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 1047-1055.	1.4	103
134	Photosynthesis of C3, C3â€“C4, and C4 grasses at glacial CO2. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 3669-3681.	2.4	67
135	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 189-190, 2-10.	1.9	102
136	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
137	Co-ordination of growth, gas exchange and hydraulics define the carbon safety margin in tree species with contrasting drought strategies. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 443-458.	1.4	103
138	Impact of eastern dwarf mistletoe (Arceuthobium pusillum) on host white spruce (Picea) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 2013, 147, 502-513.	2.6	19
139	Feature: Improving our knowledge of droughtâ€induced forest mortality through experiments, observations, and modeling. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 289-293.	3.5	113
140	Woody clockworks: circadian regulation of nightâ€time water use in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus globulus. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 743-752.	3.5	56
141	Interactive effects of preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO2concentrations and temperature on soil fungi associated with twoEucalyptusspecies. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2013, 83, 425-437.	1.3	17
142	Drought response strategies define the relative contributions of hydraulic dysfunction and carbohydrate depletion during tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 862-872.	3.5	378
143	Interactive effects of pre-industrial, current and future [CO2] and temperature on an insect herbivore of Eucalyptus. Oecologia, 2013, 171, 1025-1035.	0.9	19
144	Interactive direct and plantâ€mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [<scp>CO</scp>₂] and temperature on a eucalyptâ€feeding insect herbivore. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 1407-1416.	4.2	69

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145	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
146	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
147	Soil phosphorous and endogenous rhythms exert a larger impact than CO2 or temperature on nocturnal stomatal conductance in Eucalyptus tereticornis. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 1206-1215.	1.4	33
148	Carbon dynamics of eucalypt seedlings exposed to progressive drought in elevated [CO2] and elevated temperature. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 779-792.	1.4	91
149	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric <scp>CO</scp>₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 1077-1094.	3.5	336
150	Thirsty roots and hungry leaves: unravelling the roles of carbon and water dynamics in tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 294-297.	3.5	32
151	Impact of industrial-age climate change on the relationship between water uptake and tissue nitrogen in eucalypt seedlings. Functional Plant Biology, 2013, 40, 201.	1.1	12
152	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 [CO2] and temperature. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 5829-5841.	2.4	47
153	Differential daytime and nightâ€time stomatal behavior in plants from North American deserts. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 464-476.	3.5	99
154	Primed acclimation of cultivated peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) through the use of deficit irrigation timed to crop developmental periods. Agricultural Water Management, 2012, 113, 85-95.	2.4	41
155	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
156	Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of smallâ€to mediumâ€sized woody plants. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 397-408.	3.5	96
157	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO₂], temperature and drought. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 929-938.	3.5	111
158	Learning from the past: how low [CO₂] studies inform plant and ecosystem response to future climate change. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 4-6.	3.5	14
159	Ageâ€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 Quercusâ€dominated forest. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 428-440.	1.9	72
160	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in fieldâ€grown Eucalyptus saligna in wholeâ€tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO₂ and summer drought. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2012, 35, 966-981.	2.8	68
161	Effects of elevated atmospheric [<scp>CO₂</scp>] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus saligna. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 585-595.	4.2	75
162	Effects of leaf age and tree size on stomatal and mesophyll limitations to photosynthesis in mountain beech (Nothofagus solandrii var. cliffortiodes). Tree Physiology, 2011, 31, 985-996.	1.4	37

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163	Seasonal acclimation of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus saligna trees: impacts of elevated atmospheric CO2 and summer drought. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1560-1576.	4.2	91
164	Reductions in daily soil temperature variability increase soil microbial biomass <scp>C</scp> and decrease soil <scp>N</scp> availability in the <scp>C</scp>hihuahuan Desert: potential implications for ecosystem <scp>C</scp> and <scp>N</scp> fluxes. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 3564-3576.	4.2	30
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