Fabio M Damatta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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34100 56717 8,265 152 52 83 citations h-index g-index papers 153 153 153 6561 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Xylem embolism spread is largely prevented by interconduit pit membranes until the majority of conduits are gasâ€filled. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 1204-1215.	5.7	18
2	Metabolic shifts during fruit development in pungent and non-pungent peppers. Food Chemistry, 2022, 375, 131850.	8.2	5
3	Next-Generation Proteomics Reveals a Greater Antioxidative Response to Drought in Coffea arabica Than in Coffea canephora. Agronomy, 2022, 12, 148.	3.0	10
4	Impaired auxin signaling increases vein and stomatal density but reduces hydraulic efficiency and ultimately net photosynthesis. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2022, 73, 4147-4156.	4.8	10
5	Exploring leaf hydraulic traits to predict drought tolerance of <i>Eucalyptus</i> clones. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 1750-1761.	3.1	3
6	Drought-tolerant coffee plants display increased tolerance to waterlogging and post-waterlogging reoxygenation. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2021, 182, 104311.	4.2	16
7	The interplay between irrigation and fruiting on branch growth and mortality, gas exchange and water relations of coffee trees. Tree Physiology, 2021, 41, 35-49.	3.1	10
8	Elevated [CO2] benefits coffee growth and photosynthetic performance regardless of light availability. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2021, 158, 524-535.	5.8	16
9	A Transcriptomic Approach to Understanding the Combined Impacts of Supra-Optimal Temperatures and CO2 Revealed Different Responses in the Polyploid Coffea arabica and Its Diploid Progenitor C. canephora. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 3125.	4.1	16
10	Limited plasticity in embolism resistance in response to light in leaves and stems in species with considerable vulnerability segmentation. Physiologia Plantarum, 2021, 172, 2142-2152.	5.2	9
11	Primary Metabolite Profile Changes in Coffea spp. Promoted by Single and Combined Exposure to Drought and Elevated CO2 Concentration. Metabolites, 2021, 11, 427.	2.9	15
12	Specific leaf area is modulated by nitrogen via changes in primary metabolism and parenchymal thickness in pepper. Planta, 2021, 253, 16.	3.2	7
13	Intrinsic non-stomatal resilience to drought of the photosynthetic apparatus in <i>Coffea</i> spp. is strengthened by elevated air [CO2]. Tree Physiology, 2021, 41, 708-727.	3.1	40
14	Understanding the Impact of Drought in Coffea Genotypes: Transcriptomic Analysis Supports a Common High Resilience to Moderate Water Deficit but a Genotype Dependent Sensitivity to Severe Water Deficit. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 2255.	3.0	18
15	Starch accumulation does not lead to feedback photosynthetic downregulation in girdled coffee branches under varying source-to-sink ratios. Trees - Structure and Function, 2020, 34, 1-16.	1.9	14
16	What does the RuBisCO activity tell us about a C3-CAM plant?. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 147, 172-180.	5.8	8
17	Silicon nutrition mitigates the negative impacts of iron toxicity on rice photosynthesis and grain yield. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 189, 110008.	6.0	14
18	How do wheat plants cope with Pyricularia oryzae infection? A physiological and metabolic approach. Planta, 2020, 252, 24.	3.2	6

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19	Osmotic adjustment and hormonal regulation of stomatal responses to vapour pressure deficit in sunflower. AoB PLANTS, 2020, 12, plaa025.	2.3	22
20	Transcriptomic Leaf Profiling Reveals Differential Responses of the Two Most Traded Coffee Species to Elevated [CO2]. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9211.	4.1	11
21	Metabolic and physiological adjustments of maize leaves in response to aluminum stress. Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology, 2020, 32, 133-145.	2.4	9
22	Silicon alleviates mesophyll limitations of photosynthesis on rice leaves infected by Monographella albescens. Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology, 2020, 32, 163-174.	2.4	5
23	Leaf hydraulic properties are decoupled from leaf area across coffee species. Trees - Structure and Function, 2020, 34, 1507-1514.	1.9	12
24	Elevated air [CO2] improves photosynthetic performance and alters biomass accumulation and partitioning in drought-stressed coffee plants. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 177, 104137.	4.2	47
25	Coffee plants respond to drought and elevated [CO2] through changes in stomatal function, plant hydraulic conductance, and aquaporin expression. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 177, 104148.	4.2	32
26	Resilient and Sensitive Key Points of the Photosynthetic Machinery of Coffea spp. to the Single and Superimposed Exposure to Severe Drought and Heat Stresses. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 1049.	3.6	31
27	Lipid profile adjustments may contribute to warming acclimation and to heat impact mitigation by elevated [CO2] in Coffea spp. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2019, 167, 103856.	4.2	32
28	How do coffee trees deal with severe natural droughts? An analysis of hydraulic, diffusive and biochemical components at the leaf level. Trees - Structure and Function, 2019, 33, 1679-1693.	1.9	20
29	Silicon alleviates the impairments of iron toxicity on the rice photosynthetic performance via alterations in leaf diffusive conductance with minimal impacts on carbon metabolism. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2019, 143, 275-285.	5.8	17
30	Why could the coffee crop endure climate change and global warming to a greater extent than previously estimated?. Climatic Change, 2019, 152, 167-178.	3.6	111
31	Salinity-induced modifications on growth, physiology and 20-hydroxyecdysone levels in Brazilian-ginseng [Pfaffia glomerata (Spreng.) Pedersen]. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2019, 140, 43-54.	5. 8	12
32	Picolinic acid spray stimulates the antioxidative metabolism and minimizes impairments on photosynthesis on wheat leaves infected by Pyricularia oryzae. Physiologia Plantarum, 2019, 167, 628-644.	5. 2	18
33	Using transcriptomics to assess plant stress memory. Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology, 2019, 31, 47-58.	2.4	19
34	Reciprocal grafting between clones with contrasting drought tolerance suggests a key role of abscisic acid in coffee acclimation to drought stress. Plant Growth Regulation, 2018, 85, 221-229.	3.4	27
35	Coffee Responses to Drought, Warming and High [CO2] in a Context of Future Climate Change Scenarios. Climate Change Management, 2018, , 465-477.	0.8	9
36	Water relation, leaf gas exchange and chlorophyll a fluorescence imaging of soybean leaves infected with Colletotrichum truncatum. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 127, 119-128.	5.8	24

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37	Physiological and Agronomic Performance of the Coffee Crop in the Context of Climate Change and Global Warming: A Review. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2018, 66, 5264-5274.	5.2	125
38	The genetic architecture of photosynthesis and plant growthâ€related traits in tomato. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 327-341.	5.7	59
39	Transcriptional memory contributes to drought tolerance in coffee (Coffea canephora) plants. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 147, 220-233.	4.2	47
40	Photosynthesis limitations in cacao leaves under different agroforestry systems in the Colombian Amazon. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206149.	2.5	31
41	Changes in leaf gas exchange and chlorophyll <i>a</i> fluorescence on soybean plants supplied with silicon and infected by <i>Cercospora sojina</i> Journal of Phytopathology, 2018, 166, 747-760.	1.0	5
42	Coordinated plasticity maintains hydraulic safety in sunflower leaves. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 2567-2576.	5.7	66
43	Can Elevated Air [CO2] Conditions Mitigate the Predicted Warming Impact on the Quality of Coffee Bean?. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 287.	3.6	59
44	Coffee tree growth and environmental acclimation. Burleigh Dodds Series in Agricultural Science, 2018, , 21-48.	0.2	7
45	Drought tolerance in two oil palm hybrids as related to adjustments in carbon metabolism and vegetative growth. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2017, 39, 1.	2.1	33
46	Alteration of photosynthetic performance and source–sink relationships in wheat plants infected by ⟨i>Pyricularia oryzae⟨/i>. Plant Pathology, 2017, 66, 1496-1507.	2.4	24
47	Photosynthesis impairments and excitation energy dissipation on wheat plants supplied with silicon and infected with Pyricularia oryzae. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2017, 121, 196-205.	5.8	27
48	Impaired Malate and Fumarate Accumulation Due to the Mutation of the Tonoplast Dicarboxylate Transporter Has Little Effects on Stomatal Behavior. Plant Physiology, 2017, 175, 1068-1081.	4.8	51
49	Photosynthetic and metabolic acclimation to repeated drought events play key roles in drought tolerance in coffee. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2017, 68, 4309-4322.	4.8	94
50	Selection and Validation of Reference Genes for Accurate RT-qPCR Data Normalization in Coffea spp. under a Climate Changes Context of Interacting Elevated [CO2] and Temperature. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 307.	3.6	41
51	Protective Response Mechanisms to Heat Stress in Interaction with High [CO2] Conditions in Coffea spp Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 947.	3.6	103
52	Magnesium decreases leaf scald symptoms on rice leaves and preserves their photosynthetic performance. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2016, 108, 49-56.	5.8	16
53	Stomatal dynamics are limited by leaf hydraulics in ferns and conifers: results from simultaneous measurements of liquid and vapour fluxes in leaves. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 694-705.	5.7	61
54	Longâ€ŧerm elevated air [<scp>CO</scp> ₂] strengthens photosynthetic functioning and mitigates the impact of supraâ€optimal temperatures in tropical <i>Coffea arabica</i> and <i>C.Âcanephora</i> species. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 415-431.	9.5	151

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55	Photosynthesis impairments precede noticeable changes in leaf water status of mango plants infected by Ceratocystis fimbriata. European Journal of Plant Pathology, 2016, 146, 419-432.	1.7	3
56	Silicon improves rice grain yield and photosynthesis specifically when supplied during the reproductive growth stage. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2016, 206, 125-132.	3. 5	62
57	Siliconâ€Induced Changes in the Antioxidant System Reduce Soybean Resistance to Frogeye Leaf Spot. Journal of Phytopathology, 2016, 164, 768-778.	1.0	14
58	Silicon partially preserves the photosynthetic performance of rice plants infected by <i>Monographella albescens </i> /i>. Annals of Applied Biology, 2016, 168, 111-121.	2.5	19
59	Aluminum-induced citric acid secretion is not the sole mechanism of Al-resistance in maize. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, $2016, 38, 1.$	2.1	2
60	Mango resistance against Ceratocystis fimbriata is impaired by local starch mobilization. Tropical Plant Pathology, 2016, 41, 225-236.	1.5	2
61	Sustained enhancement of photosynthesis in coffee trees grown under free-air CO ₂ enrichment conditions: disentangling the contributions of stomatal, mesophyll, and biochemical limitations. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2016, 67, 341-352.	4.8	76
62	Induced polyploidization increases 20-hydroxyecdysone content, in vitro photoautotrophic growth, and ex vitro biomass accumulation in Pfaffia glomerata (Spreng.) Pedersen. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Plant, 2016, 52, 45-55.	2.1	17
63	The role of silicon in metabolic acclimation of rice plants challenged with arsenic. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2016, 123, 22-36.	4.2	73
64	Leaf gas exchange and multiple enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidant strategies related to drought tolerance in two oil palm hybrids. Trees - Structure and Function, 2016, 30, 203-214.	1.9	31
65	Enhanced Photosynthesis and Growth in <i>atquac1</i> Knockout Mutants Are Due to Altered Organic Acid Accumulation and an Increase in Both Stomatal and Mesophyll Conductance. Plant Physiology, 2016, 170, 86-101.	4.8	77
66	<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> àâ€induced changes in the antioxidative system of mango cultivars. Plant Pathology, 2015, 64, 627-637.	2.4	15
67	Coffee growth, pest and yield responses to free-air CO2 enrichment. Climatic Change, 2015, 132, 307-320.	3. 6	77
68	Leaf Gas Exchange and Chlorophyll <i>a</i> Fluorescence Imaging of Rice Leaves Infected with <i>Monographella albescens</i> Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 180-188.	2.2	47
69	Alterations in Gas Exchange and Oxidative Metabolism in Rice Leaves Infected by <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> are Attenuated by Silicon. Phytopathology, 2015, 105, 738-747.	2.2	48
70	In vitro photoautotrophic potential and ex vitro photosynthetic competence of Pfaffia glomerata (Spreng.) Pedersen accessions. Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture, 2015, 121, 289-300.	2.3	23
71	Wood density, but not leaf hydraulic architecture, is associated with drought tolerance in clones of Coffea canephora. Trees - Structure and Function, 2015, 29, 1687-1697.	1.9	19
72	Brown spot negatively affects gas exchange and chlorophyll a fluorescence in rice leaves. Tropical Plant Pathology, 2015, 40, 275-278.	1.5	15

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73	In High-Light-Acclimated Coffee Plants the Metabolic Machinery Is Adjusted to Avoid Oxidative Stress Rather than to Benefit from Extra Light Enhancement in Photosynthetic Yield. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94862.	2.5	39
74	Understanding the Low Photosynthetic Rates of Sun and Shade Coffee Leaves: Bridging the Gap on the Relative Roles of Hydraulic, Diffusive and Biochemical Constraints to Photosynthesis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e95571.	2.5	74
75	Germination and biochemical changes in â€~Formosa' papaya seeds treated with plant hormones. Acta Scientiarum - Agronomy, 2014, 36, 435.	0.6	6
76	Salt stress tolerance in cowpea is poorly related to the ability to cope with oxidative stress. Acta Botanica Croatica, 2014, 73, 78-89.	0.7	6
77	Combined effects of elevated [CO2] and high temperature on leaf mineral balance in Coffea spp. plants. Climatic Change, 2014, 126, 365-379.	3.6	58
78	THE EFFECTS OF ALUMINIUM ON THE PHOTOSYNTHETIC APPARATUS OF TWO RICE CULTIVARS. Experimental Agriculture, 2014, 50, 343-352.	0.9	8
79	Limitations to Photosynthesis in Leaves of Wheat Plants Infected by <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 34-39.	2.2	54
80	Asymmetrical effects of mesophyll conductance on fundamental photosynthetic parameters and their relationships estimated from leaf gas exchange measurements. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2014, 37, 978-994.	5.7	90
81	Leaf Gas Exchange and Chlorophyll <i>a</i> Fluorescence in Wheat Plants Supplied with Silicon and Infected with <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 143-149.	2.2	80
82	CO2-enriched atmosphere and supporting material impact the growth, morphophysiology and ultrastructure of in vitro Brazilian-ginseng [Pfaffia glomerata (Spreng.) Pedersen] plantlets. Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture, 2014, 118, 87-99.	2.3	34
83	Cold impact and acclimation response of Coffea spp. plants. Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology, 2014, 26, 5-18.	2.4	54
84	Soybean Resistance to <i>Cercospora sojina</i> Infection Is Reduced by Silicon. Phytopathology, 2014, 104, 1183-1191.	2.2	21
85	Morphological and physiological acclimations of coffee seedlings to growth over a range of fixed or changing light supplies. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2014, 102, 1-10.	4.2	29
86	Silicon nutrition alleviates the negative impacts of arsenic on the photosynthetic apparatus of rice leaves: an analysis of the key limitations of photosynthesis. Physiologia Plantarum, 2014, 152, 355-366.	5.2	94
87	Photosynthetic gas exchange and antioxidative system in common bean plants infected by Colletotrichum lindemuthianum and supplied with silicon. Tropical Plant Pathology, 2014, 39, 35-42.	1.5	46
88	Photosynthesis and sugar concentration are impaired by the defective active silicon uptake in rice plants infected with <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> . Plant Pathology, 2013, 62, 120-129.	2.4	32
89	Different Molecular Mechanisms Account for Drought Tolerance in Coffea canephora var. Conilon. Tropical Plant Biology, 2013, 6, 181-190.	1.9	22
90	Physiological and biochemical abilities of robusta coffee leaves for acclimation to cope with temporal changes in light availability. Physiologia Plantarum, 2013, 149, 45-55.	5.2	20

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91	The functional divergence of biomass partitioning, carbon gain and water use in Coffea canephora in response to the water supply: Implications for breeding aimed at improving drought tolerance. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2013, 87, 49-57.	4.2	46
92	Characterizing zinc use efficiency in varieties of Arabica coffee - doi: 10.4025/actasciagron.v35i3.16322. Acta Scientiarum - Agronomy, 2013, 35, .	0.6	6
93	Improving the estimation of mesophyll conductance to CO2: on the role of electron transport rate correction and respiration. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2013, 64, 3285-3298.	4.8	51
94	Metabolic alterations triggered by silicon nutrition: Is there a signaling role for silicon?. Plant Signaling and Behavior, 2013, 8, e22523.	2.4	30
95	Trocas gasosas e estresse oxidativo em plantas de algodoeiro supridas com silÃcio e infectadas por Ramularia areola. Bragantia, 2013, 72, 346-359.	1.3	11
96	Sustained Photosynthetic Performance of Coffea spp. under Long-Term Enhanced [CO2]. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82712.	2.5	78
97	Functional analysis of the relative growth rate, chemical composition, construction and maintenance costs, and the payback time of Coffea arabica L. leaves in response to light and water availability. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 3071-3082.	4.8	36
98	THE EFFECTS OF PRUNING AT DIFFERENT TIMES ON THE GROWTH, PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND YIELD OF CONILON COFFEE (COFFEA CANEPHORA) CLONES WITH VARYING PATTERNS OF FRUIT MATURATION IN SOUTHEASTERN BRAZIL. Experimental Agriculture, 2012, 48, 210-221.	0.9	13
99	Differentially expressed genes and proteins upon drought acclimation in tolerant and sensitive genotypes of Coffea canephora. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 4191-4212.	4.8	72
100	Leaf Gas Exchange and Oxidative Stress in Sorghum Plants Supplied with Silicon and Infected by <i>Colletotrichum sublineolum</i>). Phytopathology, 2012, 102, 892-898.	2.2	82
101	Silicon nutrition increases grain yield, which, in turn, exerts a feedâ€forward stimulation of photosynthetic rates via enhanced mesophyll conductance and alters primary metabolism in rice. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 752-762.	7.3	239
102	The Physiology of Abiotic Stresses. , 2012, , 21-51.		7
103	Photosynthetic limitations in coffee plants are chiefly governed by diffusive factors. Trees - Structure and Function, 2012, 26, 459-468.	1.9	35
104	Source strength increases with the increasing precociousness of fruit maturation in field-grown clones of conilon coffee (Coffea canephora) trees. Trees - Structure and Function, 2012, 26, 1397-1402.	1.9	14
105	Could shading reduce the negative impacts of drought on coffee? A morphophysiological analysis. Physiologia Plantarum, 2012, 144, 111-122.	5.2	7 5
106	Varying leaf-to-fruit ratios affect branch growth and dieback, with little to no effect on photosynthesis, carbohydrate or mineral pools, in different canopy positions of field-grown coffee trees. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2012, 77, 207-218.	4.2	33
107	Deficiency in Silicon Uptake Affects Cytological, Physiological, and Biochemical Events in the Rice– <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> Interaction. Phytopathology, 2011, 101, 92-104.	2.2	110
108	Antisense Inhibition of the Iron-Sulphur Subunit of Succinate Dehydrogenase Enhances Photosynthesis and Growth in Tomato via an Organic Acid–Mediated Effect on Stomatal Aperture Â. Plant Cell, 2011, 23, 600-627.	6.6	221

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109	Brown Spot of Rice is Affected by Photon Irradiance and Temperature. Journal of Phytopathology, 2011, 159, 630-634.	1.0	9
110	Alterations on rice leaf physiology during infection by Bipolaris oryzae. Australasian Plant Pathology, 2011, 40, 360-365.	1.0	55
111	Salt tolerance is unrelated to carbohydrate metabolism in cowpea cultivars. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2011, 33, 887-896.	2.1	7
112	Leaf gas exchange and chlorophyll a fluorescence of Eucalyptus urophylla in response to Puccinia psidii infection. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2011, 33, 1831-1839.	2.1	59
113	Salt Tolerance is Associated with Differences in Ion Accumulation, Biomass Allocation and Photosynthesis in Cowpea Cultivars. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2010, 196, 193-204.	3.5	56
114	Why is it better to produce coffee seedlings in full sunlight than in the shade? A morphophysiological approach. Photosynthetica, 2010, 48, 199-207.	1.7	22
115	What is the influence of ordinary epidermal cells and stomata on the leaf plasticity of coffee plants grown under full-sun and shady conditions?. Brazilian Journal of Biology, 2010, 70, 1083-1088.	0.9	44
116	Photosynthesis and photoprotection in coffee leaves is affected by nitrogen and light availabilities in winter conditions. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2010, 167, 1052-1060.	3 . 5	106
117	Impacts of climate changes on crop physiology and food quality. Food Research International, 2010, 43, 1814-1823.	6.2	257
118	Resposta fisiológica de clone de café Conilon sensÃvel à deficiência hÃdrica enxertado em porta-enxerto tolerante. Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira, 2010, 45, 457-464.	0.9	35
119	Phenotypic plasticity in response to light in the coffee tree. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2009, 67, 421-427.	4.2	107
120	Limitations to photosynthesis in coffee leaves from different canopy positions. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2008, 46, 884-890.	5.8	54
121	Seasonal changes in photoprotective mechanisms of leaves from shaded and unshaded field-grown coffee (Coffea arabica L.) trees. Trees - Structure and Function, 2008, 22, 351-361.	1.9	64
122	Allometric models for nonâ€destructive leaf area estimation in coffee (<i>Coffea arabica </i> and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gB <u>T</u> /Overl	ock 10 Tf 50 2
123	In fieldâ€grown coffee trees source–sink manipulation alters photosynthetic rates, independently of carbon metabolism, via alterations in stomatal function. New Phytologist, 2008, 178, 348-357.	7.3	87
124	Morphological and physiological responses of two coffee progenies to soil water availability. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2007, 164, 1639-1647.	3.5	91
125	Ecophysiology of coffee growth and production. Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology, 2007, 19, 485-510.	0.5	283
126	Ecophysiology of tropical tree crops: an introduction. Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology, 2007, 19, 239-244.	0.5	14

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127	Impacts of drought and temperature stress on coffee physiology and production: a review. Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology, 2006, 18, 55-81.	0.5	365
128	Effects of long-term soil drought on photosynthesis and carbohydrate metabolism in mature robusta coffee (Coffea canephora Pierre var. kouillou) leaves. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2006, 56, 263-273.	4.2	141
129	Arabidopsis and tobacco plants ectopically expressing the soybean antiquitin-like ALDH7 gene display enhanced tolerance to drought, salinity, and oxidative stress. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2006, 57, 1909-1918.	4.8	153
130	Growth and photosynthetic down-regulation in Coffea arabica in response to restricted root volume. Functional Plant Biology, 2006, 33, 1013.	2.1	79
131	Drought Tolerance is Associated with Rooting Depth and Stomatal Control of Water Use in Clones of Coffea canephora. Annals of Botany, 2005, 96, 101-108.	2.9	171
132	Effects of Nitrate Nutrition on Nitrogen Metabolism in Cassava. Biologia Plantarum, 2004, 48, 67-72.	1.9	35
133	Ecophysiological constraints on the production of shaded and unshaded coffee: a review. Field Crops Research, 2004, 86, 99-114.	5.1	345
134	Seasonal changes in vegetative growth and photosynthesis of Arabica coffee trees. Field Crops Research, 2004, 89, 349-357.	5.1	100
135	Drought tolerance in relation to protection against oxidative stress in clones of Coffea canephora subjected to long-term drought. Plant Science, 2004, 167, 1307-1314.	3.6	127
136	Photosynthesis impairment in cassava leaves in response to nitrogen deficiency. Plant and Soil, 2003, 257, 417-423.	3.7	63
137	Carbon Partitioning and Assimilation as Affected by Nitrogen Deficiency in Cassava. Photosynthetica, 2003, 41, 201-207.	1.7	25
138	Drought tolerance of two field-grown clones of Coffea canephora. Plant Science, 2003, 164, 111-117.	3.6	108
139	RESPONSES OF THE PHOTOSYNTHETIC APPARATUS TO ALUMINUM STRESS IN TWO SORGHUM CULTIVARS. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2002, 25, 821-832.	1.9	59
140	Limitations to photosynthesis inCoffea canephoraas a result of nitrogen and water availability. Journal of Plant Physiology, 2002, 159, 975-981.	3 . 5	78
141	Photochemical responses and oxidative stress in two clones of Coffea canephora under water deficit conditions. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2002, 47, 239-247.	4.2	246
142	Effects of soil water deficit and nitrogen nutrition on water relations and photosynthesis of pot-grown Coffea canephora Pierre. Trees - Structure and Function, 2002, 16, 555-558.	1.9	94
143	Growth attributes, xylem sap composition, and photosynthesis in common bean as affected by nitrogen and phosphorus deficiency. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2000, 23, 937-947.	1.9	11
144	Leaf Gas Exchange and Chlorophyll Fluorescence Parameters in Phaseolus Vulgaris as Affected by Nitrogen and Phosphorus Deficiency. Photosynthetica, 1999, 37, 113-121.	1.7	74

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145	Growth periodicity in trees of Coffea arabica L. in relation to nitrogen supply and nitrate reductase activity. Field Crops Research, 1999, 60, 223-229.	5.1	57
146	Photosynthesis in coffee (Coffea arabica and C. canephora) as affected by winter and summer conditions. Plant Science, 1997, 128, 43-50.	3.6	59
147	Decline of vegetative growth in Coffea arabica L. in relation to leaf temperature, water potential and stomatal conductance. Field Crops Research, 1997, 54, 65-72.	5.1	54
148	Photoinhibition and recovery of photosynthesis in Coffea arabica and C. canephora. Photosynthetica, 1997, 34, 439-446.	1.7	13
149	Photosynthetic performance of two coffee species under drought. Photosynthetica, 1997, 34, 257-264.	1.7	43
150	Accumulation of proline and quaternary ammonium compounds in mature leaves of water stressed coffee plants (<i>Coffee arabica</i> and <i>C. canephora</i>). The Journal of Horticultural Science, 1995, 70, 229-233.	0.3	18
151	Water relations of coffee leaves <i>(Coffea arabica</i> and <i>C. canephora)</i> i>in response to drought. The Journal of Horticultural Science, 1993, 68, 741-746.	0.3	27
152	Mitigation of the Negative Impact of Warming on the Coffee Crop: The Role of Increased Air [CO2] and Management Strategies., 0,,.		9