

Vincent Vadez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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247
papers

13,857
citations

13854

67
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101
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259
all docs

259
docs citations

259
times ranked

9195
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transgenic approaches for abiotic stress tolerance in plants: retrospect and prospects. <i>Plant Cell Reports</i> , 2008, 27, 411-424.	2.8	524
2	Transpiration efficiency: new insights into an old story. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 6141-6153.	2.4	241
3	Stress-inducible expression of At DREB1A in transgenic peanut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.) increases transpiration efficiency under water-limiting conditions. <i>Plant Cell Reports</i> , 2007, 26, 2071-2082.	2.8	240
4	THE EFFECT OF MARKET ECONOMIES ON THE WELL-BEING OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND ON THEIR USE OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES. <i>Annual Review of Anthropology</i> , 2005, 34, 121-138.	0.4	229
5	Root hydraulics: The forgotten side of roots in drought adaptation. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2014, 165, 15-24.	2.3	222
6	The first SSR-based genetic linkage map for cultivated groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.). <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2009, 118, 729-739.	1.8	219
7	Genetic variability of drought-avoidance root traits in the mini-core germplasm collection of chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). <i>Euphytica</i> , 2006, 146, 213-222.	0.6	218
8	Individual and combined effects of transient drought and heat stress on carbon assimilation and seed filling in chickpea. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 1148.	1.1	214
9	Abiotic Stress Responses in Legumes: Strategies Used to Cope with Environmental Challenges. <i>Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences</i> , 2015, 34, 237-280.	2.7	212
10	A conservative pattern of water use, rather than deep or profuse rooting, is critical for the terminal drought tolerance of chickpea. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 4239-4252.	2.4	202
11	A comprehensive resource of drought- and salinity- responsive ESTs for gene discovery and marker development in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2009, 10, 523.	1.2	199
12	Terminal drought-tolerant pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.] have high leaf ABA and limit transpiration at high vapour pressure deficit. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2010, 61, 1431-1440.	2.4	199
13	Salt sensitivity in chickpea. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010, 33, 490-509.	2.8	194
14	Correlates of delay-discount rates: Evidence from Tsimane' Amerindians of the Bolivian rain forest. <i>Journal of Economic Psychology</i> , 2002, 23, 291-316.	1.1	192
15	Identification of several small main-effect QTLs and a large number of epistatic QTLs for drought tolerance related traits in groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.). <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2011, 122, 1119-1132.	1.8	188
16	Constitutive water-conserving mechanisms are correlated with the terminal drought tolerance of pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.]. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2010, 61, 369-377.	2.4	182
17	Chickpea genotypes contrasting for seed yield under terminal drought stress in the field differ for traits related to the control of water use. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2011, 38, 270.	1.1	161
18	Cultural, Practical, and Economic Value of Wild Plants: a Quantitative Study in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Economic Botany</i> , 2006, 60, 62-74.	0.8	159

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19	LeasyScan: a novel concept combining 3D imaging and lysimetry for high-throughput phenotyping of traits controlling plant water budget. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2015, 66, 5581-5593.	2.4	155
20	Drought tolerance and yield increase of soybean resulting from improved symbiotic N ₂ fixation. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2007, 101, 68-71.	2.3	148
21	Large variation in salinity tolerance in chickpea is explained by differences in sensitivity at the reproductive stage. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2007, 104, 123-129.	2.3	146
22	Adaptation of grain legumes to climate change: a review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2012, 32, 31-44.	2.2	145
23	Ecology and genomics of an important crop wild relative as a prelude to agricultural innovation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 649.	5.8	142
24	Large genetic variation for heat tolerance in the reference collection of chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) germplasm. <i>Plant Genetic Resources: Characterisation and Utilisation</i> , 2011, 9, 59-69.	0.4	134
25	Market Economy and the Loss of Folk Knowledge of Plant Uses: Estimates from the Tsimane [™] of the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2005, 46, 651-656.	0.8	131
26	Genomewide Association Studies for 50 Agronomic Traits in Peanut Using the "Reference Set [™] Comprising 300 Genotypes from 48 Countries of the Semi-Arid Tropics of the World. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105228.	1.1	124
27	Involvement of Ureides in Nitrogen Fixation Inhibition in Soybean ¹ . <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1999, 119, 289-296.	2.3	117
28	An integrated approach to maintaining cereal productivity under climate change. <i>Global Food Security</i> , 2016, 8, 9-18.	4.0	110
29	Physiological traits for crop yield improvement in low N and P environments. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 245, 1-15.	1.8	108
30	Evaluation of Sorghum [<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.)] Reference Genes in Various Tissues and under Abiotic Stress Conditions for Quantitative Real-Time PCR Data Normalization. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 529.	1.7	108
31	Limited-transpiration response to high vapor pressure deficit in crop species. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2017, 260, 109-118.	1.7	108
32	Genotypic Variation in Peanut for Transpiration Response to Vapor Pressure Deficit. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2010, 50, 191-196.	0.8	105
33	Stay-green quantitative trait loci's effects on water extraction, transpiration efficiency and seed yield depend on recipient parent background. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2011, 38, 553.	1.1	103
34	Sources of tolerance to terminal drought in the chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) minicore germplasm. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2010, 119, 322-330.	2.3	101
35	Soybean production potential in Africa. <i>Global Food Security</i> , 2014, 3, 31-40.	4.0	100
36	Root aquaporins contribute to whole plant water fluxes under drought stress in rice (<i>Oryza</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 62	2.8	97

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37	Quantitative trait locus analysis and construction of consensus genetic map for drought tolerance traits based on three recombinant inbred line populations in cultivated groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 01784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.8	93
38	Integration of gene-based markers in a pearl millet genetic map for identification of candidate genes underlying drought tolerance quantitative trait loci. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2012, 12, 9.	1.6	96
39	Title is missing!. <i>Euphytica</i> , 1999, 106, 231-242.	0.6	94
40	CONCEPTS AND METHODS IN STUDIES MEASURING INDIVIDUAL ETHNOBOTANICAL KNOWLEDGE. <i>Journal of Ethnobiology</i> , 2007, 27, 182-203.	0.8	94
41	Pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.] consensus linkage map constructed using four RIL mapping populations and newly developed EST-SSRs. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2013, 14, 159.	1.2	94
42	Water: the most important "molecular" component of water stress tolerance research. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 1310.	1.1	94
43	Asparagine and ureide accumulation in nodules and shoots as feedback inhibitors of N ₂ fixation in soybean. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2000, 110, 215-223.	2.6	93
44	Genetic engineering of chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) with the P5CSF129A gene for osmoregulation with implications on drought tolerance. <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2009, 23, 591-606.	1.0	93
45	Using genetic mapping and genomics approaches in understanding and improving drought tolerance in pearl millet. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 397-408.	2.4	93
46	Small temporal differences in water uptake among varieties of pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R.) Tj ETQq0 0,0rgBT /Overlock 10	1.8	93
47	Physical growth and nutritional status of Tsimane' Amerindian children of lowland Bolivia. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2005, 126, 343-351.	2.1	91
48	Assessment of ICCV 2—JG 62 chickpea progenies shows sensitivity of reproduction to salt stress and reveals QTL for seed yield and yield components. <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2012, 30, 9-21.	1.0	90
49	II.1.5 Phenotyping pearl millet for adaptation to drought. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2012, 3, 386.	1.3	89
50	Predictors of C-reactive protein in Tsimane' 2 to 15 year-olds in lowland Bolivia. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2005, 128, 906-913.	2.1	88
51	Peanut genotypic variation in transpiration efficiency and decreased transpiration during progressive soil drying. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2009, 114, 280-285.	2.3	88
52	Salinity tolerance and ion accumulation in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) subjected to salt stress. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 365, 347-361.	1.8	88
53	Knowledge and Consumption of Wild Plants: A comparative study in two Tsimane' villages in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Ethnobotany Research and Applications</i> , 0, 3, 201.	0.3	88
54	Accelerating genetic gains in legumes for the development of prosperous smallholder agriculture: integrating genomics, phenotyping, systems modelling and agronomy. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 69, 3293-3312.	2.4	87

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55	Comparative analysis of expressed sequence tags (ESTs) between drought-tolerant and -susceptible genotypes of chickpea under terminal drought stress. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2011, 11, 70.	1.6	86
56	Brief Communication: Does Integration to the Market Threaten Agricultural Diversity? Panel and Cross-Sectional Data From a Horticultural-Foraging Society in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2004, 32, 635-646.	0.7	84
57	The future of grain legumes in cropping systems. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2012, 63, 501.	0.7	83
58	Economic Development and Local Ecological Knowledge: A Deadlock? Quantitative Research from a Native Amazonian Society. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2007, 35, 371-377.	0.7	82
59	Yield, transpiration efficiency, and water-use variations and their interrelationships in the sorghum reference collection. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2011, 62, 645.	0.7	82
60	Local financial benefits of rain forests: comparative evidence from Amerindian societies in Bolivia and Honduras. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2002, 40, 397-409.	2.9	81
61	Ethnobotanical Knowledge Shared Widely Among Tsimane' Amerindians, Bolivia. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 1707-1707.	6.0	78
62	Crop science experiments designed to inform crop modeling. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013, 170, 8-18.	1.9	78
63	Root traits confer grain yield advantages under terminal drought in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2017, 201, 146-161.	2.3	78
64	Lower soil moisture threshold for transpiration decline under water deficit correlates with lower canopy conductance and higher transpiration efficiency in drought-tolerant cowpea. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2012, 39, 306.	1.1	77
65	Modelling the effect of plant water use traits on yield and stay-green expression in sorghum. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 1019.	1.1	76
66	The effect of wealth and real income on wildlife consumption among native Amazonians in Bolivia: estimates of annual trends with longitudinal household data (2002-2006). <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2010, 13, 265-274.	1.5	74
67	Assessment of Groundnut under Combined Heat and Drought Stress. <i>Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science</i> , 2013, 199, 1-11.	1.7	74
68	Assessment of transpiration efficiency in peanut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.) under drought using a lysimetric system. <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2009, 11, 124-130.	1.8	73
69	Variation in transpiration efficiency and its related traits in a groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.) mapping population. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2007, 103, 189-197.	2.3	72
70	Transgenic peanut overexpressing the DREB1A transcription factor has higher yields under drought stress. <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2014, 33, 327-340.	1.0	72
71	Identification of Soybean Genotypes with N ₂ Fixation Tolerance to Water Deficits. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2000, 40, 1803-1809.	0.8	70
72	Salt sensitivity in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.): ions in reproductive tissues and yield components in contrasting genotypes. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015, 38, 1565-1577.	2.8	69

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73	Review: An integrated framework for crop adaptation to dry environments: Responses to transient and terminal drought. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2016, 253, 58-67.	1.7	69
74	Leaf ureide degradation and N ₂ fixation tolerance to water deficit in soybean ¹ . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2001, 52, 153-159.	2.4	67
75	Two key genomic regions harbour QTLs for salinity tolerance in ICCV 2011 derived chickpea (<i>Cicer</i>)	1.6	67
76	Feedback regulation of symbiotic N ₂ fixation under drought stress. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2001, 21, 621-626.	0.8	67
77	DREB1A overexpression in transgenic chickpea alters key traits influencing plant water budget across water regimes. <i>Plant Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 34, 199-210.	2.8	66
78	Differential antioxidative responses in transgenic peanut bear no relationship to their superior transpiration efficiency under drought stress. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 166, 1207-1217.	1.6	65
79	Genome-wide identification and characterization of the aquaporin gene family in <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.). <i>Plant Gene</i> , 2015, 1, 18-28.	1.4	65
80	Drought stress characterization of post-rainy season (rabi) sorghum in India. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2013, 141, 38-46.	2.3	64
81	Groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) genotypes tolerant to intermittent drought maintain a high harvest index and have small leaf canopy under stress. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2011, 38, 1016.	1.1	63
82	Effects of individual and combined heat and drought stress during seed filling on the oxidative metabolism and yield of chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) genotypes differing in heat and drought tolerance. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2017, 68, 823.	0.7	61
83	Meat prices influence the consumption of wildlife by the Tsimane' Amerindians of Bolivia. <i>Oryx</i> , 2002, 36, .	0.5	60
84	Restriction of transpiration rate under high vapour pressure deficit and non-limiting water conditions is important for terminal drought tolerance in cowpea. <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 15, 304-316.	1.8	60
85	Shoot traits and their relevance in terminal drought tolerance of chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2016, 197, 10-27.	2.3	59
86	Plant vigour QTLs co-map with an earlier reported QTL hotspot for drought tolerance while water saving QTLs map in other regions of the chickpea genome. <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> , 2018, 18, 29.	1.6	59
87	Water saving traits co-map with a major terminal drought tolerance quantitative trait locus in pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.]. <i>Molecular Breeding</i> , 2012, 30, 1337-1353.	1.0	57
88	Patience in a Foraging-Horticultural Society: A Test of Competing Hypotheses. <i>Journal of Anthropological Research</i> , 2004, 60, 179-202.	0.1	56
89	Chickpea Genotypes Contrasting for Vigor and Canopy Conductance Also Differ in Their Dependence on Different Water Transport Pathways. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1663.	1.7	55
90	Utilization of the acetylene reduction assay to screen for tolerance of symbiotic N ₂ fixation to limiting P nutrition in common bean. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997, 99, 227-232.	2.6	54

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91	Higher flower and seed number leads to higher yield under water stress conditions imposed during reproduction in chickpea. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2015, 42, 162.	1.1	54
92	Cloning and validation of reference genes for normalization of gene expression studies in pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.] by quantitative real-time PCR. <i>Plant Gene</i> , 2015, 1, 35-42.	1.4	53
93	The effect of tetraploidization of wild <i>Arachis</i> on leaf morphology and other drought-related traits. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2012, 84, 17-24.	2.0	52
94	Human capital, wealth, and nutrition in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2005, 3, 139-162.	0.7	51
95	Non-market Returns to Traditional Human Capital: Nutritional Status and Traditional Knowledge in a Native Amazonian Society. <i>Journal of Development Studies</i> , 2008, 44, 217-232.	1.2	51
96	Physical stature of adult Tsimane™ Amerindians, Bolivian Amazon in the 20th century. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2006, 4, 184-205.	0.7	50
97	Why Do Subsistence-Level People Join the Market Economy? Testing Hypotheses of Push and Pull Determinants in Bolivian Amazonia. <i>Journal of Anthropological Research</i> , 2005, 61, 157-178.	0.1	49
98	Evaluating indices of traditional ecological knowledge: a methodological contribution. <i>Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine</i> , 2006, 2, 21.	1.1	49
99	<i>DREB1A</i> promotes root development in deep soil layers and increases water extraction under water stress in groundnut. <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 15, 45-52.	1.8	49
100	Multiple Resistant and Nutritionally Dense Germplasm Identified from Mini Core Collection in Peanut. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2014, 54, 679-693.	0.8	49
101	Large number of flowers and tertiary branches, and higher reproductive success increase yields under salt stress in chickpea. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2012, 41, 42-51.	1.9	48
102	Selection of intermittent drought tolerant lines across years and locations in the reference collection of groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.). <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2012, 126, 189-199.	2.3	46
103	Response to early drought stress and identification of QTLs controlling biomass production under drought in pearl millet. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201635.	1.1	46
104	Modelling possible benefits of root related traits to enhance terminal drought adaptation of chickpea. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2012, 137, 108-115.	2.3	45
105	CGIAR modeling approaches for resource-constrained scenarios: I. Accelerating crop breeding for a changing climate. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2020, 60, 547-567.	0.8	45
106	Cash Cropping, Farm Technologies, and Deforestation: What are the Connections? A Model with Empirical Data from the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Human Organization</i> , 2008, 67, 384-396.	0.2	44
107	Relationships Between Transpiration Efficiency and Its Surrogate Traits in the <i>rd29A:DREB1A</i> Transgenic Lines of Groundnut. <i>Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science</i> , 2011, 197, 272-283.	1.7	44
108	Water uptake dynamics under progressive drought stress in diverse accessions of the OryzaSNP panel of rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2012, 39, 402.	1.1	44

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109	Do Markets Worsen Economic Inequalities? Kuznets in the Bush. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2004, 32, 339-364.	0.7	42
110	Consistent Variation Across Soil Types in Salinity Resistance of a Diverse Range of Chickpea (<i>Cicer</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.7	42
111	Although drought intensity increases aflatoxin contamination, drought tolerance does not lead to less aflatoxin contamination. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2014, 156, 103-110.	2.3	42
112	Signaling by consumption in a native Amazonian societyâ†. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2007, 28, 124-134.	1.4	41
113	Variation in carbon isotope discrimination and its relationship with harvest index in the reference collection of chickpea germplasm. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 1350.	1.1	39
114	Analysis of chickpea yield gap and water-limited potential yield in Iran. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2016, 185, 21-30.	2.3	39
115	Genotypic variation in soil water use and root distribution and their implications for drought tolerance in chickpea. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 235.	1.1	39
116	Genotypic variability among peanut (<i>Arachis hypogea</i> L.) in sensitivity of nitrogen fixation to soil drying. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 330, 139-148.	1.8	38
117	Unscrambling confounded effects of sowing date trials to screen for crop adaptation to high temperature. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2015, 177, 1-8.	2.3	38
118	Characterization of the main chickpea cropping systems in India using a yield gap analysis approach. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2018, 223, 93-104.	2.3	38
119	Maize, sorghum, and pearl millet have highly contrasting species strategies to adapt to water stress and climate change-like conditions. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2020, 295, 110297.	1.7	38
120	Does a terminal drought tolerance QTL contribute to differences in ROS scavenging enzymes and photosynthetic pigments in pearl millet exposed to drought?. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 71, 99-106.	2.0	37
121	High transpiration efficiency increases pod yield under intermittent drought in dry and hot atmospheric conditions but less so under wetter and cooler conditions in groundnut (<i>Arachis</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314.egBT /Overlock 10	1.7	37
122	Ureide degradation pathways in intact soybean leaves1. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2000, 51, 1459-1465.	2.4	36
123	The Tsimaneâ€™ Amazonian Panel Study (TAPS): Nine years (2002â€“2010) of annual data available to the public. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2015, 19, 51-61.	0.7	36
124	Role of Modelling in International Crop Research: Overview and Some Case Studies. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2018, 8, 291.	1.3	36
125	Income inequality and adult nutritional status: Anthropometric evidence from a pre-industrial society in the Bolivian Amazon. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2005, 61, 907-919.	1.8	35
126	The origins of monetary income inequality. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2007, 28, 37-47.	1.4	35

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127	Water extraction under terminal drought explains the genotypic differences in yield, not the anti-oxidant changes in leaves of pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 44.	1.1	35
128	Molecular Genetics and Breeding of Grain Legume Crops for the Semi-Arid Tropics. , 2007, , 207-241.		35
129	Manganese application alleviates the water deficit-induced decline of N ₂ fixation. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000, 23, 497-505.	2.8	34
130	Does village inequality in modern income harm the psyche? Anger, fear, sadness, and alcohol consumption in a pre-industrial society. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2006, 63, 359-372.	1.8	34
131	Salt Stress Delayed Flowering and Reduced Reproductive Success of Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.7	34
132	Leaf ureide degradation and N ₂ fixation tolerance to water deficit in soybean. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2001, 52, 153-9.	2.4	33
133	The extent of variation in salinity tolerance of the minicore collection of finger millet (<i>Eleusine</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.7	32
134	High level of natural variation in a groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.) germplasm collection assayed by selected informative SSR markers. <i>Plant Breeding</i> , 2009, 128, 486-494.	1.0	31
135	Virtual Plants Need Water Too: Functional-Structural Root System Models in the Context of Drought Tolerance Breeding. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1577.	1.7	30
136	Why do mothers favor girls and fathers, boys?. <i>Human Nature</i> , 2006, 17, 169-189.	0.8	29
137	The Pay-Offs to Sociability. <i>Human Nature</i> , 2009, 20, 431-446.	0.8	29
138	Identification of quantitative trait loci for yield and yield related traits in groundnut (<i>Arachis</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 302 T	0.6	29
139	Overcoming Phosphorus Deficiency in West African Pearl Millet and Sorghum Production Systems: Promising Options for Crop Improvement. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 1389.	1.7	29
140	Relevance of limited-transpiration trait for lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.) in South Asia. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2017, 209, 96-107.	2.3	29
141	Crop simulation analysis of phenological adaptation of chickpea to different latitudes of India. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2013, 146, 1-9.	2.3	28
142	Quantitative trait loci (QTLs) for water use and crop production traits co-locate with major QTL for tolerance to water deficit in a fine-mapping population of pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> L. R.Br.). <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2018, 131, 1509-1529.	1.8	28
143	Improved Genetic Map Identified Major QTLs for Drought Tolerance- and Iron Deficiency Tolerance-Related Traits in Groundnut. <i>Genes</i> , 2021, 12, 37.	1.0	28
144	Mini Core Collection as a Resource to Identify New Sources of Variation. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2013, 53, 2506-2517.	0.8	27

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145	SSM-iCrop2: A simple model for diverse crop species over large areas. <i>Agricultural Systems</i> , 2020, 182, 102855.	3.2	27
146	Ethnobotanical Skills and Clearance of Tropical Rain Forest for Agriculture: A Case Study in the Lowlands of Bolivia. <i>Ambio</i> , 2007, 36, 406-408.	2.8	26
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