Vincent Vadez

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

247 papers	13,857 citations	13865 67 h-index	31849 101 g-index
259 all docs	259 docs citations	259 times ranked	9195 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Can intercropping be an adaptation to drought? A modelâ€based analysis for pearl milletâ€"cowpea. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2022, 208, 910-927.	3.5	10
2	Pearl Millet Aquaporin Gene PgPIP2;6 Improves Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Transgenic Tobacco. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 820996.	3.6	13
3	Understanding the Relationship between Water Availability and Biosilica Accumulation in Selected C4 Crop Leaves: An Experimental Approach. Plants, 2022, 11, 1019.	3.5	4
4	Physiological and genetic control of transpiration efficiency in African rice, <i>Oryza glaberrima</i> Steud. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2022, 73, 5279-5293.	4.8	12
5	Optimizing Crop Water Use for Drought and Climate Change Adaptation Requires a Multi-Scale Approach. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 824720.	3.6	5
6	How process-based modeling can help plant breeding deal with G x E x M interactions. Field Crops Research, 2022, 283, 108554.	5.1	4
7	Physiological trait networks enhance understanding of crop growth and water use in contrasting environments. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 2554-2572.	5.7	5
8	Exploiting genetic variation from unadapted germplasmâ€"An example from improvement of sorghum in Ethiopia. Plants People Planet, 2022, 4, 523-536.	3.3	1
9	Ammonium fertilization increases pearl millet yield by promoting early root growth, higher tillering, and water use during grain filling in a low PÂSahelian soil. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2021, 184, 123-131.	1.9	0
10	Chickpea. , 2021, , 342-358.		3
11	Sorghum. , 2021, , 196-221.		9
12	Got All the Answers! What Were the Questions? Avoiding the Risk of â€œPhenomicsâ€•Slipping into a Technology Spree. Concepts and Strategies in Plant Sciences, 2021, , 223-241.	0.5	1
13	Adaptation Responses to Early Drought Stress of West Africa Sorghum Varieties. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 443.	3.0	21
14	An ensemble machine learning approach for determination of the optimum sampling time for evapotranspiration assessment from high-throughput phenotyping data. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, 2021, 182, 105992.	7.7	20
15	Environmental characterization and yield gap analysis to tackle genotype-by-environment-by-management interactions and map region-specific agronomic and breeding targets in groundnut. Field Crops Research, 2021, 267, 108160.	5.1	18
16	Transpiration efficiency: insights from comparisons of C4 cereal species. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 5221-5234.	4.8	13
17	Functional characterization of late embryogenesis abundant genes and promoters in pearl millet () Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	5.2	6
18	Improved Genetic Map Identified Major QTLs for Drought Tolerance- and Iron Deficiency Tolerance-Related Traits in Groundnut. Genes, 2021, 12, 37.	2.4	28

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19	Maize, sorghum, and pearl millet have highly contrasting species strategies to adapt to water stress and climate change-like conditions. Plant Science, 2020, 295, 110297.	3.6	38
20	Aquaporins are main contributors to root hydraulic conductivity in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L) R. Br.]. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0233481.	2.5	18
21	An update and perspectives on the use of promoters in plant genetic engineering. Journal of Biosciences, 2020, 45, 1.	1.1	25
22	Automated discretization of â€˜transpiration restriction to increasing VPDâ€™ features from outdoors high-throughput phenotyping data. Plant Methods, 2020, 16, 140.	4.3	16
23	SpaTemHTP: A Data Analysis Pipeline for Efficient Processing and Utilization of Temporal High-Throughput Phenotyping Data. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 552509.	3.6	9
24	Multi-Scale Time Series Analysis Of Evapotranspiration For High-Throughput Phenotyping Frequency Optimization. , 2020, , .		0
25	Geospatial assessment for crop physiological and management improvements with examples using the simple simulation model. Crop Science, 2020, 60, 700-708.	1.8	19
26	SSM-iCrop2: A simple model for diverse crop species over large areas. Agricultural Systems, 2020, 182, 102855.	6.1	27
27	Modeling plant production at country level as affected by availability and productivity of land and water. Agricultural Systems, 2020, 183, 102859.	6.1	19
28	Transpiration difference under high evaporative demand in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.) may be explained by differences in the water transport pathway in the root cylinder. Plant Biology, 2020, 22, 769-780.	3.8	10
29	Crossâ€tolerance for drought, heat and salinity stresses in chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.). Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2020, 206, 405-419.	3.5	23
30	CGIAR modeling approaches for resourceâ€constrained scenarios: I. Accelerating crop breeding for a changing climate. Crop Science, 2020, 60, 547-567.	1.8	45
31	Future food self-sufficiency in Iran: A model-based analysis. Global Food Security, 2020, 24, 100351.	8.1	26
32	Functional characterization of the promoter of pearl millet heat shock protein 10 (PgHsp10) in response to abiotic stresses in transgenic tobacco plants. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 2020, 156, 103-110.	7.5	8
33	High-Throughput Phenotyping Methods for Economic Traits and Designer Plant Types as Tools to Support Modern Breeding Efforts. , 2020, , 231-249.		0
34	Physiology of Growth, Development and Yield. , 2020, , 127-155.		3
35	Strategies to Enhance Drought Tolerance in Peanut and Molecular Markers for Crop Improvement. Sustainable Development and Biodiversity, 2019, , 131-143.	1.7	2
36	Isolation and functional characterization of three abiotic stress-inducible (Apx, Dhn and Hsc70) promoters from pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum L.). Molecular Biology Reports, 2019, 46, 6039-6052.	2.3	26

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37	Geospatial Assessment for Crop Physiological and Management Improvements with Examples Using the Simple Simulation Model. Crop Science, 2019, .	1.8	4
38	Measurement of transpiration restriction under high vapor pressure deficit for sorghum mapping population parents. Plant Physiology Reports, 2019, 24, 74-85.	1.5	5
39	Functional Dissection of the Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) Stay-Green Phenotype Associated with Molecular Variation at an Ortholog of Mendelâ€™s I Gene for Cotyledon Color: Implications for Crop Production and Carotenoid Biofortification. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 5562.	4.1	13
40	Pearl Millet Mapping Population Parents: Performance and Selection Under Salt Stress Across Environments Varying in Evaporative Demand. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section B - Biological Sciences, 2019, 89, 201-211.	1.0	2
41	Characterization of the main chickpea cropping systems in India using a yield gap analysis approach. Field Crops Research, 2018, 223, 93-104.	5.1	38
42	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 (Pennisetum glaucum L. R.Br.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2018, 131, 1509-1529.	3.6	28
43	Ecology and genomics of an important crop wild relative as a prelude to agricultural innovation. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 649.	12.8	142
44	Testing pearl millet and cowpea intercropping systems under high temperatures. Field Crops Research, 2018, 217, 150-166.	5.1	23
45	Accelerating genetic gains in legumes for the development of prosperous smallholder agriculture: integrating genomics, phenotyping, systems modelling and agronomy. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2018, 69, 3293-3312.	4.8	87
46	Role of Modelling in International Crop Research: Overview and Some Case Studies. Agronomy, 2018, 8, 291.	3.0	36
47	Response to early drought stress and identification of QTLs controlling biomass production under drought in pearl millet. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201635.	2.5	46
48	Using boundary line analysis to assess the on-farm crop yield gap of wheat. Field Crops Research, 2018, 225, 64-73.	5.1	26
49	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. BMC Plant Biology, 2018, 18, 29.	3.6	59
50	Pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum) contrasting for the transpiration response to vapour pressure deficit also differ in their dependence on the symplastic and apoplastic water transport pathways. Functional Plant Biology, 2018, 45, 719.	2.1	13
51	Relevance of limited-transpiration trait for lentil (Lens culinaris Medik.) in South Asia. Field Crops Research, 2017, 209, 96-107.	5.1	29
52	Limited-transpiration response to high vapor pressure deficit in crop species. Plant Science, 2017, 260, 109-118.	3.6	108
53	Root traits confer grain yield advantages under terminal drought in chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Field Crops Research, 2017, 201, 146-161.	5.1	78
54	Chickpea. SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, 2017, , 35-45.	0.3	2

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55	Genotypic variation in soil water use and root distribution and their implications for drought tolerance in chickpea. Functional Plant Biology, 2017, 44, 235.	2.1	39
56	Molecular cloning and expression analysis of Aquaporin genes in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L) R. Br.] genotypes contrasting in their transpiration response to high vapour pressure deficits. Plant Science, 2017, 265, 167-176.	3.6	15
57	Effects of individual and combined heat and drought stress during seed filling on the oxidative metabolism and yield of chickpea (Cicer arietinum) genotypes differing in heat and drought tolerance. Crop and Pasture Science, 2017, 68, 823.	1.5	61
58	Mapping Water Stress Incidence and Intensity, Optimal Plant Populations, and Cultivar Duration for African Groundnut Productivity Enhancement. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 432.	3.6	22
59	Virtual Plants Need Water Too: Functional-Structural Root System Models in the Context of Drought Tolerance Breeding. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1577.	3.6	30
60	Transpiration Response and Growth in Pearl Millet Parental Lines and Hybrids Bred for Contrasting Rainfall Environments. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1846.	3.6	10
61	Chickpea Genotypes Contrasting for Vigor and Canopy Conductance Also Differ in Their Dependence on Different Water Transport Pathways. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1663.	3.6	55
62	Pearl Millet. SpringerBriefs in Environmental Science, 2017, , 73-83.	0.3	5
63	Improving pearl millet for drought tolerance â€“ Retrospect and prospects. Indian Journal of Genetics and Plant Breeding, 2017, 77, 464.	0.5	10
64	Variation in Droughtâ€Tolerance Components and their Interrelationships in the Minicore Collection of Finger Millet Germplasm. Crop Science, 2016, 56, 1914-1926.	1.8	16
65	Component traits of plant water use are modulated by vapour pressure deficit in pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.Br.). Functional Plant Biology, 2016, 43, 423.	2.1	26
66	Annotation of Trait Loci on Integrated Genetic Maps of Arachis Species. , 2016, , 163-207.		10
67	Evaluation of Sorghum [Sorghum bicolor (L.)] Reference Genes in Various Tissues and under Abiotic Stress Conditions for Quantitative Real-Time PCR Data Normalization. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 529.	3.6	108
68	Overcoming Phosphorus Deficiency in West African Pearl Millet and Sorghum Production Systems: Promising Options for Crop Improvement. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1389.	3.6	29
69	Water-Use Efficiency. Agronomy, 2016, , .	0.2	0
70	Quantifying Leaf Area Development Parameters for Cowpea [Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walpers]. Crop Science, 2016, 56, 3209-3217.	1.8	1
71	Molecular cloning, characterization and expression analysis of a heat shock protein 10 (Hsp10) from Pennisetum glaucum (L.), a C4 cereal plant from the semi-arid tropics. Molecular Biology Reports, 2016, 43, 861-870.	2.3	19
72	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 (Arachis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 57	5.1	37

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73	Variation in drought-tolerance components and their interrelationships in the core collection of foxtail millet (Setaria italica) germplasm. Crop and Pasture Science, 2016, 67, 834.	1.5	7
74	Determination of coefficient defining leaf area development in different genotypes, plant types and planting densities in peanut (Arachis hypogeae L.). Field Crops Research, 2016, 199, 42-51.	5.1	10
75	Review: An integrated framework for crop adaptation to dry environments: Responses to transient and terminal drought. Plant Science, 2016, 253, 58-67.	3.6	69
76	Shoot traits and their relevance in terminal drought tolerance of chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.). Field Crops Research, 2016, 197, 10-27.	5.1	59
77	Root aquaporins contribute to whole plant water fluxes under drought stress in rice (<i>Oryza) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	5.7	97
78	An integrated approach to maintaining cereal productivity under climate change. Global Food Security, 2016, 8, 9-18.	8.1	110
79	Analysis of chickpea yield gap and water-limited potential yield in Iran. Field Crops Research, 2016, 185, 21-30.	5.1	39
80	Salt Stress Delayed Flowering and Reduced Reproductive Success of Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T Crop Science, 2016, 202, 125-138.	3.5	34
81	Higher flower and seed number leads to higher yield under water stress conditions imposed during reproduction in chickpea. Functional Plant Biology, 2015, 42, 162.	2.1	54
82	Variation among Cowpea Genotypes in Sensitivity of Transpiration Rate and Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation to Soil Drying. Crop Science, 2015, 55, 2270-2275.	1.8	20
83	Plant Survival of Drought During Establishment: An Interspecific Comparison of Five Grain Legumes. Crop Science, 2015, 55, 1264-1273.	1.8	5
84	Two key genomic regions harbour QTLs for salinity tolerance in ICCV 2â€‰Ã—â€‰JG 11 derived chickpea (Cicer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /O	3.6	67
85	Environmental Response and Genomic Regions Correlated with Rice Root Growth and Yield under Drought in the OryzaSNP Panel across Multiple Study Systems. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0124127.	2.5	24
86	Identification of quantitative trait loci for yield and yield related traits in groundnut (Arachis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 222 T	1.2	29
87	Changes in timing of water uptake and phenology favours yield gain in terminal water stressed chickpea AtDREB1A transgenics. Functional Plant Biology, 2015, 42, 84.	2.1	10
88	Cloning and validation of reference genes for normalization of gene expression studies in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] by quantitative real-time PCR. Plant Gene, 2015, 1, 35-42.	2.3	53
89	Genome-wide identification and characterization of the aquaporin gene family in Sorghum bicolor (L.). Plant Gene, 2015, 1, 18-28.	2.3	65
90	Salt sensitivity in chickpea (<scp><i>C</i></scp><i>icer arietinum</i>â€…<scp>L</scp>.): ions in reproductive tissues and yield components in contrasting genotypes. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 1565-1577.	5.7	69

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Tolerant pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.) varieties to low soil P have higher transpiration efficiency and lower flowering delay than sensitive ones. Plant and Soil, 2015, 389, 89-108.	3.7	13
92	Introgression of staygreen QLT's for concomitant improvement of food and fodder traits in Sorghum bicolor. Field Crops Research, 2015, 180, 228-237.	5.1	10
93	Unscrambling confounded effects of sowing date trials to screen for crop adaptation to high temperature. Field Crops Research, 2015, 177, 1-8.	5.1	38
94	Quantitative trait loci associated with constitutive traits control water use in pearl millet [<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br.]. Plant Biology, 2015, 17, 1073-1084.	3.8	22
95	Molecular Cloning and Differential Expression of Cytosolic Class I Small Hsp Gene Family in Pennisetum glaucum (L.). Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 2015, 176, 598-612.	2.9	8
96	LeasyScan: a novel concept combining 3D imaging and lysimetry for high-throughput phenotyping of traits controlling plant water budget. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2015, 66, 5581-5593.	4.8	155
97	Water use, transpiration efficiency and yield in cowpea (Vigna unguiculata) and peanut (Arachis) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1	1.5	16
98	The Tsimaneâ€™ Amazonian Panel Study (TAPS): Nine years (2002â€"2010) of annual data available to the public. Economics and Human Biology, 2015, 19, 51-61.	1.7	36
99	Abiotic Stress Responses in Legumes: Strategies Used toÂCope with Environmental Challenges. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences, 2015, 34, 237-280.	5.7	212
100	DREB1A overexpression in transgenic chickpea alters key traits influencing plant water budget across water regimes. Plant Cell Reports, 2015, 34, 199-210.	5.6	66
101	Multiple Resistant and Nutritionally Dense Germplasm Identified from Mini Core Collection in Peanut. Crop Science, 2014, 54, 679-693.	1.8	49
102	Genomewide Association Studies for 50 Agronomic Traits in Peanut Using the â€˜Reference Setâ€™ Comprising 300 Genotypes from 48 Countries of the Semi-Arid Tropics of the World. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105228.	2.5	124
103	Seed Number and 100â€Seed Weight of Pearl Millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum L.)</i> Respond Differently to Low Soil Moisture in Genotypes Contrasting for Drought Tolerance. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2014, 200, 119-131.	3.5	12
104	Transpiration efficiency: new insights into an old story. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 6141-6153.	4.8	241
105	Transgenic peanut overexpressing the DREB1A transcription factor has higher yields under drought stress. Molecular Breeding, 2014, 33, 327-340.	2.1	72
106	Although drought intensity increases aflatoxin contamination, drought tolerance does not lead to less aflatoxin contamination. Field Crops Research, 2014, 156, 103-110.	5.1	42
107	Modelling the effect of plant water use traits on yield and stay-green expression in sorghum. Functional Plant Biology, 2014, 41, 1019.	2.1	76
108	Livestock water productivity: feed resourcing, feeding and coupled feed-water resource data bases. Animal Production Science, 2014, 54, 1584.	1.3	14

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109	The extent of variation in salinity tolerance of the minicore collection of finger millet (Eleusine) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	3.6	32
110	Developing drought tolerant crops: hopes and challenges in an exciting journey. Functional Plant Biology, 2014, 41, v.	2.1	5
111	Root hydraulics: The forgotten side of roots in drought adaptation. Field Crops Research, 2014, 165, 15-24.	5.1	222
112	Individual and combined effects of transient drought and heat stress on carbon assimilation and seed filling in chickpea. Functional Plant Biology, 2014, 41, 1148.	2.1	214
113	Soybean production potential in Africa. Global Food Security, 2014, 3, 31-40.	8.1	100
114	Large variation for salinity tolerance in the core collection of foxtail millet (Setaria italica (L.) P.) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 54	1.5	19
115	<i>DREB1A</i> promotes root development in deep soil layers and increases water extraction under water stress in groundnut. Plant Biology, 2013, 15, 45-52.	3.8	49
116	Restriction of transpiration rate under high vapour pressure deficit and nonâ€limiting water conditions is important for terminal drought tolerance in cowpea. Plant Biology, 2013, 15, 304-316.	3.8	60
117	Assessment of Groundnut under Combined Heat and Drought Stress. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2013, 199, 1-11.	3.5	74
118	Small temporal differences in water uptake among varieties of pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	3.7	93
119	Salinity tolerance and ion accumulation in chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) subjected to salt stress. Plant and Soil, 2013, 365, 347-361.	3.7	88
120	Pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum(L.) R. Br.] consensus linkage map constructed using four RIL mapping populations and newly developed EST-SSRs. BMC Genomics, 2013, 14, 159.	2.8	94
121	Drought stress characterization of post-rainy season (rabi) sorghum in India. Field Crops Research, 2013, 141, 38-46.	5.1	64
122	Crop science experiments designed to inform crop modeling. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 170, 8-18.	4.8	78
123	Water extraction under terminal drought explains the genotypic differences in yield, not the anti-oxidant changes in leaves of pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum). Functional Plant Biology, 2013, 40, 44.	2.1	35
124	Crop simulation analysis of phenological adaptation of chickpea to different latitudes of India. Field Crops Research, 2013, 146, 1-9.	5.1	28
125	Water: the most important â€˜molecularâ€™ component of water stress tolerance research. Functional Plant Biology, 2013, 40, 1310.	2.1	94
126	Variation in carbon isotope discrimination and its relationship with harvest index in the reference collection of chickpea germplasm. Functional Plant Biology, 2013, 40, 1350.	2.1	39

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127	Mini Core Collection as a Resource to Identify New Sources of Variation. Crop Science, 2013, 53, 2506-2517.	1.8	27
128	Relying on the numerous advantages of grain legumes for more productive and nutritive agriculture in the semi-arid tropics. SÃ©cheresse, 2013, 24, 314-321.	0.1	0
129	II.1.5 Phenotyping pearl millet for adaptation to drought. Frontiers in Physiology, 2012, 3, 386.	2.8	89
130	Water uptake dynamics under progressive drought stress in diverse accessions of the OryzaSNP panel of rice (Oryza sativa). Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 402.	2.1	44
131	Variation for temporary waterlogging response within the mini core pigeonpea germplasm. Journal of Agricultural Science, 2012, 150, 357-364.	1.3	22
132	Quantitative trait locus analysis and construction of consensus genetic map for drought tolerance traits based on three recombinant inbred line populations in cultivated groundnut (Arachis hypogaea) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.1	96
133	Water saving traits co-map with a major terminal drought tolerance quantitative trait locus in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Molecular Breeding, 2012, 30, 1337-1353.	2.1	57
134	Modelling possible benefits of root related traits to enhance terminal drought adaptation of chickpea. Field Crops Research, 2012, 137, 108-115.	5.1	45
135	Lower soil moisture threshold for transpiration decline under water deficit correlates with lower canopy conductance and higher transpiration efficiency in drought-tolerant cowpea. Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 306.	2.1	77
136	The effect of tetraploidization of wild Arachis on leaf morphology and other drought-related traits. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2012, 84, 17-24.	4.2	52
137	The future of grain legumes in cropping systems. Crop and Pasture Science, 2012, 63, 501.	1.5	83
138	Assessment of ICCV 2Ã—JG 62 chickpea progenies shows sensitivity of reproduction to salt stress and reveals QTL for seed yield and yield components. Molecular Breeding, 2012, 30, 9-21.	2.1	90
139	Opportunities for exploiting variations in haulm fodder traits of intermittent drought tolerant lines in a reference collection of groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.). Field Crops Research, 2012, 126, 200-206.	5.1	17
140	Selection of intermittent drought tolerant lines across years and locations in the reference collection of groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.). Field Crops Research, 2012, 126, 189-199.	5.1	46
141	Large number of flowers and tertiary branches, and higher reproductive success increase yields under salt stress in chickpea. European Journal of Agronomy, 2012, 41, 42-51.	4.1	48
142	Integration of gene-based markers in a pearl millet genetic map for identification of candidate genes underlying drought tolerance quantitative trait loci. BMC Plant Biology, 2012, 12, 9.	3.6	96
143	Adaptation of grain legumes to climate change: a review. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 2012, 32, 31-44.	5.3	145
144	A conservative pattern of water use, rather than deep or profuse rooting, is critical for the terminal drought tolerance of chickpea. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2011, 62, 4239-4252.	4.8	202

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145	Groundnut (Arachis hypogaea) genotypes tolerant to intermittent drought maintain a high harvest index and have small leaf canopy under stress. Functional Plant Biology, 2011, 38, 1016.	2.1	63
146	Using genetic mapping and genomics approaches in understanding and improving drought tolerance in pearl millet. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2011, 62, 397-408.	4.8	93
147	Chickpea genotypes contrasting for seed yield under terminal drought stress in the field differ for traits related to the control of water use. Functional Plant Biology, 2011, 38, 270.	2.1	161
148	Yield, transpiration efficiency, and water-use variations and their interrelationships in the sorghum reference collection. Crop and Pasture Science, 2011, 62, 645.	1.5	82
149	Stay-green quantitative trait loci's effects on water extraction, transpiration efficiency and seed yield depend on recipient parent background. Functional Plant Biology, 2011, 38, 553.	2.1	103
150	Consistent Variation Across Soil Types in Salinity Resistance of a Diverse Range of Chickpea (Cicer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	3.5	42
151	Relationships Between Transpiration Efficiency and Its Surrogate Traits in the rd29A:DREB1A Transgenic Lines of Groundnut. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2011, 197, 272-283.	3.5	44
152	Comparative analysis of expressed sequence tags (ESTs) between drought-tolerant and -susceptible genotypes of chickpea under terminal drought stress. BMC Plant Biology, 2011, 11, 70.	3.6	86
153	Does a terminal drought tolerance QTL contribute to differences in ROS scavenging enzymes and photosynthetic pigments in pearl millet exposed to drought?. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2011, 71, 99-106.	4.2	37
154	Estimation of genetic components of variation for salt tolerance in chickpea using the generation mean analysis. Euphytica, 2011, 182, 73.	1.2	5
155	Identification of several small main-effect QTLs and a large number of epistatic QTLs for drought tolerance related traits in groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.). Theoretical and Applied Genetics, 2011, 122, 1119-1132.	3.6	188
156	The Role of Ethnobotanical Skills and Agricultural Labor in Forest Clearance: Evidence from the Bolivian Amazon. Ambio, 2011, 40, 310-321.	5.5	14
157	Large genetic variation for heat tolerance in the reference collection of chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.) germplasm. Plant Genetic Resources: Characterisation and Utilisation, 2011, 9, 59-69.	0.8	134
158	Genotypic Variation in Peanut for Transpiration Response to Vapor Pressure Deficit. Crop Science, 2010, 50, 191-196.	1.8	105
159	Genotypic variability among peanut (Arachis hypogea L.) in sensitivity of nitrogen fixation to soil drying. Plant and Soil, 2010, 330, 139-148.	3.7	38
160	The effect of wealth and real income on wildlife consumption among native Amazonians in Bolivia: estimates of annual trends with longitudinal household data (2002â€“2006). Animal Conservation, 2010, 13, 265-274.	2.9	74
161	A minute P application contributes to a better establishment of pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum (L.)) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	4.9	24
162	Individual Wealth Rank, Community Wealth Inequality, and Self-Reported Adult Poor Health: A Test of Hypotheses with Panel Data (2002-2006) from Native Amazonians, Bolivia. Medical Anthropology Quarterly, 2010, 24, 522-548.	1.4	23

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163	Salt sensitivity in chickpea. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2010, 33, 490-509.	5.7	194
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