

Graeme Hammer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

195
papers

16,981
citations

15504

65
h-index

17592

121
g-index

206
all docs

206
docs citations

206
times ranked

10504
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic control of leaf angle in sorghum and its effect on light interception. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2022, 73, 801-816.	4.8	10
2	Quantifying the effects of varietal types—management on the spatial variability of sorghum biomass across US environments. <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2022, 14, 411-433.	5.6	9
3	Estimating Photosynthetic Attributes from High-Throughput Canopy Hyperspectral Sensing in Sorghum. <i>Plant Phenomics</i> , 2022, 2022, 9768502.	5.9	7
4	Sustained improvement in tolerance to water deficit accompanies maize yield increase in temperate environments. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2022, 62, 2138-2150.	1.8	18
5	Radiation use efficiency increased over a century of maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) breeding in the US corn belt. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2022, 73, 5503-5513.	4.8	21
6	Physiological trait networks enhance understanding of crop growth and water use in contrasting environments. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 2554-2572.	5.7	5
7	Limiting transpiration rate in high evaporative demand conditions to improve Australian wheat productivity. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.9	19
8	Dissecting and modelling the comparative adaptation to water limitation of sorghum and maize: role of transpiration efficiency, transpiration rate and height. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.9	11
9	Integrating crop growth models with remote sensing for predicting biomass yield of sorghum. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.9	18
10	Sorghum. , 2021, , 196-221.		9
11	Tackling G×E×M interactions to close on-farm yield-gaps: creating novel pathways for crop improvement by predicting contributions of genetics and management to crop productivity. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2021, 134, 1625-1644.	3.6	53
12	Reproductive resilience but not root architecture underpins yield improvement under drought in maize. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 5235-5245.	4.8	31
13	In pursuit of a better world: crop improvement and the CGIAR. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 5158-5179.	4.8	35
14	Addressing Research Bottlenecks to Crop Productivity. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2021, 26, 607-630.	8.8	76
15	Perspectives on Applications of Hierarchical Gene-To-Phenotype (G2P) Maps to Capture Non-stationary Effects of Alleles in Genomic Prediction. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2021, 12, 663565.	3.6	7
16	Plant production in water-limited environments. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 5097-5101.	4.8	15
17	Predicting phenotypes from genetic, environment, management, and historical data using CNNs. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2021, 134, 3997-4011.	3.6	20
18	Modelling selection response in plant-breeding programs using crop models as mechanistic gene-to-phenotype (CGM-G2P) multi-trait link functions. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.9	35

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19	Detecting Sorghum Plant and Head Features from Multispectral UAV Imagery. <i>Plant Phenomics</i> , 2021, 2021, 9874650.	5.9	10
20	How Do Crops Balance Water Supply and Demand when Water Is Limiting?. <i>Proceedings (mdpi)</i> , 2020, 36, .	0.2	0
21	The roles of credibility and transdisciplinarity in modelling to support future crop improvement. In <i>Silico Plants</i> , 2020, 2, .	1.9	6
22	Large-scale genome-wide association study reveals that drought-induced lodging in grain sorghum is associated with plant height and traits linked to carbon remobilisation. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2020, 133, 3201-3215.	3.6	14
23	Simulating the effect of flowering time on maize individual leaf area in contrasting environmental scenarios. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2020, 71, 5577-5588.	4.8	6
24	Predicting Wheat Yield at the Field Scale by Combining High-Resolution Sentinel-2 Satellite Imagery and Crop Modelling. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 1024.	4.0	89
25	Crop science: A foundation for advancing predictive agriculture. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2020, 60, 544-546.	1.8	26
26	Designing crops for adaptation to the drought and high-temperature risks anticipated in future climates. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2020, 60, 605-621.	1.8	80
27	Differences in temperature response of phenological development among diverse Ethiopian sorghum genotypes are linked to racial grouping and agroecological adaptation. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2020, 60, 977-990.	1.8	12
28	The Impacts of Flowering Time and Tillering on Grain Yield of Sorghum Hybrids across Diverse Environments. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020, 10, 135.	3.0	10
29	Integrating genetic gain and gap analysis to predict improvements in crop productivity. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2020, 60, 582-604.	1.8	80
30	Spatial and temporal patterns of lodging in grain sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) in Australia. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2020, 71, 379.	1.5	2
31	Towards a multiscale crop modelling framework for climate change adaptation assessment. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2020, 6, 338-348.	9.3	181
32	An integrated framework for predicting the risk of experiencing temperature conditions that may trigger late-maturity alpha-amylase in wheat across Australia. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2020, 71, 1.	1.5	5
33	Are crop and detailed physiological models equally "mechanistic" for predicting the genetic variability of whole-plant behaviour? The nexus between mechanisms and adaptive strategies. In <i>Silico Plants</i> , 2020, 2, .	1.9	16
34	Genotypic variation in whole-plant transpiration efficiency in sorghum only partly aligns with variation in stomatal conductance. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 46, 1072.	2.1	20
35	On the dynamic determinants of reproductive failure under drought in maize. In <i>Silico Plants</i> , 2019, 1, .	1.9	49
36	Water Use Efficiency as a Constraint and Target for Improving the Resilience and Productivity of C ₃ and C ₄ Crops. <i>Annual Review of Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 70, 781-808.	18.7	202

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37	Quantifying impacts of enhancing photosynthesis on crop yield. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019, 5, 380-388.	9.3	226
38	Modelling Heat and Drought Adaptation in Crops. <i>Proceedings (mdpi)</i> , 2019, 36, 190.	0.2	1
39	Biological reality and parsimony in crop models—why we need both in crop improvement!. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2019, 1, .	1.9	80
40	Integrating Crop Modelling, Physiology, Genetics and Breeding to Aid Crop Improvement for Changing Environments in the Australian Wheatbelt. <i>Proceedings (mdpi)</i> , 2019, 36, 4.	0.2	0
41	Integrating modelling and phenotyping approaches to identify and screen complex traits: transpiration efficiency in cereals. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 69, 3181-3194.	4.8	76
42	Modelling the nitrogen dynamics of maize crops — Enhancing the APSIM maize model. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2018, 100, 118-131.	4.1	66
43	VERNALIZATION1 Modulates Root System Architecture in Wheat and Barley. <i>Molecular Plant</i> , 2018, 11, 226-229.	8.3	118
44	Sorghum Biomass Prediction Using Uav-Based Remote Sensing Data and Crop Model Simulation. , 2018, , .		19
45	Determining Crop Growth Dynamics in Sorghum Breeding Trials Through Remote and Proximal Sensing Technologies. , 2018, , .		10
46	Simulating daily field crop canopy photosynthesis: an integrated software package. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2018, 45, 362.	2.1	48
47	Quantifying high temperature risks and their potential effects on sorghum production in Australia. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2017, 211, 77-88.	5.1	23
48	Multi-Spectral Imaging from an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Enables the Assessment of Seasonal Leaf Area Dynamics of Sorghum Breeding Lines. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1532.	3.6	129
49	Development of a phenotyping platform for high throughput screening of nodal root angle in sorghum. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2017, 13, 56.	4.3	56
50	Predicting Tillering of Diverse Sorghum Germplasm across Environments. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2017, 57, 78-87.	1.8	14
51	Connecting Biochemical Photosynthesis Models with Crop Models to Support Crop Improvement. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 1518.	3.6	64
52	Genotypic Differences in Effects of Short Episodes of High Temperature Stress during Reproductive Development in Sorghum. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2016, 56, 1561-1572.	1.8	28
53	Genetic Manipulation of Root System Architecture to Improve Drought Adaptation in Sorghum. <i>Compendium of Plant Genomes</i> , 2016, , 207-226.	0.5	3
54	Hybrid variation for root system efficiency in maize: potential links to drought adaptation. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2016, 43, 502.	2.1	41

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55	Yield trends under varying environmental conditions for sorghum and wheat across Australia. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2016, 228-229, 276-285.	4.8	38
56	Sorghum Crop Modeling and Its Utility in Agronomy and Breeding. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2016, , .	0.2	4
57	Molecular Breeding for Complex Adaptive Traits: How Integrating Crop Ecophysiology and Modelling Can Enhance Efficiency. , 2016, , 147-162.		38
58	Soil water capture trends over 50 years of single-cross maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) breeding in the US corn-belt. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2015, 66, 7339-7346.	4.8	58
59	The shifting influence of drought and heat stress for crops in northeast Australia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 4115-4127.	9.5	230
60	Limited Transpiration Trait May Increase Maize Drought Tolerance in the US Corn Belt. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2015, 107, 1978-1986.	1.8	158
61	Sorghum genotypes differ in high temperature responses for seed set. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2015, 171, 32-40.	5.1	83
62	Robust features of future climate change impacts on sorghum yields in West Africa. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2014, 9, 104006.	5.2	93
63	Crop design for specific adaptation in variable dryland production environments. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2014, 65, 614.	1.5	152
64	Reply to 'Temperature and drought effects on maize yield'. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 234-234.	18.8	20
65	Foreword to "Interdrought IV" Improving Crop Adaptation to Water-limited Environments™. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2014, 65, i.	1.5	0
66	Greater Sensitivity to Drought Accompanies Maize Yield Increase in the U.S. Midwest. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 344, 516-519.	12.6	779
67	Characterizing drought stress and trait influence on maize yield under current and future conditions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 867-878.	9.5	212
68	A physiological framework to explain genetic and environmental regulation of tillering in sorghum. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 155-167.	7.3	53
69	QTL analysis in multiple sorghum populations facilitates the dissection of the genetic and physiological control of tillering. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2014, 127, 2253-2266.	3.6	43
70	Stay-green alleles individually enhance grain yield in sorghum under drought by modifying canopy development and water uptake patterns. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 817-830.	7.3	163
71	Modelling the effect of plant water use traits on yield and stay-green expression in sorghum. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 1019.	2.1	76
72	Drought adaptation of stay-green sorghum is associated with canopy development, leaf anatomy, root growth, and water uptake. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 6251-6263.	4.8	264

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73	APSIM – Evolution towards a new generation of agricultural systems simulation. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2014, 62, 327-350.	4.5	1,173
74	Predicting Maize Phenology: Intercomparison of Functions for Developmental Response to Temperature. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2014, 106, 2087-2097.	1.8	112
75	QTL for root angle and number in a population developed from bread wheats (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) with contrasting adaptation to water-limited environments. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2013, 126, 1563-1574.	3.6	160
76	Drought stress characterization of post-rainy season (rabi) sorghum in India. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2013, 141, 38-46.	5.1	64
77	Physiological determinants of high yielding ultra-narrow row cotton: Canopy development and radiation use efficiency. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2013, 148, 86-94.	5.1	44
78	Sorghum dwarfing genes can affect radiation capture and radiation use efficiency. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2013, 149, 283-290.	5.1	28
79	The critical role of extreme heat for maize production in the United States. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 497-501.	18.8	706
80	Spatial impact of projected changes in rainfall and temperature on wheat yields in Australia. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 117, 163-179.	3.6	55
81	Genetic variability in high temperature effects on seed-set in sorghum. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 439.	2.1	54
82	Modelling temperature, photoperiod and vernalization responses of <i>Brunonia australis</i> (Goodeniaceae) and <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. (Portulacaceae) to predict flowering time. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2013, 111, 629-639.	2.9	9
83	Physiological determinants of high yielding ultra-narrow row cotton: Biomass accumulation and partitioning. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2012, 134, 122-129.	5.1	19
84	Genetic control of nodal root angle in sorghum and its implications on water extraction. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2012, 42, 3-10.	4.1	64
85	Temperature effect on transpiration response of maize plants to vapour pressure deficit. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2012, 78, 157-162.	4.2	125
86	QTL for nodal root angle in sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> L. Moench) co-locate with QTL for traits associated with drought adaptation. <i>Theoretical and Applied Genetics</i> , 2012, 124, 97-109.	3.6	226
87	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.	2.1	103
88	Effects of nitrogen supply on canopy development of maize and sunflower. <i>Crop and Pasture Science</i> , 2011, 62, 1045.	1.5	35
89	Decrease in sorghum grain yield due to the <i>dw3</i> dwarfing gene is caused by reduction in shoot biomass. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2011, 124, 231-239.	5.1	38
90	Juvenility and flowering of <i>Brunonia australis</i> (Goodeniaceae) and <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. (Portulacaceae) in relation to vernalization and daylength. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2011, 108, 215-220.	2.9	7

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91	Environment characterization as an aid to wheat improvement: interpreting genotype×environment interactions by modelling water-deficit patterns in North-Eastern Australia. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 1743-1755.	4.8	256
92	Estimating winter crop area across seasons and regions using time-sequential MODIS imagery. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2011, 32, 4281-4310.	2.9	17
93	Does Increased Leaf Appearance Rate Enhance Adaptation to Postanthesis Drought Stress in Sorghum?. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2011, 51, 2728-2740.	1.8	55
94	Genetic Variability and Control of Nodal Root Angle in Sorghum. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2011, 51, 2011-2020.	1.8	73
95	Cardinal Temperatures and Thermal Time for Seed Germination of <i>Brunonia australis</i> (Goodeniaceae) and <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. (Portulacaceae). <i>Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 2011, 46, 753-758.	1.0	9
96	Floral ontogeny of <i>Brunonia australis</i> (Goodeniaceae) and <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. (Portulacaceae). <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2010, 58, 61.	0.6	4
97	Morphological and architectural development of root systems in sorghum and maize. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 333, 287-299.	3.7	148
98	Early-season crop area estimates for winter crops in NE Australia using MODIS satellite imagery. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2010, 65, 380-387.	11.1	32
99	Genetic Variation in Potential Kernel Size Affects Kernel Growth and Yield of Sorghum. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2010, 50, 685-695.	1.8	25
100	Yield and Maturity of Ultra-Narrow Row Cotton in High Input Production Systems. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2010, 102, 843-848.	1.8	16
101	Regulation of tillering in sorghum: genotypic effects. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2010, 106, 69-78.	2.9	53
102	Adapting APSIM to model the physiology and genetics of complex adaptive traits in field crops. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2010, 61, 2185-2202.	4.8	275
103	Experimental and modelling studies of drought-adaptive root architectural traits in wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). <i>Plant Biosystems</i> , 2010, 144, 458-462.	1.6	80
104	Regulation of tillering in sorghum: environmental effects. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2010, 106, 57-67.	2.9	77
105	Functional dynamics of the nitrogen balance of sorghum: I. N demand of vegetative plant parts. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2010, 115, 19-28.	5.1	91
106	Functional dynamics of the nitrogen balance of sorghum. II. Grain filling period. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2010, 115, 29-38.	5.1	89
107	Pre-anthesis ovary development determines genotypic differences in potential kernel weight in sorghum. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2009, 60, 1399-1408.	4.8	65
108	Modelling Crop Improvement in a G×E×M Framework via Gene-Trait-Phenotype Relationships. , 2009, , 235-581.		69

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109	Modeling QTL for complex traits: detection and context for plant breeding. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2009, 12, 231-240.	7.1	153
110	Designing the sorghum crop model in APSIM to simulate the physiology and genetics of complex adaptive traits. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology</i> , 2009, 153, S222.	1.8	2
111	Simulating the Yield Impacts of Organ-Level Quantitative Trait Loci Associated With Drought Response in Maize: A "Gene-to-Phenotype" Modeling Approach. <i>Genetics</i> , 2009, 183, 1507-1523.	2.9	210
112	Modelling environmental effects on phenology and canopy development of diverse sorghum genotypes. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2009, 111, 157-165.	5.1	65
113	Physiological determinants of maize and sunflower grain yield as affected by nitrogen supply. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2009, 113, 256-267.	5.1	95
114	Can Changes in Canopy and/or Root System Architecture Explain Historical Maize Yield Trends in the U.S. Corn Belt?. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2009, 49, 299-312.	1.8	594
115	Genotypic variation in seedling root architectural traits and implications for drought adaptation in wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 303, 115-129.	3.7	343
116	Short-term responses of leaf growth rate to water deficit scale up to whole plant and crop levels: an integrated modelling approach in maize. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2008, 31, 378-391.	5.7	122
117	Determination of grain number in sorghum. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2008, 108, 259-268.	5.1	57
118	Developmental and physiological traits associated with high yield and stay-green phenotype in wheat. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2008, 59, 354.	1.5	175
119	Reliability of production of quick to medium maturity maize in areas of variable rainfall in north-east Australia. <i>Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture</i> , 2008, 48, 326.	1.0	20
120	Estimating crop area using seasonal time series of Enhanced Vegetation Index from MODIS satellite imagery. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2007, 58, 316.	1.5	50
121	The role of root architectural traits in adaptation of wheat to water-limited environments. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2006, 33, 823.	2.1	529
122	Modeling chickpea growth and development: Phenological development. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2006, 99, 1-13.	5.1	75
123	Models for navigating biological complexity in breeding improved crop plants. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2006, 11, 587-593.	8.8	364
124	Exploring profit " Sustainability trade-offs in cropping systems using evolutionary algorithms. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2006, 21, 1368-1374.	4.5	42
125	Preface to Special Issue: Complex traits and plant breeding" can we understand the complexities of gene-to-phenotype relationships and use such knowledge to enhance plant breeding outcomes?. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2005, 56, 869.	1.5	16
126	Trait physiology and crop modelling as a framework to link phenotypic complexity to underlying genetic systems. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2005, 56, 947.	1.5	142

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127	Three Putative Types of El Niño Revealed by Spatial Variability in Impact on Australian Wheat Yield. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1566-1574.	3.2	32
128	Potential yield and water-use efficiency benefits in sorghum from limited maximum transpiration rate. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2005, 32, 945.	2.1	226
129	A simple regional-scale model for forecasting sorghum yield across North-Eastern Australia. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2005, 132, 143-153.	4.8	53
130	Rainfall Variability at Decadal and Longer Time Scales: Signal or Noise?. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 89-96.	3.2	65
131	Modelling the effects of row configuration on sorghum yield reliability in north-eastern Australia. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2005, 56, 11.	1.5	68
132	Implications of Seasonal Climate Forecasts on World Wheat Trade: A Stochastic, Dynamic Analysis. <i>Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics</i> , 2004, 52, 289-312.	2.1	17
133	On Systems Thinking, Systems Biology, and the in Silico Plant. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2004, 134, 909-911.	4.8	116
134	On measuring quality of a probabilistic commodity forecast for a system that incorporates seasonal climate forecasts. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2003, 23, 1195-1210.	3.5	46
135	Evaluating Plant Breeding Strategies by Simulating Gene Action and Dryland Environment Effects. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2003, 95, 99.	1.8	158
136	Genotype and Environment Effects on Dynamics of Harvest Index during Grain Filling in Sorghum. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2003, 95, 199.	1.8	41
137	Simulation Supplements Field Studies to Determine No-Till Dryland Corn Population Recommendations for Semiarid Western Nebraska. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2003, 95, 884.	1.8	25
138	Simulation Supplements Field Studies to Determine No-Till Dryland Corn Population Recommendations for Semiarid Western Nebraska. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2003, 95, 884-891.	1.8	28
139	Evaluating Plant Breeding Strategies by Simulating Gene Action and Dryland Environment Effects. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2003, 95, 99-113.	1.8	67
140	Tillering in Grain Sorghum over a Wide Range of Population Densities: Identification of a Common Hierarchy for Tiller Emergence, Leaf Area Development and Fertility. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2002, 90, 87-98.	2.9	92
141	Tillering in Grain Sorghum over a Wide Range of Population Densities: Modelling Dynamics of Tiller Fertility. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2002, 90, 99-110.	2.9	68
142	Spatial and temporal patterns in Australian wheat yield and their relationship with ENSO. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2002, 53, 77.	1.5	71
143	Using crop simulation to generate genotype by environment interaction effects for sorghum in water-limited environments. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2002, 53, 379.	1.5	108
144	Linking biophysical and genetic models to integrate physiology, molecular biology and plant breeding.. , 2002, , 167-187.		23

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145	The GP problem: quantifying gene-to-phenotype relationships. <i>In Silico Biology</i> , 2002, 2, 151-64.	0.9	58
146	Highlights of Drought Policy and Related Science in Australia and the U.S.A.. <i>Water International</i> , 2001, 26, 349-357.	1.0	6
147	Effects of Seasonal Climate Variability and the Use of Climate Forecasts on Wheat Supply in the United States, Australia, and Canada. <i>ASA Special Publication</i> , 2001, , .	0.8	0
148	Stay-green: A consequence of the balance between supply and demand for nitrogen during grain filling?. <i>Annals of Applied Biology</i> , 2001, 138, 91-95.	2.5	262
149	Does Maintaining Green Leaf Area in Sorghum Improve Yield under Drought? I. Leaf Growth and Senescence. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2000, 40, 1026-1037.	1.8	205
150	Genotype by environment interactions affecting grain sorghum. II. Frequencies of different seasonal patterns of drought stress are related to location effects on hybrid yields. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2000, 51, 209.	1.5	171
151	Genotype by environment interactions affecting grain sorghum. III. Temporal sequences and spatial patterns in the target population of environments. <i>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2000, 51, 223.	1.5	111
152	Does Maintaining Green Leaf Area in Sorghum Improve Yield under Drought? II. Dry Matter Production and Yield. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2000, 40, 1037-1048.	1.8	330
153	Nitrogen Dynamics and the Physiological Basis of Stay-Green in Sorghum. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2000, 40, 1295-1307.	1.8	207
154	Improving Estimates of Individual Leaf Area of Sunflower. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2000, 92, 761-765.	1.8	24
155	Genotype and Water Limitation Effects on Transpiration Efficiency in Sorghum. <i>The Journal of Crop Improvement: Innovations in Practice and Research</i> , 2000, 2, 265-286.	0.4	35
156	Comparing the Value of Seasonal Climate Forecasting Systems in Managing Cropping Systems. <i>Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences Library</i> , 2000, , 183-195.	0.1	4
157	Using Seasonal Climate Forecasts in Forecasting the Australian Wheat Crop. <i>Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences Library</i> , 2000, , 351-366.	0.1	8
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