DavidÂ T Tissue

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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259 papers	18,809 citations	10986 71 h-index	16650 123 g-index
271 all docs	271 docs citations	271 times ranked	16159 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	TRY plant trait database â€“ enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	Convergence across biomes to a common rain-use efficiency. Nature, 2004, 429, 651-654.	27.8	968
3	Precipitation pulses and carbon fluxes in semiarid and arid ecosystems. Oecologia, 2004, 141, 254-268.	2.0	942
4	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1285-1291.	7.8	739
5	Assessing the Response of Terrestrial Ecosystems to Potential Changes in Precipitation. BioScience, 2003, 53, 941.	4.9	680
6	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 459-464.	18.8	397
7	Drought response strategies define the relative contributions of hydraulic dysfunction and carbohydrate depletion during tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 862-872.	7.3	378
8	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric <scp>CO</scp>₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 1077-1094.	7.3	336
9	Quantifying ecological memory in plant and ecosystem processes. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 221-235.	6.4	324
10	Response of Eriophorum Vaginatum to Elevated CO_2 and Temperature in the Alaskan Tussock Tundra. Ecology, 1987, 68, 401-410.	3.2	313
11	Long-term effects of elevated CO2 and nutrients on photosynthesis and rubisco in loblolly pine seedlings. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1993, 16, 859-865.	5.7	257
12	Trees tolerate an extreme heatwave via sustained transpirational cooling and increased leaf thermal tolerance. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2390-2402.	9.5	242
13	Transient nature of CO2 fertilization in Arctic tundra. Nature, 1994, 371, 500-503.	27.8	227
14	Linking Microbial Community Structure and Function to Seasonal Differences in Soil Moisture and Temperature in a Chihuahuan Desert Grassland. Microbial Ecology, 2009, 58, 827-842.	2.8	218
15	Atmospheric CO2 enrichment increases growth and photosynthesis of Pinus taeda: a 4 year experiment in the field. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1997, 20, 1123-1134.	5.7	209
16	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 768-784.	7.3	171
17	Comparative responses of model C3 and C4 plants to drought in low and elevated CO2. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 857-867.	9.5	169
18	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, tpv073.	3.1	163

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19	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO2 and vapour pressure deficit. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2022, 3, 294-308.	29.7	163
20	Impacts of drought on leaf respiration in darkness and light in Eucalyptus saligna exposed to industrialâ€age atmospheric CO₂ and growth temperature. New Phytologist, 2011, 190, 1003-1018.	7.3	162
21	Soil Microbial Responses to Temporal Variations of Moisture and Temperature in a Chihuahuan Desert Grassland. Microbial Ecology, 2008, 56, 153-167.	2.8	159
22	Drought and resprouting plants. New Phytologist, 2015, 206, 583-589.	7.3	133
23	Environmental and stomatal control of photosynthetic enhancement in the canopy of a sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua L.) plantation during 3 years of CO2 enrichment. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2002, 25, 379-393.	5.7	131
24	Physiology and proteomics of the waterâ€deficit stress response in three contrasting peanut genotypes. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2009, 32, 380-407.	5.7	127
25	BAAD: a Biomass And Allometry Database for woody plants. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1445-1445.	3.2	122
26	Effects of low and elevated CO2 on C3 and C4 annuals. Oecologia, 1995, 101, 21-28.	2.0	120
27	Soil microbial and nutrient responses to 7Âyears of seasonally altered precipitation in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1657-1673.	9.5	120
28	Tree hydraulic traits are coordinated and strongly linked to climateâ€ofâ€origin across a rainfall gradient. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 646-660.	5.7	120
29	Effects of low and elevated CO2 on C3 and C4 annuals. Oecologia, 1995, 101, 13-20.	2.0	118
30	Precipitation timing and magnitude differentially affect aboveground annual net primary productivity in three perennial species in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. New Phytologist, 2009, 181, 230-242.	7.3	118
31	The capacity to cope with climate warming declines from temperate to tropical latitudes in two widely distributed Eucalyptus species. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 459-472.	9.5	118
32	Plant growth in elevated CO2 alters mitochondrial number and chloroplast fine structure. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 2473-2478.	7.1	113
33	Feature: Improving our knowledge of droughtâ€induced forest mortality through experiments, observations, and modeling. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 289-293.	7.3	113
34	Exposure to preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO₂ and temperature differentially affects growth and photosynthesis in Eucalyptus. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 303-319.	9.5	111
35	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO₂], temperature and drought. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 929-938.	7.3	111
36	The photosynthesis - leaf nitrogen relationship at ambient and elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide: a meta-analysis. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 331-346.	9.5	109

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37	Whole-tree chambers for elevated atmospheric CO2 experimentation and tree scale flux measurements in south-eastern Australia: The Hawkesbury Forest Experiment. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2010, 150, 941-951.	4.8	108
38	Elevated [<scp><scp>CO</scp></scp>₂] does not ameliorate the negative effects of elevated temperature on droughtâ€induced mortality in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus radiata seedlings. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2014, 37, 1598-1613.	5.7	108
39	Consequences of nocturnal water loss: a synthesis of regulating factors and implications for capacitance, embolism and use in models. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 1047-1055.	3.1	103
40	Co-ordination of growth, gas exchange and hydraulics define the carbon safety margin in tree species with contrasting drought strategies. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 443-458.	3.1	103
41	Photosynthetic adjustment in field-grown ponderosa pine trees after six years of exposure to elevated CO2. Tree Physiology, 1999, 19, 221-228.	3.1	102
42	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 189-190, 2-10.	4.8	102
43	The temperature responses of soil respiration in deserts: a seven desert synthesis. Biogeochemistry, 2011, 103, 71-90.	3.5	101
44	Rates of nocturnal transpiration in two evergreen temperate woodland species with differing water-use strategies. Tree Physiology, 2010, 30, 988-1000.	3.1	99
45	Differential daytime and nightâ€time stomatal behavior in plants from North American deserts. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 464-476.	7.3	99
46	Response of total night-time respiration to differences in total daily photosynthesis for leaves in a Quercus rubra L. canopy: implications for modelling canopy CO2 exchange. Global Change Biology, 2004, 10, 925-938.	9.5	97
47	Inter- and intra-specific variation in nocturnal water transport in Eucalyptus. Tree Physiology, 2010, 30, 586-596.	3.1	97
48	Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of smallâ€to mediumâ€sized woody plants. New Phytologist, 2012, 193, 397-408.	7.3	96
49	Drought response strategies and hydraulic traits contribute to mechanistic understanding of plant dry-down to hydraulic failure. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 910-924.	3.1	96
50	Trait selection and community weighting are key to understanding ecosystem responses to changing precipitation regimes. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 1746-1756.	3.6	94
51	Genetic variation in circadian regulation of nocturnal stomatal conductance enhances carbon assimilation and growth. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 3-11.	5.7	93
52	Photosynthetic responses of two eucalypts to industrialâ€age changes in atmospheric [CO₂] and temperature. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2010, 33, 1671-1681.	5.7	92
53	Growth and photosynthesis of loblolly pine (Pinus taeda) after exposure to elevated CO2 for 19 months in the field. Tree Physiology, 1996, 16, 49-59.	3.1	91
54	Seasonal acclimation of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus saligna trees: impacts of elevated atmospheric CO2 and summer drought. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1560-1576.	9.5	91

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55	Carbon dynamics of eucalypt seedlings exposed to progressive drought in elevated [CO2] and elevated temperature. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 779-792.	3.1	91
56	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations of photosynthesis for four tree species under drought: A comparison of model formulations. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 247, 454-466.	4.8	91
57	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO2 concentration on leaf dark respiration of Xanthium strumarium in light and in darkness. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 2479-2484.	7.1	89
58	Convergent acclimation of leaf photosynthesis and respiration to prevailing ambient temperatures under current and warmer climates in Eucalyptus tereticornis. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 354-367.	7.3	88
59	Leaf respiration at different canopy positions in sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua) grown in ambient and elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide in the field. Tree Physiology, 2002, 22, 1157-1166.	3.1	87
60	An empirical method that separates irreversible stem radial growth from bark water content changes in trees: theory and case studies. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 290-303.	5.7	86
61	The onset of photosynthetic acclimation to elevated CO 2 partial pressure in fieldâ€grown Pinus radiata D. Don. after 4 years. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2000, 23, 1089-1098.	5.7	83
62	Sap flow rates and sapwood density are critical factors in withinâ€•and betweenâ€tree variation in CO 2 efflux from stems of mature Dacrydium cupressinum trees. New Phytologist, 2005, 167, 815-828.	7.3	83
63	Photosynthetic acclimation to long-term exposure to elevated CO2 concentration in Pinus radiata D. Don. is related to age of needles. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1998, 21, 1019-1028.	5.7	81
64	Scaling foliar respiration in two contrasting forest canopies. Functional Ecology, 2003, 17, 101-114.	3.6	81
65	Effects of an increase in summer precipitation on leaf, soil, and ecosystem fluxes of CO2 and H2O in a sotol grassland in Big Bend National Park, Texas. Oecologia, 2007, 151, 704-718.	2.0	80
66	Identifying areas at risk of droughtâ€induced tree mortality across Southâ€Eastern Australia. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 5716-5733.	9.5	79
67	Seasonal response of photosynthesis to elevated CO2 in loblolly pine (Pinus taeda L.) over two growing seasons. Global Change Biology, 1996, 2, 103-114.	9.5	78
68	Effects of long-term elevated [CO2] from natural CO2 springs on Nardus stricta: photosynthesis, biochemistry, growth and phenology. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1998, 21, 417-425.	5.7	78
69	Response of Xanthium strumarium leaf respiration in the light to elevated CO 2 concentration, nitrogen availability and temperature. New Phytologist, 2004, 162, 377-386.	7.3	78
70	Effects of lifelong [CO2] enrichment on carboxylation and light utilization of Quercus pubescens Willd. examined with gas exchange, biochemistry and optical techniques. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2000, 23, 1353-1362.	5.7	75
71	Effects of elevated atmospheric [<scp>CO₂</scp>] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus saligna. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 585-595.	9.5	75
72	Utilizing intraspecific variation in phenotypic plasticity to bolster agricultural and forest productivity under climate change. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 1752-1764.	5.7	74

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73	Photosynthesis and Seed Production under Waterâ€Deficit Conditions in Transgenic Tobacco Plants That Overexpress an Arabidopsis Ascorbate Peroxidase Gene. Crop Science, 2003, 43, 1477-1483.	1.8	73
74	Radiative transfer and carbon assimilation in relation to canopy architecture, foliage area distribution and clumping in a mature temperate rainforest canopy in New Zealand. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2005, 135, 326-339.	4.8	73
75	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. Scientific Data, 2021, 8, 254.	5.3	73
76	Forest fineâ€root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO₂: contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 132-144.	9.5	72
77	Ageâ€related decline of stand biomass accumulation is primarily due to mortality and not to reduction in NPP associated with individual tree physiology, tree growth or stand structure in a Quercusâ€dominated forest. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 428-440.	4.0	72
78	Xylem embolism in leaves does not occur with open stomata: evidence from direct observations using the optical visualization technique. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 1151-1159.	4.8	71
79	Plant functional traits differ in adaptability and are predicted to be differentially affected by climate change. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 232-248.	1.9	71
80	Interactive direct and plantâ€mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [<scp>CO</scp>₂] and temperature on a eucalyptâ€feeding insect herbivore. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 1407-1416.	9.5	69
81	Coordination between leaf, stem, and root hydraulics and gas exchange in three aridâ€zone angiosperms during severe drought and recovery. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 2869-2881.	5.7	69
82	Nitrogenase activity and N 2 fixation are stimulated by elevated CO 2 in a tropical N 2 -fixing tree. Oecologia, 1997, 109, 28-33.	2.0	68
83	Persistent stimulation of photosynthesis by elevated CO 2 in a sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua) forest stand. New Phytologist, 2004, 162, 343-354.	7.3	68
84	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in fieldâ€grown Eucalyptus saligna in wholeâ€tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO₂ and summer drought. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2012, 35, 966-981.	5.7	68
85	An ecoclimatic framework for evaluating the resilience of vegetation to water deficit. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1677-1689.	9.5	68
86	Responses of the soil microbial community to nitrogen fertilizer regimes and historical exposure to extreme weather events: Flooding or prolonged-drought. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 118, 227-236.	8.8	68
87	Nocturnal stomatal conductance and implications for modelling Î´18O of leaf-respired CO2 in temperate tree species. Functional Plant Biology, 2005, 32, 1107.	2.1	67
88	Photosynthesis of C3, C3â€“C4, and C4 grasses at glacial CO2. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 3669-3681.	4.8	67
89	Drought responses of two gymnosperm species with contrasting stomatal regulation strategies under elevated [CO₂] and temperature. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, 756-770.	3.1	66
90	Desiccation time during drought is highly predictable across species of Eucalyptus from contrasting climates. New Phytologist, 2019, 224, 632-643.	7.3	65

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91	The contribution of bryophytes to the carbon exchange for a temperate rainforest. Global Change Biology, 2003, 9, 1158-1170.	9.5	64
92	Effects of age and ontogeny on photosynthetic responses of a determinate annual plant to elevated CO2 concentrations. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2002, 25, 359-368.	5.7	62
93	More than iso/anisohydry: Hydroscapes integrate plant water use and drought tolerance traits in 10 eucalypt species from contrasting climates. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 1035-1049.	3.6	60
94	DroughtÂÃ—Â<scp>CO</scp>₂ interactions in trees: a test of the lowâ€intercellular <scp>CO</scp>₂ concentration (C_i) mechanism. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 1600-1612.	7.3	58
95	Respiration characteristics in temperate rainforest tree species differ along a long-term soil-development chronosequence. Oecologia, 2005, 143, 271-279.	2.0	57
96	Rooting depth explains [CO2] x drought interaction in Eucalyptus saligna. Tree Physiology, 2011, 31, 922-931.	3.1	57
97	Photosynthesis and reflectance indices for rainforest species in ecosystems undergoing progression and retrogression along a soil fertility chronosequence in New Zealand. Oecologia, 2005, 144, 233-244.	2.0	56
98	Woody clockworks: circadian regulation of nightâ€time water use in <scp>E</scp>ucalyptus globulus. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 743-752.	7.3	56
99	Flooding and prolonged drought have differential legacy impacts on soil nitrogen cycling, microbial communities and plant productivity. Plant and Soil, 2018, 431, 371-387.	3.7	56
100	Assessing the potential functions of nocturnal stomatal conductance in C₃ and C₄ plants. New Phytologist, 2019, 223, 1696-1706.	7.3	55
101	Photosynthetic responses of cottonwood seedlings grown in glacial through future atmospheric [CO2] vary with phosphorus supply. Tree Physiology, 2010, 30, 1361-1372.	3.1	54
102	Leaf dark respiration as a function of canopy position in Nothofagus fusca trees grown at ambient and elevated CO2 partial pressures for 5Âyears. Functional Ecology, 2001, 15, 497-505.	3.6	52
103	Genetic adaptation and phenotypic plasticity contribute to greater leaf hydraulic tolerance in response to drought in warmer climates. Tree Physiology, 2017, 37, 583-592.	3.1	52
104	Photosynthetic characteristics in canopies of Quercus rubra, Quercus prinus and Acer rubrum differ in response to soil water availability. Oecologia, 2002, 130, 515-524.	2.0	51
105	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in Liquidambar styraciflua is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. AoB PLANTS, 2015, 7, .	2.3	51
106	Phosphorus supply drives nonlinear responses of cottonwood (Populus deltoides) to increases in CO₂ concentration from glacial to future concentrations. New Phytologist, 2010, 187, 438-448.	7.3	50
107	Silicon deposition on guard cells increases stomatal sensitivity as mediated by K⁺ efflux and consequently reduces stomatal conductance. Physiologia Plantarum, 2021, 171, 358-370.	5.2	50
108	Nocturnal warming increases photosynthesis at elevated CO 2 partial pressure in Populus deltoides. New Phytologist, 2004, 161, 819-826.	7.3	49

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109	Leaf photosynthesis, respiration and stomatal conductance in six Eucalyptus species native to mesic and xeric environments growing in a common garden. Tree Physiology, 2011, 31, 997-1006.	3.1	49
110	Elevated carbon dioxide does not affect average canopy stomatal conductance of Pinus taeda L.. Oecologia, 1998, 117, 47-52.	2.0	48
111	Leaf structural characteristics are less important than leaf chemical properties in determining the response of leaf mass per area and photosynthesis of Eucalyptus saligna to industrial-age changes in [CO2] and temperature. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2012, 63, 5829-5841.	4.8	47
112	Continuous light may induce photosynthetic downregulation in onion - consequences for growth and biomass partitioning. Physiologia Plantarum, 2005, 125, 235-246.	5.2	46
113	Interactive effects of elevated CO2 and drought on nocturnal water fluxes in Eucalyptus saligna. Tree Physiology, 2011, 31, 932-944.	3.1	45
114	Analysis of the growth of rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum) in South Westland, New Zealand, using process-based simulation models. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2002, 46, 66-75.	3.0	44
115	A hierarchical Bayesian approach for estimation of photosynthetic parameters of C₃plants. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2009, 32, 1695-1709.	5.7	44
116	Range size and growth temperature influence Eucalyptus species responses to an experimental heatwave. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 1665-1684.	9.5	44
117	Water, nitrogen and phosphorus use efficiencies of four tree species in response to variable water and nutrient supply. Plant and Soil, 2016, 406, 187-199.	3.7	43
118	Capacity of Old Trees to Respond to Environmental Change. Journal of Integrative Plant Biology, 2008, 50, 1355-1364.	8.5	42
119	Precipitation magnitude and timing differentially affect species richness and plant density in the sotol grassland of the Chihuahuan Desert. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 185-197.	2.0	41
120	Primed acclimation of cultivated peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) through the use of deficit irrigation timed to crop developmental periods. Agricultural Water Management, 2012, 113, 85-95.	5.6	41
121	Near-optimal response of instantaneous transpiration efficiency to vapour pressure deficit, temperature and [CO2] in cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.). Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 168, 168-176.	4.8	41
122	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native Eucalyptus woodland. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 3010-3024.	9.5	41
123	CO2 and temperature effects on morphological and physiological traits affecting risk of drought-induced mortality. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1138-1151.	3.1	41
124	Resource pulses in arid environments â€“ patterns of rain, patterns of life. New Phytologist, 2003, 157, 171-173.	7.3	40
125	Physiological responses of two contrasting desert plant species to precipitation variability are differentially regulated by soil moisture and nitrogen dynamics. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 1214-1229.	9.5	40
126	Leaf photosynthetic, economics and hydraulic traits are decoupled among genotypes of a widespread species of eucalypt grown under ambient and elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1491-1500.	3.6	40

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127	Adaptation and acclimation both influence photosynthetic and respiratory temperature responses in Corymbia calophylla. Tree Physiology, 2017, 37, 1095-1112.	3.1	40
128	Traits and trade-offs in whole-tree hydraulic architecture along the vertical axis of Eucalyptus grandis. Annals of Botany, 2018, 121, 129-141.	2.9	40
129	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations to photosynthesis in four tree species in a temperate rainforest dominated by Dacrydium cupressinum in New Zealand. Tree Physiology, 2005, 25, 447-456.	3.1	39
130	To what extent can rising [CO₂] ameliorate plant drought stress?. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 2118-2124.	7.3	39
131	Leaf structural responses to pre-industrial, current and elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature affect leaf function in Eucalyptus sideroxylon. Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 285.	2.1	38
132	Assessing community and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change â€“ toward a more comparative approach. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 235-237.	2.2	38
133	A common thermal niche among geographically diverse populations of the widely distributed tree species Eucalyptus tereticornis: No evidence for adaptation to climateâ€ofâ€origin. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 5069-5082.	9.5	38
134	Sensitivity of leaf photosynthesis to CO2concentration is an invariant function for C3plants: A test with experimental data and global applications. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1996, 10, 209-222.	4.9	37
135	Effects of leaf age and tree size on stomatal and mesophyll limitations to photosynthesis in mountain beech (Nothofagus solandrii var. cliffortiodes). Tree Physiology, 2011, 31, 985-996.	3.1	37
136	Impacts of waterlogging on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing communities in farming system. Plant and Soil, 2018, 426, 299-311.	3.7	37
137	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO₂: A metaâ€analysis. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 5856-5873.	9.5	37
138	Visual and hydraulic techniques produce similar estimates of cavitation resistance in woody species. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 884-897.	7.3	37
139	Carbon Relations of Flowering in a Semelparous Clonal Desert Perennial. Ecology, 1990, 71, 273-281.	3.2	36
140	DRI-Grass: A New Experimental Platform for Addressing Grassland Ecosystem Responses to Future Precipitation Scenarios in South-East Australia. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 1373.	3.6	36
141	Variations in nitrogen use efficiency reflect the biochemical subtype while variations in water use efficiency reflect the evolutionary lineage of C₄ grasses at interâ€glacial CO₂. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 514-526.	5.7	36
142	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus globulus saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2014, 65, 6471-6485.	4.8	34
143	Intraspecific variation in juvenile tree growth under elevated CO₂alone and with O₃: a meta-analysis. Tree Physiology, 2016, 36, 682-693.	3.1	34
144	Effects of elevated temperature and elevated CO2 on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing microbial communities in field-grown crop. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 675, 81-89.	8.0	34

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145	Quantifying the response of photosynthesis to changes in leaf nitrogen content and leaf mass per area in plants grown under atmospheric CO 2 enrichment. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1999, 22, 1109-1119.	5.7	33
146	Industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO2] and temperature differentially alter responses of faster- and slower-growing Eucalyptus seedlings to short-term drought. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 475-488.	3.1	33
147	Soil phosphorous and endogenous rhythms exert a larger impact than CO2 or temperature on nocturnal stomatal conductance in Eucalyptus tereticornis. Tree Physiology, 2013, 33, 1206-1215.	3.1	33
148	Response of Eriophorum vaginatum to CO2 enrichment at different soil temperatures: effects on growth, root respiration and PO43- uptake kinetics. New Phytologist, 1996, 133, 423-430.	7.3	32
149	Thirsty roots and hungry leaves: unravelling the roles of carbon and water dynamics in tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 294-297.	7.3	32
150	Responses of respiration in the light to warming in fieldâ€grown trees: a comparison of the thermal sensitivity of the Kok and Laisk methods. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 132-143.	7.3	32
151	Comparison of spectrophotometric and radioisotopic methods for the assay of Rubisco in ozone-treated plants. Physiologia Plantarum, 1997, 101, 398-404.	5.2	31
152	Circadian rhythms have significant effects on leaf-to-canopy scale gas exchange under field conditions. GigaScience, 2016, 5, 43.	6.4	31
153	Lightâ€limited photosynthesis under energyâ€saving film decreases eggplant yield. Food and Energy Security, 2020, 9, e245.	4.3	31
154	Reductions in daily soil temperature variability increase soil microbial biomass <scp>C</scp> and decrease soil <scp>N</scp> availability in the <scp>C</scp>hihuahuan Desert: potential implications for ecosystem <scp>C</scp> and <scp>N</scp> fluxes. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 3564-3576.	9.5	30
155	Leaf-age dependent response of carotenoid accumulation to elevated CO2 in Arabidopsis. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2018, 647, 67-75.	3.0	29
156	Contrasting drought sensitivity and post-drought resilience among three co-occurring tree species in subtropical China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 272-273, 55-68.	4.8	29
157	Photosynthetic Characteristics of Eastern Dwarf Mistletoe (Arceuthobium pusillumPeck) and its Effects on the Needles of Host White Spruce (Picea glauca[Moench] Voss). Plant Biology, 2002, 4, 740-745.	3.8	28
158	Altered leaf and root emissions from onion (Allium cepa L.) grown under elevated CO2 conditions. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2004, 51, 273-280.	4.2	28
159	Upside-down fluxes Down Under: CO₂ net sink in winter and net source in summer in a temperate evergreen broadleaf forest. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 3703-3716.	3.3	28
160	Light-altering cover materials and sustainable greenhouse production of vegetables: a review. Plant Growth Regulation, 2021, 95, 1-17.	3.4	27
161	Impact of eastern dwarf mistletoe (Arceuthobium pusillum) infection on the needles of red spruce (Picea rubens) and white spruce (Picea glauca): oxygen exchange, morphology and composition. Tree Physiology, 2006, 26, 1325-1332.	3.1	26
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