

David T Tissue

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Adaptive plasticity in plant traits increases time to hydraulic failure under drought in a foundation tree. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 708-721.	3.1	19
2	Seasonal maintenance of leaf level carbon balance facilitated by thermal acclimation of leaf respiration but not photosynthesis in three angiosperm species. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2022, 195, 104781.	4.2	1
3	Lack of phenotypic plasticity in leaf hydraulics for 10 woody species common to urban forests of North China. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 1203-1215.	3.1	6
4	Testing the limits of plant drought stress and subsequent recovery in four provenances of a widely distributed subtropical tree species. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 1187-1203.	5.7	13
5	Mechanisms of xylem hydraulic recovery after drought in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 1216-1228.	5.7	19
6	A foliar pigment-based bioassay for interrogating chloroplast signalling revealed that carotenoid isomerisation regulates chlorophyll abundance. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2022, 18, 18.	4.3	4
7	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO ₂ and vapour pressure deficit. <i>Nature Reviews Earth & Environment</i> , 2022, 3, 294-308.	29.7	163
8	High safety margins to drought-induced hydraulic failure found in five pasture grasses. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 1631-1646.	5.7	9
9	Drought Impacts on Tree Root Traits Are Linked to Their Decomposability and Net Carbon Release. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2022, 5, .	2.3	4
10	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of Cool Season Warming and Drought on the Productivity of Key Pasture Species in a Field Experiment. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, 836968.	3.6	8
11	Unlocking Drought-Induced Tree Mortality: Physiological Mechanisms to Modeling. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, 835921.	3.6	6
12	Smart Glass Film Reduced Ascorbic Acid in Red and Orange Capsicum Fruit Cultivars without Impacting Shelf Life. <i>Plants</i> , 2022, 11, 985.	3.5	8
13	A novel cover material improves cooling energy and fertigation efficiency for glasshouse eggplant production. <i>Energy</i> , 2022, 251, 123871.	8.8	14
14	Warming drives sustained plant phosphorus demand in a humid tropical forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 4085-4096.	9.5	13
15	Synthetic biology and opportunities within agricultural crops. , 2022, 1, 89-107.		13
16	Current Technologies and Target Crops: A Review on Australian Protected Cropping. <i>Crops</i> , 2022, 2, 172-185.	1.4	6
17	Plant functional traits affect competitive vigor of pasture grasses during drought and following recovery. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	4
18	Climate and stomatal traits drive covariation in nighttime stomatal conductance and daytime gas exchange rates in a widespread C ₄ grass. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2020-2034.	7.3	9

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19	Intra-specific trait variation remains hidden in the environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 1183-1185.	7.3	16
20	Silicon deposition on guard cells increases stomatal sensitivity as mediated by K ⁺ efflux and consequently reduces stomatal conductance. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2021, 171, 358-370.	5.2	50
21	Effects of elevated CO ₂ and warmer temperature on early season field-grown cotton in high-input systems. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2021, 61, 657-671.	1.8	1
22	Smart glass impacts stomatal sensitivity of greenhouse <i>Capsicum</i> through altered light. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 3235-3248.	4.8	13
23	Drought by CO ₂ interactions in trees: a test of the water savings mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 1421-1434.	7.3	21
24	Vulnerability to xylem cavitation of <i>Hakea</i> species (Proteaceae) from a range of biomes and life histories predicted by climatic niche. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2021, 127, 909-918.	2.9	4
25	Increasing aridity will not offset CO ₂ fertilization in fast-growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 2970-2990.	9.5	8
26	Leaf silicification provides herbivore defence regardless of the extensive impacts of water stress. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1200-1211.	3.6	8
27	Light-altering cover materials and sustainable greenhouse production of vegetables: a review. <i>Plant Growth Regulation</i> , 2021, 95, 1-17.	3.4	27
28	Mesophyll conductance in two cultivars of wheat grown in glacial to super-elevated CO ₂ concentrations. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 7191-7202.	4.8	6
29	To what extent can rising [CO ₂] ameliorate plant drought stress?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 2118-2124.	7.3	39
30	Repeated extreme heatwaves result in higher leaf thermal tolerances and greater safety margins. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 1212-1225.	7.3	19
31	Antecedent Drought Condition Affects Responses of Plant Physiology and Growth to Drought and Post-drought Recovery. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	7
32	Energy Minimisation in a Protected Cropping Facility Using Multi-Temperature Acquisition Points and Control of Ventilation Settings. <i>Energies</i> , 2021, 14, 6014.	3.1	5
33	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2021, 8, 254.	5.3	73
34	Effect of elevated CO ₂ on peanut performance in a semi-arid production region. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 308-309, 108599.	4.8	2
35	Chapter 6 Intraspecific Variation in Plant Responses to Atmospheric CO ₂ , Temperature, and Water Availability. <i>Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration</i> , 2021, , 133-169.	1.0	0
36	Effect of vapour pressure deficit on gas exchange of field-grown cotton. <i>Journal of Cotton Research</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.5	5

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37	Drought resistance of cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) is promoted by early stomatal closure and leaf shedding. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2020, 47, 91.	2.1	23
38	An extreme heatwave enhanced the xanthophyll de-epoxidation state in leaves of Eucalyptus trees grown in the field. <i>Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants</i> , 2020, 26, 211-218.	3.1	11
39	TRY plant trait database "enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
40	Xylem embolism in leaves does not occur with open stomata: evidence from direct observations using the optical visualization technique. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2020, 71, 1151-1159.	4.8	71
41	Physiological acclimation of a grass species occurs during sustained but not repeated drought events. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2020, 171, 103954.	4.2	8
42	Temperature alters the response of hydraulic architecture to CO ₂ in cotton plants (<i>Gossypium</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2020, 71, 1151-1159.	4.2	7
43	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO ₂ : A meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 5856-5873.	9.5	37
44	Impacts of growth temperature, water deficit and heatwaves on carbon assimilation and growth of cotton plants (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.). <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2020, 179, 104204.	4.2	16
45	Sustainable Protected Cropping: A Case Study of Seasonal Impacts on Greenhouse Energy Consumption during Capsicum Production. <i>Energies</i> , 2020, 13, 4468.	3.1	16
46	Long-term effects of 7-year warming experiment in the field on leaf hydraulic and economic traits of subtropical tree species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7144-7157.	9.5	18
47	The decoupling between gas exchange and water potential of <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> seedlings during drought recovery and its relation to ABA accumulation in leaves. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2020, 13, 683-692.	2.3	9
48	Light-limited photosynthesis under energy-saving film decreases eggplant yield. <i>Food and Energy Security</i> , 2020, 9, e245.	4.3	31
49	Circadian Regulation Does Not Optimize Stomatal Behaviour. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 1091.	3.5	8
50	Warming Reduces Net Carbon Gain and Productivity in <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. and <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> . <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020, 10, 1601.	3.0	8
51	Hydraulic and photosynthetic limitations prevail over root non-structural carbohydrate reserves as drivers of resprouting in two Mediterranean oaks. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2020, 43, 1944-1957.	5.7	24
52	Elevated CO ₂ Did Not Stimulate Stem Growth in 11 Provenances of a Globally Important Hardwood Plantation Species. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	2.3	2
53	Visual and hydraulic techniques produce similar estimates of cavitation resistance in woody species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 884-897.	7.3	37
54	Identifying areas at risk of drought-induced tree mortality across South-Eastern Australia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 5716-5733.	9.5	79

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55	Plant functional traits differ in adaptability and are predicted to be differentially affected by climate change. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 232-248.	1.9	71
56	Leaf trait variation is similar among genotypes of <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> from differing climates and arises in plastic responses to the seasons rather than water availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 227, 780-793.	7.3	19
57	Allometric Estimates of Aboveground Biomass Using Cover and Height Are Improved by Increasing Specificity of Plant Functional Groups in Eastern Australian Rangelands. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 73, 375-383.	2.3	17
58	Desiccation time during drought is highly predictable across species of <i>Eucalyptus</i> from contrasting climates. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 224, 632-643.	7.3	65
59	Drought and phosphorus affect productivity of a mesic grassland via shifts in root traits of dominant species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019, 444, 457-473.	3.7	12
60	Adaptive variation for growth and resistance to a novel pathogen along climatic gradients in a foundation tree. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 1178-1190.	3.1	20
61	Drought tolerance traits do not vary across sites differing in water availability in <i>Banksia serrata</i> (Proteaceae). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 46, 624.	2.1	7
62	Late growing season carbon subsidy in native gymnosperms in a northern temperate forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 971-982.	3.1	6
63	Assessing the potential functions of nocturnal stomatal conductance in C ₃ and C ₄ plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 223, 1696-1706.	7.3	55
64	Effects of elevated temperature and elevated CO ₂ on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing microbial communities in field-grown crop. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 675, 81-89.	8.0	34
65	Embolism recovery strategies and nocturnal water loss across species influenced by biogeographic origin. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 5348-5361.	1.9	25
66	Drought response strategies and hydraulic traits contribute to mechanistic understanding of plant dry-down to hydraulic failure. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 910-924.	3.1	96
67	More than iso/anisohydry: Hydroscares integrate plant water use and drought tolerance traits in 10 eucalypt species from contrasting climates. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 1035-1049.	3.6	60
68	Contrasting drought sensitivity and post-drought resilience among three co-occurring tree species in subtropical China. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 272-273, 55-68.	4.8	29
69	Range size and growth temperature influence <i>Eucalyptus</i> species responses to an experimental heatwave. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 1665-1684.	9.5	44
70	Effects of elevated carbon dioxide and elevated temperature on morphological, physiological and anatomical responses of <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> along a soil phosphorus gradient. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 1821-1837.	3.1	13
71	Molecular Evolution and Interaction of Membrane Transport and Photoreception in Plants. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2019, 10, 956.	2.3	21
72	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 222, 768-784.	7.3	171

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73	Responses of respiration in the light to warming in field-grown trees: a comparison of the thermal sensitivity of the Kok and Laisk methods. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 222, 132-143.	7.3	32
74	CO ₂ availability influences hydraulic function of C ₃ and C ₄ grass leaves. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 69, 2731-2741.	4.8	21
75	Elevated CO ₂ did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 3010-3024.	9.5	41
76	Traits and trade-offs in whole-tree hydraulic architecture along the vertical axis of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> . <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2018, 121, 129-141.	2.9	40
77	Responses of the soil microbial community to nitrogen fertilizer regimes and historical exposure to extreme weather events: Flooding or prolonged-drought. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 118, 227-236.	8.8	68
78	Tree hydraulic traits are coordinated and strongly linked to climate-origin across a rainfall gradient. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018, 41, 646-660.	5.7	120
79	Intraspecies variation in a widely distributed tree species regulates the responses of soil microbiome to different temperature regimes. <i>Environmental Microbiology Reports</i> , 2018, 10, 167-178.	2.4	8
80	Trees tolerate an extreme heatwave via sustained transpirational cooling and increased leaf thermal tolerance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 2390-2402.	9.5	242
81	CO ₂ and temperature effects on morphological and physiological traits affecting risk of drought-induced mortality. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 1138-1151.	3.1	41
82	Impacts of waterlogging on soil nitrification and ammonia-oxidizing communities in farming system. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 426, 299-311.	3.7	37
83	Leaf-age dependent response of carotenoid accumulation to elevated CO ₂ in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2018, 647, 67-75.	3.0	29
84	Upside-down fluxes Down Under: CO ₂ net sink in winter and net source in summer in a temperate evergreen broadleaf forest. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 3703-3716.	3.3	28
85	Dry mass production, allocation patterns and water use efficiency of two conifers with different water use strategies under elevated [CO ₂], warming and drought conditions. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018, 137, 605-618.	2.5	19
86	Effects of a Heat Wave on Nocturnal Stomatal Conductance in <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> . <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 319.	2.1	9
87	Xylem embolism measured retrospectively is linked to canopy dieback in natural populations of <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> following drought. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 1193-1199.	3.1	25
88	Trait selection and community weighting are key to understanding ecosystem responses to changing precipitation regimes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1746-1756.	3.6	94
89	Photosynthesis and carbon allocation are both important predictors of genotype productivity responses to elevated CO ₂ in <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 1286-1301.	3.1	21
90	Flooding and prolonged drought have differential legacy impacts on soil nitrogen cycling, microbial communities and plant productivity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 431, 371-387.	3.7	56

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91	Coordination between leaf, stem, and root hydraulics and gas exchange in three arid-zone angiosperms during severe drought and recovery. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018, 41, 2869-2881.	5.7	69
92	Endogenous circadian rhythms in pigment composition induce changes in photochemical efficiency in plant canopies. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 1153-1162.	5.7	26
93	Night and day " Circadian regulation of night-time dark respiration and light-enhanced dark respiration in plant leaves and canopies. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 137, 14-25.	4.2	23
94	Assessing community and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change " toward a more comparative approach. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2017, 28, 235-237.	2.2	38
95	An empirical method that separates irreversible stem radial growth from bark water content changes in trees: theory and case studies. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 290-303.	5.7	86
96	A common thermal niche among geographically diverse populations of the widely distributed tree species <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> : No evidence for adaptation to climate-of-origin. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 5069-5082.	9.5	38
97	Circadian rhythms regulate the environmental responses of net CO ₂ exchange in bean and cotton canopies. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017, 239, 185-191.	4.8	6
98	Warming alters the positive impact of elevated CO ₂ concentration on cotton growth and physiology during soil water deficit. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 267.	2.1	24
99	Adaptation and acclimation both influence photosynthetic and respiratory temperature responses in <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 1095-1112.	3.1	40
100	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations of photosynthesis for four tree species under drought: A comparison of model formulations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017, 247, 454-466.	4.8	91
101	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ , temperature and extreme weather events on soil nitrogen and cotton productivity indicate increased variability of cotton production under future climate regimes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 246, 343-353.	5.3	12
102	Plant-soil interactions and nutrient availability determine the impact of elevated CO ₂ and temperature on cotton productivity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 410, 87-102.	3.7	15
103	Genetic adaptation and phenotypic plasticity contribute to greater leaf hydraulic tolerance in response to drought in warmer climates. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 583-592.	3.1	52
104	The effect of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and increased temperatures on an older and modern cotton cultivar. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1207.	2.1	12
105	The temperature response of leaf dark respiration in 15 provenances of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> grown in ambient and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1075.	2.1	12
106	Relationships between climate of origin and photosynthetic responses to an episodic heatwave depend on growth CO ₂ concentration for <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> var. <i>camaldulensis</i> . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1053.	2.1	4
107	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1285-1291.	7.8	739
108	DRI-Grass: A New Experimental Platform for Addressing Grassland Ecosystem Responses to Future Precipitation Scenarios in South-East Australia. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 7, 1373.	3.6	36

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109	Convergent acclimation of leaf photosynthesis and respiration to prevailing ambient temperatures under current and warmer climates in <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 212, 354-367.	7.3	88
110	Variations in nitrogen use efficiency reflect the biochemical subtype while variations in water use efficiency reflect the evolutionary lineage of C ₄ grasses at interglacial CO ₂ . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 514-526.	5.7	36
111	An ecoclimatic framework for evaluating the resilience of vegetation to water deficit. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 1677-1689.	9.5	68
112	Drought—CO ₂ interactions in trees: a test of the low intercellular CO ₂ concentration (C _i) mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 1600-1612.	7.3	58
113	Circadian rhythms have significant effects on leaf-to-canopy scale gas exchange under field conditions. <i>GigaScience</i> , 2016, 5, 43.	6.4	31
114	Water, nitrogen and phosphorus use efficiencies of four tree species in response to variable water and nutrient supply. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 406, 187-199.	3.7	43
115	Genetic variation in circadian regulation of nocturnal stomatal conductance enhances carbon assimilation and growth. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 3-11.	5.7	93
116	Intraspecific variation in juvenile tree growth under elevated CO ₂ alone and with O ₃ : a meta-analysis. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016, 36, 682-693.	3.1	34
117	Reducing rainfall amount has a greater negative effect on the productivity of grassland plant species than reducing rainfall frequency. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2016, 43, 380.	2.1	16
118	Leaf photosynthetic, economic and hydraulic traits are decoupled among genotypes of a widespread species of eucalypt grown under ambient and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 1491-1500.	3.6	40
119	Seasonal microbial and nutrient responses during a 5-year reduction in the daily temperature range of soil in a Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 180, 265-277.	2.0	13
120	Elevated temperature is more effective than elevated [CO ₂] in exposing genotypic variation in <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> growth plasticity: implications for woody plant populations under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3800-3813.	9.5	24
121	Drought and resprouting plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 206, 583-589.	7.3	133
122	The capacity to cope with climate warming declines from temperate to tropical latitudes in two widely distributed <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 459-472.	9.5	118
123	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015, 7, .	2.3	51
124	Drought responses of two gymnosperm species with contrasting stomatal regulation strategies under elevated [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, 756-770.	3.1	66
125	BAAD: a Biomass And Allometry Database for woody plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1445-1445.	3.2	122
126	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 459-464.	18.8	397

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127	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, tpv073.	3.1	163
128	Rising temperature may negate the stimulatory effect of rising CO ₂ on growth and physiology of Wollemi pine (<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2015, 42, 836.	2.1	18
129	Quantifying ecological memory in plant and ecosystem processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 221-235.	6.4	324
130	Utilizing intraspecific variation in phenotypic plasticity to bolster agricultural and forest productivity under climate change. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015, 38, 1752-1764.	5.7	74
131	Soil microbial and nutrient responses to 7 years of seasonally altered precipitation in a Chihuahuan Desert grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1657-1673.	9.5	120
132	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 6471-6485.	4.8	34
133	Consequences of nocturnal water loss: a synthesis of regulating factors and implications for capacitance, embolism and use in models. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014, 34, 1047-1055.	3.1	103
134	Photosynthesis of C ₃ , C ₃ –C ₄ , and C ₄ grasses at glacial CO ₂ . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 3669-3681.	4.8	67
135	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 189-190, 2-10.	4.8	102
136	Elevated [CO ₂] does not ameliorate the negative effects of elevated temperature on drought-induced mortality in <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> seedlings. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 1598-1613.	5.7	108
137	Co-ordination of growth, gas exchange and hydraulics define the carbon safety margin in tree species with contrasting drought strategies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014, 34, 443-458.	3.1	103
138	Impact of eastern dwarf mistletoe (<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>) on host white spruce (<i>Picea</i>). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 502-513.	5.2	19
139	Feature: Improving our knowledge of drought-induced forest mortality through experiments, observations, and modeling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 200, 289-293.	7.3	113
140	Woody clockworks: circadian regulation of nighttime water use in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 200, 743-752.	7.3	56
141	Interactive effects of preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO ₂ concentrations and temperature on soil fungi associated with two <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2013, 83, 425-437.	2.7	17
142	Drought response strategies define the relative contributions of hydraulic dysfunction and carbohydrate depletion during tree mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 862-872.	7.3	378
143	Interactive effects of pre-industrial, current and future [CO ₂] and temperature on an insect herbivore of <i>Eucalyptus</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 1025-1035.	2.0	19
144	Interactive direct and plant-mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature on a eucalypt-feeding insect herbivore. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1407-1416.	9.5	69

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146	Industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature differentially alter responses of faster- and slower-growing <i>Eucalyptus</i> seedlings to short-term drought. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 475-488.	3.1	33
147	Soil phosphorous and endogenous rhythms exert a larger impact than CO ₂ or temperature on nocturnal stomatal conductance in <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 1206-1215.	3.1	33
148	Carbon dynamics of eucalypt seedlings exposed to progressive drought in elevated [CO ₂] and elevated temperature. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 779-792.	3.1	91
149	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO ₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 1077-1094.	7.3	336
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153	Differential daytime and nighttime stomatal behavior in plants from North American deserts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 464-476.	7.3	99
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157	Nocturnal stomatal conductance responses to rising [CO ₂], temperature and drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 193, 929-938.	7.3	111
158	Learning from the past: how low [CO ₂] studies inform plant and ecosystem response to future climate change. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 4-6.	7.3	14
159	Age-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 <i>Quercus</i> -dominated forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 428-440.	4.0	72
160	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in field-grown <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> in whole-tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and summer drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2012, 35, 966-981.	5.7	68
161	Effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 585-595.	9.5	75
162	Effects of leaf age and tree size on stomatal and mesophyll limitations to photosynthesis in mountain beech (<i>Nothofagus solandrii</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i>). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 985-996.	3.1	37

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164	Reductions in daily soil temperature variability increase soil microbial biomass <sc>C</sc> and decrease soil <sc>N</sc> availability in the <sc>C</sc>hihuan Desert: potential implications for ecosystem <sc>C</sc> and <sc>N</sc> fluxes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 3564-3576.	9.5	30
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170	<i>Panicum milioides</i> (C3-C4) does not have improved water or nitrogen economies relative to C3 and C4 congeners exposed to industrial-age climate change. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 3223-3234.	4.8	22
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176	Photosynthetic responses of two eucalypts to industrial-age changes in atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010, 33, 1671-1681.	5.7	92
177	Exposure to preindustrial, current and future atmospheric CO ₂ and temperature differentially affects growth and photosynthesis in <i>Eucalyptus</i>. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 303-319.	9.5	111
178	Rates of nocturnal transpiration in two evergreen temperate woodland species with differing water-use strategies. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010, 30, 988-1000.	3.1	99
179	Inter- and intra-specific variation in nocturnal water transport in <i>Eucalyptus</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010, 30, 586-596.	3.1	97
180	Whole-tree chambers for elevated atmospheric CO ₂ experimentation and tree scale flux measurements in south-eastern Australia: The Hawkesbury Forest Experiment. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 941-951.	4.8	108

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243	Comparison of spectrophotometric and radioisotopic methods for the assay of Rubisco in ozone-treated plants. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997, 101, 398-404.	5.2	31
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