

Jordi Marsal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49
papers

2,284
citations

159585

30
h-index

214800

47
g-index

49
all docs

49
docs citations

49
times ranked

1675
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The use of midday leaf water potential for scheduling deficit irrigation in vineyards. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2006, 24, 115-127.	2.8	182
2	Peach tree response to single and combined deficit irrigation regimes in deep soils. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2005, 72, 97-108.	5.6	104
3	Regulated deficit irrigation during the kernel-filling period and optimal irrigation rates in almond. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2005, 75, 152-167.	5.6	103
4	Seasonal evolution of crop water stress index in grapevine varieties determined with high-resolution remote sensing thermal imagery. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2015, 33, 81-93.	2.8	102
5	Daily shoot extension growth of peach trees growing on rootstocks that reduce scion growth is related to daily dynamics of stem water potential. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 695-704.	3.1	100
6	Phenological sensitivity of berry growth and composition of Tempranillo grapevines (<i>Vitis</i> Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Oyerlock 10, Tf 50 542	2.1	91
7	Peach Tree Response to Single and Combined Regulated Deficit Irrigation Regimes under Shallow Soils. <i>Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 2003, 128, 432-440.	1.0	89
8	Airborne Thermal Imagery to Detect the Seasonal Evolution of Crop Water Status in Peach, Nectarine and Saturn Peach Orchards. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 39.	4.0	83
9	Phenological Sensitivity of Cabernet Sauvignon to Water Stress: Vine Physiology and Berry Composition. <i>American Journal of Enology and Viticulture</i> , 2011, 62, 452-461.	1.7	81
10	Regulated deficit irrigation and rectification of irrigation scheduling in young pear trees: an evaluation based on vegetative and productive response. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2002, 17, 111-122.	4.1	70
11	A comparative study of apple and pear tree water consumption measured with two weighing lysimeters. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2011, 29, 55-63.	2.8	69
12	Effects of stage II and postharvest deficit irrigation on peach quality during maturation and after cold storage. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2004, 84, 561-568.	3.5	68
13	Modelling canopy conductance and transpiration of fruit trees in Mediterranean areas: A simplified approach. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013, 171-172, 93-103.	4.8	66
14	Evaluation of partial root-zone drying for potential field use as a deficit irrigation technique in commercial vineyards according to two different pipeline layouts. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2008, 26, 347-356.	2.8	65
15	Postharvest regulated deficit irrigation in "Summit"™ sweet cherry: fruit yield and quality in the following season. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2010, 28, 181-189.	2.8	61
16	Influence of branch autonomy on fruit, scaffold, trunk and root growth during Stage III of peach fruit development. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 313-323.	3.1	53
17	A general algorithm for automated scheduling of drip irrigation in tree crops. <i>Computers and Electronics in Agriculture</i> , 2012, 83, 11-20.	7.7	53
18	Pear fruit growth under regulated deficit irrigation in container-grown trees. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2000, 85, 243-259.	3.6	50

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19	Relationship between Leaf Water Potential and Gas Exchange Activity at Different Phenological Stages and Fruit Loads in Peach Trees. <i>Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 1997, 122, 415-421.	1.0	47
20	Fruit thinning in "Conference" pear grown under deficit irrigation: Implications for fruit quality at harvest and after cold storage. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2011, 129, 64-70.	3.6	46
21	Seasonal sensitivity of stem water potential to vapour pressure deficit in grapevine. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2009, 27, 175-182.	2.8	41
22	Mitigation of effects of extreme drought during stage III of peach fruit development by summer pruning and fruit thinning. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006, 26, 469-477.	3.1	40
23	Crop coefficient (K _c) for apple: comparison between measurements by a weighing lysimeter and prediction by CropSyst. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2013, 31, 455-463.	2.8	38
24	Leaf Water Relation Parameters in Almond Compared to Hazelnut Trees during a Deficit Irrigation Period. <i>Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science</i> , 1997, 122, 582-587.	1.0	38
25	Growth patterns and morphology of fine roots of size-controlling and invigorating peach rootstocks. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 231-241.	3.1	37
26	Factors involved in alleviating water stress by partial crop removal in pear trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 1375-1382.	3.1	37
27	Mitigation of severe water stress by fruit thinning in "Henry" peach: Implications for fruit quality. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2010, 125, 294-300.	3.6	35
28	Fraction of canopy intercepted radiation relates differently with crop coefficient depending on the season and the fruit tree species. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 184, 1-11.	4.8	34
29	Response of peach trees to regulated deficit irrigation during stage 2 of fruit development and summer pruning. <i>Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research</i> , 2008, 6, 479.	0.6	34
30	Intercepted radiation by apple canopy can be used as a basis for irrigation scheduling. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2011, 98, 886-892.	5.6	32
31	Use of CropSyst as a decision support system for scheduling regulated deficit irrigation in a pear orchard. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2012, 30, 139-147.	2.8	32
32	Responses of "Chardonnay" to deficit irrigation applied at different phenological stages: vine growth, must composition, and wine quality. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2012, 30, 397-406.	2.8	31
33	Response of winter root starch concentration to severe water stress and fruit load and its subsequent effects on early peach fruit development. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 1619-1626.	3.1	29
34	Exploring six reduced irrigation options under water shortage for "Golden Smoothie" apple: Responses of yield components over three years. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2010, 98, 370-375.	5.6	28
35	Identifying irrigation zones across a 7.5-ha "Pinot noir" vineyard based on the variability of vine water status and multispectral images. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2012, 30, 499-509.	2.8	26
36	Water stress for a short period before harvest in nectarine: Yield, fruit composition, sensory quality, and consumer acceptance of fruit. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2016, 211, 1-7.	3.6	26

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37	Postharvest deficit irrigation in "Conference"™ pear: Effects on subsequent yield and fruit quality. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2012, 103, 1-7.	5.6	24
38	Branch removal and defruiting for the amelioration of water stress effects on fruit growth during Stage III of peach fruit development. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2006, 108, 55-60.	3.6	23
39	Sustainability of regulated deficit irrigation in a mid-maturing peach cultivar. <i>Irrigation Science</i> , 2016, 34, 201-208.	2.8	23
40	Effect of late Spring defruiting on net CO ₂ exchange and leaf area development in apple tree canopies. <i>Journal of Horticultural Science and Biotechnology</i> , 2006, 81, 575-582.	1.9	18
41	Automated irrigation of apple trees based on measurements of light interception by the canopy. <i>Biosystems Engineering</i> , 2011, 108, 220-226.	4.3	14
42	Yield, Must Composition, and Wine Quality Responses to Preveraison Water Deficits in Sparkling Base Wines of Chardonnay. <i>American Journal of Enology and Viticulture</i> , 2016, 67, 1-12.	1.7	14
43	Daily photosynthetic radiation use efficiency for apple and pear leaves: Seasonal changes and estimation of canopy net carbon exchange rate. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2013, 51, 1-8.	4.1	13
44	Use of CropSyst as a tool to predict water use and crop coefficient in Japanese plum trees. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2014, 146, 57-68.	5.6	13
45	Drought in Deciduous Fruit Trees: Implications for Yield and Fruit Quality. , 2012, , 441-459.		7
46	Responses of "Conference"™ Pear to Deficit Irrigation: Water Relations, Leaf Discrimination Against ¹³ C ₂ , Tree Starch Content, Growth, and Recovery After Rewatering. <i>Journal of Plant Growth Regulation</i> , 2013, 32, 273-280.	5.1	5
47	Post-Harvest Regulated Deficit Irrigation in Chardonnay Did Not Reduce Yield but at Long-Term, It Could Affect Berry Composition. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2019, 9, 328.	3.0	4
48	Water stress during the post-harvest period affects new root formation but not starch concentration and content in Chardonnay grapevine (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.) perennial organs. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 249, 461-470.	3.6	3
49	Water stress for a long period before harvest and crop load effects on marketable yield and consumer acceptance of nectarine. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2019, 255, 103-107.	3.6	2