

Appendix I & II are reproduced from Zhu X-G, Portis Jr. AR, Long SP (2004). *Plant Cell Environ* 27: 155-165

Appendix I. Equations used to simulate leaf and canopy net photosynthetic carbon uptake.

$$\Gamma^* = \frac{0.5O_i}{\tau} \quad (1)$$

$$A = \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma^*}{C_i}\right) \min(W_c, W_j) - R_d \quad (2)$$

$$W_c = \frac{V_{cmax} C_i}{C_i + K_m^c (1 + O_i/K_m^o)} \quad (3)$$

$$W_j = \frac{JC_i}{4.5C_i + 10.5\Gamma^*} \quad (4)$$

$$g_s = g_0 + \frac{g_1 AH_{ra}}{C_a} \quad (5)$$

$$O_i = O_a \text{ (At } 25^\circ\text{C)} \quad (6)$$

$$J = \{I_2 + J_{max} - [(I_2 + J_{max})^2 - 4\Theta I_2 J_{max}]^{0.5}\} / 2\Theta \quad (7)$$

$$I_2 = I_0(1-s)(1-r)/2 \quad (8)$$

$$A_c = f[I_{sun}, T_a, C_i, O_i].F_{sun} + f[I_{shade}, T_a, C_i, O_i].F_{shade} \quad (9)$$

Where  $f$  indicates a function as described in equations 1~7.

$$F_{sun} = [1 - e^{(-kF/\cos\theta)}] \cos\theta/k \quad (10)$$

$$F_{shade} = F - F_{sun} \quad (11)$$

$$k = \frac{(x^2 + \tan^2 \theta)^{0.5} \cos \theta}{x + 1.744(x + 1.882)^{-0.733}} \quad (12)$$

$$\cos \theta = \sin \Omega \sin \delta + \cos \Omega \cos \delta \cos(15[t - t_{sn}]) \quad (13)$$

$$\delta = -23.5 \cos[360(D_j + 10)/365] \quad (14)$$

$$I_{dir} = I_s \cdot \alpha^{[(P/P_0)/\cos \theta]} \quad (15)$$

$$I_{diff} = 0.5 I_s (1 - \alpha^{[(P/P_0)/\cos \theta]}) \cos \theta \quad (16)$$

$$I_{shade} = I_{diff} \cdot e^{(-0.5F^{0.7})} + I_{scat} \quad (17)$$

$$I_{scat} = 0.07 I_{dir} (1.1 - 0.1F) e^{-\cos \theta} \quad (18)$$

$$I_{sun} = I_{dir} \cos \lambda / \cos \theta + I_{shade} \quad (19)$$

$$\lambda = \cos^{-1} k \quad (20)$$

## Appendix II

Definition of symbols. Values in parenthesis are those used in simulations, unless stated otherwise

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Term	Units	Definition
$A$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Photosynthetic $\text{CO}_2$ uptake rate
$A_c$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Canopy carbon uptake per meter square ground area per second
$A_{sat}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Light saturated rate of leaf photosynthetic rate
$A_c^1$	$\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$	$A_c$ integrated over the course of one day
$C_a$	$\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$	Atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ concentration
$C_i$	$\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$	Intercellular $\text{CO}_2$ concentration
$D_j$	day of year	The $i^{\text{th}}$ Day in a year (200)
$F$	$\text{m}^2 \text{m}^{-2}$	Total leaf area index, <i>i.e.</i> , the ratio of leaf area per unit ground area (3)
$F_{shade}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{m}^{-2}$	$F$ that is shaded at any point in time
$F_{sun}$	$\text{m}^2 \text{m}^{-2}$	$F$ that is sunlit at any point in time
$g_0$	$\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Stomatal conductance coefficient $g_0$ (81.1)
$g_1$	$\text{mmol mol}^{-1}$	Stomatal conductance coefficient $g_1$ (9580)
$g_s$	$\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Stomatal conductance
$H_{ra}$	dimensionless	Relative humidity of the atmosphere surrounding the leaf
$I$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Photon flux density

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$I_o$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Incident photon flux density of diffuse radiation
$I_{\text{dir}}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Photon flux density of direct radiation
$I_s$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Solar constant, <i>i.e.</i> , the photon flux density in a plane perpendicular to the solar beam above the atmosphere (2600)
$I_{\text{scat}}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Photon flux density of scattered radiation within the canopy
$I_{\text{shade}}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Mean I for shaded leaves within a canopy
$I_{\text{sun}}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Mean I for sunlit leaves within a canopy
$I_2$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Photon flux density absorbed by PSII
$J$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Potential rate of whole chain electron transport through PSII for a given $I_2$
$J_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Light saturated J (180)
$k$	Dimensionless	Foliar absorption coefficient
$K_m^c$	$\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$	Rubisco Michaelis-Menten constant for $\text{CO}_2$ (460 for the control)
$K_m^o$	$\text{mmol mol}^{-1}$	Rubisco Michaelis-Menten constant for $\text{O}_2$ (330 for the control)
$O_a$	$\text{mmol mol}^{-1}$	Atmospheric $\text{O}_2$ concentration (210)
$O_i$	$\text{mmol mol}^{-1}$	Intercellular $\text{O}_2$ concentration (210)
$P$	kPa	Atmospheric pressure
$P_o$	kPa	Standard atmospheric pressure at sea level (101.324)
$r$	Dimensionless	Percent of light that is reflected and transmitted (23%)
$R_d$	$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	Dark respiration rate (0)
$s$	dimensionless	Spectral imbalance (0.25), indicating the percentage of light

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		energy that can not be used in photochemistry
t	hour	Time of day
t <sub>sn</sub>	hour	Time of solar noon (12)
T <sub>a</sub>	°C	Air temperature (25)
V <sub>cmax</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Maximum rate of carboxylation at RuBP and CO <sub>2</sub> saturation (70)
W <sub>c</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Rubisco-limited rate of carboxylation
W <sub>j</sub>	μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	RubP-limited rate of carboxylation
x	dimensionless	The ratio of horizontal:vertical projected area of a canopy (1)
Γ*	μmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> compensation point in the absence of dark respiration
τ	dimensionless	The specificity of Rubisco for CO <sub>2</sub> relative to O <sub>2</sub> (92.5)
α	dimensionless	Atmospheric transmittance (0.85)
Θ	dimensionless	Convexity factor for the non-rectangular hyperbolic response of electron transport through photosystem II to photon flux (0.7)
δ	Degree	Solar declination
Ω	°	Latitude (52)
θ	°	Solar zenith angle
λ	°	Angle between leaf surface and the direct beam solar radiation

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