



New Phytologist Supporting Information

Article Title: **Effects of kinetics of light-induced stomatal responses on photosynthesis and water-use efficiency**

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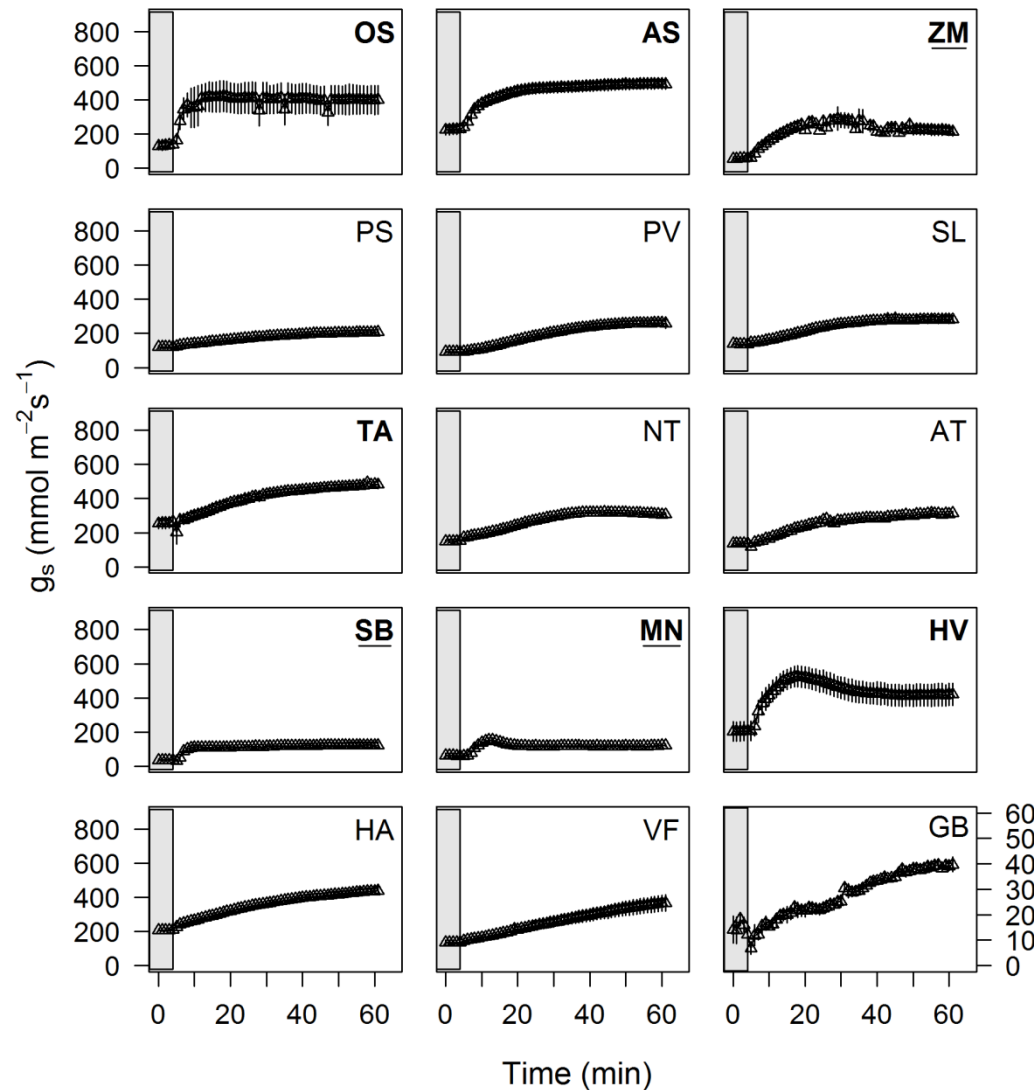


Fig. S1 Response of stomatal conductance to water vapour (g_s) of 15 species to an increase in irradiance from 100 to 1000 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD (see Table 3 for abbreviations of species nomenclature). Data are the mean \pm SE ($n = 3-8$).

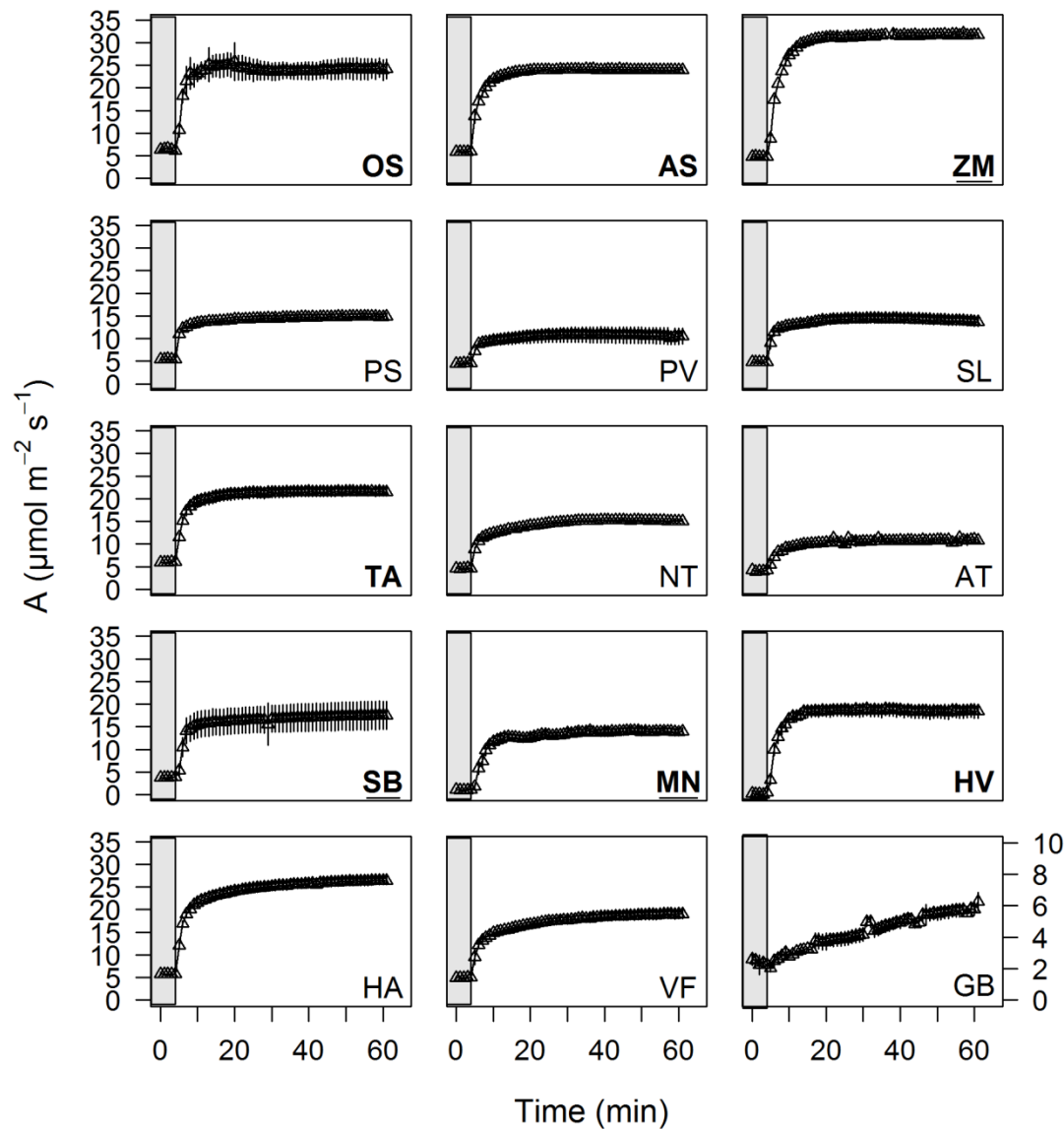


Fig. S2 Response of net CO₂ assimilation (A) of 15 species to an increase in irradiance from 100 to 1000 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD (see Table 3 for abbreviations of species nomenclature). Data are the mean \pm SE ($n = 3-8$).

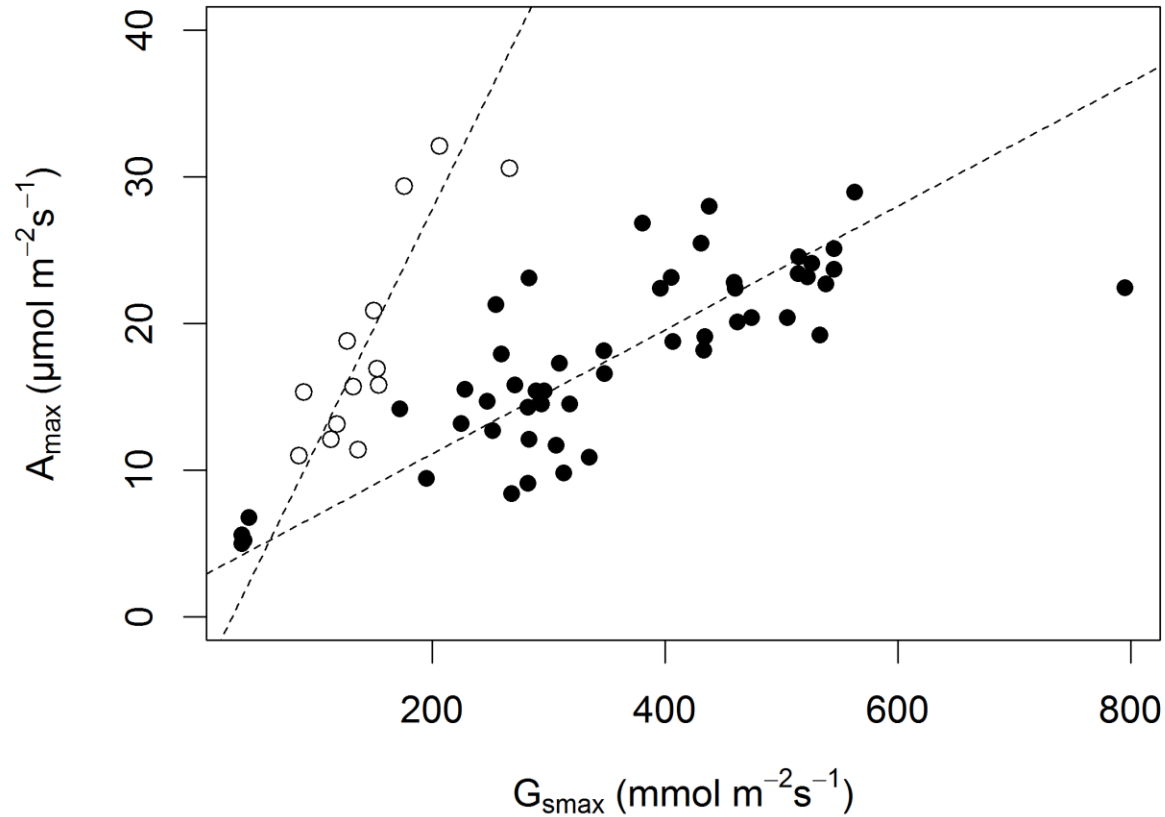


Fig. S3 The relationship between 95% maximum net CO₂ assimilation (A_{95}) and steady-state stomatal conductance under 1000 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD (G_{smax}) for 15 species, demonstrating C3 (black circle) and C4 (open circle) photosynthetic pathways. Data are individual measurements.

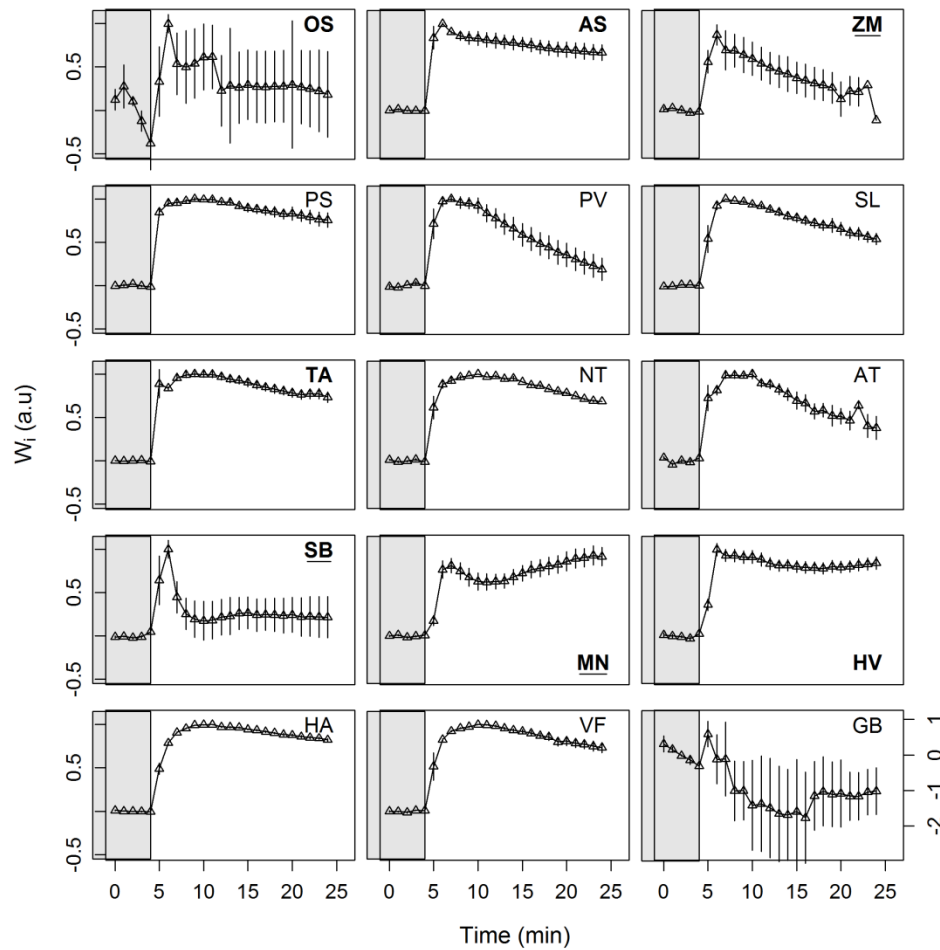


Fig. S4 Normalized temporal response of intrinsic water-use efficiency (W_i) of 15 species for the first 20 min after an increase in irradiance from 100 (shade area) to 1000 (white area) $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Data are the mean \pm SE ($n = 3-5$). Values were normalized to the initial values at 100 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD and maximum values at (1000 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD) (see Table 3 for species name abbreviations).

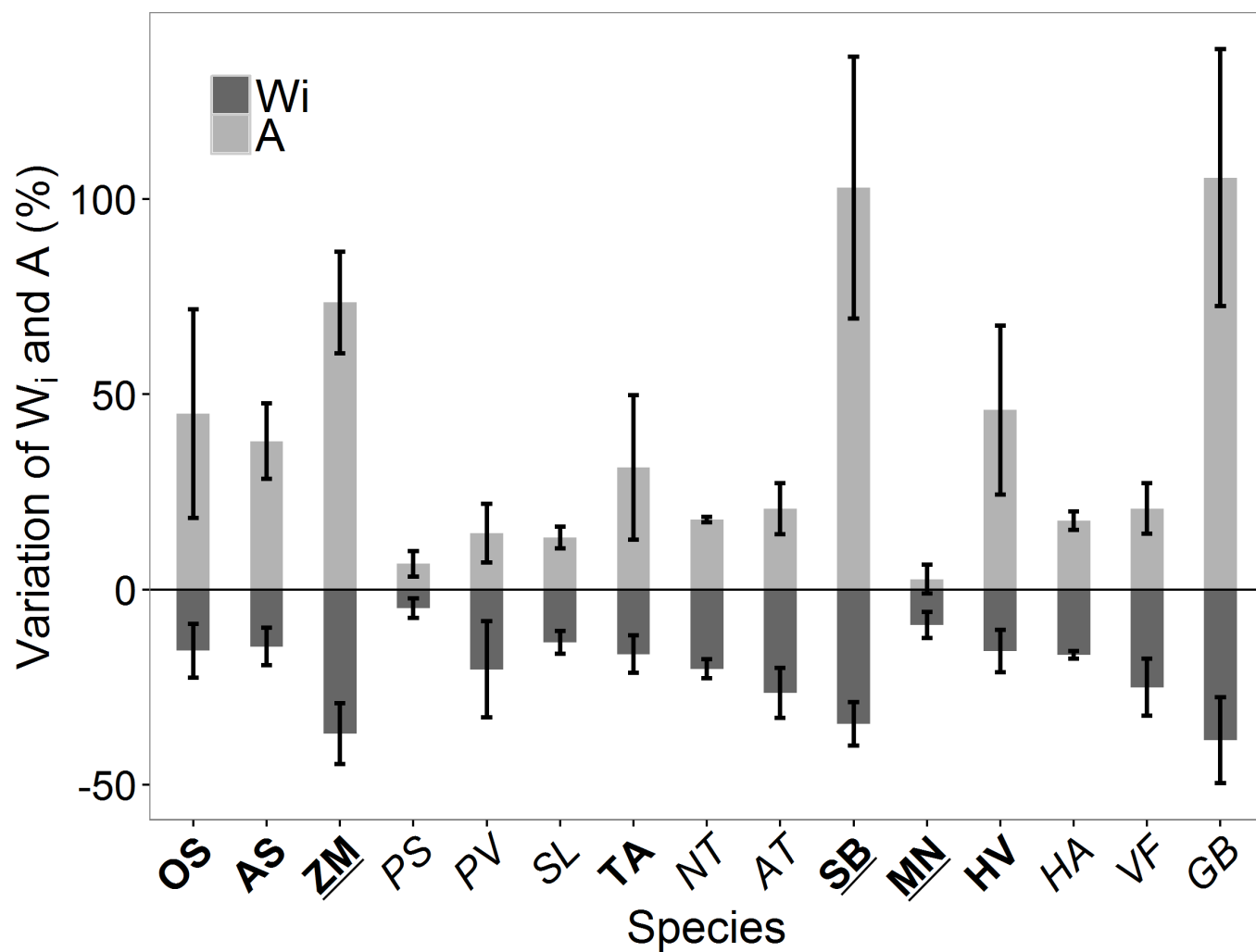


Fig. S5 Determining the percentage decrease in intrinsic water-use efficiency (W_i - dark grey) for a percentage increase in CO_2 assimilation (A - light grey) between maximum W_i max to 95% of the maximum A (A_{95}) reached under $1000 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ PPFD for 15 species. Data are the mean \pm SE ($n = 3-8$). Species in bold had dumb-bell shape guard cells and species underlined had a C4 metabolism.

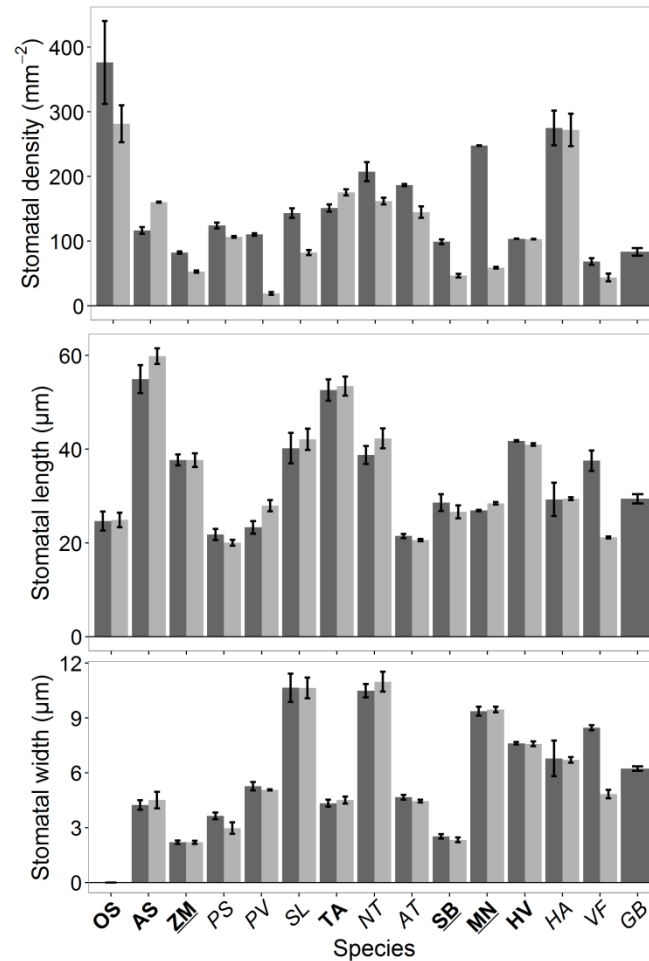


Fig. S6 Counts of (a) stomatal density and measurements of (b) guard cell length and (c) width for 15 species from the adaxial (light grey) and abaxial (dark grey) surfaces of the leaf. Data are the mean \pm SE ($n = 3-8$). Species in bold had dumb-bell shape guard cells and species underlined had a C4 metabolism.