

Supplementary information for “The Impacts of Growth and Environmental Parameters on Solar-induced Chlorophyll Fluorescence at Seasonal and Diurnal Scales”

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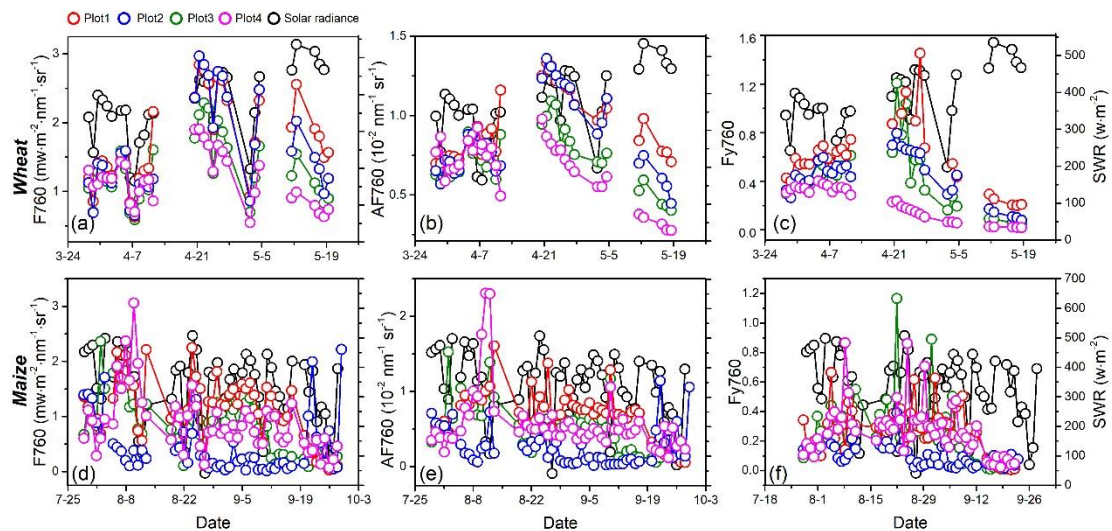


Figure S1. Seasonal patterns of daily F760 (first column), AF760 (second column) and Fy760 (third column) from four plots of maize compared with daily solar radiation (SWR). All measurements of wheat were collected from 28 March to 19 May 2017, while the measurements of maize were collected from July 29 to September 29 of 2017.

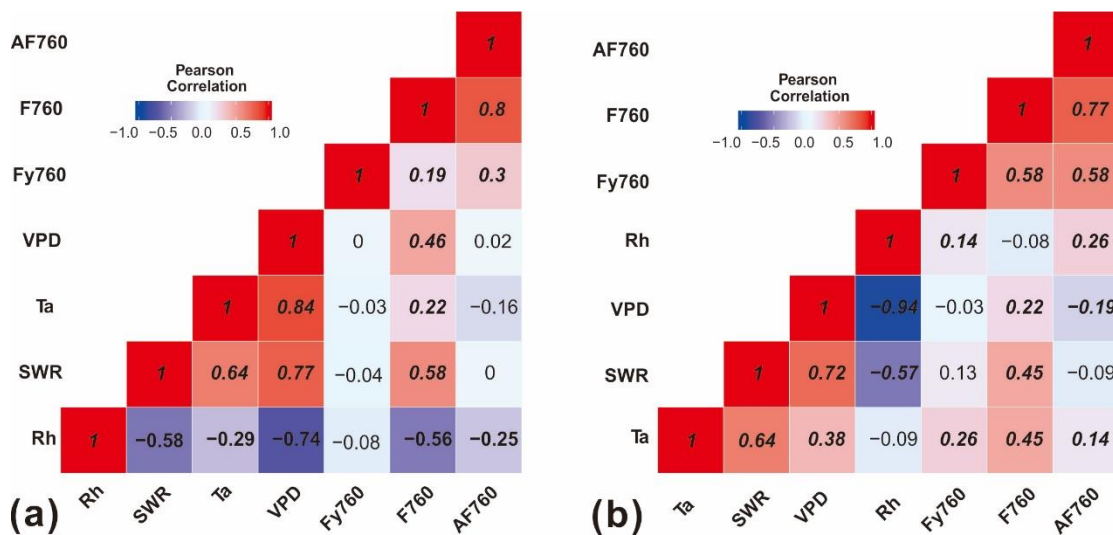


Figure S2. Relationships of daily environmental parameters with daily F760, AF760 and Fy760 at seasonal scale. Left is wheat (a), while right is maize (b). The significant correlation between each two variables (p -value<0.05) was shown in italics/bold. All daily measurements from March 29 to 19 May for wheat and from July 29 to September 29 of 2017 for maize were used for the analysis.

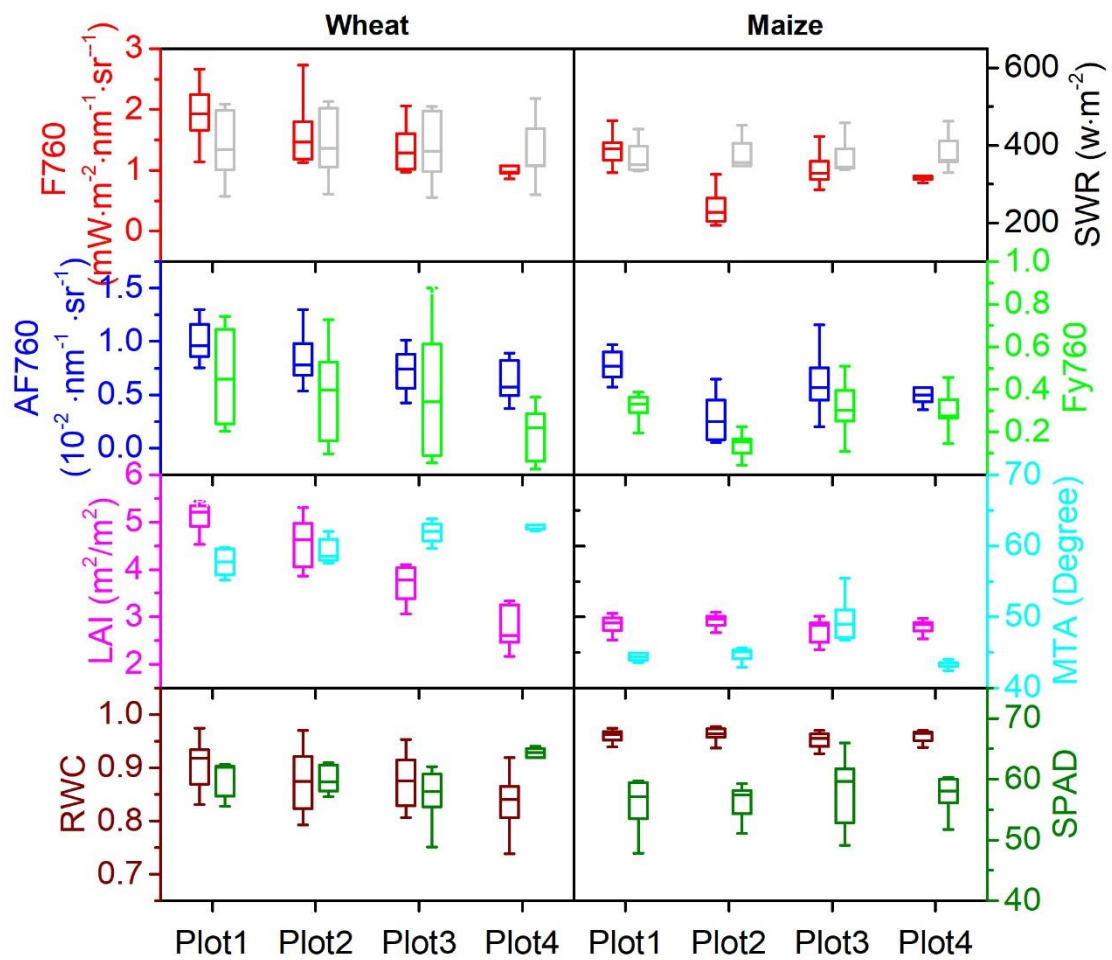


Figure S3. Comparison of average values of seasonal solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence at 760 nm (F760) and concurrent solar radiation (SWR), Apparent SIF yield (AF760, F760/SWR), SIF yield (Fy760) and growth parameters, including mean leaf inclination angle (MTA), chlorophyll content (Chl, SPAD as indicator), and relative leaf water content (RWC) from wheat (left) and maize (right).

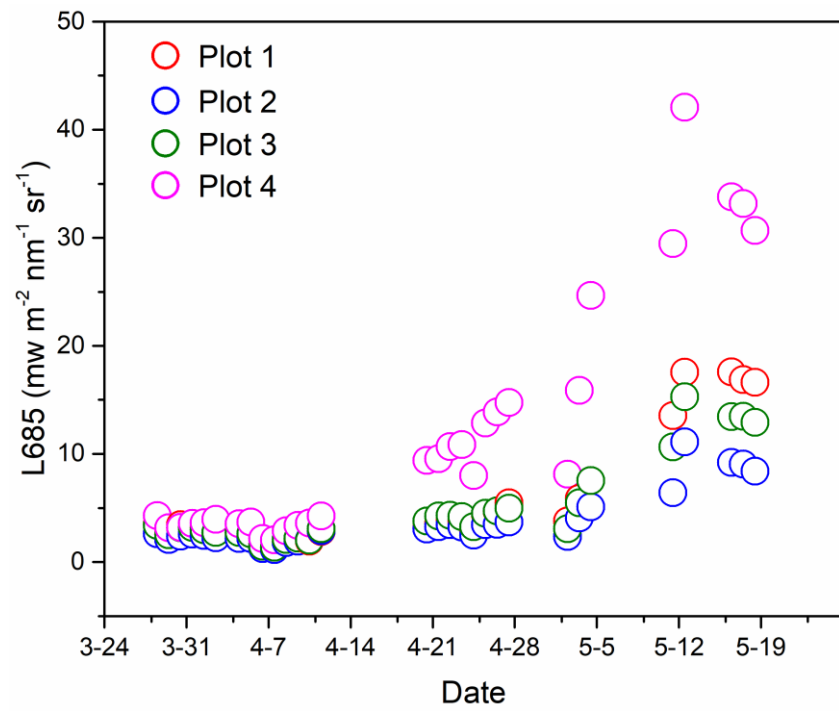


Figure S4. Comparison of canopy radiance at 685 nm at four plots of wheat.