Supplementary Materials

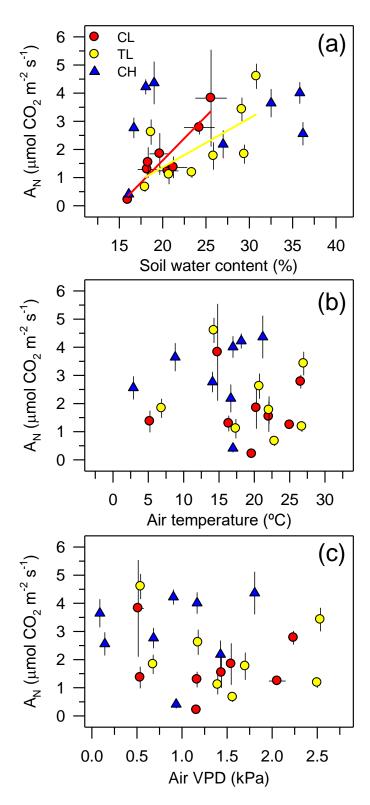


Figure S1. Relationships observed among photosynthetic rate (A_N) and soil water content (a), air temperature (b), and air vapour pressure deficit (Air VPD, (c)) in control low-elevation (CL), thinning low-elevation (TL) and control high-elevation (CH) stands. Means \pm standard errors of the daily data are shown. Significant and marginally significant linear regressions are indicated: (a) CL p<0.001, TL p=0.07.

Forests 2019, x 2

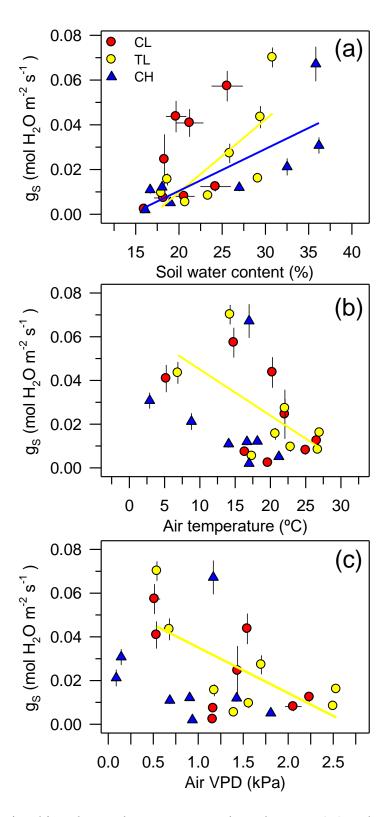


Figure S2. Relationships observed among stomatal conductance (g_s) and soil water content (a), air temperature (b), and air vapour pressure deficit (Air VPD, (c)) in control low-elevation (CL), thinning low-elevation (TL) and control high-elevation (CH) stands. Means \pm standard errors of the daily data are shown. Significant and marginally significant linear regressions are indicated: (a) TL p=0.03, CH p<0.02; (b) TL p=0.09; (c) TL p=0.06.

Forests 2019, x 3

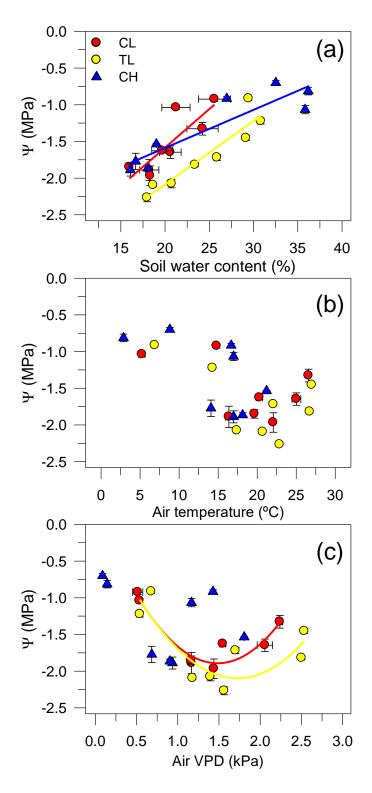


Figure S3. Relationships observed among xylem water potential (Ψ) and soil water content (a), air temperature (b), and air vapour pressure deficit (Air VPD, (c)) in control low-elevation (CL), thinning low-elevation (TL) and control high-elevation (CH) stands. Means \pm standard errors of the daily data are shown. Significant and marginally significant regressions are indicated: (a) p<0.01 in all the regressions using linear relationships; (c) CL p<0.01, TL p=0.05 using polynomial quadratic relationships.