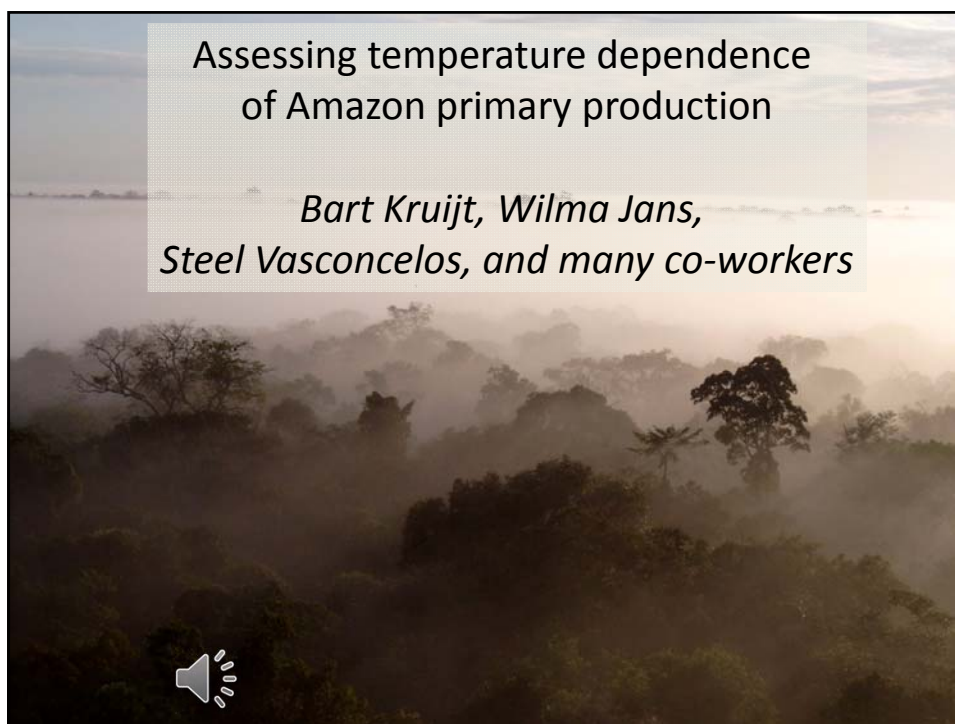
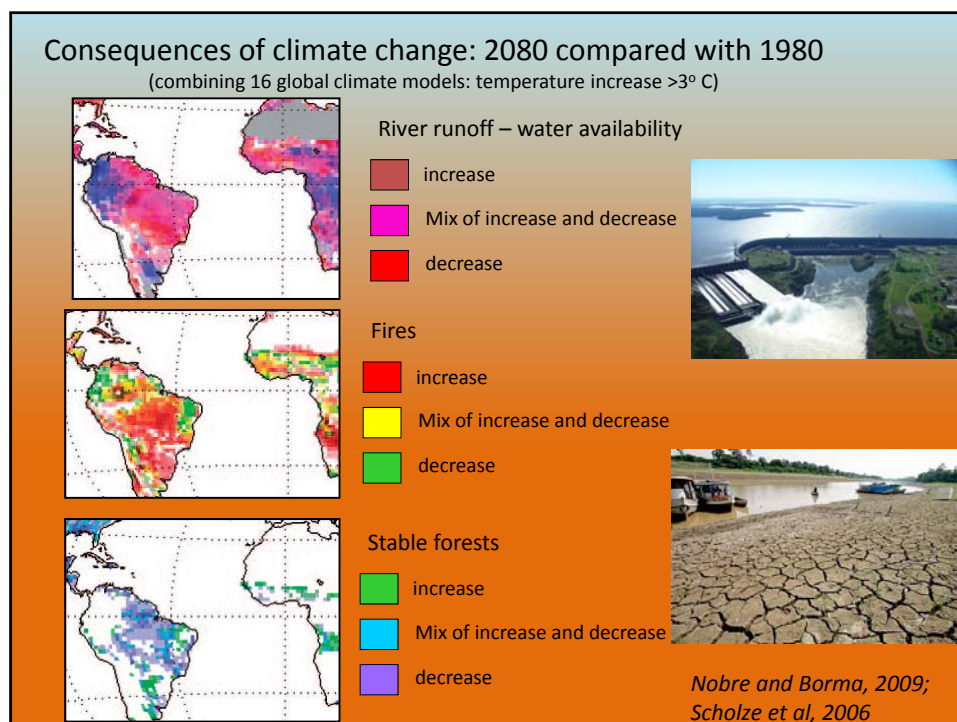
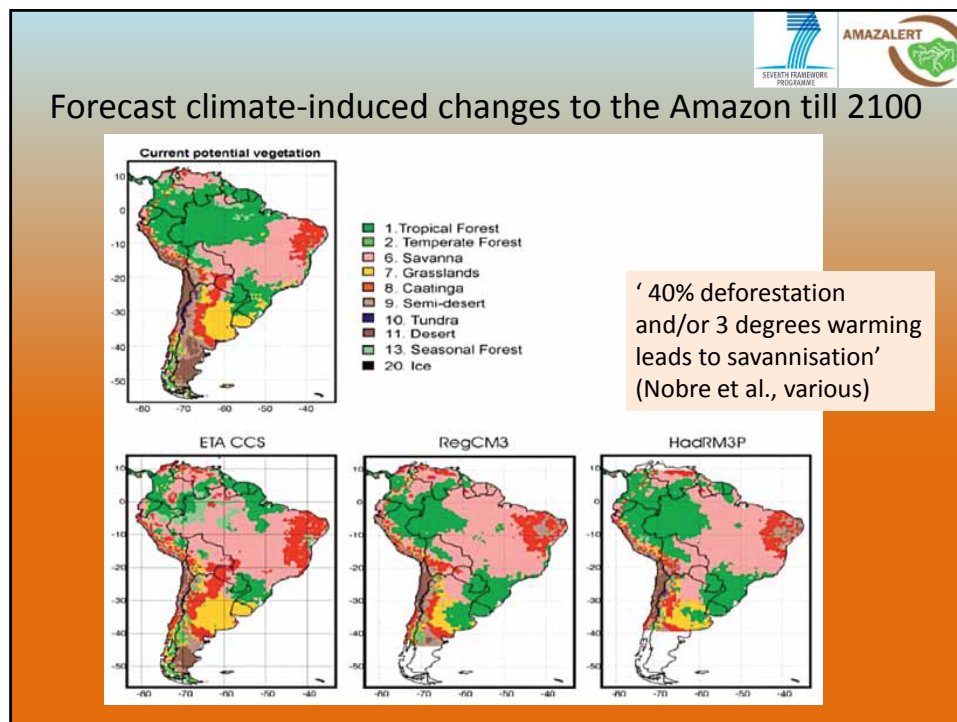
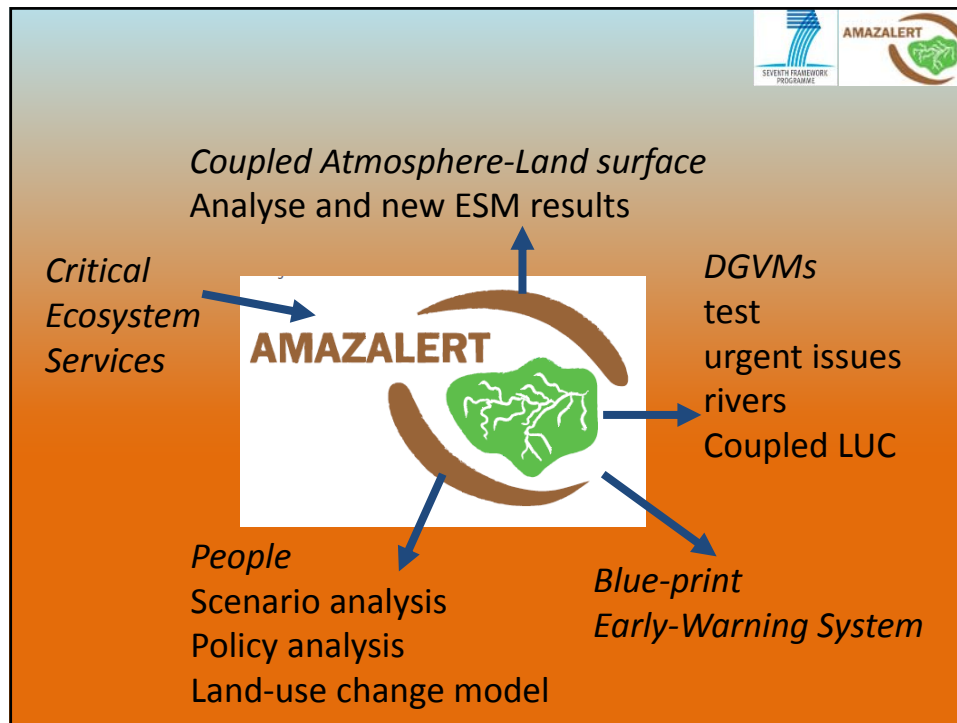


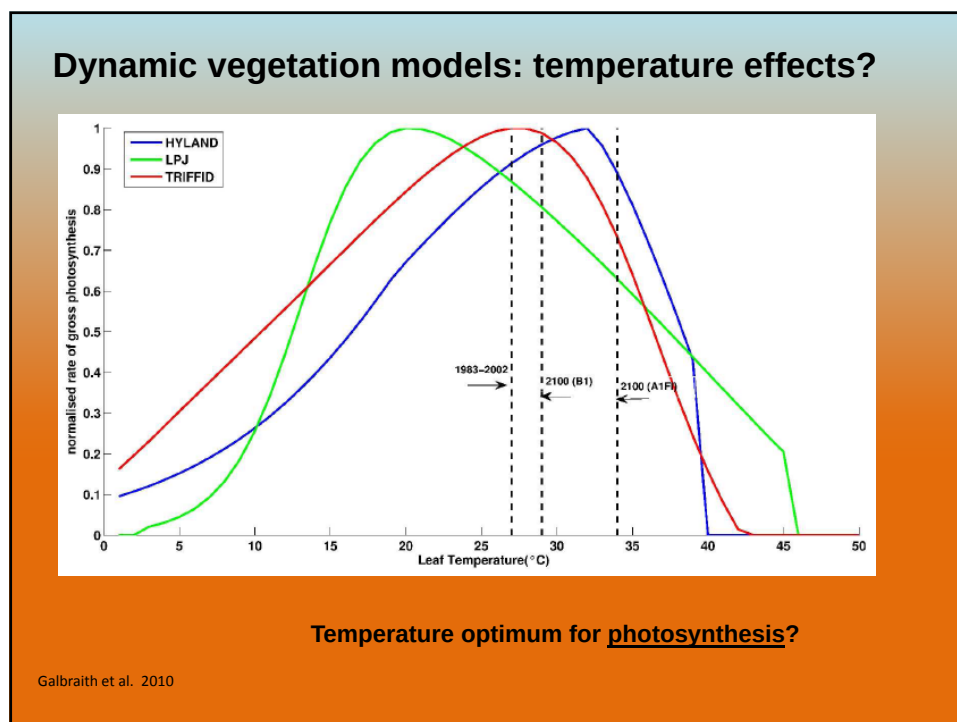
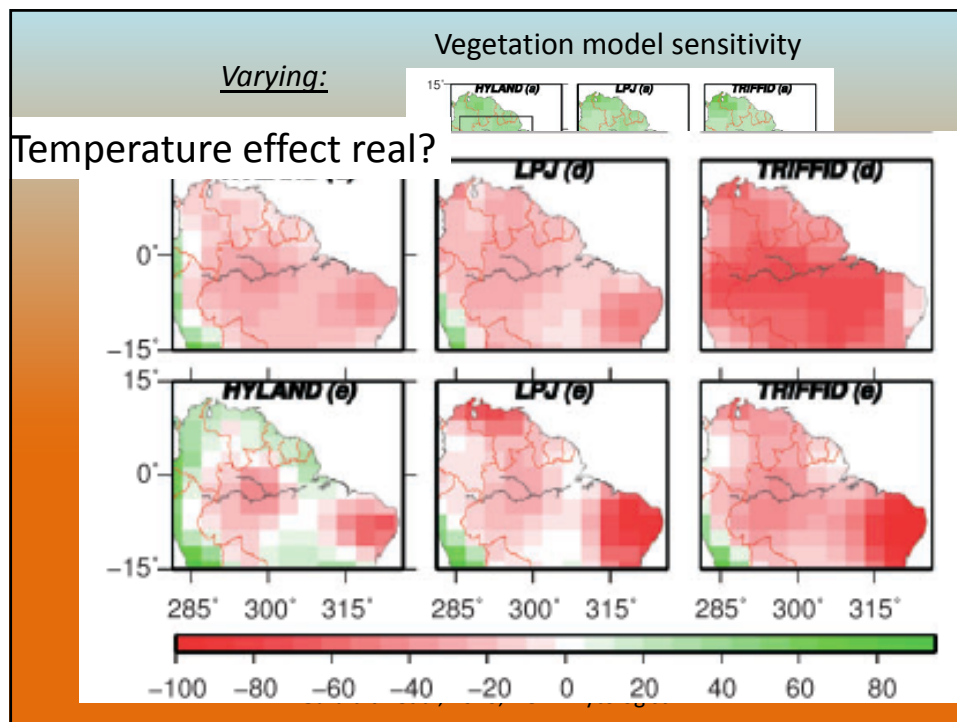






Issues in our knowledge and models

- *Do the forests acclimate to higher temperatures?*
- *How long does it take before forests suffer from drought? Will there be a shift in species?*
- *Under which conditions do different trees die?*
- *How can fire effects be estimated and how do they relate to deforestation?*
- *How do forests respond to high CO₂ and what is the role of nutrients (e.g phosphorus)?*



Our limited focus (for now)

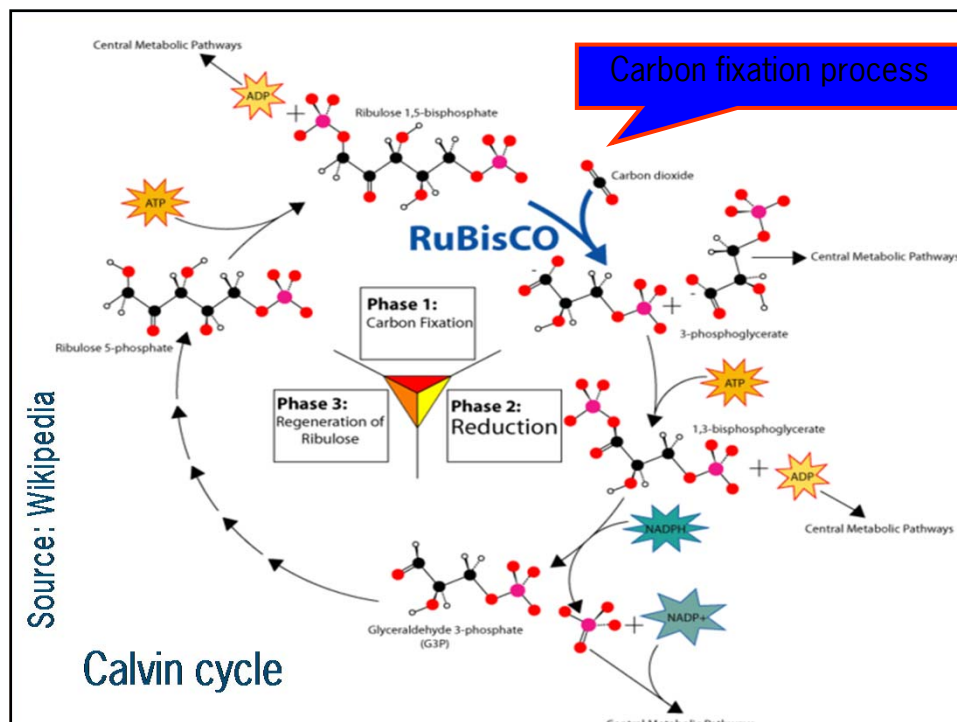
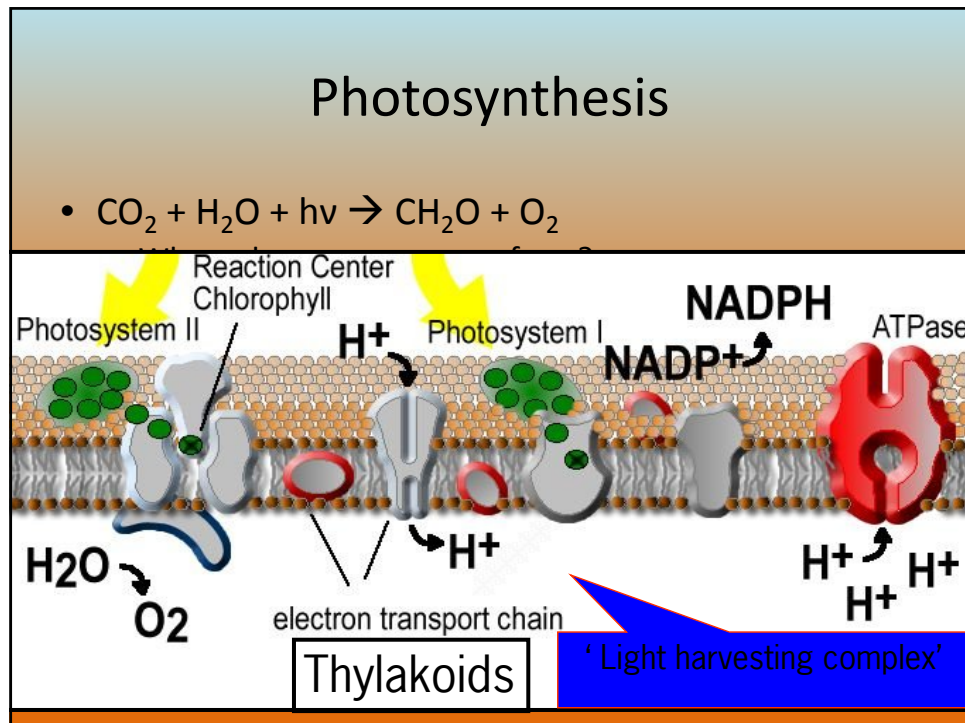
Temperature dependence of other processes

- Stomatal conductance! / transpiration
- Autotrophic respiration
- Heterotrophic resp
- allocation?
- Mortality
- ...?

IGNORED HERE!

Approach

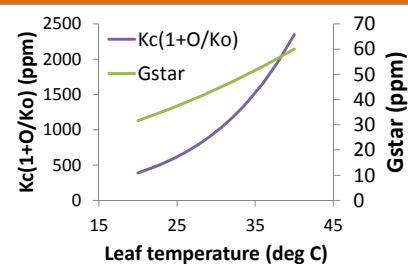
- Photosynthesis depends on enzymatic processes AND on leaf CO₂ conductance
- Temperature dependence of photosynthesis itself or of underlying processes/parameters..?
- In the end we need Agross/netMAX (photosynthesis at ambient CO₂, light and high gs)
- We go for model parameters: underlying parameters



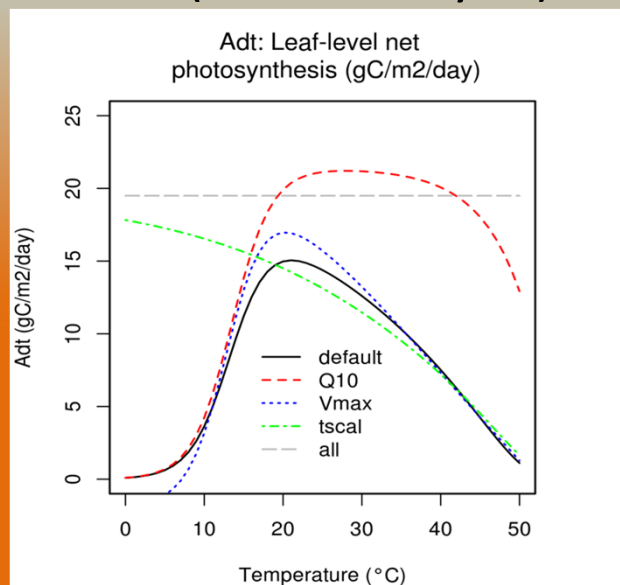
T dependence of Vcmax and Jmax?

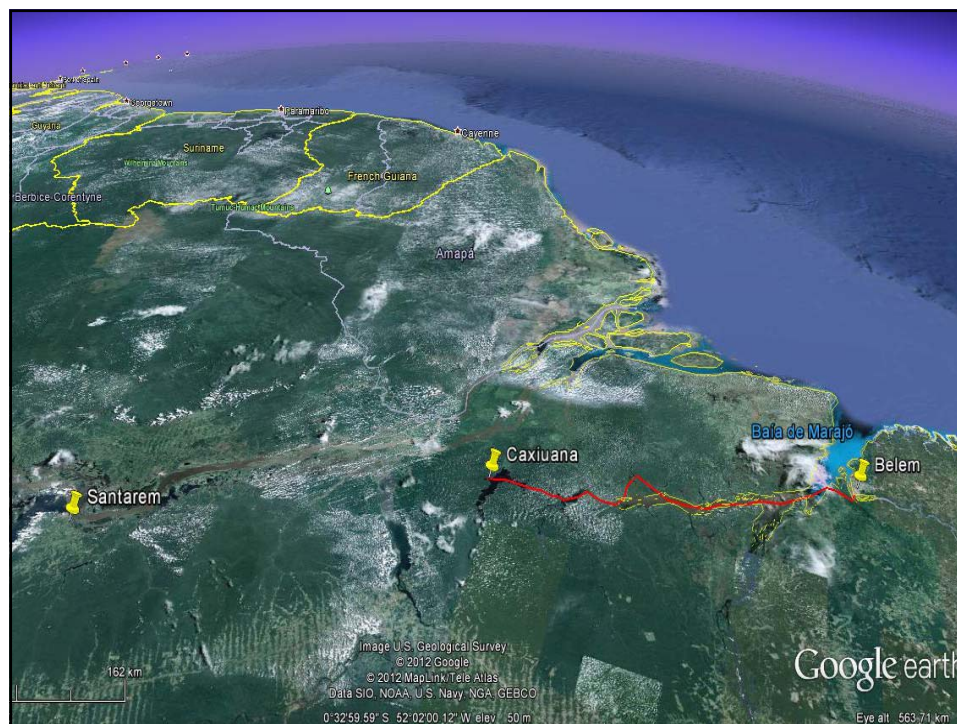
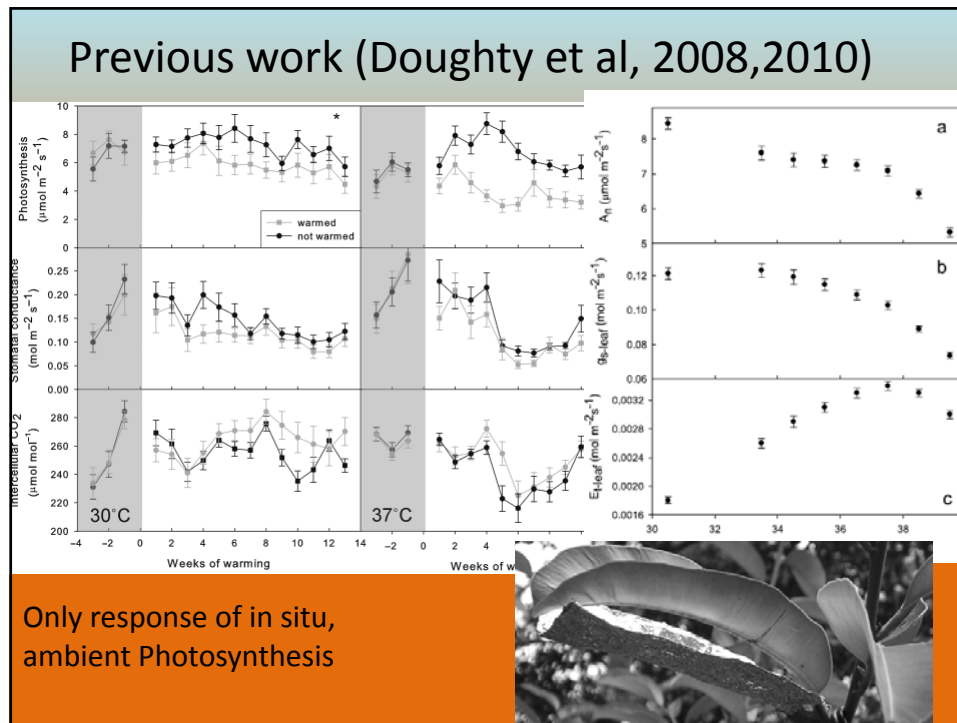
$$A_{n,\max} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_e = J_{\max} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + 2\Gamma^*} \\ J_c = V_{\max} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + K_c(1 + O_a/K_o)} \end{array} \right\} - R_d$$

- Assume Gamma-star, Kc, Oa, Ko as given
 - We cannot determine them anyway!



LPJ (Seiler analysis)









Estação científica Ferreira Penna

Caxiuana



Caxiuana Fieldstation



Caxiuana Fieldstation





Experimental site

Drought experiment

Since 2002 50% rainfall excluded

1 hectare



Experimental site



Our activities

- *Set up a 'leaf warming' experiment*
- *Light and CO₂ response curves at different leaf temperatures*

Leaf warming experiment

Long term effect of increased leaf temperature on photosynthetic parameters.



Leaf warming experiment



Leaf warming experiment



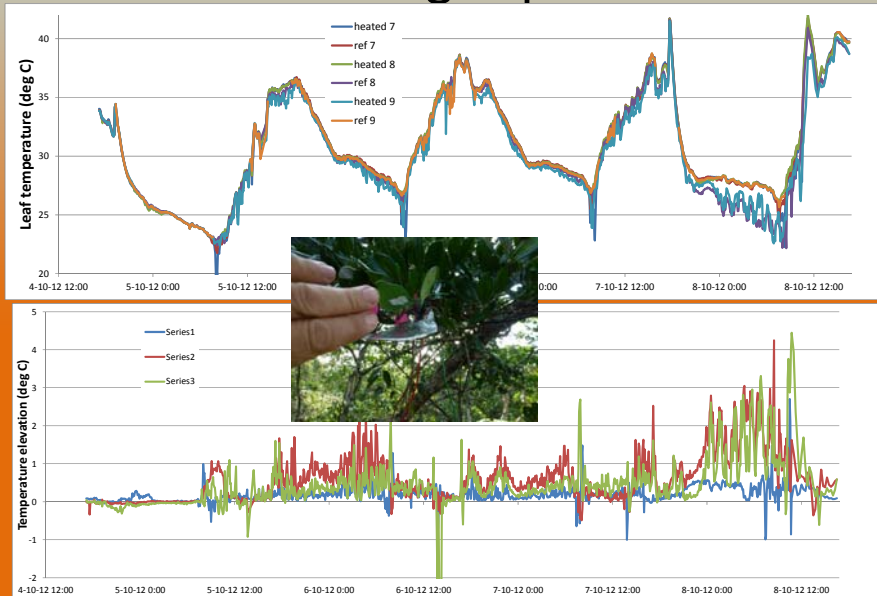
Photosynthesis



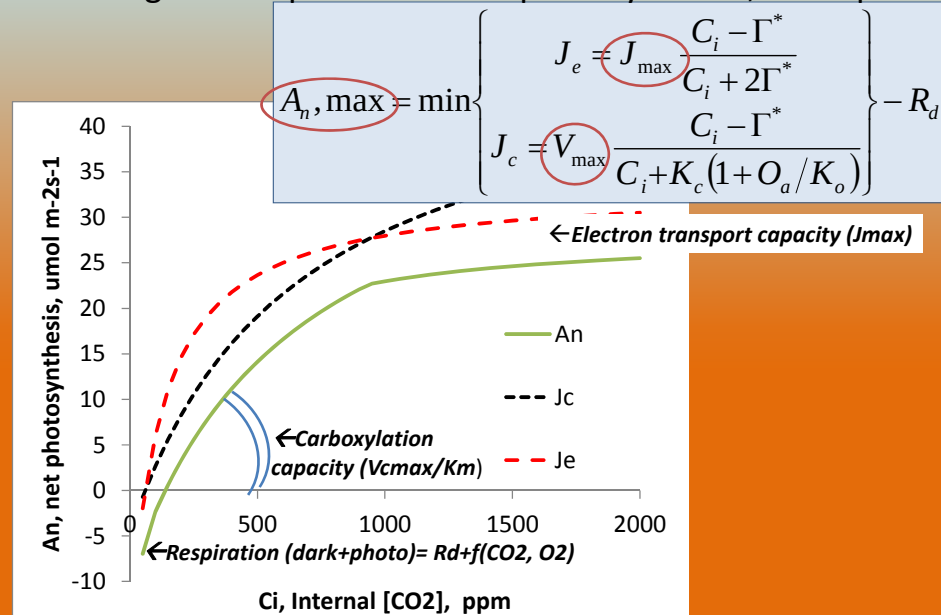
Photosynthesis curves

- Light response curves. Effect of light on photosynthesis (CO_2 and temperature constant)
- CO_2 response curves. Effect of CO_2 on photosynthesis (light and temperature constant)
- 4 temperatures 4 X
- Drought and wet plot 2 X
- Different species 3 X, 2 X
- Sun exposed and shaded leaves 2 X
- Heated, zero and control 3 X
- Three campaigns 3 X
- So.....

Leaf heating experiment..

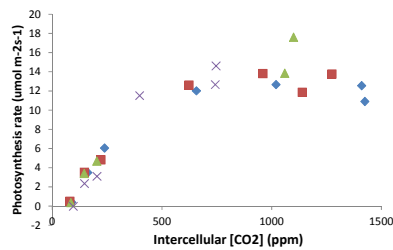


Fitting the Farquhar model of photosynthesis, concept



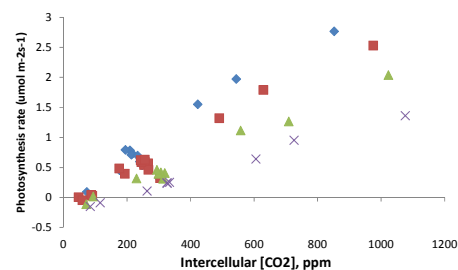
Can we see an effect of temperature on photosynthetic CAPACITY?

CO₂ response at high light, canopy top, control



→ parameters:
V_cmax (T), J_{max} (T), R_d (T)...

CO₂ response at high light, canopy top, drought



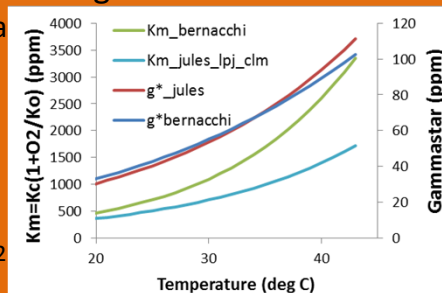
Simple calculation of V_cmax and J_{max}?

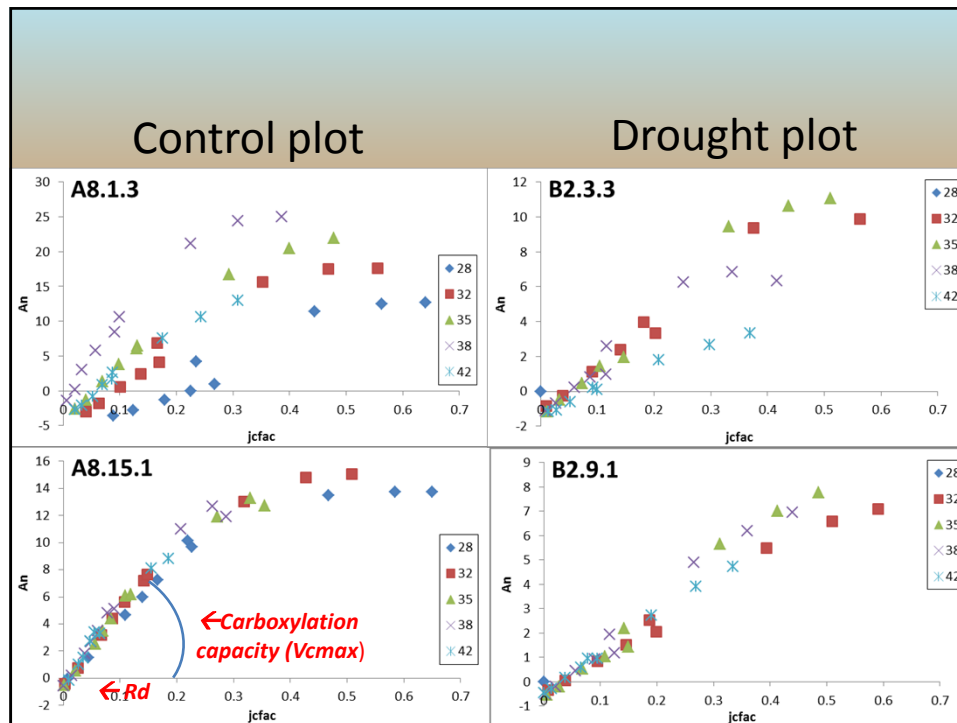
$$A_n, \max = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_e = J_{\max} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + 2\Gamma^*} \\ J_c = V_{\max} \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + K_c (1 + O_a/K_o)} \end{array} \right\} - R_d$$

- Assume Gamma-star, K_c, O_a, K_o as given
 - We cannot determine them a

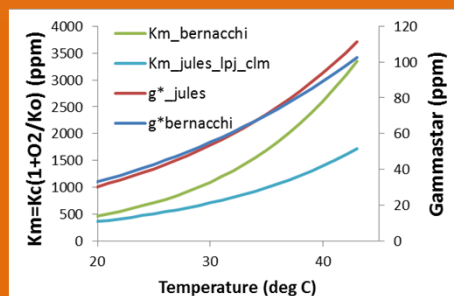
Then regress A_n against f_c(C_i)

- V_m: slope
- R_d: intercept
- J_m = (A_n + R_d) / f_e(C_i) at high CO₂

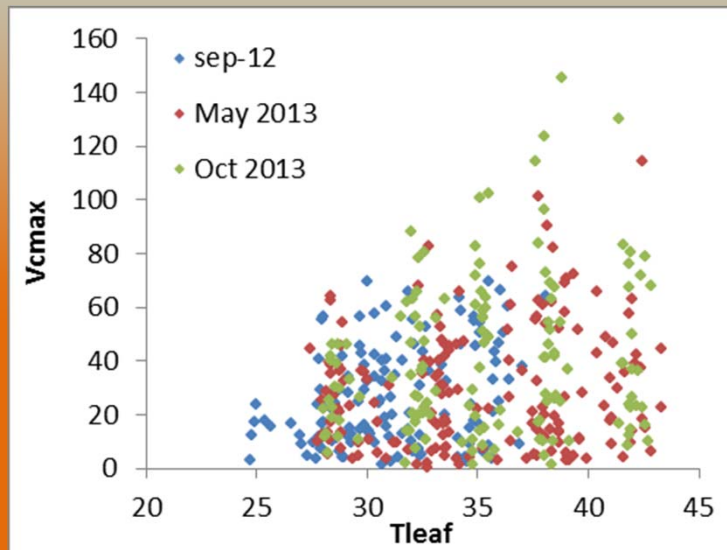




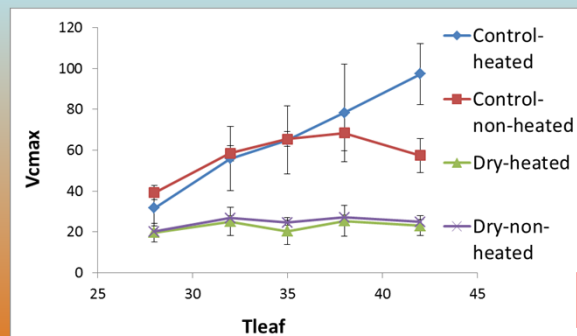
- Various forms of michaelis-menten parameter Temperature dependences...
- This will affect Vcmax and its T dependence
- Our choice: both latest insights and traditional forms as in models



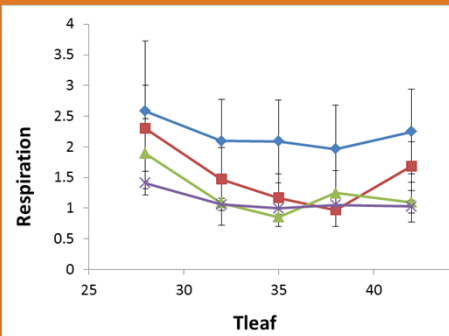
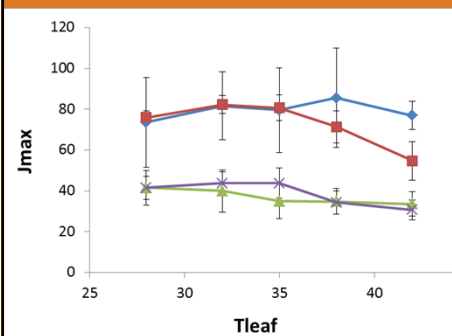
Calculate about 440 Vcmax values..



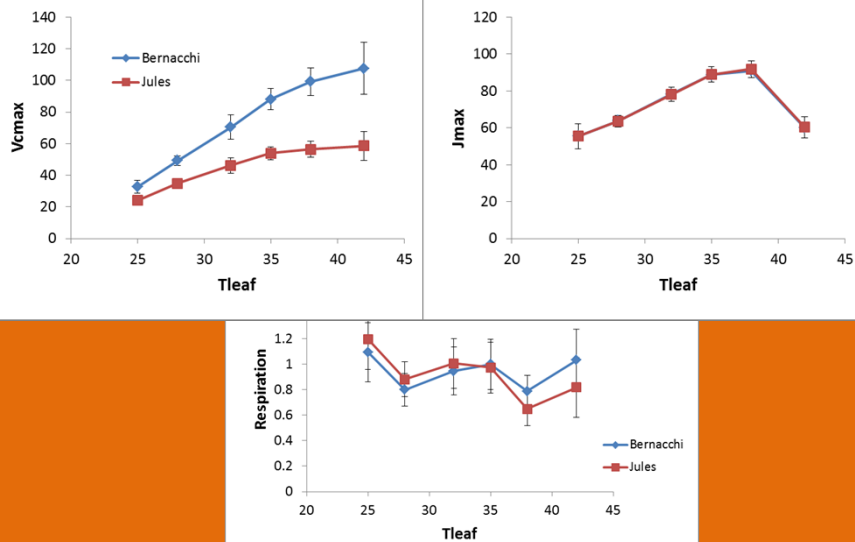
Our results!



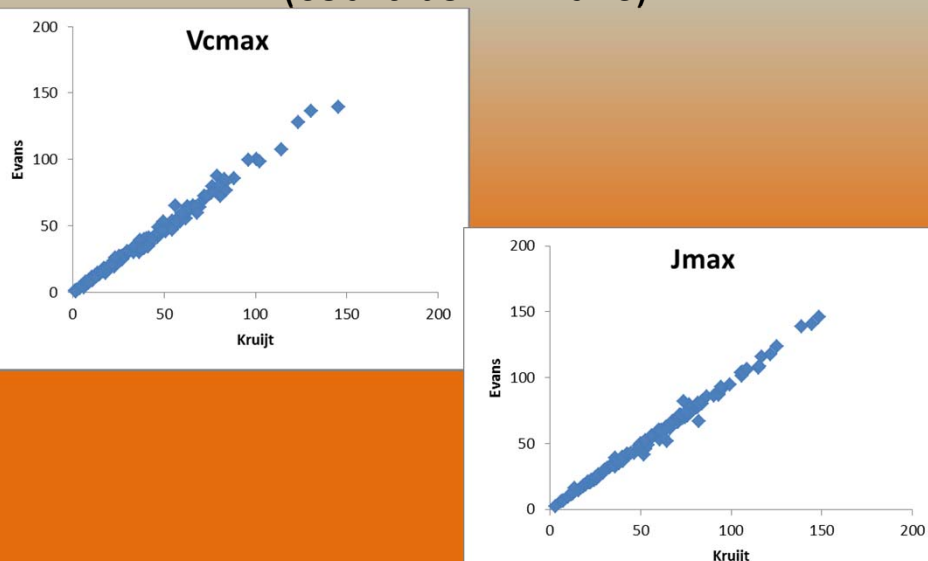
$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



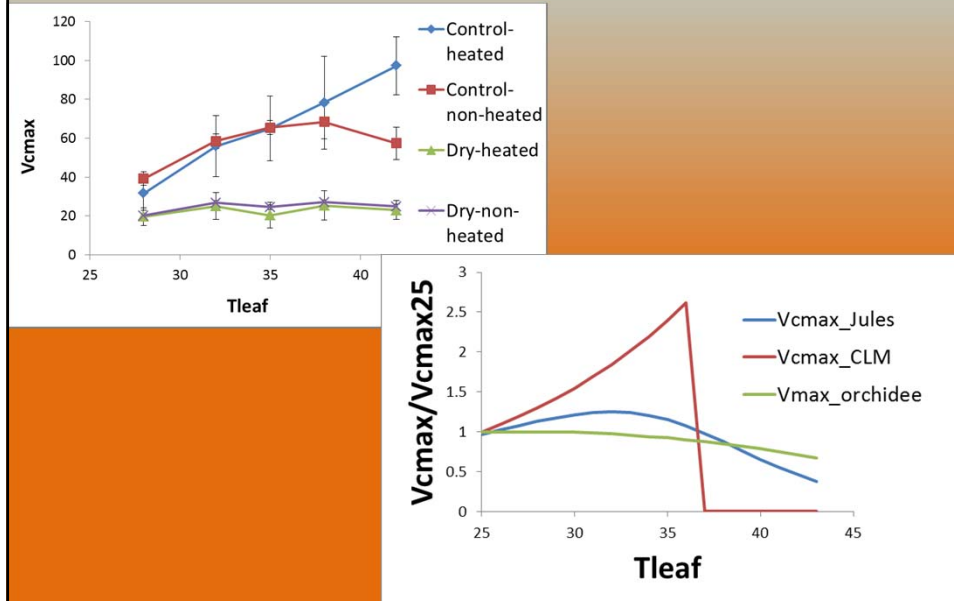
Edgard Tribuzy's data:
Several species, Manaus and Tapajos, no warming,
using OUR methods



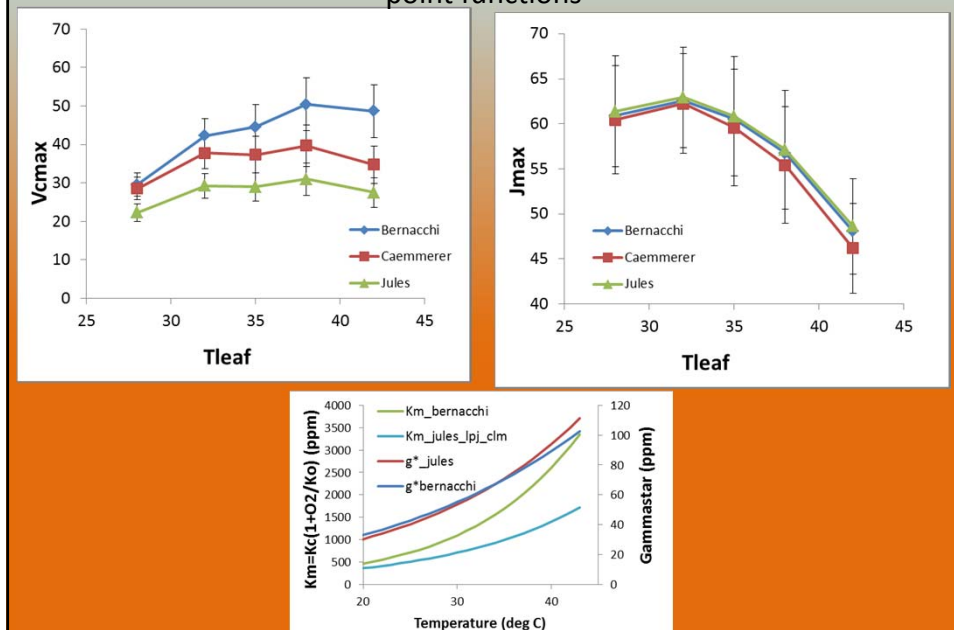
Comparison with full curve fitting methods
(court. John Evans)



Compare to models



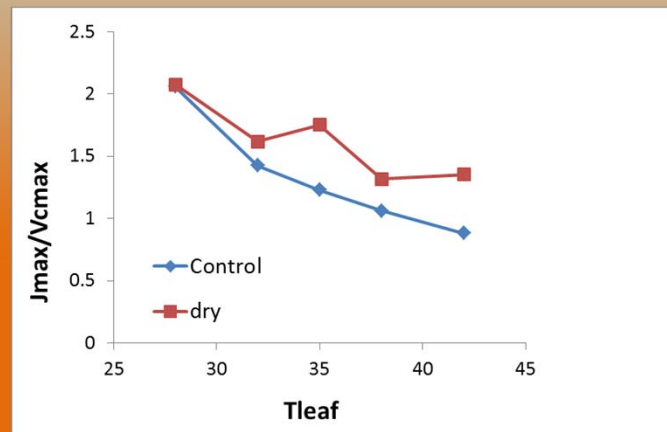
Dependence on underlying Michaelis-Menten and compensation point functions



Stoichiometry?

Ratio of $J_{\max}/V_{\max}$

(Electron transport / carboxylation capacity)

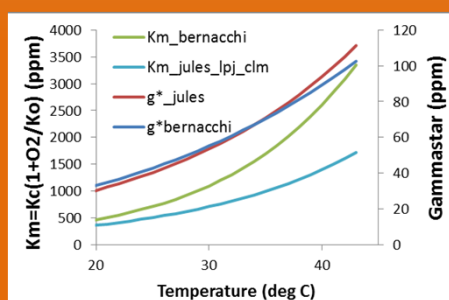


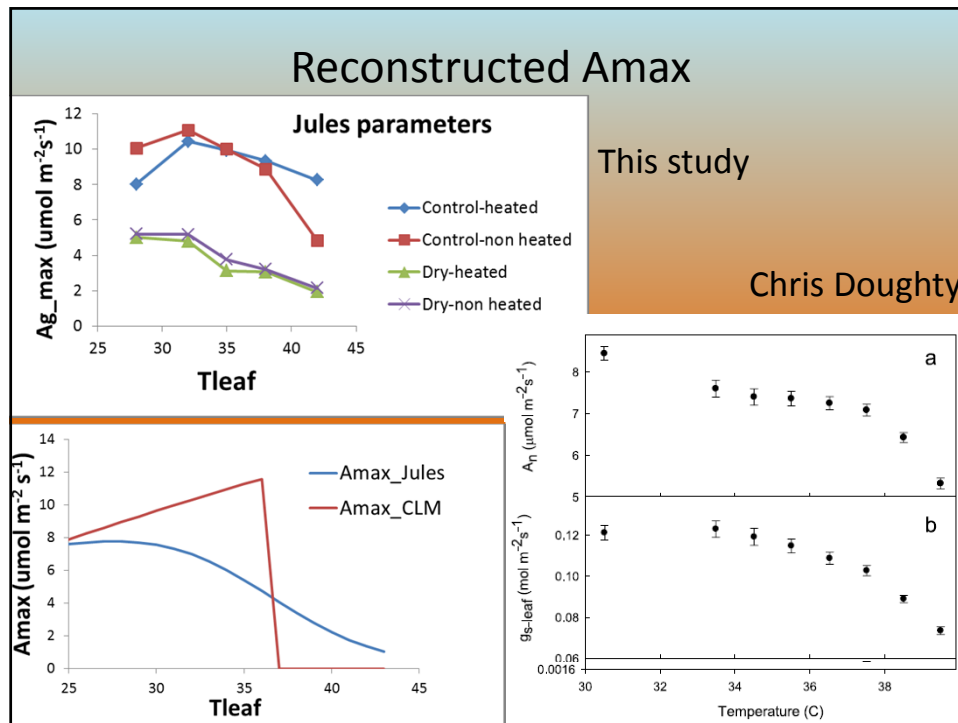
(see also recent work by Mercado et al...)

Reconstruct $A_{\max}$ from $V_{\max}$, $J_{\max}$ and R_d ,
keeping C_a and G_s constant/high.

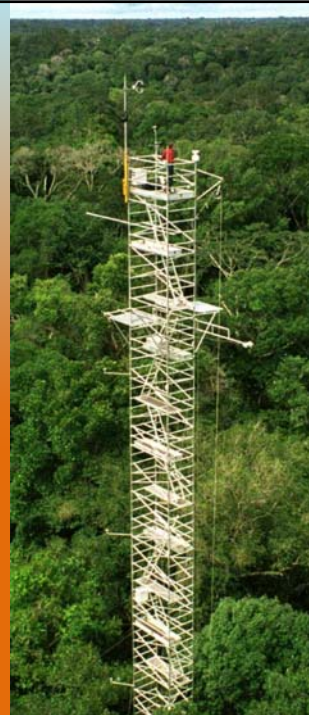
$$A_n = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_e = aJQ \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + 2\Gamma^*} \\ J_c = V_m \frac{C_i - \Gamma^*}{C_i + K_c(1 + O_a/K_o)} \end{array} \right\} - R_d$$

Dividing by
increasing K_m values!

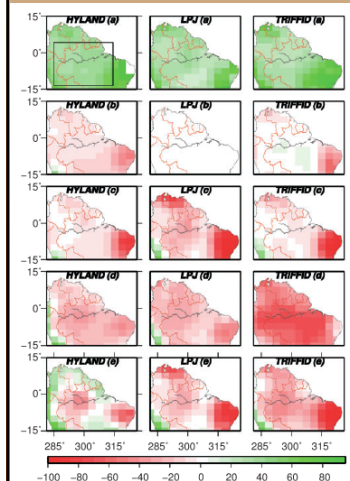




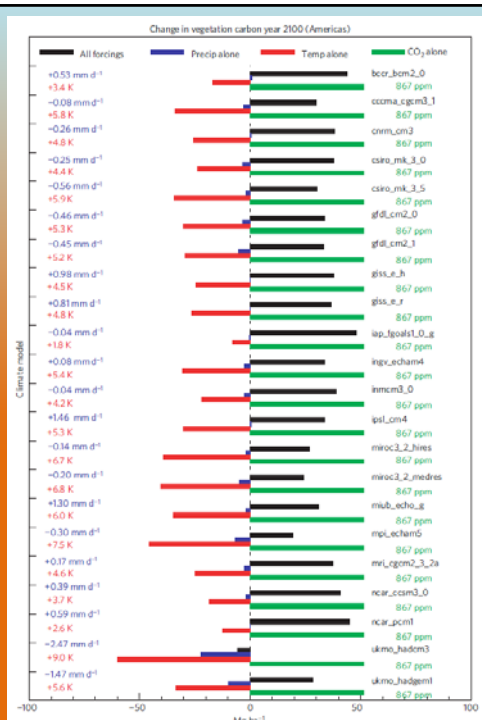
Ecosystem physiology
using tower flux data:
T response of
Vcmax_canopy?



Main uncertainties in Amazon dieback are T and CO₂..



Huntingford et al, 2013



Main uncertainties in Amazon dieback are T and CO₂..

Conclusions/ discussion:

- Will models still predict Amazon dieback with adjusted temperature response?
- Will temperature acclimation prevent Amazon dieback?
- BUT:
 - Need better warming experiments
 - Need to evaluate our methods
 - (Acclimation of) respiration?
 - Stomatal conductance?
 - Mortality/turnover rates?

