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Supplementary Material

In vivo epidermal UV-A absorbance is induced by sunlight and protects *Soldanella alpina* leaves from photoinhibition

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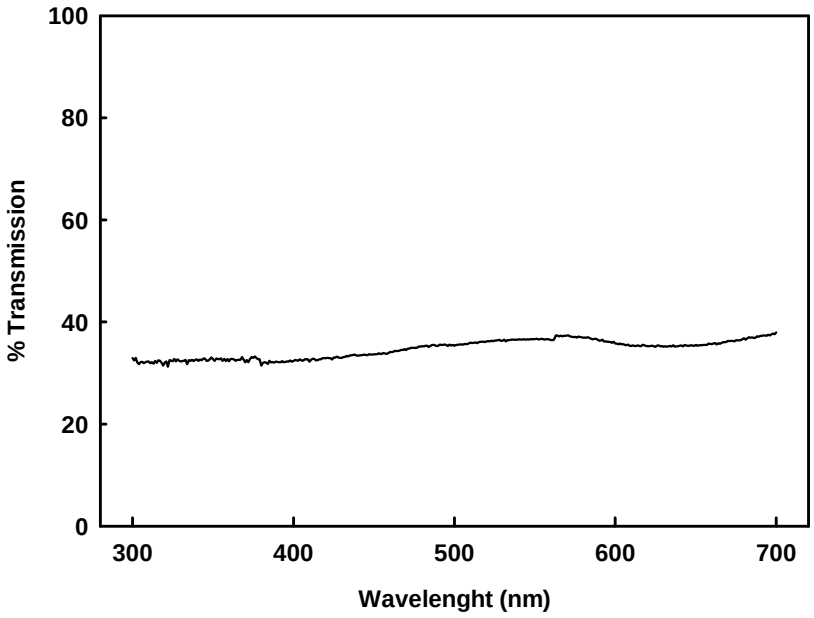

Fig. S1. Transmission spectrum of the green nylon filter between 300 and 700 nm. The filter was used to reduce incident light intensity in *S. alpina* leaves at the natural growing site.

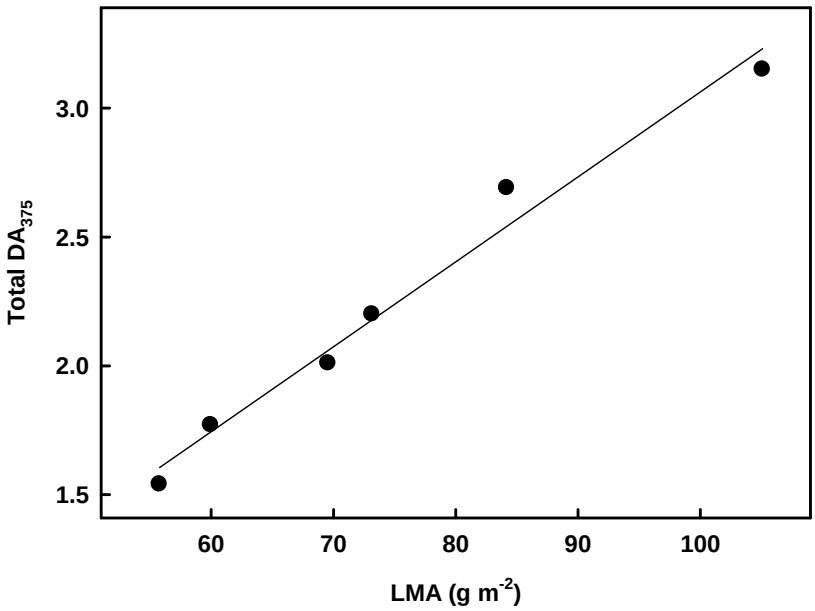

Fig. S2. Correlation between total leaf-UV-A-absorption DA_{375} and LMA in leaves of *S. alpina* collected from different growing sites and grown under different conditions The correlation coefficient was $r^2 = 0.979$. One point corresponds to the mean of $n \geq 4$ leaves.

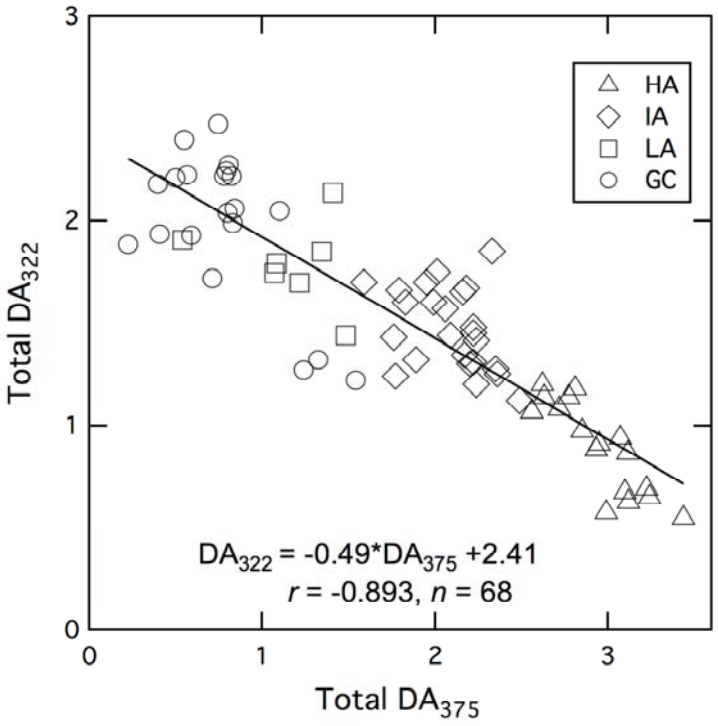

Fig. S3. Relationship between total DA_{322} and total DA_{375} for leaves grown in Alps with a high (HA), a low (LA) and intermediary (IA) UV-A-absorbance and leaves grown in the growth chamber (GC). One point corresponds to one leaf. Regression equations and correlation coefficient are indicated.