Supplementary Material

Light inhibition of foliar respiration in response to soil water availability and seasonal changes in temperature in Mediterranean holm oak (*Quercus ilex*) forest

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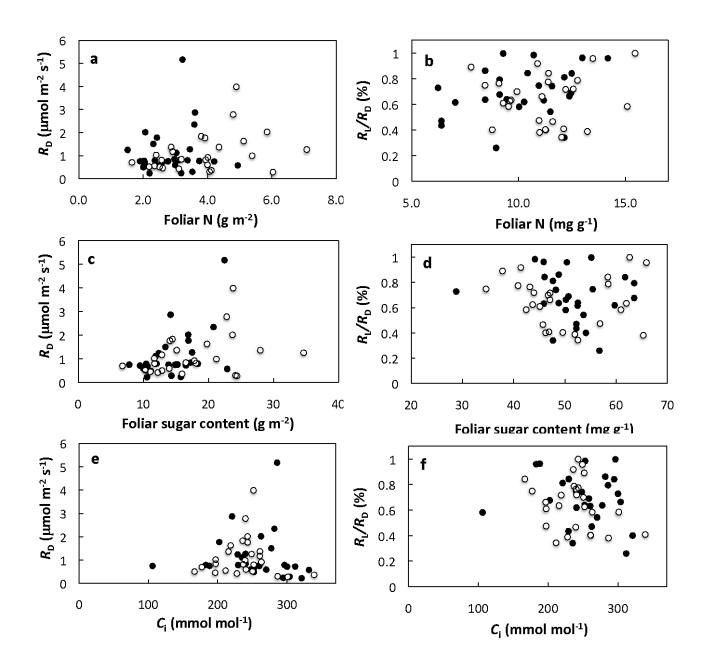


Fig. S1. Relationships between (a, c) foliar respiration rate in darkness (R_D) and (b, d) the ratio of leaf respiration measured in the light to that in darkness (R_L/R_D) and foliar N content and foliar soluble sugar content measured in *Q. ilex* seven times during the course of a year at an upper (closed symbols) and lower (open symbols) slope site at Villar de Cobeta (central Spain).

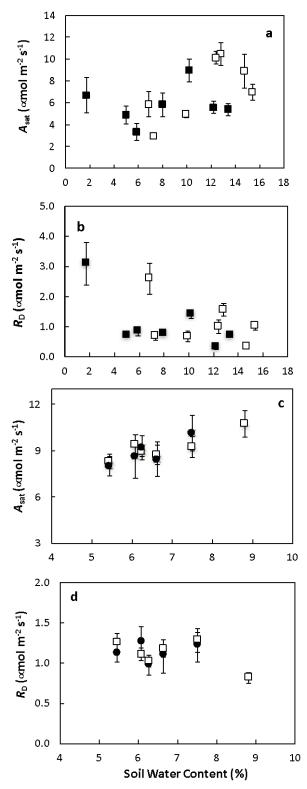


Fig. S2. Relationships between soil water content and (a, c) A_{sat} ; CO₂ uptake measured 1000 µmol m⁻² s⁻¹ and (b,d) foliar respiration rate in darkness (R_D) measured in *Q. ilex* seven times during the course of a year at an upper (closed symbols) and lower (open symbols) slope site at Villar de Cobeta (central Spain, upper panels), and along a soil water gradient at Prades in NE Spain (lower panels, open symbols denote community average, closed symbols for *Q. ilex*).