

**Table 1** Analysis of determinants of soybean yield when grown under ambient and elevated [CO<sub>2</sub>]

Measure (units) <sup>a</sup>	Y	W <sup>b,c</sup>	S <sub>t</sub>	ε <sub>i</sub>	ε <sub>c</sub>	ε <sub>p</sub> <sup>c</sup>
	MJ m <sup>-2</sup> (t ha <sup>-1</sup> )	MJ m <sup>-2</sup> (t ha <sup>-1</sup> )	MJ m <sup>-2</sup>	(Dimensionless: 0–1)		
380 ppm	10.6 (4.60)	17.7 (8.76)	620	0.89	0.032	0.60
550 ppm	12.2 (5.29)	20.9 (10.40)	620	0.89	0.038	0.58
% difference	15.0	18.2	0	0	18.8	-2.7

Component analysis of the yield of soybean (*Glycine max* L., cv. 93B15) grown in 2002 at SoyFACE (soybean Free Air Concentration Enrichment facility, Urbana, Illinois), based on Equation 1. Yields are based on four control and four elevated CO<sub>2</sub> plots. The analysis is based on the data of Morgan et al. (84) and Dermody et al. (24).

<sup>a</sup>Abbreviations are as given for Equation 1.

<sup>b</sup>W is the total dry matter content in both energy and mass.

<sup>c</sup>W and ε<sub>p</sub> were modified from Dermody et al. (24) to include root biomass, which was 18.5% of the total biomass, with the proportion unaffected by the CO<sub>2</sub> treatment. The energy content of the seeds was assumed to be 23 MJ/kg and the remainder of the biomass, 17 MJ/kg (24).