

**Table 1.** Estimation of  $A_{c,tot}$  from Equation 1 for *S. olneyi* stands growing in 351 and 680  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  of  $\text{CO}_2$  in air

Columns 1 and 2 use values measured for the 351 and 680  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$   $\text{CO}_2$  concentration chambers, respectively, to calculate  $A_{c,tot}$  following Equation 1 for June 12, 1988. In column 3,  $A_{c,tot}$  is recalculated using the values of column 2 but assuming no increase in  $\phi_{abs}$  with  $\text{CO}_2$  elevation. Columns 4 and 5 examine the effects of an approximately 65% decrease in  $Q_{tot}$  on the estimated  $A_{c,tot}$  using the measured parameters for the two chamber types.

	1	2	3	4	5
$c_a$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )	351	680	680	351	680
$k$ (dimensionless) <sup>a</sup>	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
$\alpha$ (dimensionless) <sup>b</sup>	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
$\phi_{abs}$ (dimensionless) <sup>b</sup>	0.065	0.078	0.065	0.065	0.078
$A_{sat}$ ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) (29)	12.5	19.8	19.8	12.5	19.8
$s$ (dimensionless) (9)	5.93	6.78	6.78	5.93	6.78
$Q_{tot}$ ( $\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) (9)	58.9	58.9	58.9	20.0	20.0
$R$ ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) <sup>c</sup>	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
$A_{c,tot}$ ( $\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) <sup>d</sup>	0.63	1.06	0.90	0.04	0.17
$A_{c,tot}$ ( $\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) <sup>e</sup> (9)	0.61	1.07			

<sup>a</sup> Calculated from Refs. 27 and 9. <sup>b</sup> Parameter determined in this study. <sup>c</sup> Calculated from data from Refs. 9 and 10. <sup>d</sup> Estimated value of  $A_{c,tot}$ . <sup>e</sup> Measured value of  $A_{c,tot}$ .

<sup>2</sup> Abbreviations:  $c_a$ , the concentration of  $\text{CO}_2$  in the ambient air ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ );  $A$ , rate of  $\text{CO}_2$  uptake per unit of projected area of stem ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ); RuBP, ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate;  $A_{sat}$ ,  $A$  at light saturation ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ );  $Q$ , photosynthetically active photon flux ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ );  $Q_{abs}$ ,  $Q$  absorbed per unit of projected stem area;  $\phi_{abs}$ , the maximum quantum yield, *i.e.* ratio of  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules absorbed per photon absorbed;  $Q_{wall}$ ,  $Q$  on the wall of the Ulbricht sphere;  $F_v$ , variable component of  $F_m$ ;  $F_m$ , maximum emission of PSII chlorophyll fluorescence (arbitrary units); LCP, the light compensation point of photosynthesis ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ );  $A_{c,tot}$ , daily integral of net canopy photosynthetic  $\text{CO}_2$  uptake ( $\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ );  $Q_{tot}$  the photon flux accumulated over 1 d ( $\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ );  $h$ , time between sunrise and sunset ( $\text{s d}^{-1}$ );  $k$ , canopy or foliar light extinction coefficient (dimensionless);  $R$ , dark respiration rate per unit of projected area of stem ( $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ );  $s$ , stem area index, *i.e.* stem surface area overlying a unit of ground area (dimensionless);  $\alpha$ , the absorptance of the stem surface, *i.e.* the ratio of the absorbed flux to the incident flux (dimensionless).

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27. **Turitzin SN, Drake BG** (1980) The effect of a seasonal change in canopy structure on the photosynthetic efficiency of a salt marsh. *Oecologia* **48**: 79–84
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