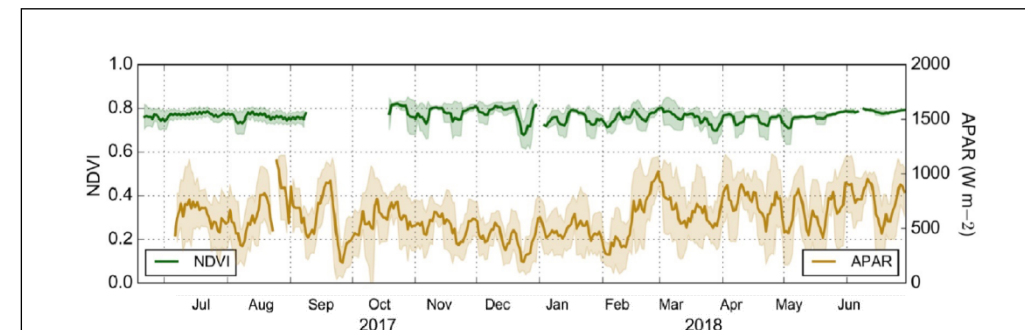
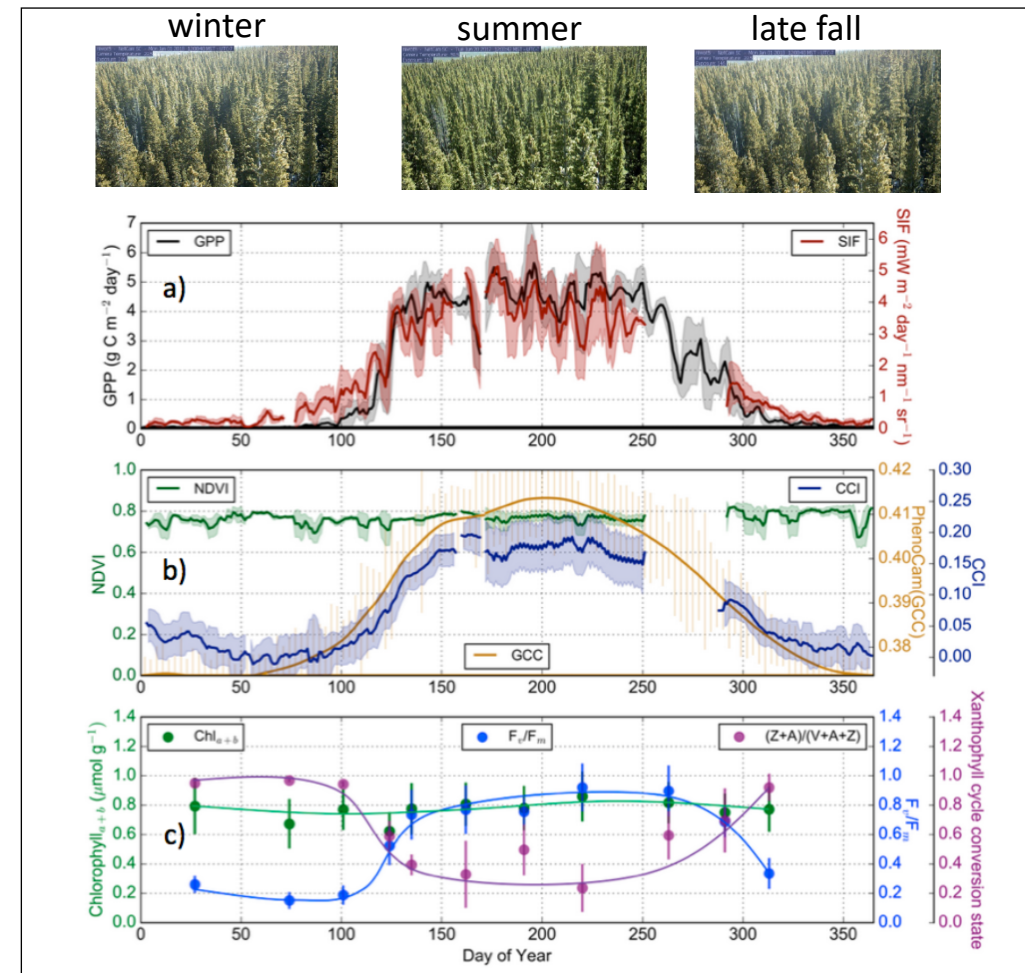
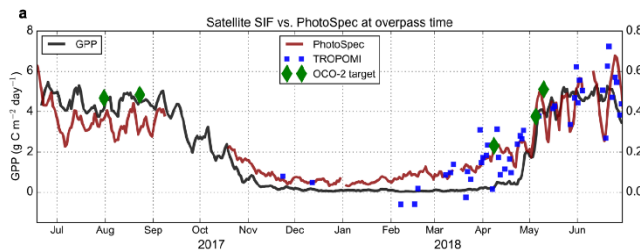


Mechanistic evidence for tracking the precise seasonality of photosynthesis with solar-induced fluorescence*

Troy Sehlin Magney¹, David Bowling², Barry Logan³, Katja Grossmann⁴, Jochen Stutz⁴, Peter Blanken⁵, Sean Burns⁶, Rui Cheng⁷, Maria Garcia², Philipp Kohler⁷, Sophia Lopez³, Nicholas Parazoo⁴, Brett Raczka², David Schimel⁸, Christian Frankenberg⁷

PNAS, Published May 28th 2019: <https://www.pnas.org/content/early/2019/05/20/1900278116>

- Measurements of SIF (PhotoSpec–spectrometer system) and leaf pigments were used to understand the seasonality of photosynthesis at a sub-alpine conifer forest (Niwot Ridge, CO)
- The relation between SIF and GPP was highly linear year-round at the daily, weekly, and monthly time scales, and the seasonal patterns of both were very similar -- indicating SIF is a powerful proxy for GPP and provides information on LUE
- GPP shutdown in winter was coincident with sustained leaf-scale non-photochemical quenching, caused by increased xanthophyll cycle pool size and conversion to facilitate thermal energy dissipation, leading to changes in LUE.
- Satellite SIF retrievals (OCO-2, TROPOMI) seem consistent with PhotoSpec – this could lead to diagnosis of within and across season phenology at unprecedented spatial scales



Additional Press: NPR (Utah): <https://www.kpcw.org/post/green-earth-may-28-2019-troy-magney#stream/0>
University of Utah: <https://unews.utah.edu/forest-glow/>
Phys.org: <https://phys.org/news/2019-05-forest-reveals-awakening-hibernation.html>