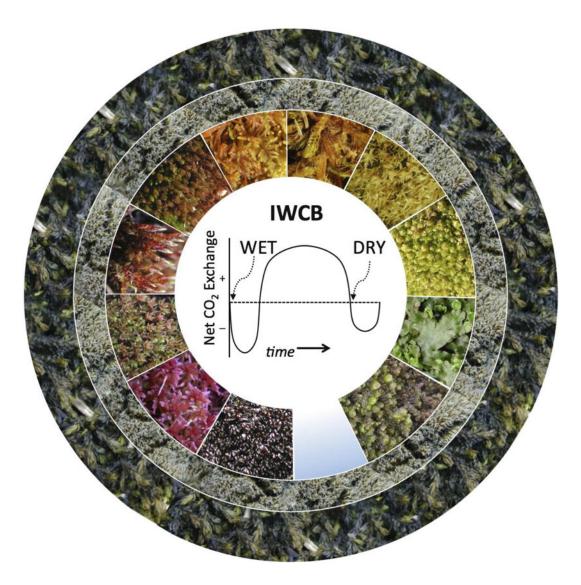
Photosynthesis in Bryophytes and Early Land Plants



Bryophyte Color Wheel Bryophytes present diverse photosynthetic physiology and morphology, as evidenced by differences in the organization of the shoot system and by their varied pigmentation. Yet the vast majority are desiccation tolerant, represented by the Integrated Water-Carbon Budget (IWCB) model showing the photosynthetic response following hydration of a dry bryophyte (see Coe et al., Chap. 16, this volume). Bryophytes are arranged on a color wheel starting from the red on the left above the horizontal and progressing clockwise through orange, yellow, green, blue and violet with secondary colors also shown. No known bryophyte expresses blue pigmentation. Clockwise from red, species shown include Calliergon sarmentosum, Bryum muehlenbeckii, Cratoneuron commutatum, Barbilophozia floerkei, Barbula enderesii, Bryum capillare, Conocephalum conicum, Frullania dilatata, Andreaea alpestris, Sphagnum warnstorfii and Bryum arcticum, with Grimmia funalis in the white ring and Cinclidotus riparius in the black ring. Photographs by Michael Lüth and composition by Steven Rice.

Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration Including Bioenergy and Related Processes

VOLUME 37

Series Editors:

GOVINDJEE*

(University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL, U.S.A)

THOMAS D. SHARKEY

(Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, U.S.A)

*Founding Series Editor

Advisory Editors:

Elizabeth AINSWORTH, United States Department of Agriculture, Urbana, IL, U.S.A.
Basanti BISWAL, Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Odisha, India
Robert E. BLANKENSHIP, Washington University, St Louis, MO, U.S.A.
Ralph BOCK, Max Planck Institute of Molecular Plant Physiology,
Postdam-Golm, Germany

Julian J. EATON-RYE, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand Wayne FRASCH, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, U.S.A. Johannes MESSINGER, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden Masahiro SUGIURA, Nagoya City University, Nagoya, Japan Davide ZANNONI, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy Lixin ZHANG, Institute of Botany, Beijing, China

The book series Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration Including Bioenergy and Related Processes provides a comprehensive and state-of-the-art account of research in photosynthesis, respiration and related processes. Virtually all life on our planet Earth ultimately depends on photosynthetic energy capture and conversion to energy-rich organic molecules. These are used for food, fuel, and fiber. Photosynthesis is the source of almost all bioenergy on Earth. The fuel and energy uses of photosynthesized products and processes have become an important area of study, and competition between food and fuel has led to resurgence in photosynthesis research. This series of books spans topics from physics to agronomy and medicine; from femtosecond processes through season-long production to evolutionary changes over the course of the history of the Earth; from the photophysics of light absorption, excitation energy transfer in the antenna to the reaction centers, where the highly-efficient primary conversion of light energy to charge separation occurs, through the electrochemistry of intermediate electron transfer, to the physiology of whole organisms and ecosystems; and from X-ray crystallography of proteins to the morphology of organelles and intact organisms. In addition to photosynthesis in natural systems, genetic engineering of photosynthesis and artificial photosynthesis is included in this series. The goal of the series is to offer beginning researchers, advanced undergraduate students, graduate students, and even research specialists, a comprehensive, up-to-date picture of the remarkable advances across the full scope of research on photosynthesis and related energy processes. The purpose of this series is to improve understanding of photosynthesis and plant respiration at many levels both to improve basic understanding of these important processes and to enhance our ability to use photosynthesis for the improvement of the human condition.

For further volumes: www.springer.com/series/5599

Photosynthesis in Bryophytes and Early Land Plants

Edited by

David T. Hanson

University of New Mexico New Mexico USA

and

Steven K. Rice

Union College New York USA



Editors
David T. Hanson
Department of Biology
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque
NM 87131, USA
dthanson@unm.edu

Steven K. Rice
Department of Biological Sciences
Union College
Schenectady
NY 12308, USA
rices@union.edu

ISSN 1572-0233 ISBN 978-94-007-6987-8 ISBN 978-94-007-6988-5 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-6988-5 Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg New York London

Library of Congress Control Number: 2013949004

© Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2014

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed. Exempted from this legal reservation are brief excerpts in connection with reviews or scholarly analysis or material supplied specifically for the purpose of being entered and executed on a computer system, for exclusive use by the purchaser of the work. Duplication of this publication or parts thereof is permitted only under the provisions of the Copyright Law of the Publisher's location, in its current version, and permission for use must always be obtained from Springer. Permissions for use may be obtained through RightsLink at the Copyright Clearance Center. Violations are liable to prosecution under the respective Copyright Law.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

While the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication, neither the authors nor the editors nor the publisher can accept any legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may be made. The publisher makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein.

Printed on acid-free paper

Springer is part of Springer Science+Business Media (www.springer.com)

From the Series Editors

Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration Including Bioenergy and Related Processes

Volume 37: Photosynthesis in Bryophytes and Early Land Plants

We are delighted to announce the publication of Volume 37 in this series. This is the third volume with the new cover and enhanced web presence. The series publisher, Springer, now makes the table of contents of all of the volumes freely available online. Links to each volume are given below. Readers may also see that this volume and the past few volumes have had significantly more color and the color figures are now better integrated into the chapters, instead of being collected in one section of the book. This improvement was possible because of changes in how the books are produced. Another change is that references to chapters in books are now tracked by bibliographic services. This will help authors provide evidence of the importance of their work. We hope that these updates will maintain the importance of these edited volumes in the dissemination of the science of photosynthesis and bioenergy.

This Book

This volume, *Photosynthesis of Bryophytes and Early Land Plants*, was conceived and edited by David T. (Dave) Hanson (University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA) and Steven K. (Steve) Rice (Union College, Schenectady, New York, USA). We are grateful to them for their timely submission of the book and to all the 33 authors,

who contributed to this book that describes photosynthesis in bryophytes, plants that were, perhaps, the first to colonize the land, and that today are found in some of the harshest environments on land. Often, photosynthesis research focuses on land plants such as spinach and now Arabidopsis. Further, most often, photosynthesis is studied in aquatic organisms such as bacteria and algae (e.g., Chlamydomonas). This book focuses on the evolutionary transition between aquatic photosynthesis and terrestrial photosynthesis. As plants colonized the land, water availability, intense sunlight, and diffusion of CO₂ became important issues that determined which organisms would be successful. This book describes the latest information about how land plants adapted to the aerial environment. Fascination by one of us (TDS) with this topic began when Dave Hanson worked jointly in his laboratory and that of Linda Graham (see Chap. 2, this book). He is very grateful that Dave and Steve were willing to draw together so many experts to create this valuable look at the transition of photosynthesis from aquatic environments to aerial environments.

Authors

The book contains 18 chapters written by 33 authors from 8 countries [Australia (5); Canada (1); Estonia (2); Germany (4);

UK (6); The Netherlands (1); and USA (13)]. We thank all the authors for their valuable contribution to this book; their names (arranged alphabetically) are:

Maaike Y. **Bader** (Germany; Chap. 15); Jayne Belnap (USA; Chap. 16); Jessica Bramley-Alves (Australia; Chap. Kirsten K. Coe (USA; Chap. 16); Martha Cook (USA; Chap. 2); J. Hans C. Cornelissen (The Netherlands; Chap. 5); David J. Cove (UK; Chap. 11); Andrew C. Cuming (UK; Chap. 11); Dianne Edwards (UK; Chap. 3); Lawrence B. Flanagan (Canada; Chap. 14); Linda Graham (USA; Chap. 2); Janice M. Glime (USA; Chap. 12); Tomáš Hájek (Czech Republic; Chap. 13); David T. Hanson (USA; Chaps. 1, 6, 10, 18); Diana H. King (Australia; Chap. 17); Martina Königer (USA; Chap. 8); Louise A. Lewis (USA; Chap. 2); Rebecca E. Miller (Australia; Chap. 17); Ülo Niinemets (Estonia; Chap. 9); Zach Portman (USA; Chap. 10); Michael C.F. Proctor (UK; Chap. 4); John A. Raven (UK; Chap. 3); Karen Renzaglia (USA; Chap. 6); Steven K. Rice (USA; Chaps. 1, 5, 10, 18); Sharon A. Robinson (Australia; Chap. 7, 17); Jed P. Sparks (USA; Chap. 16); Wilson Taylor (USA; Chap. 2); Mari Tobias (Estonia; Chap. 9); Juan Carlos Villarreal (Germany; Chap. 6); Sebastian Wagner (Germany; Chap. 15); Melinda J. Waterman (Australia; Chap. 7); Charles Wellman (UK; Chap. 2); Gerhard Zotz (Germany; Chap. 15).

Our Books: Now 37 Volumes

We list below information on the 36 volumes that have been published thus far (see http://www.springer.com/series/5599 for the series web site). We are pleased to note that Springer, our publisher, is now producing complete *Tables of Contents* of these books. Electronic access to individual chapters depends on subscription (ask your librarian) but Springer provides free downloadable front matter as well as indexes for nearly all volumes. The available web sites of the books in the Series are listed below.

- Volume 36 (2013) Plastid Development in Leaves during Growth and Senescence, edited by Basanti Biswal, Karin Krupinska and Udaya Biswal, from India and Germany. Twenty-eight chapters, 837 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-94-007-5723-3 (HB) ISBN 978-94-007-5724-0 (e-book) [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-94-007-5723-3/]
- Volume 35 (2012) Genomics of Chloroplasts and Mitochondria, edited by Ralph Bock and Volker Knoop, from Germany. Nineteen chapters, 475 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-94-007-2919-3 (HB) ISBN 978-94-007-2920-9 (e-book) [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-94-007-2919-3/]
- Volume 34 (2012) Photosynthesis Plastid Biology, Energy Conversion and Carbon Assimilation, edited by Julian Eaton-Rye, Baishnab C. Tripathy, and Thomas D. Sharkey, from New Zealand, India, and USA. Thirty-three chapters, 854 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-94-007-1578-3 (HB)ISBN978-94-007-1579-0 (e-book) [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-94-007-1578-3/]
- Volume 33 (2012): Functional Genomics and Evolution of Photosynthetic Systems, edited by Robert L. Burnap and Willem F.J. Vermaas, from USA. Fifteen chapters, 428 pp, ISBN: 978-94-007-1532-5 [http://www. springerlink.com/content/978-90-481-1532-5/]
- Volume 32 (2011): C4 Photosynthesis and Related CO2 Concentrating Mechanisms, edited by Agepati S. Raghavendra and Rowan Sage, from India and Canada. Nineteen chapters, 425pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-90-481-9406-3 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/ 978-90-481-9406-3/]
- Volume 31 (2010): The Chloroplast: Basics and Applications, edited by Constantin Rebeiz (USA), Christoph Benning (USA), Hans J. Bohnert (USA), Henry Daniell (USA), J. Kenneth Hoober (USA), Hartmut K. Lichtenthaler (Germany), Archie R. Portis (USA), and Baishnab C. Tripathy (India). Twenty-five chapters, 451 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-90-481-8530-6 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-90-481-8530-6/]

- Volume 30 (2009): Lipids in Photosynthesis:
 Essential and Regulatory Functions, edited by Hajime Wada and Norio Murata, both from Japan. Twenty chapters, 506 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-90-481-2862-4; e-book, ISBN: 978-90-481-2863-1 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-90-481-2862-4/]
- Volume 29 (2009): Photosynthesis in Silico: Understanding Complexity from Molecules, edited by Agu Laisk, Ladislav Nedbal, and Govindjee, from Estonia, The Czech Republic, and USA. Twenty chapters, 525 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-9236-7 [http://www.springer link.com/content/978-1-4020-9236-7/]
- Volume 28 (2009): The Purple Phototrophic Bacteria, edited by C. Neil Hunter, Fevzi Daldal, Marion C. Thurnauer and J. Thomas Beatty, from UK, USA and Canada. Fortyeight chapters, 1053 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-8814-8 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-1-4020-8814-8/]
- Volume 27 (2008): Sulfur Metabolism in Phototrophic Organisms, edited by Christiane Dahl, Rüdiger Hell, David Knaff and Thomas Leustek, from Germany and USA. Twentyfour chapters, 551 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-4020-6862-1 [http://www.springerlink.com/ content/978-1-4020-6862-1/]
- Volume 26 (2008): Biophysical Techniques Photosynthesis, Volume II, edited by Thijs Aartsma and Jörg Matysik, both from The Netherlands. Twenty-four chapters, 548 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-8249-8 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-1-4020-8249-8/]
- Volume 25 (2006): Chlorophylls and Bacteriochlorophylls: Biochemistry, Biophysics, Functions and Applications, edited by Bernhard Grimm, Robert J. Porra, Wolfhart Rüdiger, and Hugo Scheer, from Germany and Australia. Thirty-seven chapters, 603 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-40204515-8 [http://www.springerlink.com/ content/978-1-4020-4515-8/]
- Volume 24 (2006): Photosystem I: The Light-Driven Plastocyanin: Ferredoxin Oxidoreductase, edited by John H. Golbeck, from USA. Forty chapters, 716 pp, Hardcover,

- ISBN: 978-1-40204255-3 [http://www.springer link.com/content/978-1-4020-4255-3/]
- Volume 23 (2006): The Structure and Function of Plastids, edited by Robert R. Wise and J. Kenneth Hoober, from USA. Twenty-seven chapters, 575 pp, Softcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-40570-6; Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-4060-3 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-1-4020-4060-3/]
- Volume 22 (2005): Photosystem II: The Light-Driven Water: Plastoquinone Oxidoreductase, edited by Thomas J. Wydrzynski and Kimiyuki Satoh, from Australia and Japan. Thirty-four chapters, 786 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-4249-2 [http://nwww.springerlink.com/content/ 978-1-4020-4249-2/]
- Volume 21 (2005): Photoprotection, Photoinhibition, Gene Regulation, and Environment, edited by Barbara Demmig-Adams, William W. Adams III and Autar K. Mattoo, from USA. Twenty-one chapters, 380 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-14020-3564-7 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/ 978-1-4020-3564-7/]
- Volume 20 (2006): Discoveries in Photosynthesis, edited by Govindjee, J. Thomas Beatty, Howard Gest and John F. Allen, from USA, Canada and UK. One hundred and eleven chapters, 1304 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-3323-0 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-1-4020-3323-0/]
- Volume 19 (2004): Chlorophyll a Fluore-scence: A Signature of Photosynthesis, edited by George C. Papageorgiou and Govindjee, from Greece and USA. Thirty-one chapters, 820 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-3217-2 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-1-4020-3217-2/]
- Volume 18 (2005): Plant Respiration: From Cell to Ecosystem, edited by Hans Lambers and Miquel Ribas-Carbo, from Australia and Spain. Thirteen chapters, 250 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-14020-3588-3 [http://www.springer link.com/content/978-1-4020-3588-3/]
- Volume 17 (2004): Plant Mitochondria: From Genome to Function, edited by David Day, A. Harvey Millar and James Whelan, from

- Australia. Fourteen chapters, 325 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-2399-6 [http://www.springer link.com/content/978-1-7923-2399-6/]
- Volume 16 (2004): Respiration in Archaea and Bacteria: Diversity of Prokaryotic Respiratory Systems, edited by Davide Zannoni, from Italy. Thirteen chapters, 310 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-14020-2002-5 [http://www.springerlink. com/content/978-1-4020-2002-5]
- Volume 15 (2004): Respiration in Archaea and Bacteria: Diversity of Prokaryotic Electron Transport Carriers, edited by Davide Zannoni, from Italy. Thirteen chapters, 350 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-1-4020-2001-8 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-2001-8/]
- Volume 14 (2004): Photosynthesis in Algae, edited by Anthony W. Larkum, Susan Douglas and John A. Raven, from Australia, Canada and UK. Nineteen chapters, 500 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-6333-0 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-6333-0/]
- Volume 13 (2003): Light-Harvesting Antennas in Photosynthesis, edited by Beverley R. Green and William W. Parson, from Canada and USA. Seventeen chapters, 544 pp, Hardcover, ISBN:978-07923-6335-4 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-6335-4/]
- Volume 12 (2003): Photosynthetic Nitrogen
 Assimilation and Associated Carbon and
 Respiratory Metabolism, edited by Christine
 H. Foyer and Graham Noctor, from UK and
 France. Sixteen chapters, 304 pp, Hardcover,
 ISBN: 978-07923-6336-1 [http://www.spring-erlink.com/content/978-0-7923-6336-1/]
- Volume 11 (2001): Regulation of Photosynthesis, edited by Eva-Mari Aro and Bertil Andersson, from Finland and Sweden. Thirty-two chapters, 640 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-6332-3 [http://www.springerlink. com/content/978-0-7923-6332-3/]
- Volume 10 (2001): Photosynthesis: Photobiochemistry and Photobiophysics, edited by Bacon Ke, from USA. Thirty-six chapters, 792 pp, Softcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-6791-8; Hardcover: ISBN: 978-0-7923-6334-7 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-6334-7/]

- Volume 9 (2000): Photosynthesis: Physiology and Metabolism, edited by Richard C. Leegood, Thomas D. Sharkey and Susanne von Caemmerer, from UK, USA and Australia. Twenty-four chapters, 644 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-07923-6143-5 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-6143-5/]
- Volume 8 (1999): The Photochemistry of Carotenoids, edited by Harry A. Frank, Andrew J. Young, George Britton and Richard J. Cogdell, from USA and UK. Twenty chapters, 420 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-5942-5 [http://www.springerlink.com/ content/978-0-7923-5942-5/]
- Volume 7 (1998): The Molecular Biology of Chloroplasts and Mitochondria in Chlamydomonas, edited by Jean David Rochaix, Michel Goldschmidt-Clermont and Sabeeha Merchant, from Switzerland and USA. Thirty-six chapters, 760 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-5174-0 [http://www.springerlink. com/content/978-0-7923-5174-0/]
- Volume 6 (1998): Lipids in Photosynthesis: Structure, Function and Genetics, edited by Paul-André Siegenthaler and Norio Murata, from Switzerland and Japan. Fifteen chapters, 332 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-5173-3 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-5173-3/]
- Volume 5 (1997): Photosynthesis and the Environment, edited by Neil R. Baker, from UK. Twenty chapters, 508 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-07923-4316-5 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-4316-5/]
- Volume 4 (1996): Oxygenic Photosynthesis: The Light Reactions, edited by Donald R. Ort and Charles F. Yocum, from USA. Thirty-four chapters, 696 pp, Softcover: ISBN: 978-0-7923-3684-6; Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-3683-9 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-3683-9/]
- Volume 3 (1996): Biophysical Techniques in Photosynthesis, edited by Jan Amesz and Arnold J. Hoff, from The Netherlands. Twenty-four chapters, 426 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-3642-6 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-3642-6/]

- Volume 2 (1995): Anoxygenic Photosynthetic Bacteria, edited by Robert E. Blankenship, Michael T. Madigan and Carl E. Bauer, from USA. Sixty-two chapters, 1331 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-3682-8 [http://www.springer link.com/content/978-0-7923-3681-5/]
- Volume 1 (1994): The Molecular Biology of Cyanobacteria, edited by Donald R. Bryant, from USA. Twenty-eight chapters, 916 pp, Hardcover, ISBN: 978-0-7923-3222-0 [http://www.springerlink.com/content/978-0-7923-3222-0/]

Further information on these books and ordering instructions can be found at http://www.springer.com/series/5599. Contents of volumes 1–31 can also be found at http://www.life.uiuc.edu/govindjee/photosyn-Series/ttocs.html. (For volumes 33–35, pdf files of the entire Front Matter are available.)

Special 25 % discounts are available to members of the International Society of Photosynthesis Research, ISPR http://www.photosynthesisresearch.org/. See http://www.springer.com/ispr.

Future Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration and Other Related Books

The readers of the current series are encouraged to watch for the publication of the forthcoming books (not necessarily arranged in the order of future appearance):

- Microbial BioEnergy: Hydrogen Production (Editors: Davide Zannoni and Roberto de Phillipis)
- The Structural Basis of Biological Energy Generation (Editor: Martin Hohmann-Marriott)
- Canopy Photosynthesis: From Basics to Applications (Editors: Kouki Hikosaka, Ülo Niinemets and Niels P.R. Anten)
- Saga of Non-Photochemical Quenching (NPQ) and Thermal Energy Dissipation In Plants, Algae and Cyanobacteria (Editors:

- Barbara Demmig-Adams, Győző Garab and Govindjee)
- ATP Synthase and Proton Translocation (Editor: Wayne Frasch)
- Cytochromes (Editors: William A. Cramer and Tovio Kallas)
- Photosynthesis for Bioenergy (Editors: Elizabeth A. Ainsworth and Stephen P. Long)

In addition to the above contracted books, the following topics are under consideration:

- Algae, Cyanobacteria: Biofuel and Bioenergy
- Artificial Photosynthesis
- · Bacterial Respiration II
- Biohydrogen Production
- · Carotenoids II
- Cyanobacteria II
- Ecophysiology
- Evolution of Photosynthesis
- Global Aspects of Photosynthesis
- · Green Bacteria and Heliobacteria
- Interactions between Photosynthesis and Other Metabolic Processes
- Limits of Photosynthesis: Where Do We Go from Here
- Photosynthesis, Biomass and Bioenergy
- Photosynthesis under Abiotic and Biotic Stress
- Plant Respiration II

If you have any interest in editing/co-editing any of the above listed books, or being an author, please send an E-mail to Tom Sharkey at tsharkey@msu.edu. and/ or to Govindjee at gov@illinois.edu. Suggestions for additional topics are also welcome.

In view of the interdisciplinary character of research in photosynthesis and respiration, it is our earnest hope that this series of books will be used in educating students and researchers in Plant Sciences, Molecular and Cell Biology, Integrative Biology, Biotechnology, Agricultural Sciences, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Chemical Biology, Biological Physics, and Biophysics, but also in Bioengineering, Chemistry, and Physics.

We take this opportunity to thank and congratulate Dave Hanson and Steve Rice for their outstanding editorial work; they have done a fantastic job, not only in editing, but also in organizing this book for all of us, and for their highly professional dealing with the reviewing process. We thank all the 33 authors of this book (see the list above): without their authoritative chapters, there would be no such volume. We give special thanks to I. Mohamed Asif, SPi Global, India, his directing the typesetting of this book; his expertise has been crucial in bringing this book to completion. We owe Jacco Flipsen, Andre Tournois, and Ineke Ravesloot (of Springer) thanks for their friendly working relation with us that led to the production of this book.

April 5, 2013 Thomas D. Sharkey

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 48824, USA tsharkey@msu.edu

Govindjee

Department of Plant Biology, Department of Biochemistry and Center of Biophysics and Computational Biology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801, USA gov@illinois.edu

Series Editors



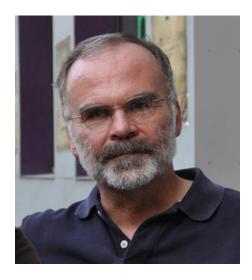
Govindjee with the plaque honoring his professors Robert Emerson and Eugene Rabinowitch.

Govindjee, who uses one name only, was born on October 24, 1932, in Allahabad, India. Since 1999, he has been Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Plant Biology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), Urbana, IL, USA. He obtained his B.Sc. (Chemistry and Biology) M.Sc. (Botany; Plant and Physiology) in 1952 and 1954, from the University of Allahabad. He studied 'Photosynthesis' at the UIUC, under two pioneers of photosynthesis Robert Emerson, and Eugene Rabinowitch, obtaining his Ph.D. in 1960, in Biophysics. He is best known for his research on excitation energy transfer, light emission (prompt and delayed fluorescence, and thermoluminescence), primary photochemistry and electron transfer

"Photosystem II" (PS II, water-plastoquinone oxido-reductase). His research, with many collaborators, has included the discovery of a short-wavelength form of chlorophyll (Chl) a functioning in what is now called PS II; of the two-light effect in Chl a fluorescence; and, with his wife Rajni Govindjee, of the twolight effect (Emerson Enhancement) in NADP reduction in chloroplasts. His major achievements, together with several other researchers, include an understanding of the basic relationship between Chl a fluorescence and photosynthetic reactions; an unique role of bicarbonate/carbonate on the electron acceptor side of PS II, particularly in the protonation events involving the Q_B binding region; the theory of thermoluminescence in plants; the first picosecond measurements

on the primary photochemistry of PS II; and the first use of Fluorescence Lifetime of Chl a fluorescence in understanding photoprotection, by plants, against excess light. His current focus is on the 'History of Photosynthesis Research', in 'Photosynthesis Education', as well as in the 'Possible Existence of Extraterrestrial Life'. He has served on the faculty of the UIUC for ~40 years. Govindjee's honors include: Fellow of the American Association of Advancement of Science (AAAS); Distinguished Lecturer of the School of Life Sciences, UIUC; Fellow and Lifetime member of the National Academy of Sciences (India); President of the American Society for Photobiology (1980– 1981); Fulbright Scholar (1956), Fulbright Senior Lecturer (1997), and Fulbright Specialist (2012); Honorary President of the 2004 International Photosynthesis Congress (Montréal, Canada); the first recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Rebeiz Foundation for Basic Biology, 2006; Recipient of the Communication Award of the of Photosynthesis International Society Research, 2007; and the Liberal Arts and Sciences Lifetime Achievement Award of the UIUC, 2008. Further, Govindjee was honored (1) in 2007, through 2 special volumes of Photosynthesis Research, celebrating his 75th birthday and for his 50-year dedicated research 'Photosynthesis' (Guest Editor: Julian Eaton-Rye); (2) in 2008, through a special International Symposium on 'Photosynthesis in a Global Perspective', held in November, 2008, at the University of Indore, India; and (3) Volume 34 of this Series "Photosynthesis Plastid Biology, Energy Conversion and Carbon Assimilation", edited by Julian Eaton-Rye, Baishnab C. Tripathy, and one of us (TDS), was dedicated to Govindjee, celebrating his academic career. Currently, a special issue of Photosynthesis Research is being edited by Suleyman Allakhverdiev, Gerald Edwards and Jian-Ren Shen, celebrating his 80th birthday. Govindjee is coauthor of *Photosynthesis* (John Wiley, 1969); and editor of many books, published by several publishers including Academic Press and Kluwer Academic Publishers (now Springer).

Since 2007, each year a Govindjee and Rajni Govindjee Award (http://www.life.illinois.edu/plantbio/PlBiogiving.html; http://sib.illinois.edu/grants_Govindjee.htm) is being given to graduate students, by the UIUC, to recognize Excellence in Biological Sciences. For further information on Govindjee, see his website at http://www.life.illinois.edu/govindjee.



Thomas D. (Tom) **Sharkey** obtained his Bachelor's degree in Biology in 1974 from Lyman Briggs College, a residential science college at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. After 2 years as a research technician, Tom entered a Ph.D. program in the Department of Energy Plant Research Laboratory at Michigan State University under the mentorship of Klaus Raschke and finished in 1979. Post-doctoral research was carried out with Graham Farquhar the Australian **National** at University, in Canberra, where he coauthored a landmark review on photosynthesis and stomatal conductance. For 5 years he worked at the Desert Research Institute, Reno, Nevada. After Reno, Tom spent 20 years as Professor of Botany at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In 2008, Tom became Professor and Chair of Department of Biochemistry the Molecular Biology at Michigan State University. Tom's research interests center on the exchange of gases between plants and the atmosphere. The biochemistry and biophysics underlying carbon dioxide uptake and isoprene emission from plants form the

two major research topics in his laboratory. Among his contributions are measurement of the carbon dioxide concentration inside leaves, an exhaustive study of short-term feedback effects in carbon metabolism, and a significant contribution to elucidation of the pathway by which leaf starch breaks down at night. In the isoprene research field, Tom is recognized as the leading advocate for thermotolerance of photosynthesis as the explanation for why plants emit isoprene. In addition, his laboratory has cloned many of the genes that underlie isoprene synthesis and published many papers on the biochemical regulation of isoprene synthesis. Tom has co-edited three books, the first on trace gas emissions from plants in 1991 (with Elizabeth Holland and Hal Mooney) and then volume 9 of this series (with Richard Leegood and Susanne von Caemmerer) on the physiology of carbon metabolism of photosynthesis in 2000 and volume 34 (with Julian Eaton-Rye and Baishnab C. Tripathy) entitled *Photosynthesis*: *Plastid Biology*, Energy Conversion and Carbon Assimilation. Tom has been co-series editor of this series since volume 31.

Contents

From the Series Editors	V
Series Editors	хi
Preface	xxi
The Editors	xxiii
Contributors	xxv
Author Index	xxvii
1 What Can We Learn From Bryophyte Photosynthesis? David T. Hanson and Steven K. Rice	1–8
Summary I. Introduction II. Terrestrialization III. Biochemical and Cellular Biology IV. Organization of the Bryophyte Photosynthetic System V. Ecophysiology of Bryophyte Photosynthesis: Adapting to Environmental Stress VI. Conclusion	1 2 2 4 6 7
2 Early Terrestrialization: Transition from Algal to Bryophyte Grade Linda Graham, Louise A. Lewis, Wilson Taylor, Charles Wellman, and Martha Cook	9–28
Summary I. Introduction II. Molecular Systematics Provides a Reasonably	10 11
Well-Resolved Framework for Investigations of Terrestrialization Process and Pattern III. Early-Evolved Physiological Traits Likely Fostered the Process	12
by Which Streptophytes Made the Transition to Land IV. Comparison of Early-Diverging Modern Photosynthesizers to Precambrian-Devonian Fossils Illuminates the Pattern	13
of Terrestrialization V. Perspective References	17 23 23

3	Photosynthesis in Early Land Plants: Adapting to the Terrestrial Environment John A. Raven and Dianne Edwards	29–58
	Summary I. Introduction II. Extant Terrestrial Cyanobacteria, Algae	29 30
	and Embryophytes III. The Time of Origin of Photosynthetic Taxa	30
	with Emphasis on Those Which Occur on Land IV. Evidence of Primary Productivity on Land Before	34
	and Contemporary with the First Evidence of Embryophytes V. Terrestrial Photosynthetic Organisms in the Upper Silurian	37
	and Devonian VI. Photosynthetic Capacities VII. Conclusion References	39 45 50 50
4	The Diversification of Bryophytes and Vascular Plants in Evolving Terrestrial Environments Michael C. F. Proctor	59–78
	Summary I. Introduction II. Beginnings: The Transition from Water to Land III. Exchanges of Matter and Energy at the Earth's Surface IV. Selection Pressures on Early Land Plants V. The Evolution of Vascular Plants VI. The Post-palaeozoic Scene: Complex Habitats VII. Overview References	59 60 60 61 63 63 69 73
5	Best Practices for Measuring Photosynthesis at Multiple Scales Steven K. Rice and J. Hans C. Cornelissen	79–94
	Summary I. Introduction II. The Photosynthetic Organ in Bryophytes III. Standardizing Photosynthetic Measurements IV. Best Practices for Studies of Photosynthesis References	79 80 80 85 89

6	Mechanisms David T.	mitation and CO ₂ Concentrating s in Bryophytes Hanson, Karen Renzaglia, n Carlos Villarreal	95–112
	I. II. III. IV.	Introduction Introduction Tissue Structure and CO ₂ Diffusion Evolutionary Trade-off Between Cell Wall Structure and CO ₂ Diffusion The Carbon Concentrating Mechanism (CCM) of Bryophytes erences	95 96 97 100 101 108
7	and Damagi	ophytes: Photoprotection from Excessing Solar Radiation A. Robinson and Melinda J. Waterman	113–130
	I. II. III. IV.	Imary Introduction Avoiding Absorption of Excessive or Damaging Radiation Dealing with Excess Light Absorbed Within the Chloroplast Conclusions erences	113 114 115 123 126 126
8	and Bryoph	Movement in Higher Plants, Ferns ytes: A Comparative Point of View Königer	131–150
	I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX.	Introduction Photoreceptors The Role of the Cytoskeleton Chloroplast Movement Speed Degrees of Movement Effects of Other Environmental Factors on Chloroplast Positioning Chloroplast Movement in Different Cellular Locations Ecological Importance Conclusions erences	131 132 132 135 139 141 142 143 144 145 145

9	to Canopies Ülo Niinemets and Mari Tobias	151–172
	Summary I. Introduction II. Light Interception in Mosses III. Gradients of "Leaf" Traits in Moss Canopies:	151 152 153
	Acclimation or Senescence? IV. Conclusions References	163 167 167
10	Structural and Functional Analyses of Bryophyte Canopies Steven K. Rice, David T. Hanson, and Zach Portman	173–186
	Summary I. Introduction II. Chlorophyll Fluorescence 2D Imaging in Sphagnum III. 3D Thermal Mapping of Bryophyte Canopies IV. Light Dynamics in Virtual Bazzania trilobata Canopies V. Conclusions References	173 174 175 178 180 183
11	Genetics and Genomics of Moss Models: Physiology Enters the Twenty-first Century David J. Cove and Andrew C. Cuming	187–200
	Summary I. Introduction II. Propagation III. Genetic Manipulation IV. Genomic Data and Applications V. Potential for Photosynthetic Studies References	187 188 188 189 193 196 197
12	Photosynthesis in Aquatic Bryophytes Janice M. Glime	201–232
	Summary I. Introduction: History of Photosynthesis in Aquatic Bryophyt II. The Role of Plant and Habitat Structure in Photosynthesis III. Resource Availability and Utilization in Aquatic Bryophytes IV. Desiccation V. Storage Compounds VI. Productivity VII. Seasons VIII. Future Research References	201 es 202 202 206 220 221 222 223 224 224

13	Physiological Ecology of Peatland Bryophytes Tomáš Hájek	233–252
	Summary I. Introduction II. Specific Adaptations of Peatland Bryophytes III. Specific Properties of Peatlands IV. Seasonal Variability of Photosynthesis and Respiration V. Photosynthesis and Production in a Warmer and Richer World VI. Suggestions for Further Research References	233 234 234 241 245 246 248 248
14	Interacting Controls on Ecosystem Photosynthesis and Respiration in Contrasting Peatland Ecosystems Lawrence B. Flanagan	253–268
	Summary I. Introduction II. Characteristics of Study Sites and Ecosystem	253 254
	CO ₂ Flux Measurements	254
	III. Comparison of a Sphagnum-Dominated Poor Fen and a Carex-Dominated Rich FenIV. Sensitivity of CO₂ Exchange in a Moderately-Rich	256
	Fen to Warmer and Drier Conditions V. Peatland Succession and Implications for Historical	259
	and Future Carbon Sequestration VI. Conclusions References	262 264 265
15	Physiological Ecology of Tropical Bryophytes Sebastian Wagner, Maaike Y. Bader, and Gerhard Zotz	269–290
	Summary I. Introduction	269 270
	II. The Physical Setting	270
	III. The Carbon Balance of Tropical BryophytesIV. Effects of Hydration and Desiccation on	274
	Carbon Balance	276
	 V. Effects of Light and CO₂ on Carbon Balance VI. Effects of Temperature on Carbon Balance 	281 281
	VII. Nutrients	283
	VIII. The Fate of Non-vascular Epiphytes under	.
	Global Change IX. Conclusions	284 285
	References	285

16	Physiological Ecology of Dryland Biocrust Mosses Kirsten K. Coe, Jed P. Sparks, and Jayne Belnap	291–308
	Summary I. Introduction II. Desiccation Tolerance, Precipitation Pulses,	291 292
	and Carbon Balance III. Water Relations IV. Temperature Relations V. Response to Variation in Light VI. Response to Elevated CO ₂ VII. Nutrient Relations VIII. Distributions and Ecological Roles of Biocrust Moss in a Future Climate	293 295 297 299 300 302
	IX. Conclusions References	304 305
17	Dominating the Antarctic Environment: Bryophytes in a Time of Change Jessica Bramley-Alves, Diana H. King, Sharon A. Robinson, and Rebecca E. Miller	309–324
	Summary I. Introduction II. Water Availability III. Temperature IV. The Ozone Hole and Increased Ultraviolet Radiation V. Conclusions References	309 310 312 315 318 320 320
18	Opportunities in Bryophyte Photosynthesis Research Steven K. Rice and David T. Hanson	325–332
	Summary I. Introduction II. Opportunities in Bryophyte Photosynthesis Research III. Bryophyte Biology and Related Resources IV. Conclusions References	325 326 326 329 330 330
Subject Index		

Preface

Why would anyone let you study moss? This question was put to one of us (David Hanson) by a well-known and well-respected plant biologist (who will not be named) in the middle of the 1990s when he was graduate student. This was not a question originating from malice, but rather benign ignorance and a genuine concern for the career of an aspiring biologist. It is also likely that many authors in this volume have had similar questions put to them since bryophyte photosynthesis, and even bryophyte biology in general, has suffered from a perceived lack of relevance or importance until recent decades. Much of the bryophyte dismissal came from out-dated views that bryophytes were just reduced vascular plants, an evolutionary dead-end with remnants that were essentially inconsequential ecologically except for the genus *Sphagnum*. Fortunately, these views have been turned on their head.

Bryophytes are now widely recognized as the earliest divergent land plants from phylogenetic evidence and ever-growing fossil data. This has cemented their important position in understanding the evolution of land plants. Ecologically, Sphagnum is still king and is probably the most important single genus of all land plants, playing a major, if not controlling, role in ecosystem function over 2–3 % of the continental surface. However, critical roles of other bryophytes as members of vast biological crust communities and as major components of high latitude and altitude ecosystems is undeniable, and their roles in many other ecosystems are more likely to be poorly understood rather than not being important. The value of bryophytes for understanding cellular and developmental biology of plants has also become much clearer and has helped immensely in the effort to garner respect for these misunderstood organisms. After centuries of relative neglect, it appears that the era of bryophyte biology is well underway.

This volume of Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration Including Bioenergy and Related Processes brings together experts on bryophyte photosynthesis whose research spans the genome and cell, through whole plant and ecosystem function, and combines that with historical perspectives on the role of algal, bryophyte and vascular plant ancestors during the terrestrialization of the Earth. Many of the authors in this volume are responsible for ushering in a new era for bryophyte biology, while others are emerging as leaders for the future. There are also others in the field from both of these categories that we were not able to include in this volume, and we see that as evidence of a strong and growing field. Here we have tried to take a wide view on existing areas of research involving photosynthesis in bryophytes and early land plants (actual interpretations from fossil data, not just examination of modern representatives).

We begin this volume with an introductory chapter, followed by three multi-chapter sections, and we end the book with a final prospective chapter. The introduction (Chap. 1) provides an overview of why research in bryophyte photosynthesis is important; it is also a general guide to where each topic is addressed in the book. We hope that this will help newcomers to the field navigate to the material that is of greatest interest to them. In the first section of this volume, after the introduction, authors consider fossil, biogeochemical, systematic and comparative physiological evidence to understand three phases of terrestrialization: the transition to the land from aquatic algal ancestors (Chap. 2); the physiological adaptation of early land plants (Chap. 3); and the diversification of plants and environments (Chap. 4). The second section starts out with a discussion of the challenges involved in measuring photosynthesis of bryophytes and presents our view of what the best practices should entail (Chap. 5).

The section then introduces new perspectives and reviews photosynthetic physiology across spatial and temporal scales in six additional chapters that focus on the unique strategies of bryophytes in relation to carbon acquisition (Chap. 6), photoprotection (Chap. 7), chloroplast movement (Chap. 8), canopy structure (Chaps. 9 and 10) along with genetics and genomics of bryophytes (Chap. 11). This section also discusses novel approaches used in the investigation of bryophyte photosynthesis. The last section emphasizes the ecological setting, showing how the photosynthetic physiology of bryophytes plays out within aquatic (Chap. 12), peatland (Chaps. 13 and 14), tropical (Chap. 15), dryland (Chap. 16) and Antarctic (Chap. 17) settings with discussions of implications of global change. The volume ends with a forwardlooking view (Chap. 18) of exciting opportunities for future work along with a list of some other books and websites that are valuable resources for researchers interested in bryophyte photosynthesis. Overall, the 18 wellillustrated chapters reveal unique physiological approaches to achieving carbon balance and dealing with environmental limitations and stresses that present an alternative, yet successful strategy for land plants.

We are grateful for the effort and patience of the authors and series editors in helping to bring this volume to fruition. The authors of this volume helped lay the foundations for

this field of work and inspired both of us during our higher education and subsequent careers. We hesitate to single out specific authors in such a distinguished list, but we hope others will agree with us and take a moment to recognize and reflect upon the massive contributions of Michael Proctor and John Raven (to date!). We are especially grateful for their contributions to the field and to this volume. In addition, Govindjee and Tom Sharkey have long recognized the value of studying bryophyte photosynthesis and the value of their encouragement and advice is immeasurable. It has been a great pleasure to work with such an enthusiastic and knowledgeable group. We hope readers will be as invigorated as we are by this volume and will be inspired to participate in the advancement of research in bryophyte photosynthesis and respiration. Just remember, bryophytes rule! If you were unaware of this fact before reading this volume, we hope you are persuaded by the time you finish it.

David T. Hanson

Department of Biology University of New Mexico Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

Steven K. Rice

Department of Biological Sciences Union College, Schenectady, NY 12308, USA

The Editors



David T. Hanson was born on April 25, 1972 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. He is Associate Professor in the Department of Biology and Associate Curator of Bryophytes in the Museum of Southwestern Biology at the University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico. He received his Bachelor of Science degree with Honors in Botany from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. It was there that David's passion for bryophytes was ignited under the guidance of Prof. Diana G. Horton. His Honors thesis examined whether species of the genus Atrichum had sun and shade leaf forms based on the height of photosynthetic lamellae, and this initiated his life-long interest in both bryophytes and photosynthesis. During the summer of 1994, between undergraduate and graduate school, David was fortunate to take "Bryophytes" with one of the best known bryologists of his time, Prof. Howard Crum, along with "Boreal Flora" taught by the legendary Prof. Ed Voss at the University of Michigan Biological Station, cementing his love of the Northwoods, Sphagnum and bathtub Marys. These experiences colored his subsequent Ph.D., received in 1999, from the Botany Department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he pursued

research in photosynthesis, isoprene emission, and bryophyte biology under the guidance of Prof. Thomas D. Sharkey (co-editor of this series) and Prof. Linda E. Graham (contributor to this volume). His post-doctoral fellowship at the Australian National University from 2000 to 2002 was a joint appointment to work with Prof. T. John Andrews and Prof. Murray R. Badger on Rubisco kinetics and CO₂ concentrating mechanisms in hornworts and algae. David was appointed as Assistant Professor at the University of New Mexico started in 2002 and promoted to Associate Professor in 2008. In the area of bryophyte research, David is best known for his work on the evolution of isoprene emission from mosses and function of the hornwort pyrenoid. However, in 2006 he developed a new method for conducting high-frequency, online ¹³CO₂ gas exchange and since then his research has centered on using stable isotopes of CO₂ to study diffusion through photosynthetic tissues. This has led to several papers demonstrating an *in vivo* role for CO₂ transporting aquaporins. David is currently the Chair of the 2014 Gordon Conference on CO₂ Assimilation in Plants: Genome to Biome along with Prof. Christoph Peterhansel.



Steven K. Rice was born on April 12, 1961 in Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA, and is currently Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences and co-Program Director of the Bioengineering Program at Union College in Schenectady, New York. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from Yale University in 1983 and spent 5 years teaching science in museum and school settings. Following his deepening interests in plant biology, Steven returned to school at Duke University to earn his Master's of Science (1991) and Ph.D. (1994) degrees in Botany. At Duke, his interest in bryophyte structure-function relationships was stimulated by Brent Mishler, who co-advised his dissertation (with ecologist Norman Christensen) on "Form, **Function** of and Phylogeny Aquatic Sphagnum", and by Lewis Anderson, who led him on many collecting trips to the Coastal Plain, teaching Steven the idiosyncrasies of Sphagnumbiologyinthatregion. Following apostdoctoral position at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill with the ecologist Robert Peet, and a teaching position at Wake Forest University, Steven came to Union College in 1998 as an Assistant Professor. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 2004 and to Professor in 2011. In his research he employs integrative and comparative approaches to understand the ecological and evolutionary significance of variation in plant form in bryophytes. His studies focus on understanding structure-function relationships with particular emphasis on how variation in structure influences water balance, carbon balance and plant productivity. With co-authors (N. Neal, J. Mango and K. Black), he received the 2012 Sullivant Award from the American Bryological and Lichenological Society for the best bryology publication in The Bryologist.

Contributors

Maaike Y. Bader

Department of Biology and Environmental Sciences, Functional Ecology of Plants, University of Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany

Jayne Belnap

U.S. Geological Survey, Southwest Biological Center, Canyonlands Research Station, Moab, UT, USA

Jessica Bramley-Alves

Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

Kirsten K. Coe

Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Martha Cook

School of Biological Sciences, Illinois State University, Normal, IL, USA

J. Hans C. Cornelissen

Systems Ecology, Department of Ecological Science, VU University, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

David J. Cove

Centre for Plant Sciences, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK Department of Biology, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, USA

Andrew C. Cuming

Centre for Plant Sciences, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

Dianne Edwards

School of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK

Lawrence B. Flanagan

Department of Biological Sciences, Water and Environmental Science Building, University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada

Janice M. Glime

Professor Emerita, Department of Biological Sciences, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI, USA

Linda Graham

Department of Botany, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA

Tomáš Hájek

Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Třeboň, Czech Republic

Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia, České Budějovice, Czech Republic

David T. Hanson

Department of Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, USA

Diana H. King

Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

Martina Königer

Department of Biological Sciences, Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA, USA

Louise A. Lewis

Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA

Rebecca E. Miller

Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia School of Biological Sciences, Monash University, Clayton, VIC, Australia

Ülo Niinemets

Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Estonian University of Life Sciences, Tartu, Estonia

Zach Portman

Department of Biology, Utah State University, Logan, UT, USA

Michael C.F. Proctor

Biosciences, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

John A. Raven

Division of Plant Sciences, University of Dundee at the James Hutton Institute, The James Hutton Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee, UK School of Plant Biology, University of Western Australia, Crawley, WA, Australia

Karen Renzaglia

Department of Plant Biology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL, USA

Steven K. Rice

Department of Biological Sciences, Union College, Schenectady, NY, USA

Sharon A. Robinson

Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

Jed P. Sparks

Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Wilson Taylor

Department of Biology, University of Wisconsin-Eau Clair, Eau Claire, WI, USA

Mari Tobias

Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Estonian University of Life Sciences, Tartu, Estonia

Juan Carlos Villarreal

Biology Department, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, München, Germany

Sebastian Wagner

Department of Biology and Environmental Sciences, Functional Ecology of Plants, University of Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany

Melinda J. Waterman

Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

Charles Wellman

Department of Animal and Plant Sciences, Sheffield University, Sheffield, UK

Gerhard Zotz

Department of Biology and Environmental Sciences, Functional Ecology of Plants, University of Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Balboa, Panama

Author Index

Abramoff, M.D., 178

Bader, M.Y., 269–285 Baker, N.R., 175 Belnap, J., 291–304 Bramley-Alves, J.E., 309–320

Chaerle, L., 175, 184 Coe, K.K., 291–304 Cook, M., 9–23 Cornelissen, J.H.C., 79–90 Cove, D.J., 187–197 Cuming, A.C., 187–197

Edwards, D., 29-50

Flanagan, L.B., 253–265

Glime, J.M., 201–224 Graham, L., 9–23

Hájek, T., 233–248 Hanson, D.T., 1–8, 95–108, 173–184, 325–330

King, D.H., 309–320 Königer, M., 131–145 Lewis, L.A., 9-23

Miller, R.E., 309-320

Niinemets, Ü., 151–167

Portman, Z., 173–184 Proctor, M.C.F., 59–74

Raven, J.A., 29–50 Renzaglia, K., 95–108 Rice, S.K., 1–8, 79–90, 173–184, 325–330 Robinson, S.A., 113–126, 309–320

Sparks, J.P., 291-304

Taylor, W., 9–23 Tobias, M., 151–167

Villarreal, J.C., 95–108 von Wettstein, F., 188, 190

Wagner, S., 269–285 Waterman, M.J., 113–126 Wellman, C., 9–23

Zotz, G., 269-285