



Effect of Warming and Elevated O₃ Concentration on CO₂ Emission in a Wheat-Soybean Rotation Cropland

Yuanyuan Wang¹, Zhenghua Hu^{1*}, A.R.M. Towfiqul Islam^{2*}, Shutao Chen¹, Dongyao Shang¹ and Ying Xue¹

¹ Collaborative Innovation Center on Forecast and Evaluation of Meteorological Disasters, School of Applied Meteorology, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China; wangyuanyuan855@163.com (Y.W.); chenstyf@aliyun.com (S.C.); 20171203270@nuist.edu.cn (D.S.); Pamtale2741176@gmail.com (Y.X.)

² Department of Disaster Management, Disaster Management E-Learning Centre, Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur 5400, Bangladesh; towfiq_dm@brur.ac.bd

* Correspondence: zhhu@nuist.edu.cn (Z.H.); Tel.: + 86-(0)25-58731193 (Z.H.); towfiq_dm@brur.ac.bd (A.R.M.T.I.)

Supplementary materials

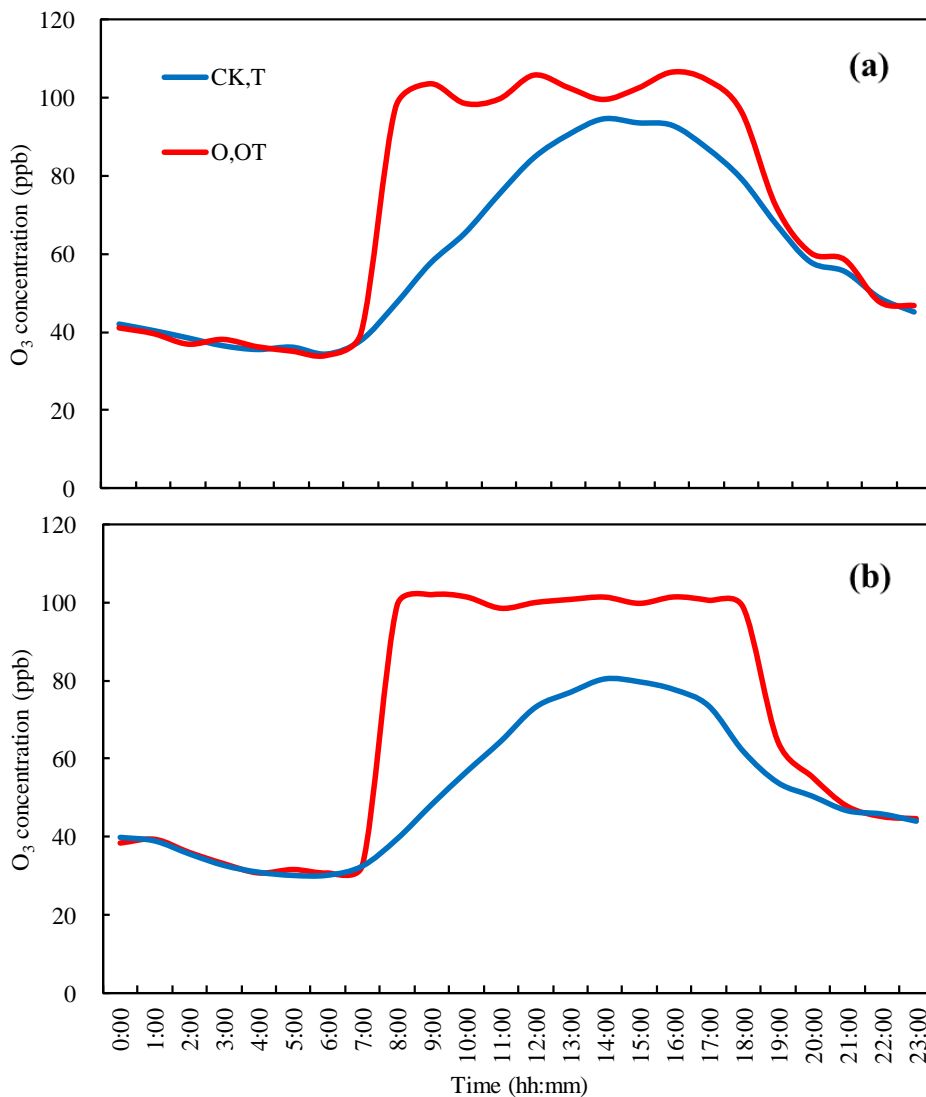


Figure 1. Diurnal variation of ozone concentration for each treatment: (a) Diurnal variation of ozone concentration in winter wheat growing season; (b) Diurnal variation of ozone concentration in soybean growing season.