

Supplementary Materials

Photochemical reflectance index (PRI) for detecting responses of diurnal and seasonal photosynthetic activity to experimental drought and warming in a Mediterranean shrubland

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Figure legends

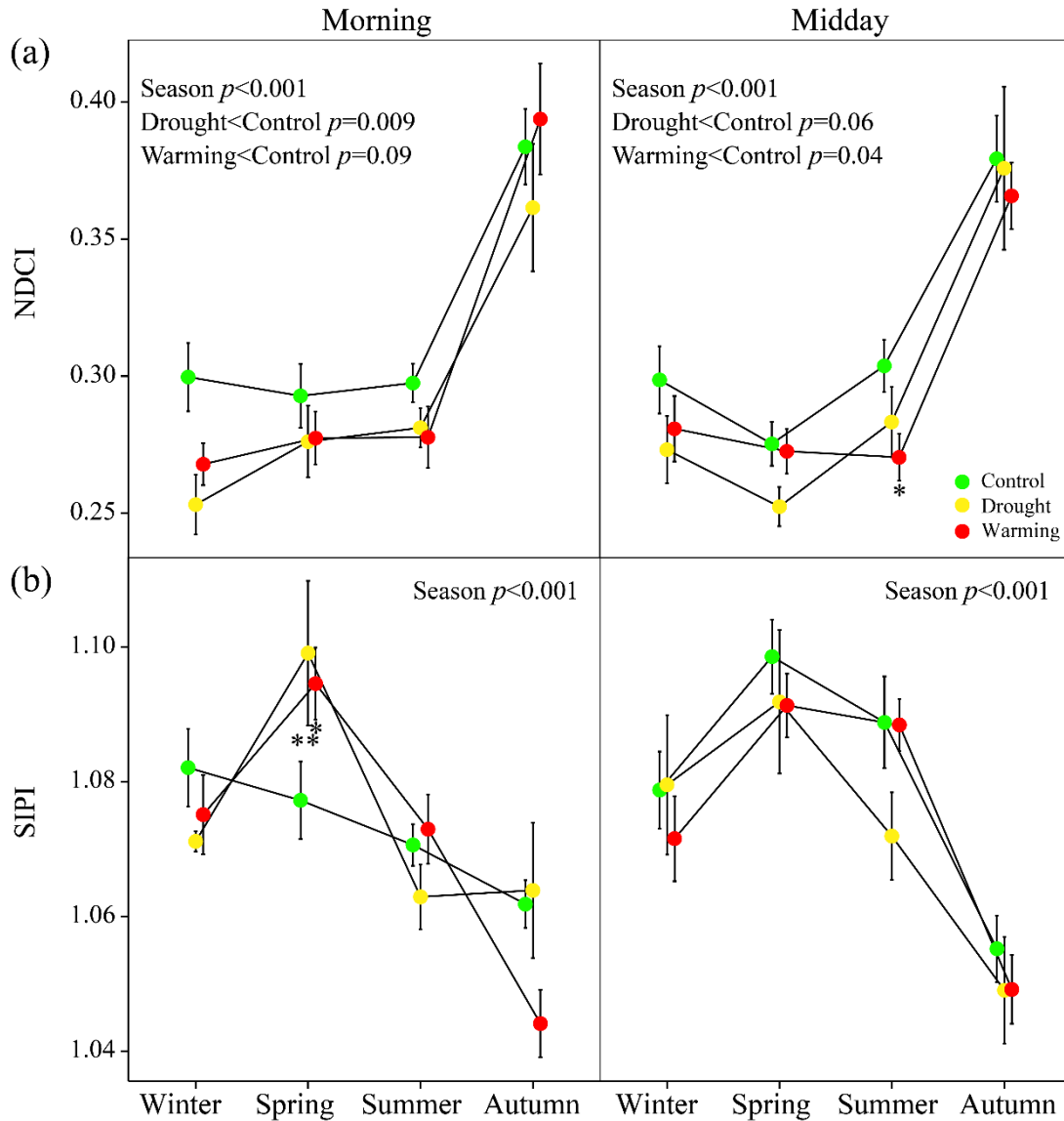
Figure S1. Seasonal variation of the normalized difference chlorophyll index (NDCI) (**a**) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (**b**) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014.

Figure S2. Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (*A*) with water content (WC) (**a**) and the water index (WI) (**b**) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014.

Figure S3. Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (*A*) with maximum (F_v/F_m) (**a**) and actual (Yield) (**b**) photochemical efficiency of PSII for *Erica multiflora* in 2014.

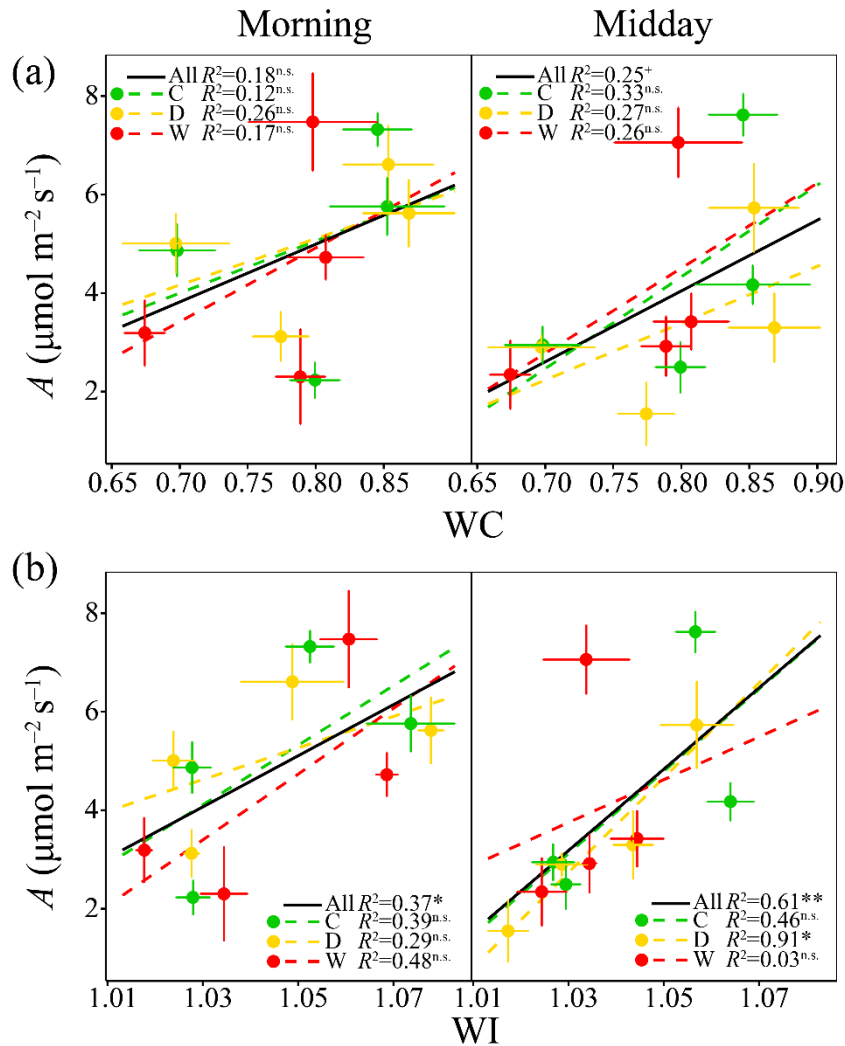
Figure S4. Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (*A*) with the normalized difference chlorophyll index (NDCI) (**a**) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (**b**) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014.

Figure S5. Relationships of the normalized difference chlorophyll index (NDCI) (**a**) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (**b**) with the photochemical reflectance index (PRI) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014.



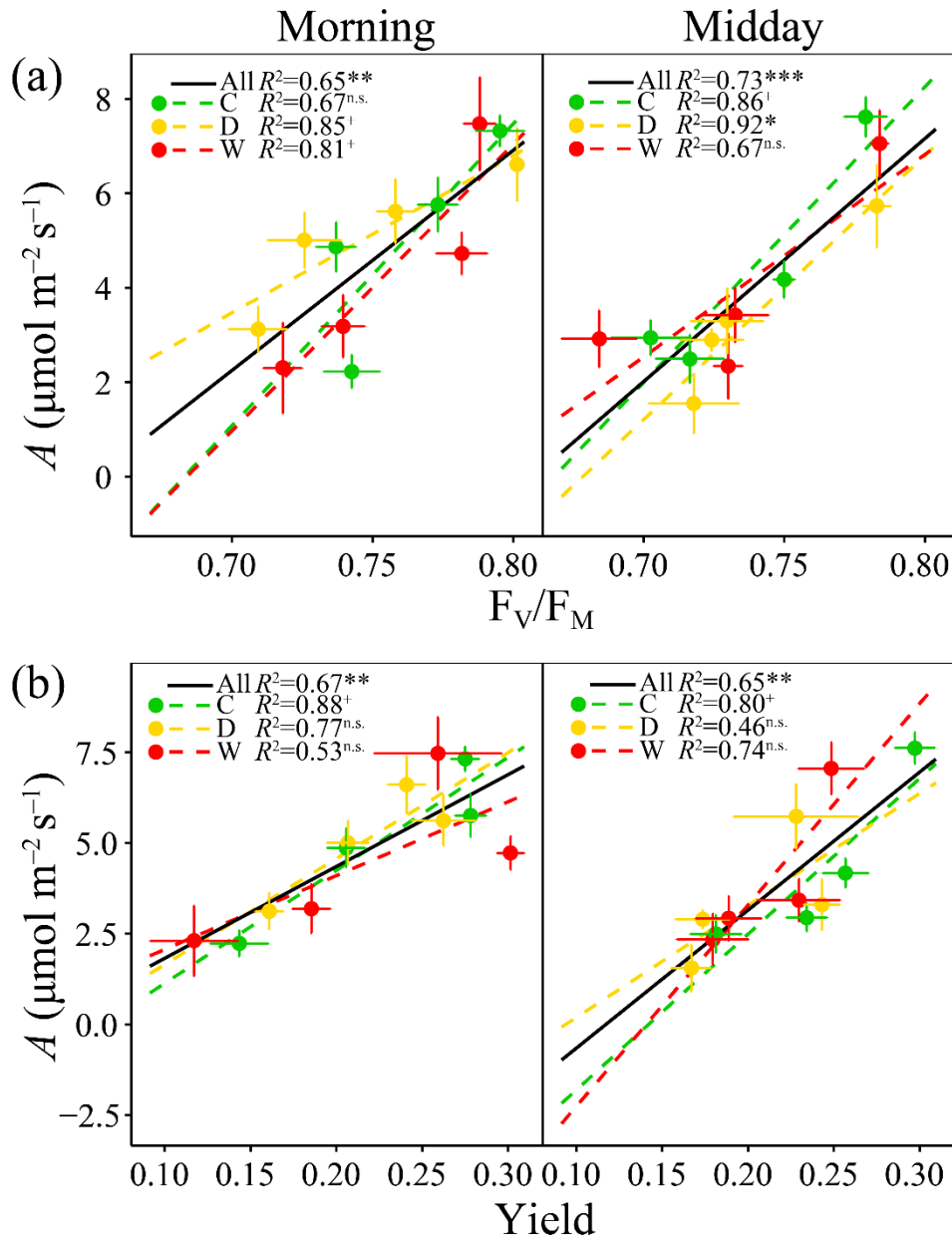
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Figure S1. Seasonal variation of the normalized difference chlorophyll index (NDCI) (a) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (b) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014. Error bars are standard errors of the mean (n=9 for the drought and warming treatments, and n=18 for the control treatment). The significances of overall repeated-measures ANOVAs are depicted. * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$ between treatments for each seasonal measurement.



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 36 **Figure S2.** Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (A) with water content (WC) (a) and the
 37 water index (WI) (b) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014. The black lines represent the linear
 38 relationships over all three treatments. n.s. $p > 0.1$, $^+p < 0.1$, $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$ and $^{***}p < 0.001$
 39 between variables. C, D and W indicate the control, drought and warming treatments,
 40 respectively.

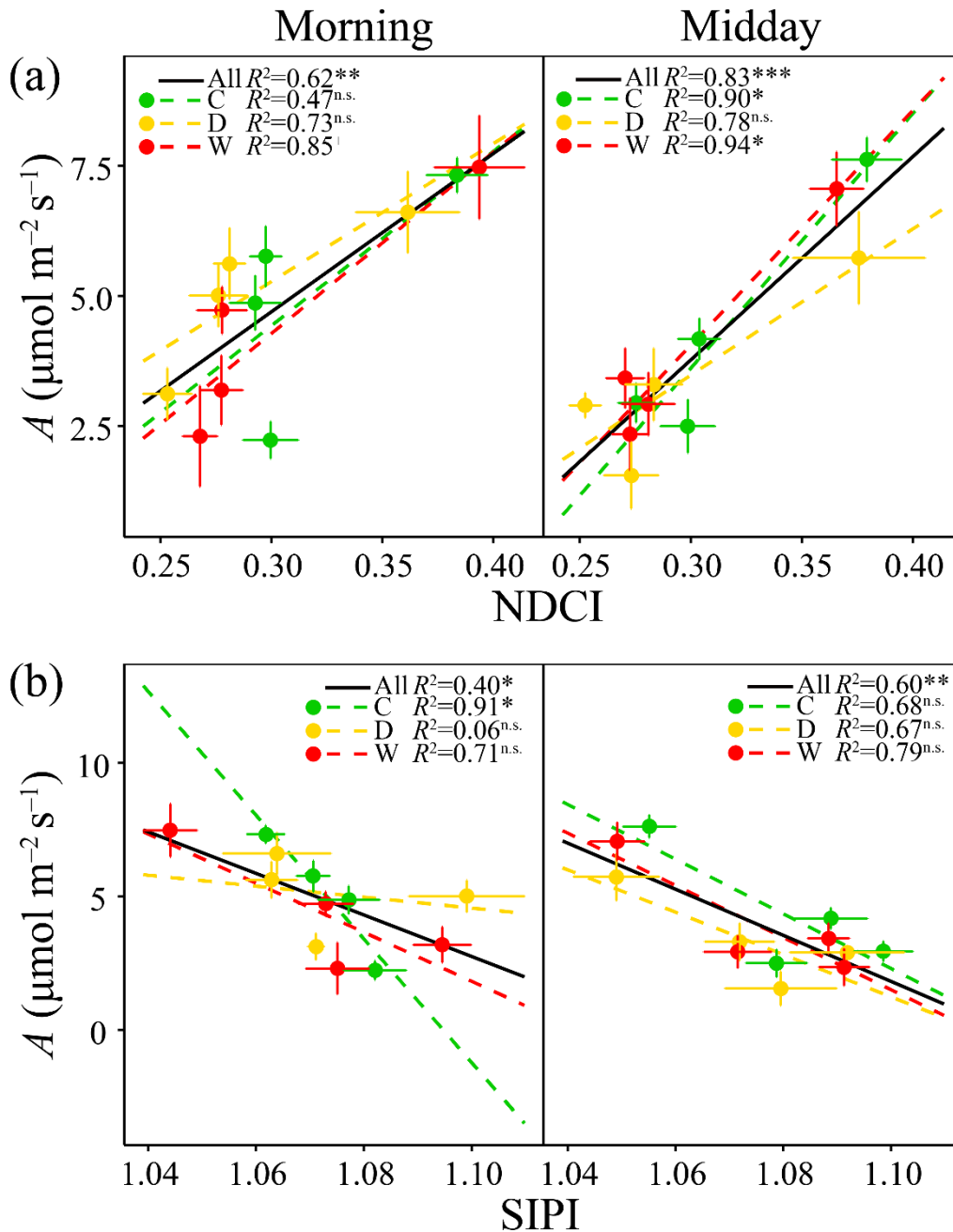
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43 **Figure S3.** Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (*A*) with maximum (*F_v/F_M*) (a) and
 44 actual (Yield) (b) photochemical efficiency of PSII for *Erica multiflora* in 2014. The black
 45 lines represent the linear relationships over all three treatments. n.s. $p>0.1$, $^{\dagger}p<0.1$, $^*p<0.05$,
 46 $^{**}p<0.01$ and $^{***}p<0.001$ between variables. C, D and W indicate the control, drought and
 47 warming treatments, respectively.

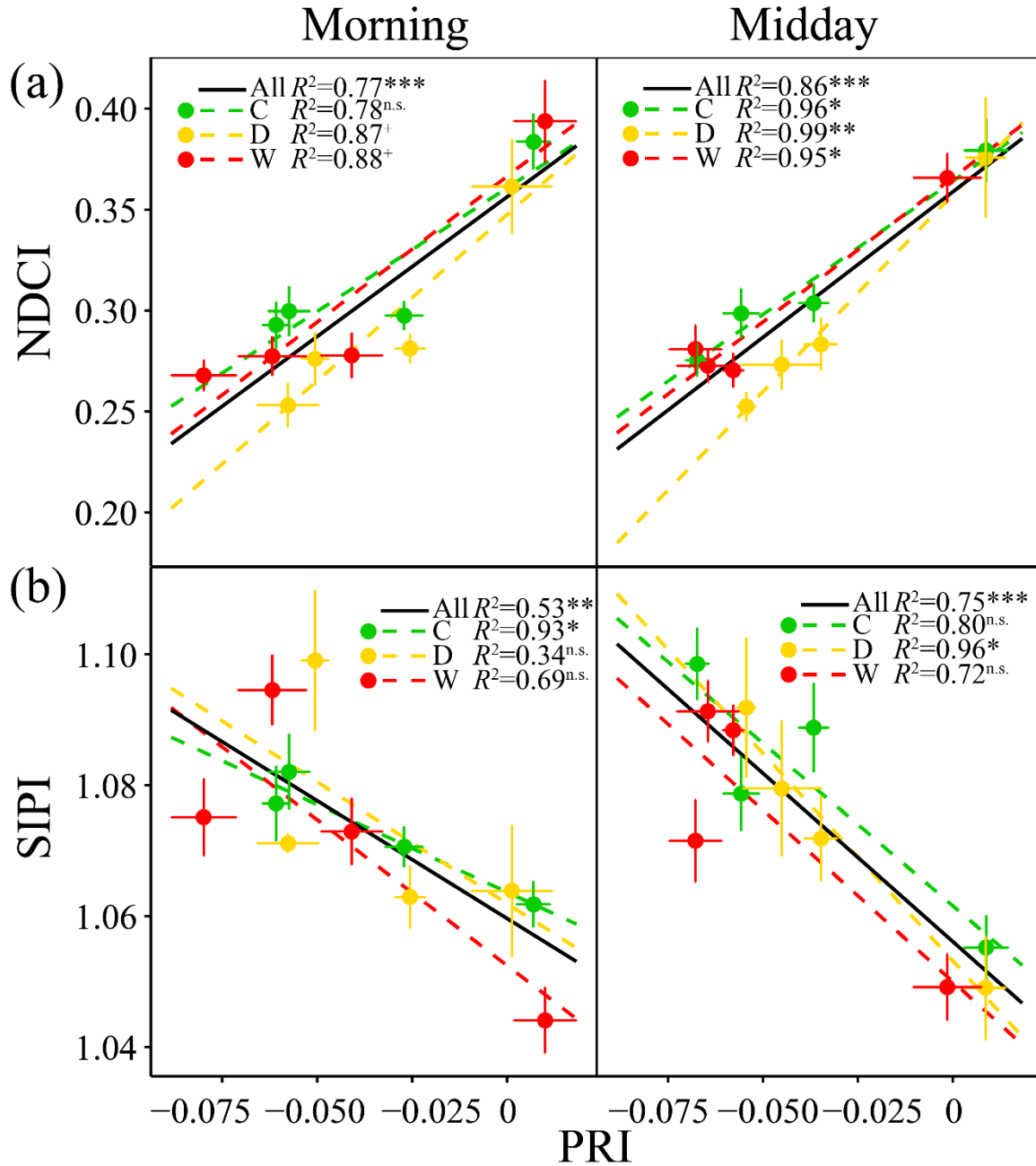
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50 **Figure S4.** Relationships of CO₂ assimilation rate (A) with the normalized difference
 51 chlorophyll index (NDCI) (a) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (b) for
 52 *Erica multiflora* in 2014. The black lines represent the linear relationships over all three
 53 treatments. n.s. $p>0.1$, $^{\dagger}p<0.1$, $^*p<0.05$, $^{**}p<0.01$ and $^{***}p<0.001$ between variables. C, D and
 54 W indicate the control, drought and warming treatments, respectively.

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Figure S5. Relationships of the normalized difference chlorophyll index (NDCI) (a) and the structure-independent pigment index (SIPI) (b) with the photochemical reflectance index (PRI) for *Erica multiflora* in 2014. The black lines represent the linear relationships over all three treatments. n.s. $p>0.1$, $^+p<0.1$, $^*p<0.05$, $^{**}p<0.01$ and $^{***}p<0.001$ between variables. C, D and W indicate the control, drought and warming treatments, respectively.