

# Natural baselines: spatial variation of leaf optical properties in a boreal forest

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Acknowledgements:

Nea Kuusinen, Lucas Toniolo Junior



# Todays' topics

1/ Results from campaign from 2014. Spatial variation of leaf optics, complementary to Chao's temporal study

Spatial variation of leaf optical properties in a boreal forest is influenced by species and light environment. Jon Atherton\*, Benat Olascoaga, Luis Alonso and Albert Porcar-Castell. Conditionally accepted, *Front. Plant Sci. - Functional Plant Ecology*

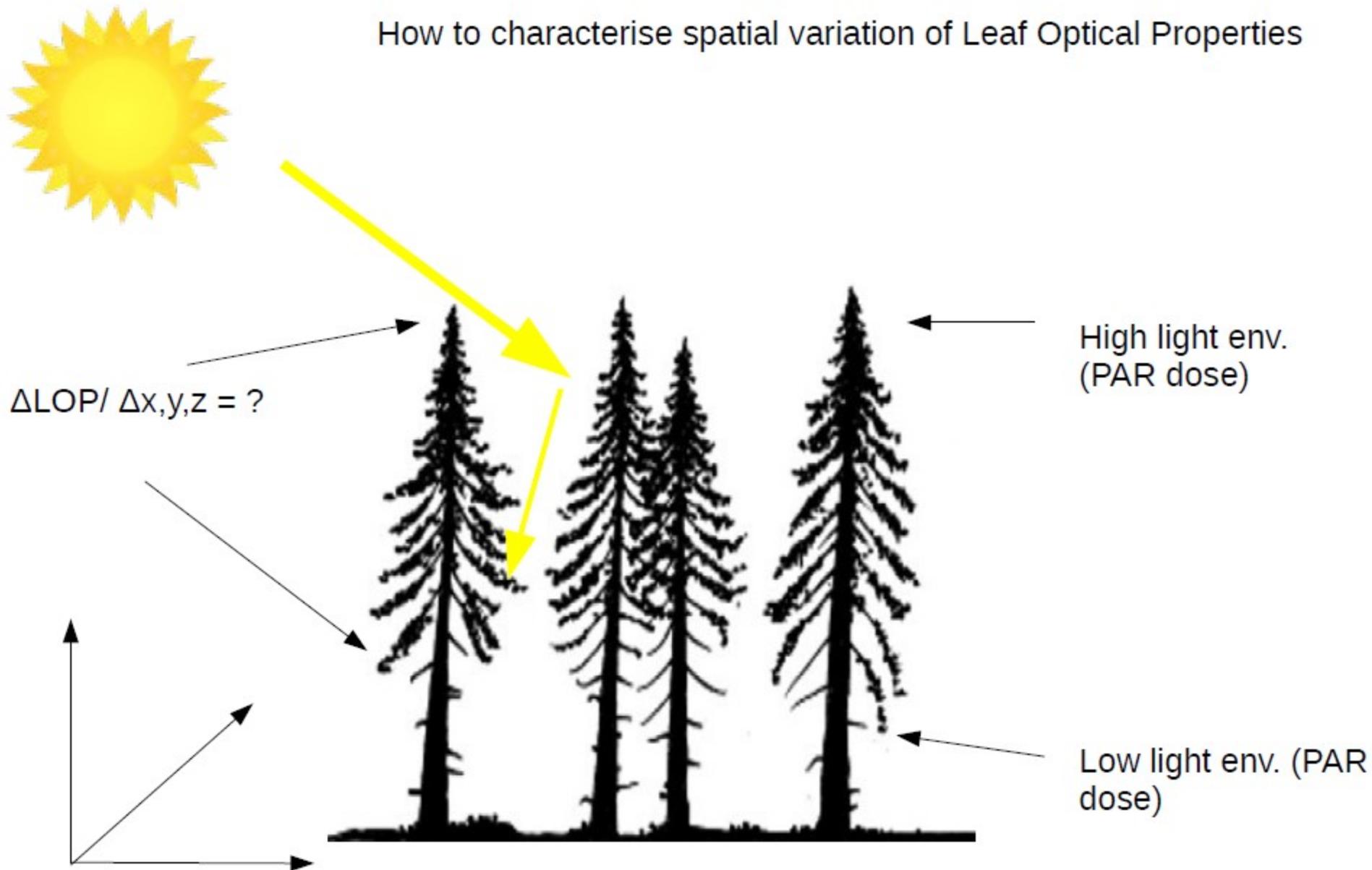
2/ FAST 2017 campaign summary so far (started last week!)

**Fluorescence Across Space and Time**



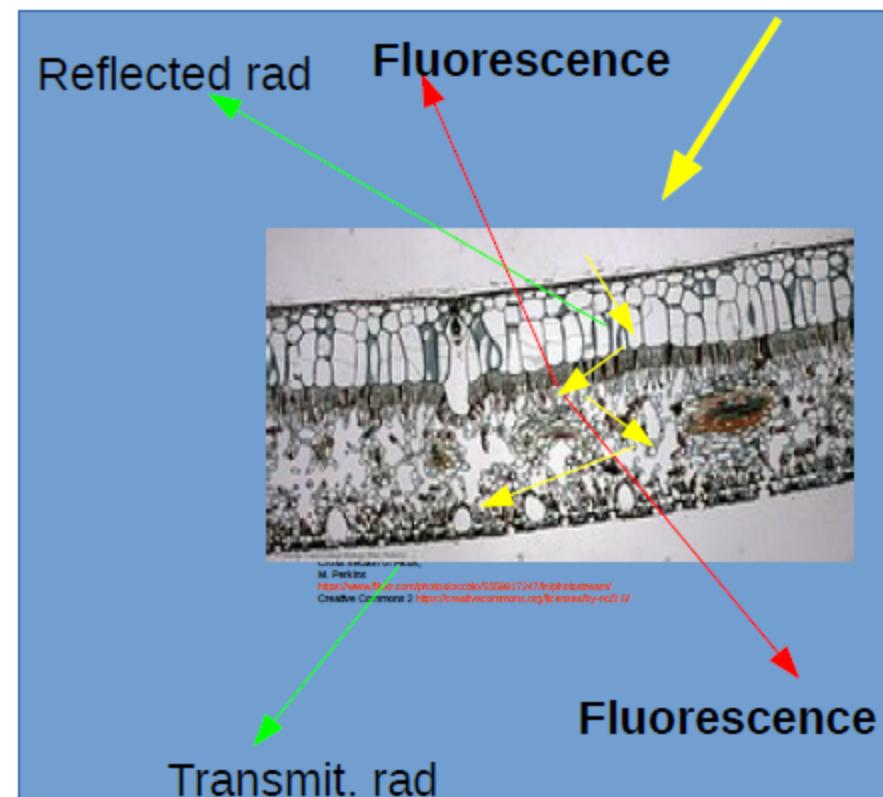
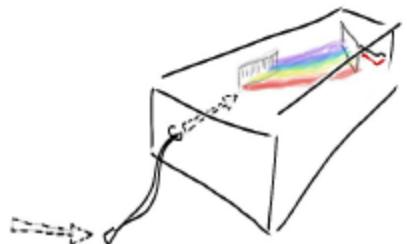
# SPATIAL QUESTION DRIVING 2014 STUDY

How to characterise spatial variation of Leaf Optical Properties



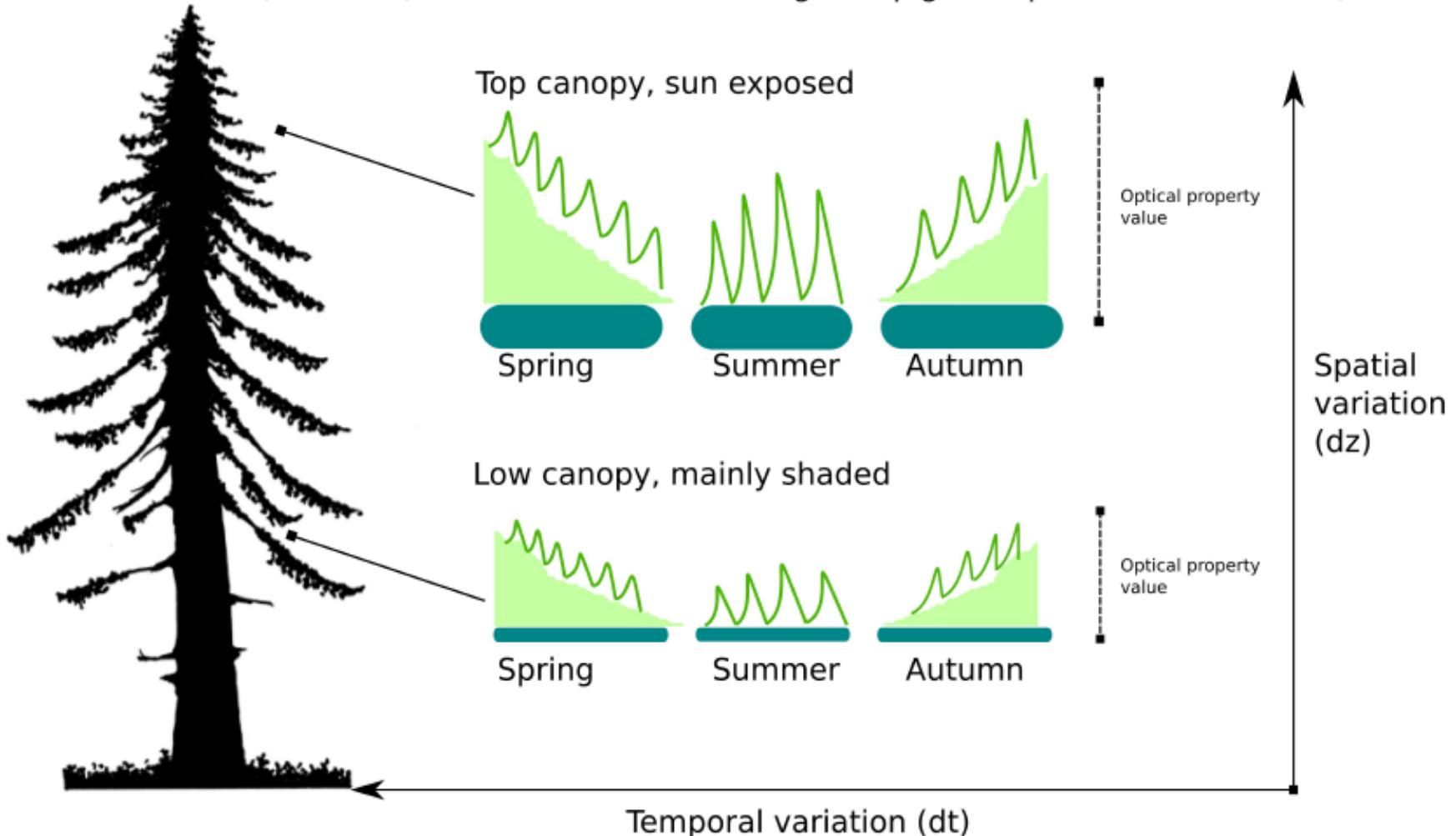
# Photosynthetically-sensitive leaf optical properties and ways to summarise them

- Spectral fluorescence (band ratios)
- PRI (*carotenoids*)
- absorption/greenness ratios (*chlorop*



# A new concept: Natural Baselines

- Baseline (spatial) variation: leaf morphology, light environment
- Facultative (daily) variation: xanthophyll cycle, reversible NPQ
- Constitutive (seasonal) variation: seasonal changes in pigment pools, sustained NPQ



Birch1



H 16.6 m  
LAI 0.97

Birch2



H 19.6 m  
LAI 1.14

Birch3



H 8.7 m  
LAI 1.73

Pine3

Pine1



H 5.8 m  
LAI 0.97

Pine2



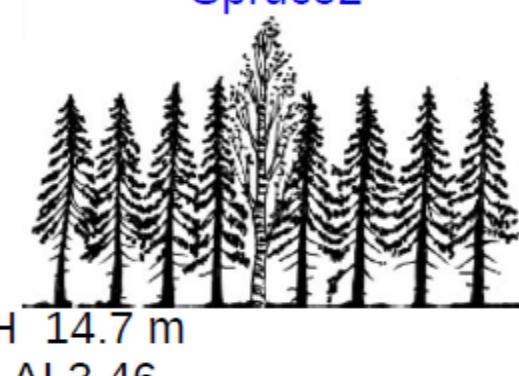
H 12.5 m  
LAI 3.28

Spruce1

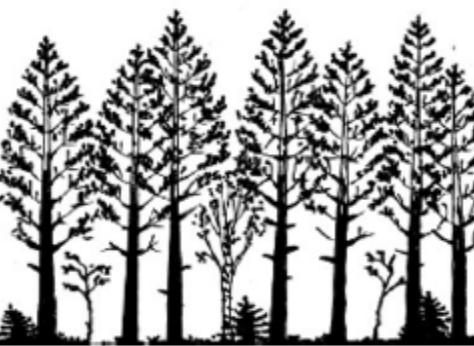


H 10.2 m  
LAI 3.2

Spruce2



H 14.7 m  
LAI 3.46



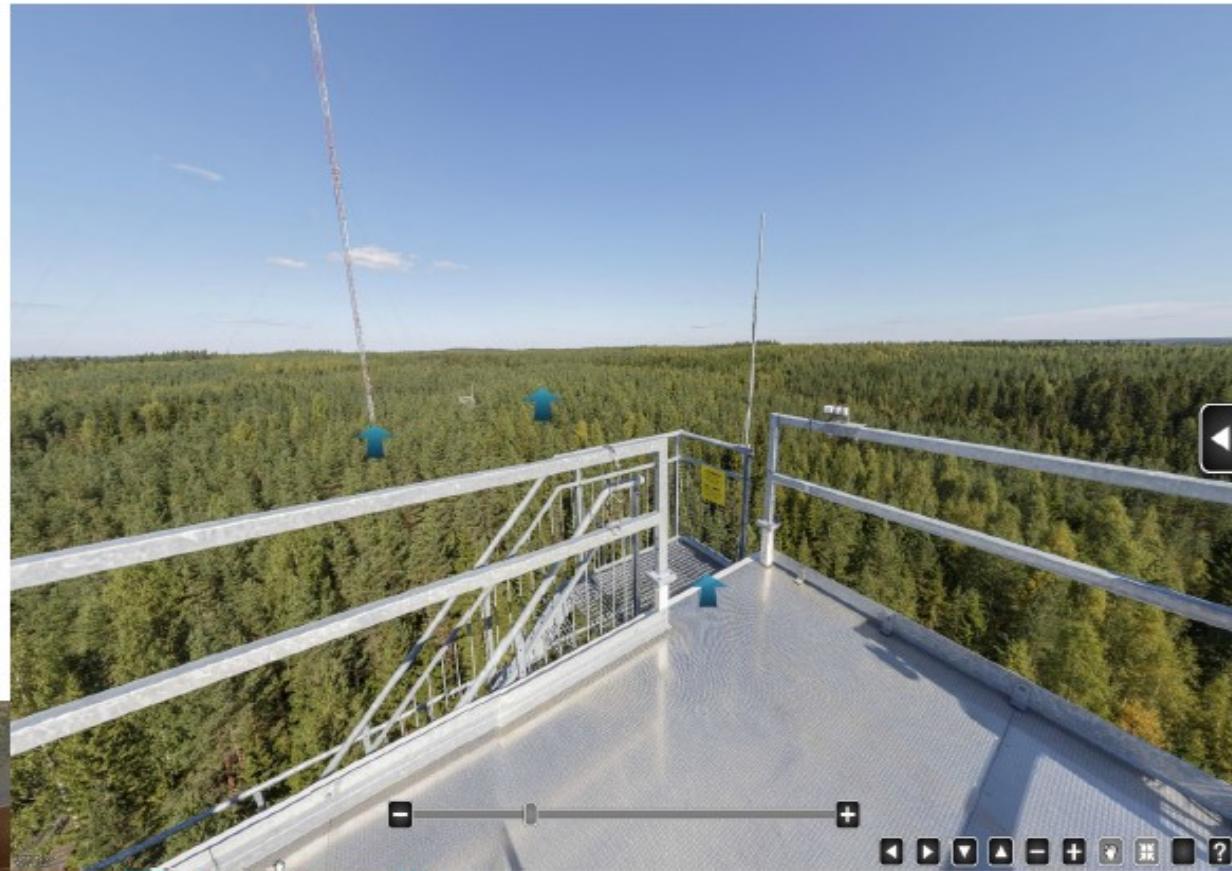
H 20.3 m  
LAI 2.47



H 22.6 m  
LAI 4.27

# Virtual Hyytiälä

- SMEARII measurement station
- Optics of Photosyn. Field work is mainly here e.g. 2014 campaign and FAST2017
- Long and distinguished history of measurements in atmos. Chem and ecophys. Increasing RS facilities



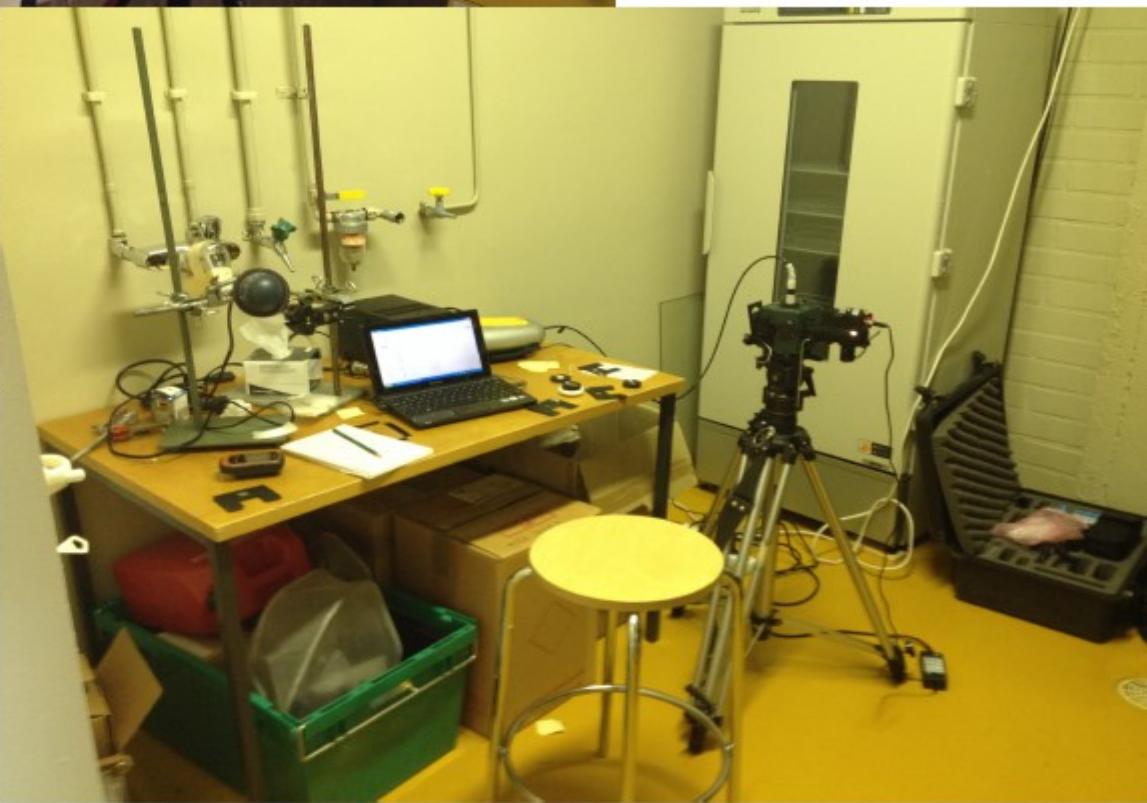
# Measuring natural optical baselines: summer 2014 campaign



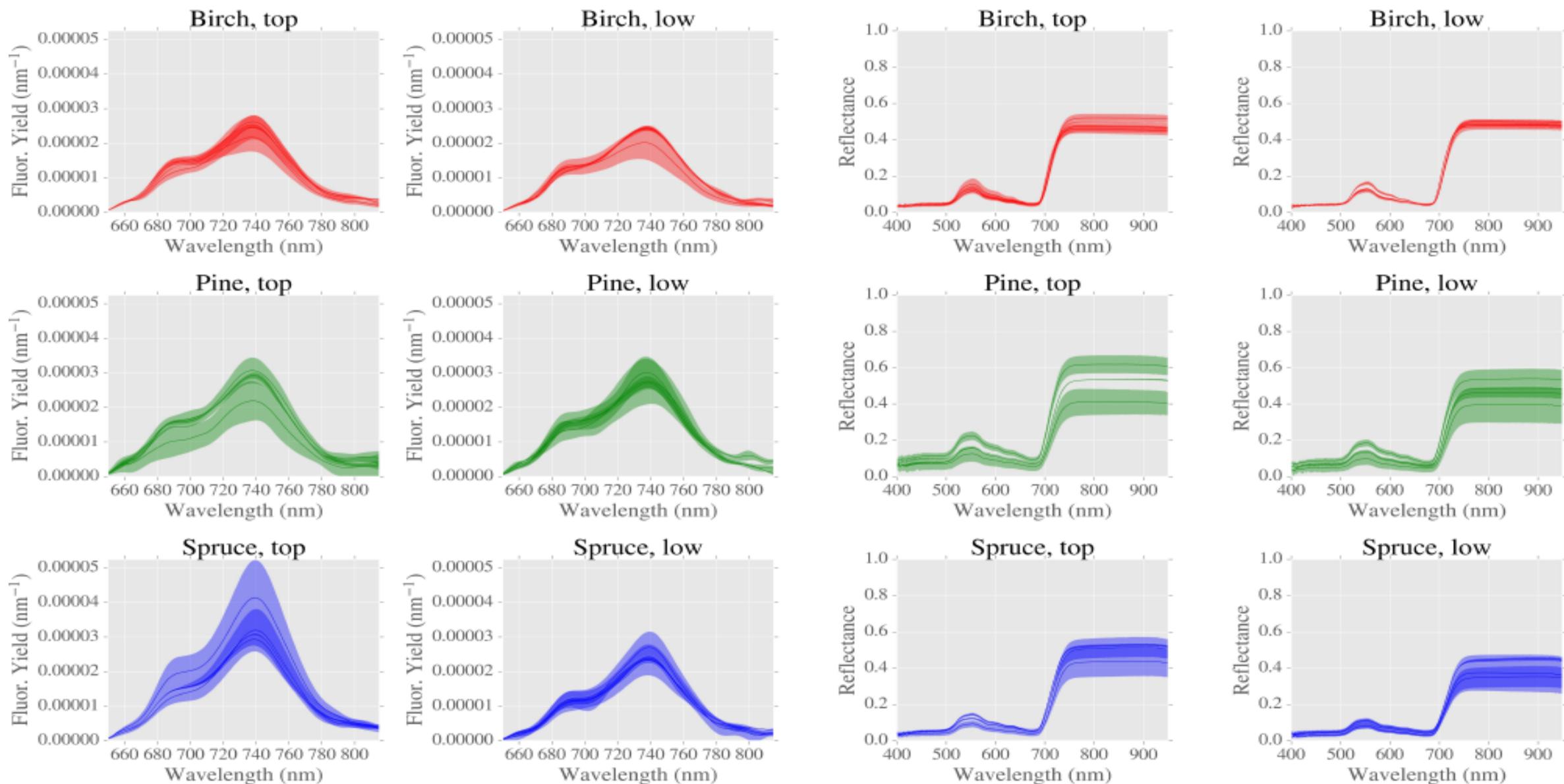


Optical measurements

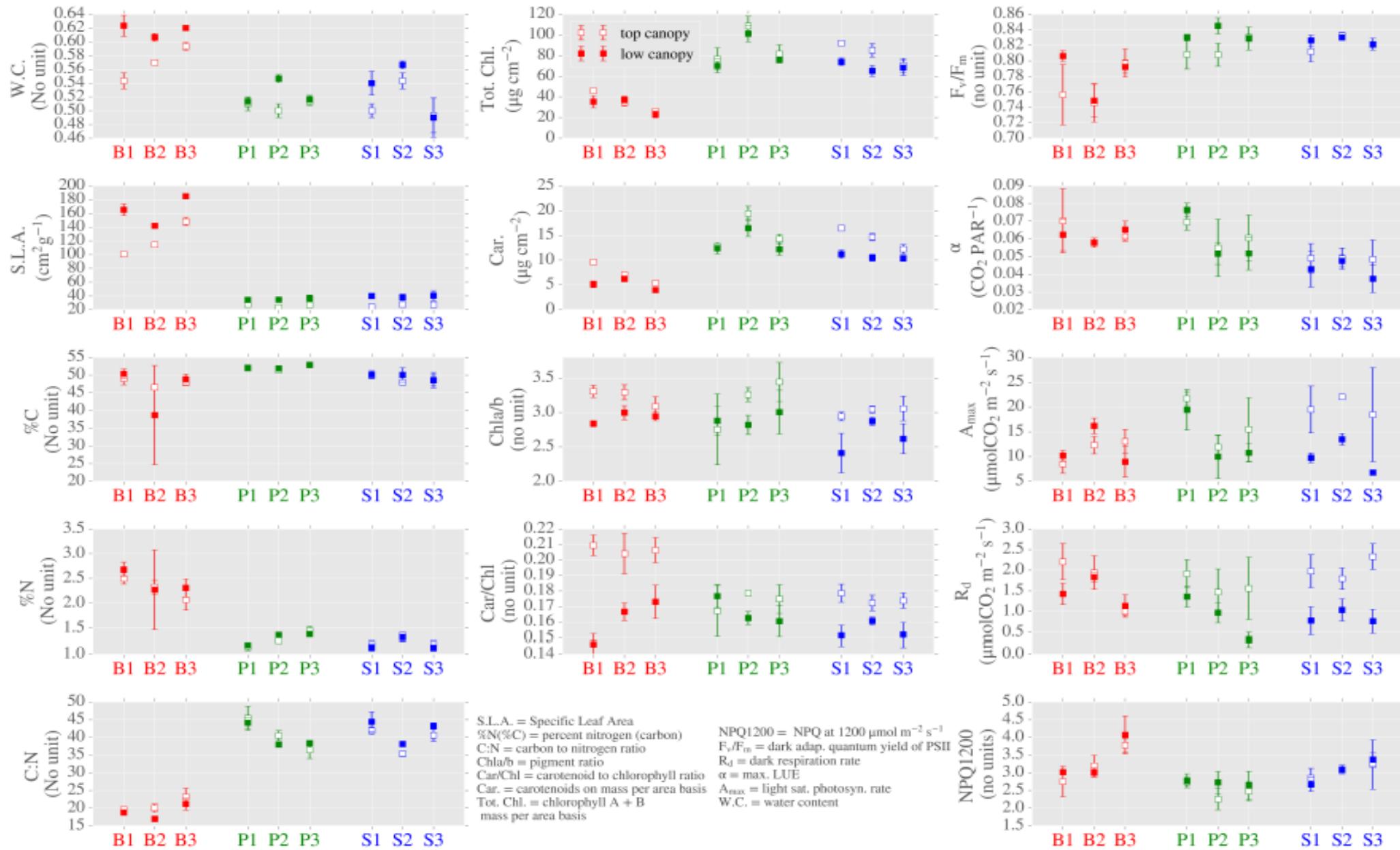
Supporting data



# Spectral fluorescence and reflectance across species and Light environment



## Supporting data

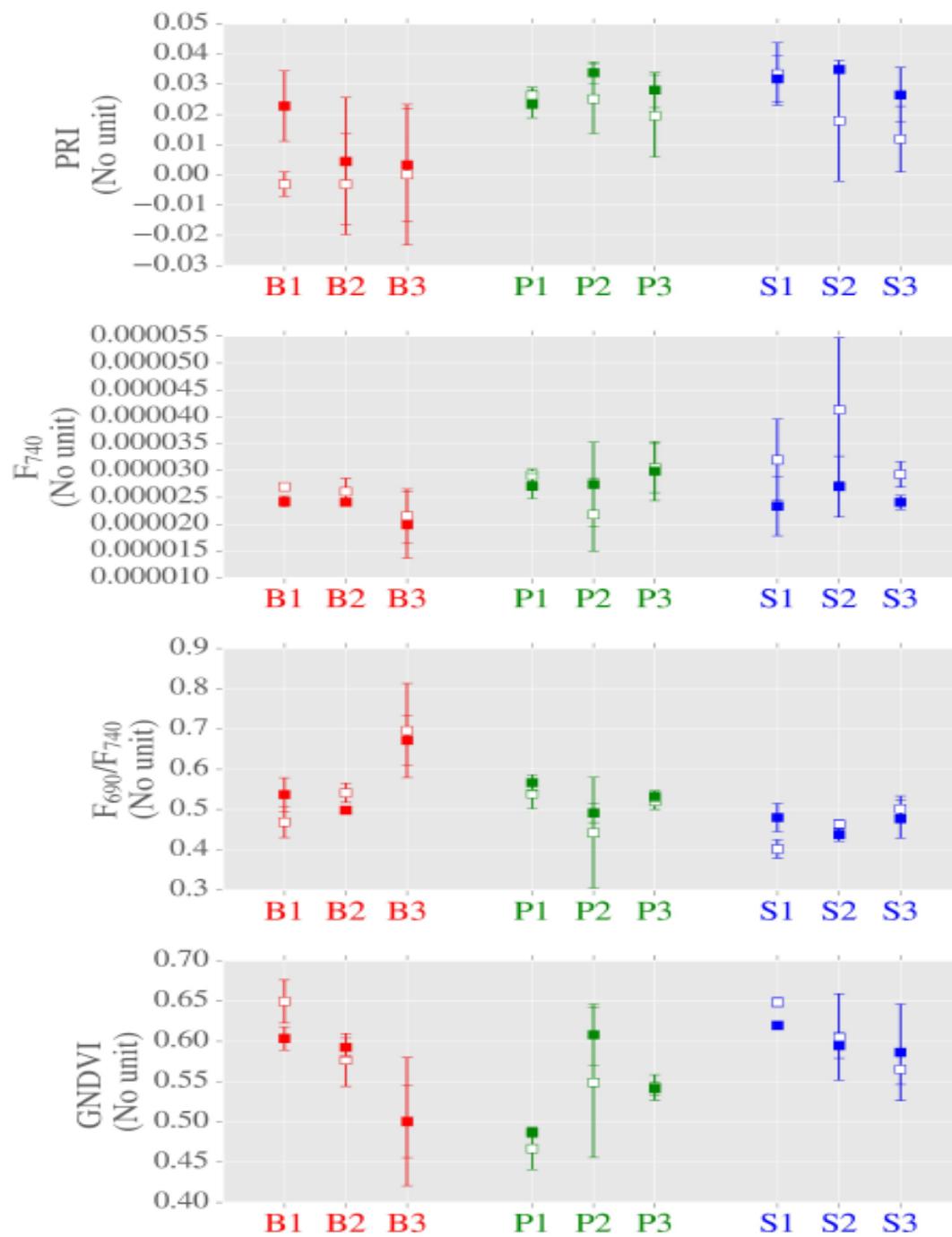


S.L.A. = Specific Leaf Area  
 %N(%C) = percent nitrogen (carbon)  
 C:N = carbon to nitrogen ratio  
 Chla/b = pigment ratio  
 Car/Chl = carotenoid to chlorophyll ratio  
 Car. = carotenoids on mass per area basis  
 Tot. Chl. = chlorophyll A + B mass per area basis

NPQ1200 = NPQ at 1200  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 $F_v/F_m$  = dark adap. quantum yield of PSII  
 $R_d$  = dark respiration rate  
 $\alpha$  = max. LUE  
 $A_{max}$  = light sat. photosyn. rate  
 W.C. = water content



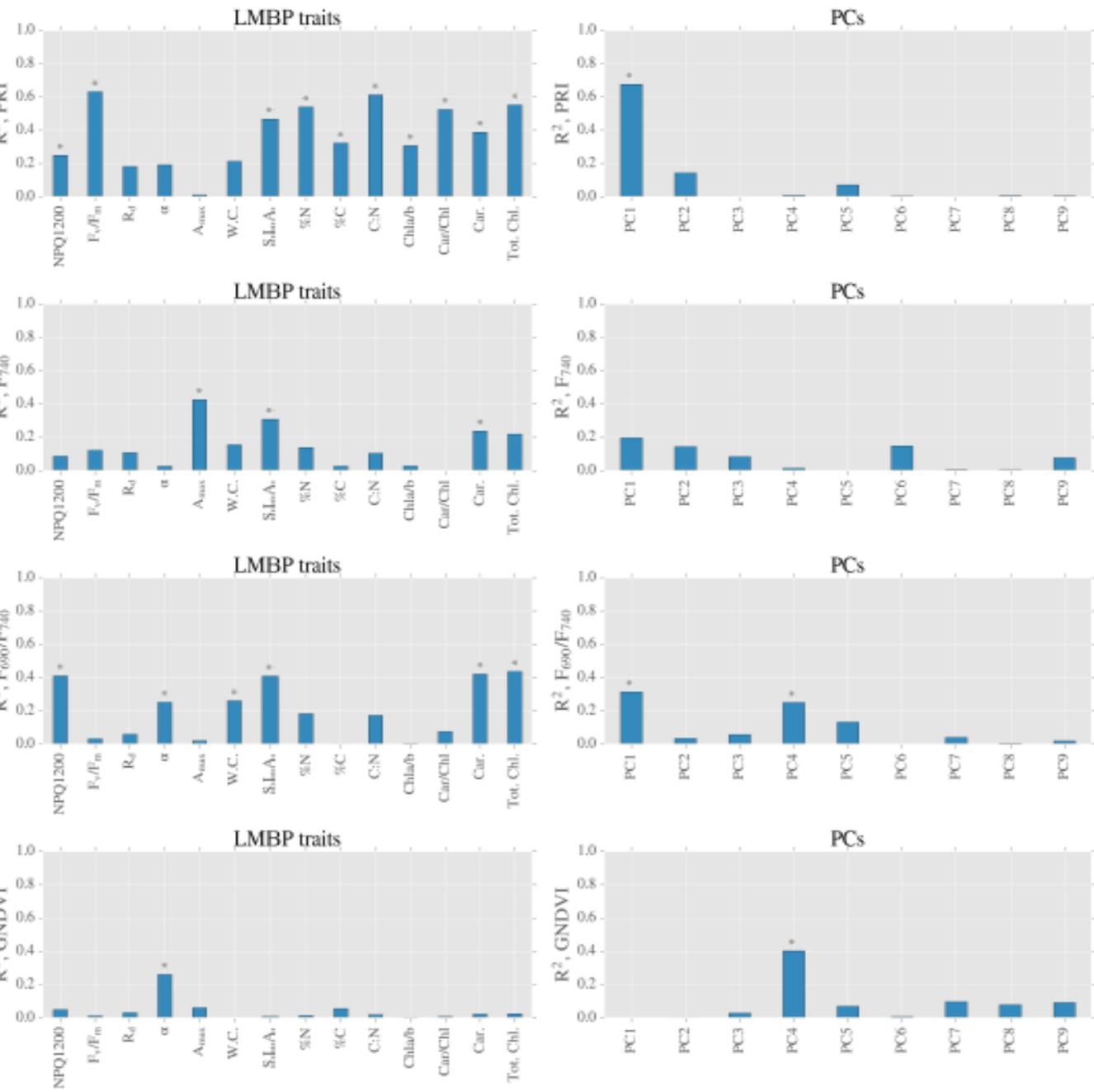
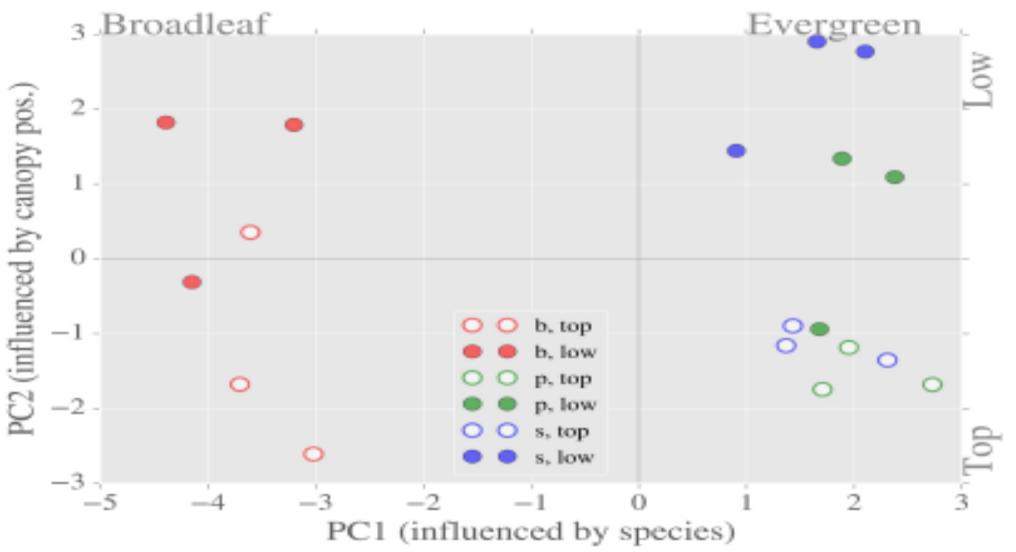
Leaf optical properties → spectral indices  
(under low light)



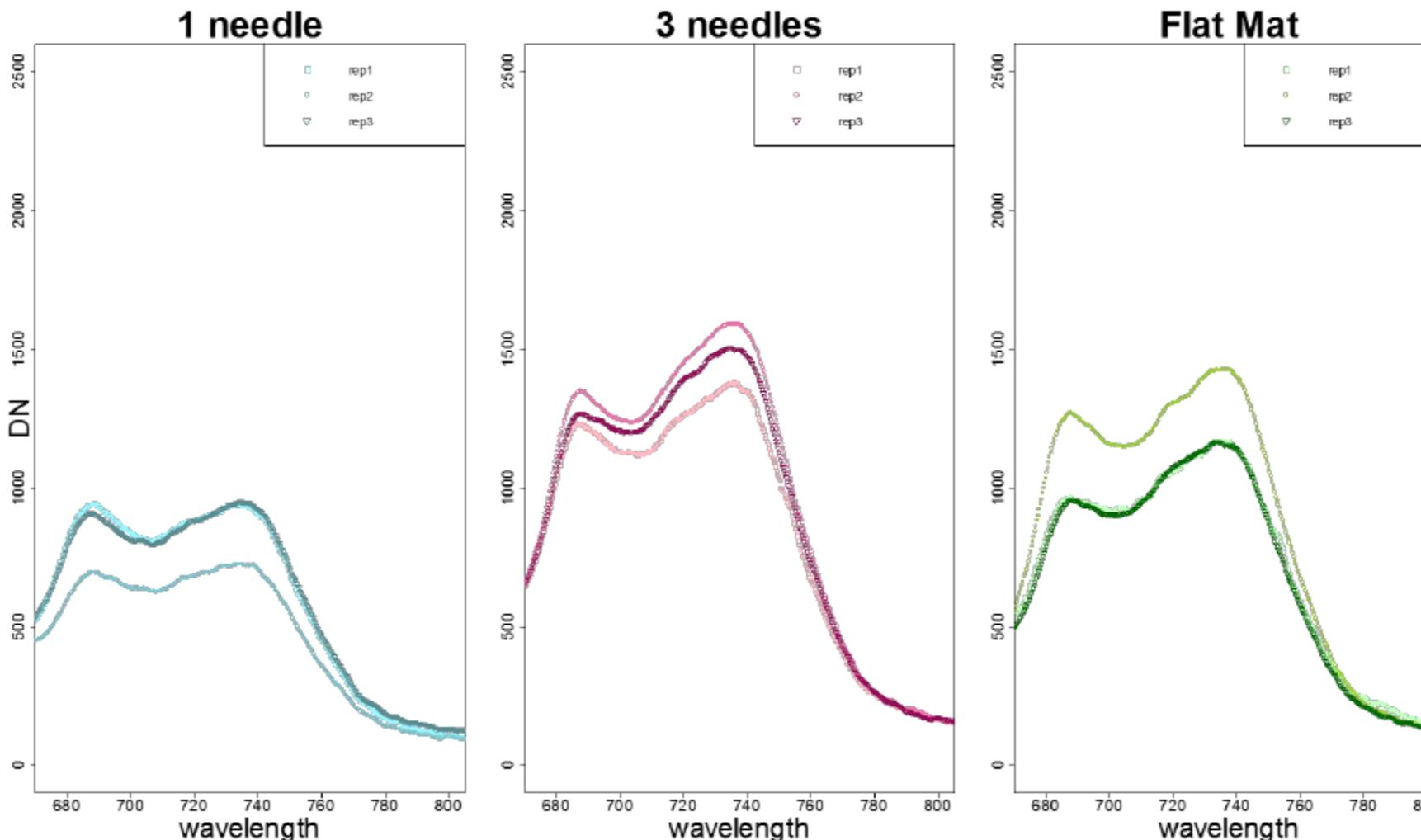
# Correlation matrix – Highlight F and PRI



# Principal Component Analysis



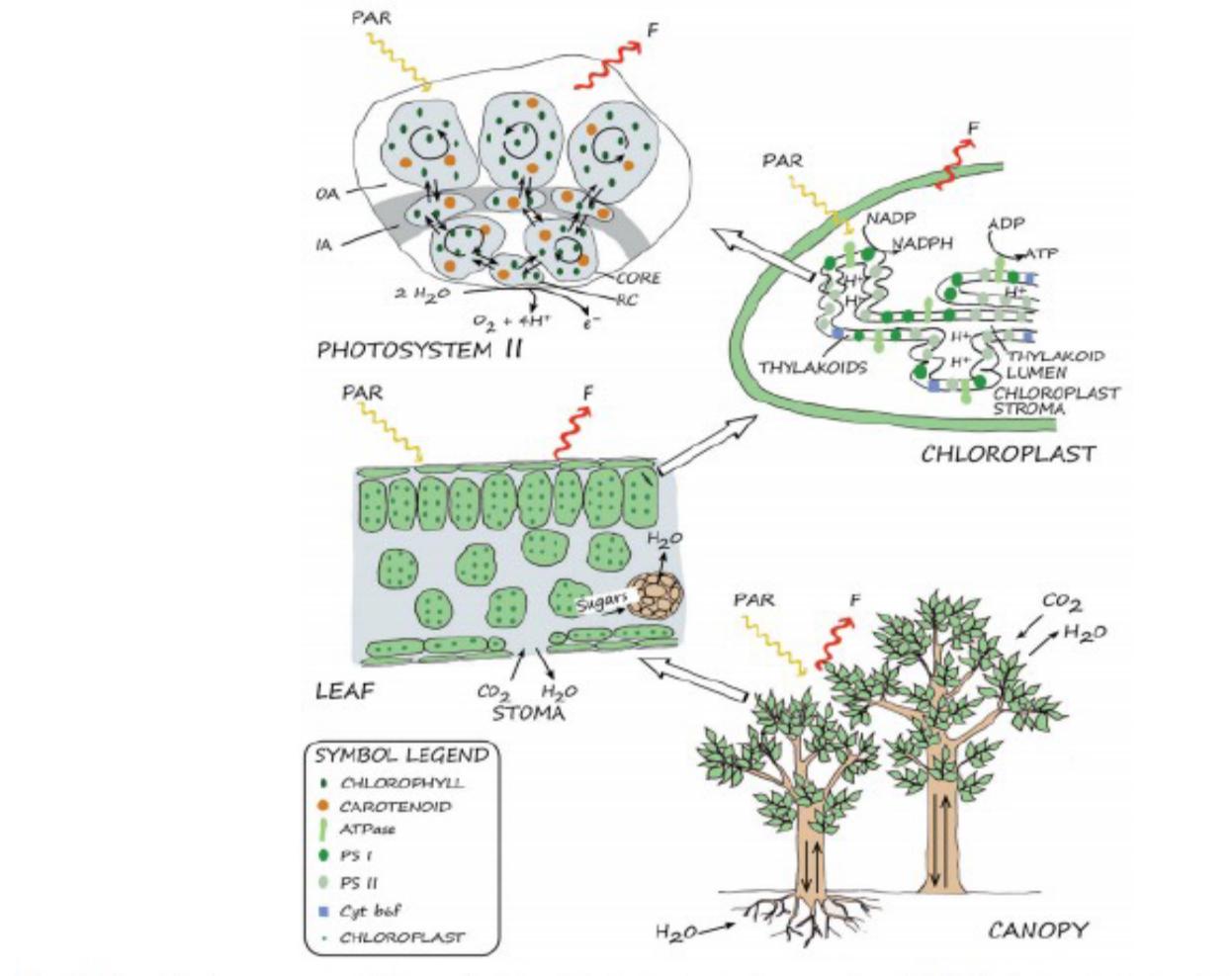
# Needle spectra fluorescence: a warning!



# Conclusions

- Light environment influences PRI; however species probably more important. Scaling implications.
- $F_s$  (yield) at longer wavelengths also sensitive to light environment
- $F_s$  (yield) related to  $A_{max}$  at fixed light (NPQ)

# Fluorescence Across Space and Time (FAST) campaign



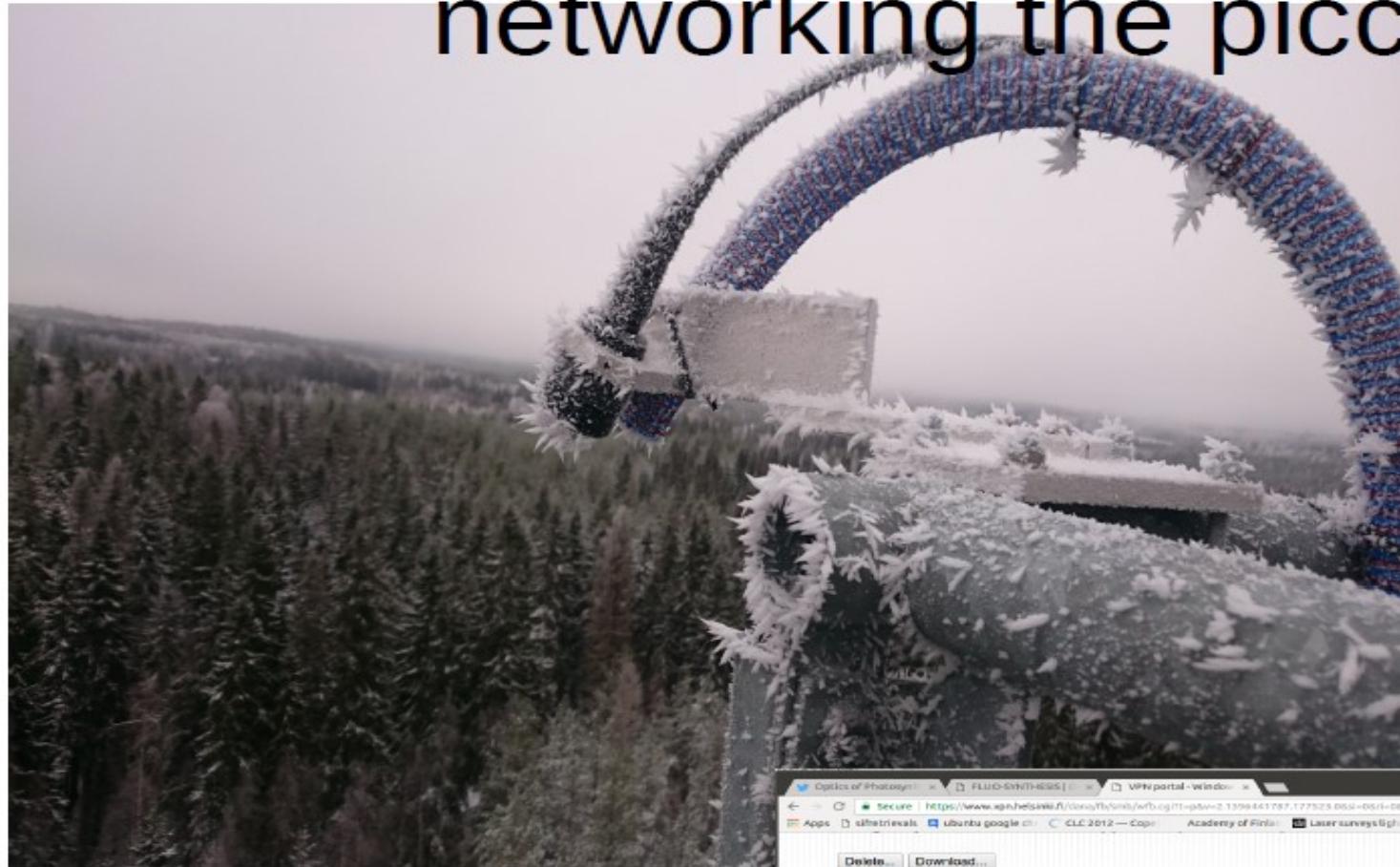
- started last week until July
- molecular → satellite scale
- how does chlorophyll a fluorescence scale spatially but also temporally

**Table 2. Partners by Theme/Scale**

Institute	Theme/Scale ->	MOLE CULAR	LEAF	CANOPY	ECOSYS TEM	LANDSCAPE
<b>1. OPL</b> , Optics of Photosynthesis Laboratory, Forest Sciences, U. Helsinki		X	X	X	X	X
<b>2. FGI</b> , Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry, Finnish Geospatial Institute				X	X	
<b>3. Aro's Lab</b> , U. Turku + Finnish Centre of Excellence in Molecular Biology of Primary Producers	X	X				
<b>4. EPL</b> , Ecosystem processes Lab, U. Helsinki + Finnish Centre of Excellence (FCoE) in Atmospheric Science		X	X	X	X	
<b>5. Korpela</b> , Forest Sciences, U. Helsinki				X	X	
<b>6. CanSEE</b> Lab Department of Biosciences, U. Helsinki	X	X	X	X		
<b>7. FMI</b> , Finnish Meteorological Institute				X	X	
<b>8. Mottus' Lab</b> , Department of Geography, U. Helsinki				X	X	
<b>9. Ihlakainen's Lab</b> , Nanoscience Center	X	X				
<b>10. NERC FSF</b> , Field Spectroscopy Facility, U. Edinburgh			X	X	X	
<b>11. Plazaola's Lab</b> , Plant Physiology and Ecology, University of the Basque Country	X	X				
<b>12. Global Ecology Unit, CREAF</b> , Autonomous University of Barcelona		X	X	X	X	
<b>13. LEO</b> , Laboratory of Earth Observation, U. Valencia			X	X	X	
<b>14. LSCE</b> , Paris				X	X	
<b>15. IRSTEA</b> , Paris		X				
<b>16. Forschungszentrum, Jülich</b>		X	X	X	X	
<b>17. Helmholtz Centre Potsdam</b> German Centre for Geosciences (GFZ)				X	X	
<b>18. University of Twente</b>		X	X	X		
<b>19. University of Milano-Bicocca</b>			X	X		
<b>20. European Academy of Bolzen</b> , EURAC			X	X	X	
<b>21. NASA JPL/Caltech</b>		X	X	X	X	
<b>22. Berry's Lab/Carnegie Institution for Science</b>	X	X	X	X	X	

Plus some more e.g.  
carbonyl sulphide groups

# FAST campaign prep, installing and networking the piccolo



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# FAST campaign, under-story treatment



# Thankyou!

