

Supplementary Material

Fig. S1 - Diurnal courses of modelled stomatal ozone flux (F_{sO_3}) in Norway spruce forest during the investigated period of May 28 – September 30, 2009. F_{sO_3} during four representative days (May 30, June 17, July 22, and August 16) are indicated by arrows. F_{sO_3} was modelled according Emberson et al. (2000) for daylight hours only.

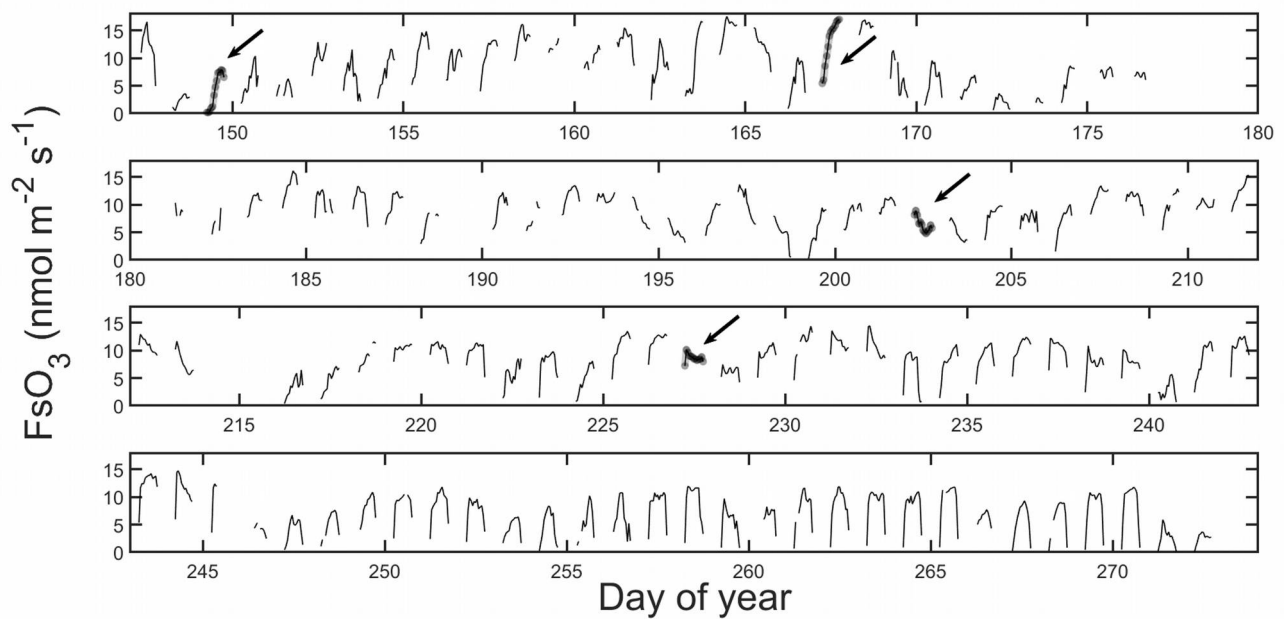


Fig. S2 - Principal component analysis revealing dependencies of environmental variables among each other. A – Spring (May 28–June 21), B – Summer (June 22–August 31), C – Autumn (September 1–September 30). Each component describes the percentage of explained variance. In all cases the overall explained variance is higher than 80%. FsO_3 – stomatal ozone flux, VPD – vapour pressure deficit, GR – global radiation, RH – relative air humidity, T_{air} – air temperature, NEP – Net ecosystem production measured, NEP17 – net ecosystem production modelled as affected by FsO_3 of $17 \text{ nmol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, O_3 – measured ozone concentration.

