

Index

A

Abies

A. balsamea, 192, 193, 199, 200, 207

A. lasiocarpa, 234, 241, 249

Abscisic acid (ABA), 68, 75, 126, 131

Acaulosporaceae, 50

Acer, 168

A. japonicum, 16

A. mono, 16

A. rubrum, 174

A. rufinerve, 16, 18

A. saccharum, 183

Adaptation capacity, 148–150

Adhesion, 102

Aeolian dust, 229, 230

Aerosols (aerosol particles), 135, 143–145

Agricultural practices, 118, 121

Air pollution, 272–273

Alkaline cations (Ca, Mg), 123

Alkaloids, 170, 180, 185

Allometry, 126

Alpine loess, 229

AM. *See* Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM)

Ammonia (NH₃), 118, 121

Anthropogenic, 266, 269, 272, 276, 277

anthropogenically-driven, 265

emissions, 143

Antioxidants, 177, 178, 180

Apoplastic solutes, 67

Apoplastic water, 84, 85

Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM), 38, 40, 43–48,

50, 53, 54

Ascomycota, 38, 54

Ascorbate, 124, 131

Assimilate

production, 34–35

rate, 29, 30

transport, 34, 35

Atlantic Rain Forest, 148

Aucuba japonica, 6, 7, 12, 14, 19

B

Basidiomycota, 38, 54

Beech blight disease, 141

Belowground, 119, 123, 125, 127, 129, 130,

135, 140, 141

Betula, 122, 131, 133, 134, 139, 168

B. ermanii, 16, 17

B. pendula, 173, 199, 206

B. pubescens ssp. *czerepanovii*, 238, 241

B. tortuosa, 241

Biochemical processes, 228

Biofuel crops, 138

Biogenic volatile organic compounds

(BVOCs), 118, 120, 135–138, 141, 143,

144, 147, 272

emission, 136, 138, 144

Biomass burning, 143–145, 147, 148

Biosynthesis, 169, 172–175, 183, 184

Biosynthetic pathway, 175

Birch. *See* *Betula*

Birds, 236

Bottlenecks, 104, 111

Bromus, 49, 53

Budburst, 202, 203

Buffering capacity, 123, 149

Bulk modulus of elasticity, 84, 85

BVOCs. *See* Biogenic volatile organic compounds (BVOCs)

C

- Ca/Al ratio, 123
- Calcium (Ca), 123
- Callose, 124
- Calvin cycle enzymes, 3, 6
- Cambial phenology, 205, 206, 211, 212
- Carbohydrate, 226, 227
- Carbon (C), 118–123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 134, 135, 138, 139, 141, 145–148, 266–269, 272–278
 - allocation, 38, 39, 42–49, 51–55
 - CO₂, 266–269, 272–275, 277
 - dynamics, 266
 - gain, 62, 76
 - metabolism, 245, 277
 - sequestration, 146, 147
 - sequestration capacity, 119
 - sink, 119, 120, 127, 131, 139, 141, 146
 - source, 119, 121
 - storage in soils, 119
- Carbon-based defence chemicals, 168–170, 182, 185
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂), 118–121, 126, 128, 130, 131, 133, 136, 138–140, 144, 146, 148, 149
 - acquisition, 39–49
 - elevated, 41, 43, 46, 47, 50–54, 119, 138–140, 146, 149
- Carbon monoxide (CO), 118, 135, 143, 148
- Carboxylation, 167
- Carotenoids, 180
- Cavitation, 108–109, 111
- Cellulose microfibrils, 198, 200
- Chitin, 43, 46
- Chl *a/b* ratio, 4, 6, 7
- Chlorophyll (chl), 3–6
- Circadian effects, 77
- Citrus*, 168
 - C. jambhiri*, 180
- Climate change, 100, 112–113, 265–279
 - global warming, 272, 277
- Clonal tree islands, 241
- Cloudiness, 128, 132
- C/N ratio, 140
- Coevolved defences, 170
- Cohesion, 102
- Cohesion tension theory (CTT), 100–103
- Cold-temperature limitation, 224
- Compensation growth, 139
- Competition, 122, 125, 128, 139, 140, 148, 149, 227, 234, 238, 239, 244, 247
- Condensed tannins, 174, 182, 183
- Conifers, 64
- Cortinarius*, 51, 52
- Cryptomeria japonica*, 201

Cupressaceae, 54

Cyanogenic glycosides, 170, 180, 184, 185

D

- DayCent modeling, 40, 46
- Decomposition rates, 228
- Defence capacity, 124, 125, 133, 149
- Defence chemicals, 166–169, 171–180, 182–186
- Defence metabolites, 124, 141
- Dendroctonus ponderosae*, 170
- Denitrification, 121
- de novo* biosynthesis, 172, 173
- Depressed treelines, 224
- Diterpene resin acid, 275
- Dixon Tyree stem hygrometer, 103
- Drought, 181–184, 225, 228, 229, 232, 234, 235, 243, 245, 247

E

- Early wood, 194
- Ecosystem N saturation, 123
- Ecotone, 222, 224, 225, 227–237, 239–242, 244, 245, 247–249
- Ectomycorrhiza (EM), 38, 40, 43, 46–52, 54
- Effective O₃ dose, 125
- Electron transport, 228
- EM. *See* Ectomycorrhiza (EM)
- Embolization, 108–109, 111
- Emission scenarios, 145
- Endozoochoric, 236, 238
- Enhanced respiration, 124, 125
- Environment, 62, 63, 69, 74, 76, 266, 268–273, 275, 278, 279
- Environmental fluctuations, 64, 76
- Epidermal backpressure, 69
- Ethylene formation, 126, 131
- Ethylene production, 75
- Eucalyptus*, 86, 87, 91
 - E. cladocalyx*, 170
- Evolutionary adaptation, 53
- Evolutionary strategies, 168

F

- Facilitation, 224, 231, 233, 234, 239, 244, 245, 247
- Fagus*, 168
 - F. crenata*, 2, 9, 15–17, 19
- Feedback
 - control, 63, 65, 68
 - gain, 65, 69

negative, 62, 63, 65–68, 71
 positive, 65, 66, 68, 69, 71, 73, 76
 Feed forward response, 66–67
 Fertilizer, 118, 119, 121, 123, 136, 143
 Fine fuels, 43
 Fine roots, 110–111
 Flagged trees, 222, 245, 249
 Flavonoids, 174, 175, 178, 180
 Flooding, 112, 141, 181, 182
 Fluctuating environmental stimuli, 62
 Foliar phenolics, 174, 182
 Food chains, 119
 Forest-herbivore communities, 176
 Forest productivity, 121, 142, 147
 Fossil fuel, 119, 135, 138, 145
 Freezing-point depression, 129
 Frictional potential, 101, 104, 110, 111
 Frost resistance, 130
 Fuel combustion, 118, 135, 143
 Fungal infection, 141
 Fungi, 268, 269, 278
 fungal, 268, 269
 fungal activity, 40, 53
 fungal communities, 50
 fungal diversity, 50
 fungal richness, 50

G

Gap formation, 2, 16, 18, 19
 Gas exchange physiology, 226
 Gene (gene frequencies), 39, 52, 54
 Genetic mutations, 179
 Glomeromycota, 54
Glomus, 47, 50
 Gradients
 osmotic, 27
 pressure, 26–31, 33
 Gravitational potential, 101, 104
 Greenhouse gases (GHG), 118, 138, 144
 Gross primary product (GPP), 146
 Growing season length, 42–47, 231
 Growth limitation hypothesis, 244
 Growth stimulation, 119

H

Halogenated hydrocarbons, 118
 Heat balance, 223
 Heat deficiency, 221, 223, 224
 Heat sum, 203
 Heavy metal, 39
 Herbivory, 166, 173
 High O₃ flux, 125, 132

High-pressure flow meter (HPFM), 104, 111
 Host-parasite relationships, 119, 140
 Host-pathogen/herbivore, 128
 Human forest use, 243
 Humidity, 63, 66–68, 70–73
 Hydraulic
 capacitors, 74
 conductance, 63
 conductivity, 109
 efficiency, 211
 resistances, 73, 74
 responses, 62, 71
 Hydrological cycle, 145
 Hydrolysable tannins, 169
 Hydropassive movement, 62, 66, 68
 Hydrostatic pull, 35
 Hyper-eutrophication, 121
 Hyphae (hyphal/hyphal density), 40, 43–45,
 47, 49, 52, 54

I

Ice particle abrasion, 231
 Indeterminate shoot growth, 135
 Insect attack, 141
 Insect herbivores, 172, 176
 Ion
 membrane ion transport, 63
 permeability, 63
 Irradiance, 118–133, 149
 Isoprene, 135–138
 Isoprene biosynthesis, 172
 Iwanoff effect, 62, 68

J

J_{\max}/V_{\max} ratio, 8, 9
Juniperus
 J. indica, 236
 J. monosperma, 47
 J. turkestanica, 236
 Juvenile trees, 122, 124–125, 127, 139

K

Kalopanax pictus, 16, 18

L

Land use change, 118, 138, 145, 247
Larix decidua, 173, 195–197, 199, 200,
 226, 228
 Late wood, 194
 Leaf boundary layer conductance, 231

Leaf infection, 141
 Leaf mass per area (LMA), 13, 15
 Leaf morphology, 15–20
 Leaf patches, 64, 65, 70, 72, 73
 Leaf production, 40, 43
 Leaf thickness, 15, 16
 Leaf traits, 2, 15, 20
 Light gradients, 3, 9
 Light harvesting, 3, 4, 6
 Light use, 3, 6
 Lignification, 197, 198, 207, 209
 Lignin, 124, 178, 198, 204, 207–209
 Live oaks. *See Quercus*
 LMA. *See* Leaf mass per area (LMA)
 Lockhart equation, 108
 Low temperature effects on carbon processing, 225

M

Magnesium (Mg), 123
Magnolia obovata, 16
Malus x domestica, 183
 Maturation, 192, 193, 197, 198, 200, 203–205, 210
 Mature trees, 124
 growth, 225–230
 Mean air temperature, 222, 232
 Mechanical damage, 231
 Mechano-sensitive channels, 68
 Meristematic tissue, 192
 Mesophyll, 16, 17, 19, 20
 Metabolic acclimation, 227
 Metabolic pathways, 168
 Metabolic plasticity, 149
 Metabolism, 267, 268, 273–275, 277
 metabolites, 271, 273–275
 Methane (CH₄), 118, 128, 135, 136, 143
 Mg/Al ratio, 123
 Microbial activity, 40
 Microtopography, 241, 244, 245
 Mojave Desert, 53
 Monoterpenes, 135–138, 172, 173, 183
 Multi-trophic relationships, 141
 Münch flow hypothesis, 25–27, 30, 267
 Mycorrhizae/Mycorrhizal, 228, 233, 243, 266, 268, 269, 278
 associations, 127
 dynamics, 38, 53
 ectomycorrhizae (EM), 268, 269

N

NEP. *See* Net ecosystem production (NEP)
 Net ecosystem exchange (NEE), 40
 Net ecosystem production (NEP), 40–42

Net photosynthesis, 226, 228. *See also*
 Assimilate, rate
 Net primary production (NPP), 40–42, 51, 52
 Nitrate, 121–123
 Nitrate reductase activity (NaR), 122
 Nitrogen (N), 2–15, 19, 20, 118–123, 134, 204–210
 allocation, 2–10, 15
 availability, 121, 123, 133
 compounds, 118, 119, 121
 concentrations, 226
 deposition, 39, 47, 48, 50–53, 55, 119, 120
 limitation, 47
 mineralization, 206
 partitioning, 3–6, 8, 11
 Nitrogen concentration per leaf mass (N_{mass}), 13, 15
 Nitrogen oxide (NO_x), 118, 119, 121, 135, 138, 142–144, 148
 Nitrogen per leaf area (N_{area}), 9, 10, 12–15
 Nitrogen use efficiency (NUE), 9–15
 Nitrous oxide (N₂O), 118, 121
 Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHCs), 135
 Norway spruce. *See Picea abies*
Nothofagus
 N. menziesii, 240
 N. pumilio, 240
 N. solandri, 229, 240
 NPP. *See* Net primary production (NPP)
 Nutrient
 acquisition, 39
 cycling, 205, 206, 209
 Nutrient-use efficiency (NUE), 39

O

Old-growth forests, 54
 Ontogenetic, 174, 175
 Ontogeny, 175, 178
 Organic matter, 42, 49
 Organisms, 265
 Oscillatory cycling, 65
 Osmo-sensing, 68
 Osmosis
 guard cell osmotic pressure, 74
 osmotic adjustment, 67, 86, 87, 89, 92, 93
 osmotic potential, 74, 83–93
 Osmotic concentrations, 26–33
 Oxidative stress, 179
 Oxygenated hydrocarbons, 172
 Oxygenation, 167
 Ozone (O₃), 117–120, 122–149, 268–270, 272–274
 dose uptake, 125
 hole, 118

- precursors, 143, 145, 147
sensitivity, 125, 126, 128, 133, 140
uptake, 125, 130, 131, 133
- P**
- Palm oil, 138
Parasitic snow fungi, 231, 234
PEP carboxylase (PEPC), 122
Pest outbreaks, 225
Phenolic concentration, 174–176, 184
Phenolics, 273–275
Phenological mismatches, 176
Phloem, 266, 267, 270
 leaking, 33
 permeability, 28, 29
 sap viscosity, 28, 29, 33
 specific conductivity, 28
 transport, 25–35
Phosphorus, 229
Photoassimilate. *See* Assimilate
Photo-chemical, 118, 143
Photochemical formation, 118, 143
Photoinhibition, 234, 244
Photoinhibitory bleaching, 133
Photon flux density (PFD), 1–7, 9, 10, 12, 14–16
Photoperiod, 198–204, 211
Photophosphorylation, 228
Photoprotection, 180
Photorespiration, 167
Photosynthesis, 166–170, 172, 177, 179, 180, 183, 268, 269, 274, 277, 278
 photosynthate production, 267
 photosynthetic, 266, 272, 276
 photosynthetic distribution, 266
 photosystems, 267
Photosynthesis rate (maximum photosynthesis rate P_{\max}), 3, 4, 9, 12, 14–19. *See also* Assimilate, rate
Photosynthesis/respiration, 234
Photosynthetic acclimation, 2, 4, 6, 18–20
Photosynthetic limitation, 127
Physical gain, 69–71
Physiological gain, 69
Picea, 168
 P. abies, 125, 126, 130, 134, 136, 139, 193, 195–197, 199–201, 206–209, 228, 241, 243
 P. engelmannii, 234, 241
 P. mariana, 207, 209, 212, 213
 P. obovata, 241
Pinaceae, 51, 54
Pinitol, 130
Pinus, 47, 168
 P. albicaulis, 170, 236, 238, 241
 P. cembra, 195–197, 199, 200, 228, 232, 233, 236
 P. contorta, 170
 P. flexilis, 241
 P. koraiensis, 236
 P. leucodermis, 200, 202
 P. pinea, 236
 P. ponderosa, 141
 P. sylvestris, 173, 199
 P. taeda, 169
 P. uncinata, 200, 226
Pit-membrane pores, 70
Plant communities, 53
Plasmolemma, 272
Pollutants, 118–128, 142, 143, 145–147, 149, 269
 air pollutants, 265, 266
Pollution, 265, 272–273, 279
Poplar cultivars. *See* *Populus*
Populus, 168, 209
 P. deltoides, 183
 P. nigra, 182
 P. tremuloides, 46, 168
Potassium, 33
Precipitation, 181–183
Premature leaf loss, 122, 124, 125, 133, 134
Pressure chamber, 103, 105
Pressure potential, 102, 104–107
Pressure volume (PV), 84, 85, 87, 89
Programmed cell death, 177
Protein degradation, 133
Pseudotsuga, 168
- Q**
- Quercus*, 45, 52, 168
 Q. alba, 172
 Q. crispula, 5, 9, 13, 16
 Q. ilex, 172
 Q. myrsinaefolia, 4, 9
 Q. robur, 174
- R**
- Radial increment, 126
Radicals, 135. *See also* Reactive oxygen species (ROS)
Raffinose, 129
Rapid transient decline (RTD), 74
Reactive oxygen species (ROS), 63, 74, 131
Reduced C allocation, 122, 123, 125, 145
Relative water content (RWC), 84, 85

- Reproductive success, 225
 Resin acids, 175, 176, 178, 185
 Respiration (heterotrophic respiration), 39, 40
 Rhizosphere, 141
 Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase (Rubisco), 3–10, 18, 167
 Root rot pathogen, 140
 Roots
 cluster root, 38, 46, 49
 coarse root, 42
 root respiration, 40
 Root/shoot ratio, 141
 ROS. *See* Reactive oxygen species (ROS)
 Rubisco/chl ratio, 6, 7
Russula, 51, 52
 RWC. *See* Relative water content (RWC)
- S**
- Sagebrush, 46
Salix, 138, 168
 S. myrsinifolia, 174
 Secondary growth, 193, 207, 213
 Seed caches, 237, 238
 Seed dispersal, 236–238
 Seedling establishment, 224, 229, 233–242, 244, 245
 Seed population demographics, 229
 Semipermeable membrane, 27, 28
 Sensitive genotypes, 141
 Sesquiterpenes, 172, 173, 178, 184, 185, 274, 275
 Shade leaves, 15–18, 20, 133
 Shikimate pathway, 178
 Shorter growth season, 230
 Shrubland, 44, 47, 48
 Signal transduction, 63, 68, 71, 76
 Snow distribution, 231
 Soil
 acidification, 123
 C sequestration, 46
 disturbance, 39
 drought, 123, 130, 135
 microorganisms, 121, 141
 moisture, 38, 43
 moisture deficits, 228
 respiration, 127, 141
 temperature, 222, 228–230, 233–235, 238, 244
 Soluble carbohydrates, 211
 Solute relays, 32
Sorbus aucuparia, 236, 238, 241
 Southern hemisphere, 120, 143, 146–148
- Specific leaf mass, 226
 Stable carbon isotopes (^{13}C , $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ ratio), 122
 Stable oxygen isotopes (^{18}O , $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ ratio), 122
 Stand dynamics, 227
 Standing crop, 43–45
 Stem growth, 123, 127, 129
 Stem radial growth, 192
 Stoma/stomata, 268–271, 273, 274
 stomatal closure, 63, 65, 67, 74
 stomatal conductance, 66, 69–71, 74–76
 stomatal oscillations, 63–74, 76, 269, 270
 stomatal response, 62, 63, 67, 68, 74–76
 Storage, 119, 125, 127, 146, 147, 149
 Stress tolerance, 149
 Sugar, 32
 concentration, 28–31, 33
 transport rate, 27
 Sugar gum. *See Eucalyptus cladocalyx*
 Sulphur (S), 120
 deposition, 120
 Sulphur dioxide (SO_2), 118, 120, 147
 Sun exposure, 233
 Sun leaves, 15, 16
 Synzoochoric birds, 236
- T**
- Temperature, 1, 2, 6, 7, 9–12, 14, 20
 Temporary desensitization of the guard cells, 75
 Terpenoids, 169, 172, 175, 178, 180, 185
 Thelephoraceae, 51
 Thermal deficiency, 223, 234
 Thermal limits, 199
 Thermotolerance, 172
 Tillage, 39
 Timberlines, 224, 226, 229–231, 239, 245, 248
 Total water potential, 101–107
 Trade-off, 1–20
 Transpiration, 62, 64–76, 267–270, 277
 evapotranspiration, 268
 Transpirational water loss, 100, 110
 Tree, 265–279
 height, 29, 31
 mortality, 43
 ontogeny, 149
 treeline, 273, 275–278
 Treeline history, 241
 Treeline movement, 224
 Treelines, 221–249
 Tropical treeline, 224, 235
 Turgor, 84–89, 197

- loss point (TLP), 84, 85, 106–109, 112
 - pressure, 26–34
 - turgor pressure, 102, 106–108
- Turnover, 44, 51, 52
- Turnover rates, 52

- U**
- Ultrasonic acoustic signals (AEs), 109
- Upward treeline shift, 240
- UV-B radiation, 118, 179–181

- V**
- Vertical gradient, 9, 14, 15
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 118–120, 128, 135–138, 141, 143, 144, 147
- Vulnerability curves, 109

- W**
- Water, 38–46, 51
 - conservation, 62
 - potential, 28–34
 - vapour, 118
- Water saturation deficit (WSD), 106, 107
- Water-use efficiency (WUE), 38–41, 43
- Whole tree allocation, 141
- Wildfires, 144, 145
- Willows. *See Salix*
- Wind damage, 230, 231
- Wind exposure, 233
- Windthrow, 231
- Winter desiccation, 231, 232, 239
- Wood density, 208
- Woody biomass, 138
- Wrong Way Response (WWR), 68, 69
- WUE. *See* Water-use efficiency (WUE)
- WWR. *See* Wrong Way Response (WWR)

- X**
- Xylem, 266, 267, 270, 271, 275, 276
 - cell differentiation, 193
 - differentiation, 193, 199, 209
 - embolism, 33, 34
 - timings of xylem production, 192
 - water potentials, 28–30, 32–34
- Xylogenesis, 192–195, 197, 199, 201, 204, 205, 207, 209–211