

## Supplementary Material

### **A high-throughput method for measuring critical thermal limits of leaves by chlorophyll imaging fluorescence**

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**Table S1. A non-exhaustive sample of the variety of heating or cooling rates for temperature change used for measuring thermal tolerance limits of leaves from the literature**

<b>Cold tolerance limits</b>	
<b>Cooling rate</b>	<b>Reference</b>
2 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Taschler and Neuner (2004); Neuner and Pramsohler (2006); Sierra-Almeida and Cavieres (2012)
3–4 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Robberecht and Junttila (1992)
5 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Buchner and Neuner (2009)
10 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Menon <i>et al.</i> (2015)
1800 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Pospíšil <i>et al.</i> (1998)
<b>Heat tolerance limits</b>	
<b>Heating rate</b>	<b>Reference</b>
30 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Frolec <i>et al.</i> (2008)
42 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Bilger <i>et al.</i> (1984)
60 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Schreiber and Berry (1977); Schreiber and Armond (1978); (Smillie 1979; Smillie and Nott 1979); Smillie and Gibbons (1981); Bilger <i>et al.</i> (1984); Braun <i>et al.</i> (2002); Knight and Ackerly (2002); Kim and Portis (2005); Neuner and Pramsohler (2006); Frolec <i>et al.</i> (2008); O'Sullivan <i>et al.</i> (2013); Tovuu <i>et al.</i> (2013); Buchner <i>et al.</i> (2015); O'Sullivan <i>et al.</i> (2017); Zhu <i>et al.</i> (2018)
90 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Macias (2011)
120 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Bilger <i>et al.</i> (1984); Ilik <i>et al.</i> (2003); Frolec <i>et al.</i> (2008)
180 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Frolec <i>et al.</i> (2008)
240 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Nauš <i>et al.</i> (1992)
300 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Tovuu <i>et al.</i> (2013)
600 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Tovuu <i>et al.</i> (2013)
648 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Tovuu <i>et al.</i> (2013)
1800 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	Pospíšil <i>et al.</i> (1998)

**Table S2. Mean  $\pm$  standard error values for  $CT_{\text{MIN}}$ ,  $CT_{\text{MAX}}$ , and  $F_V/F_M$  for each species and experimental condition (Experiment 2 heating and cooling rates shown for 6, 15, 30, and 60°C h<sup>-1</sup>)**

<b>Exp. 1 Dry surface</b>					<b>Exp. 1 Wet surface</b>				
<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>				<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>			
	<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>	<i>Q. phellos</i>		<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>	<i>Q. phellos</i>
$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-13.8 $\pm$ 0.4°C	-16.9 $\pm$ 0.37°C	-14.0 $\pm$ 0.3°C	NA	$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-9.8 $\pm$ 0.6°C	-13.9 $\pm$ 0.4°C	-9.8 $\pm$ 0.8°C	NA
$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	43.2 $\pm$ 0.9°C	46.8 $\pm$ 0.8°C	NA	49.2 $\pm$ 0.5°C	$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	41.6 $\pm$ 0.9°C	47.2 $\pm$ 0.2°C	NA	48.5 $\pm$ 0.5°C
$F_V/F_M$	0.81 $\pm$ 0.004	0.77 $\pm$ 0.009	0.74 $\pm$ 0.008	0.80 $\pm$ 0.007	$F_V/F_M$	0.80 $\pm$ 0.004	0.78 $\pm$ 0.008	0.74 $\pm$ 0.006	0.78 $\pm$ 0.013
<b>Exp. 2 6°C h<sup>-1</sup> rate</b>					<b>Exp. 2 15°C h<sup>-1</sup> rate</b>				
<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>				<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>			
	<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>			<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>	
$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-14.1 $\pm$ 0.5°C	-15.2 $\pm$ 0.7°C	-11.7 $\pm$ 0.6°C		$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-14.9 $\pm$ 0.2°C	-14.2 $\pm$ 0.5°C	-11.6 $\pm$ 0.5°C	
$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	45.8 $\pm$ 1.1°C	35.3 $\pm$ 1.1°C	46.7 $\pm$ 0.2°C		$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	42.8 $\pm$ 0.5°C	38.6 $\pm$ 1.0°C	44.0 $\pm$ 0.3°C	
$F_V/F_M$	0.82 $\pm$ 0.005	0.73 $\pm$ 0.008	0.72 $\pm$ 0.005		$F_V/F_M$	0.81 $\pm$ 0.004	0.74 $\pm$ 0.006	0.71 $\pm$ 0.006	
<b>Exp. 2 30°C h<sup>-1</sup> rate</b>					<b>Exp. 2 60°C h<sup>-1</sup> rate</b>				
<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>				<b>Trait</b>	<b>Species</b>			
	<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>			<i>W. ceracea</i>	<i>M. citrina</i>	<i>E. rubra</i>	
$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-12.7 $\pm$ 0.6°C	-12.5 $\pm$ 0.6°C	-12.2 $\pm$ 0.4°C		$CT_{\text{MIN}}$	-13.8 $\pm$ 0.5°C	-16.9 $\pm$ 0.5°C	-14.0 $\pm$ 0.3°C	
$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	41.6 $\pm$ 0.4°C	41.1 $\pm$ 0.5°C	44.0 $\pm$ 0.4°C		$CT_{\text{MAX}}$	43.5 $\pm$ 0.3°C	42.5 $\pm$ 0.9°C	45.3 $\pm$ 0.4°C	
$F_V/F_M$	0.83 $\pm$ 0.006	0.73 $\pm$ 0.006	0.76 $\pm$ 0.007		$F_V/F_M$	0.82 $\pm$ 0.006	0.74 $\pm$ 0.011	0.73 $\pm$ 0.007	

**Table S3. Full statistical reporting for all species and species-specific effects of wet vs dry filter paper surface on  $CT_{\text{MIN}}$  and  $CT_{\text{MAX}}$**

<b>Response: <math>CT_{\text{MIN}}</math></b>												
<b>Fixed effects</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>All species</b>		<b><i>W. ceracea</i></b>			<b><i>M. citrina</i></b>			<b><i>E. rubra</i></b>		
		<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>
Dry surface / <i>E. rubra</i> (intercept)	-18.36	-32.49 – -4.22	<b>0.011</b>	Intercept: -5.71	-50.92 – 39.49	0.800	Intercept: -20.36	-35.80 – -4.93	<b>0.012</b>	Intercept: -31.26	-54.11 – -8.41	<b>0.009</b>
Wet surface	3.81	2.77 – 4.85	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	3.92	1.99 – 5.86	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	2.98	1.31 – 4.65	<b>0.001</b>	3.99	2.34 – 5.63	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$F_V/F_M$	6.19	-12.89 – 25.27	0.521	-9.89	-64.94 – 45.15	0.719	4.72	-16.14 – 25.58	0.645	23.54	-7.53 – 54.60	0.132
<i>M. citrina</i>	-3.50	-4.92 – -2.07	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>W. ceracea</i>	-0.42	-2.36 – 1.51	0.664	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R <sup>2</sup>	0.464	--	--	0.288	--	--	0.374	--	--	0.527	--	--
<b>Response: <math>CT_{\text{MAX}}</math></b>												
<b>Fixed effects</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>All species</b>		<b><i>W. ceracea</i></b>			<b><i>M. citrina</i></b>			<b><i>Q. phellos</i></b>		
		<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>
Dry surface / <i>M. citrina</i> (intercept)	32.76	18.03 – 47.49	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	Intercept: 6.90	-27.59 – 41.40	0.683	Intercept: 36.31	4.91 – 67.71	<b>0.025</b>	Intercept: 47.34	31.89 – 62.79	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Wet surface	-0.55	-1.63 – 0.54	0.317	-1.47	-3.93 – 1.00	0.232	0.32	-1.33 – 1.97	0.694	-0.63	-2.08 – 0.82	0.379
$F_V/F_M$	18.20	-0.12 – 36.52	0.052	46.02	2.33 – 89.71	<b>0.040</b>	13.16	-26.19 – 52.50	0.497	2.32	-17.03 – 21.68	0.806
<i>Q. phellos</i>	2.01	0.68 – 3.35	<b>0.004</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>W. ceracea</i>	-4.47	-5.80 – -3.14	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R <sup>2</sup>	0.593	--	--	0.213	--	--	0.028	--	--	0.041	--	--

**Table S4. Full statistical reporting for effects of wet vs dry surface in combination with cooling rate on  $CT_{MIN}$**

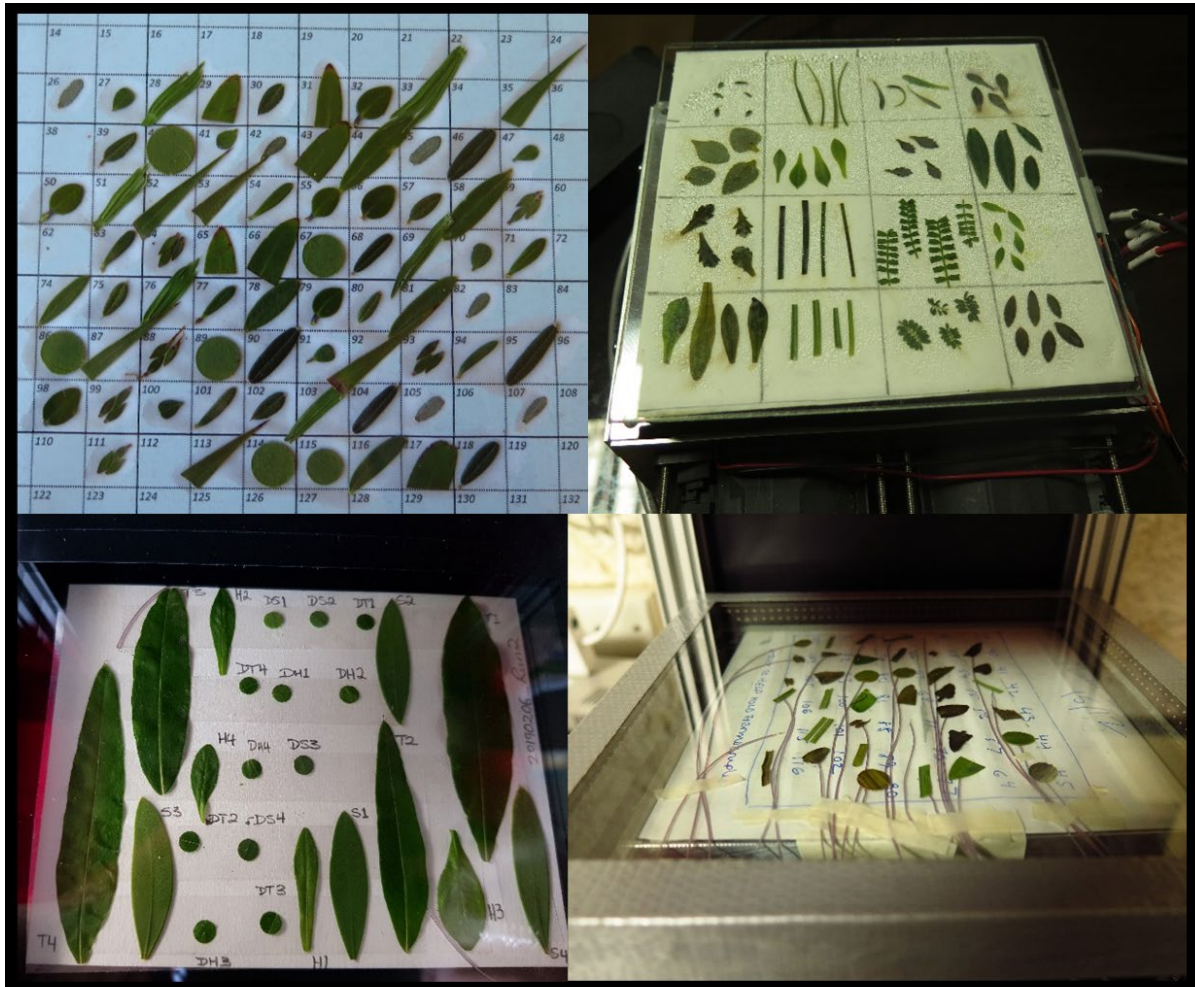
Response: $CT_{MIN}$	All species			<i>W. ceracea</i>			<i>M. citrina</i>			<i>E. rubra</i>		
Fixed effects	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>
Dry surface / Rate = 15 °C h <sup>-1</sup> / <i>E. rubra</i> (Intercept)	-11.49	-21.77 – -2.01	<b>0.019</b>	Intercept: -4.23	-43.83 – 35.37	0.832	Intercept: -12.39	-24.09 – -0.69	<b>0.038</b>	Intercept: -20.60	-32.47 – -8.74	<b>0.001</b>
Wet surface	4.72	3.45 – 5.99	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	6.42	3.90 – 8.94	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	4.03	2.10 – 5.95	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	3.73	2.17 – 5.30	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Rate = 60 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-1.11	-2.14 – -0.08	<b>0.034</b>	1.17	-0.77 – 3.11	0.235	-2.69	-4.13 – -1.25	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	-2.70	-4.15 – -1.26	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Wet surface × rate = 60 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-0.90	-2.53 – 0.73	0.279	-2.53	-5.74 – 0.68	0.121	-0.98	-3.42 – 1.45	0.420	0.34	-1.81 – 2.48	0.754
$F_V/F_M$	-0.55	-14.28 – 13.19	0.938	-13.12	-61.73 – 35.48	0.592	-2.44	-18.29 – 13.41	0.758	12.71	-3.99 – 29.40	0.133
<i>M. citrina</i>	-3.07	-4.11 – -2.02	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>W. ceracea</i>	-0.95	-2.50 - 0.59	0.225	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marginal R <sup>2</sup>	0.458	--	--	0.387	--	--	0.538	--	--	0.552	--	--

**Table S5. Full statistical reporting for all species and species-specific effects of variable cooling rate on  $CT_{MIN}$**

Response: $CT_{MIN}$	All species			<i>W. ceracea</i>			<i>M. citrina</i>			<i>E. rubra</i>		
Fixed effects	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>
Rate = 3 °C h <sup>-1</sup> / <i>E. rubra</i> (Intercept)	-11.38	-17.01 – -5.75	< <b>0.001</b>	-40.89	-70.67 – -11.10	<b>0.008</b>	-16.82	-25.42 – -8.21	< <b>0.001</b>	-11.58	-19.21 – -3.96	<b>0.003</b>
Rate = 6 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-0.33	-1.14 – 0.48	0.422	0.62	-0.67 – 1.92	0.343	-1.81	-3.49 – -0.12	<b>0.036</b>	-0.15	-1.29 – 0.98	0.790
Rate = 15 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-0.32	-1.12 – 0.49	0.438	-0.12	-1.42 – 1.19	0.859	-0.80	-2.43 – 0.84	0.335	-0.10	-1.22 – 1.03	0.864
Rate = 30 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	0.75	-0.05 – 1.55	0.065	1.67	0.37 – 2.97	<b>0.012</b>	0.91	-0.70 – 2.51	0.265	-0.74	-1.93 – 0.45	0.220
Rate = 60 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-1.34	-2.15 – -0.53	<b>0.001</b>	0.75	-0.47 – 1.97	0.225	-3.51	-5.19 – -1.82	< <b>0.001</b>	-2.47	-3.69 – -1.25	< <b>0.001</b>
Rate = 240 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-0.80	-1.60 – 0.01	0.052	0.70	-0.62 – 2.02	0.298	-1.74	-3.35 – -0.13	<b>0.035</b>	-1.90	-3.11 – -0.70	<b>0.002</b>
$F_V/F_M$	-0.89	-8.55 – 6.78	0.82	32.04	-4.23 – 68.32	0.083	4.66	-6.84 – 16.16	0.422	0.12	-10.42 – 10.66	0.982
<i>M. citrina</i>	-2.18	-2.76 – -1.60	< <b>0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>W. ceracea</i>	-1.50	-2.36 – -0.63	<b>0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marginal R <sup>2</sup>	0.230	--	--	0.126	--	--	0.332	--	--	0.220	--	--

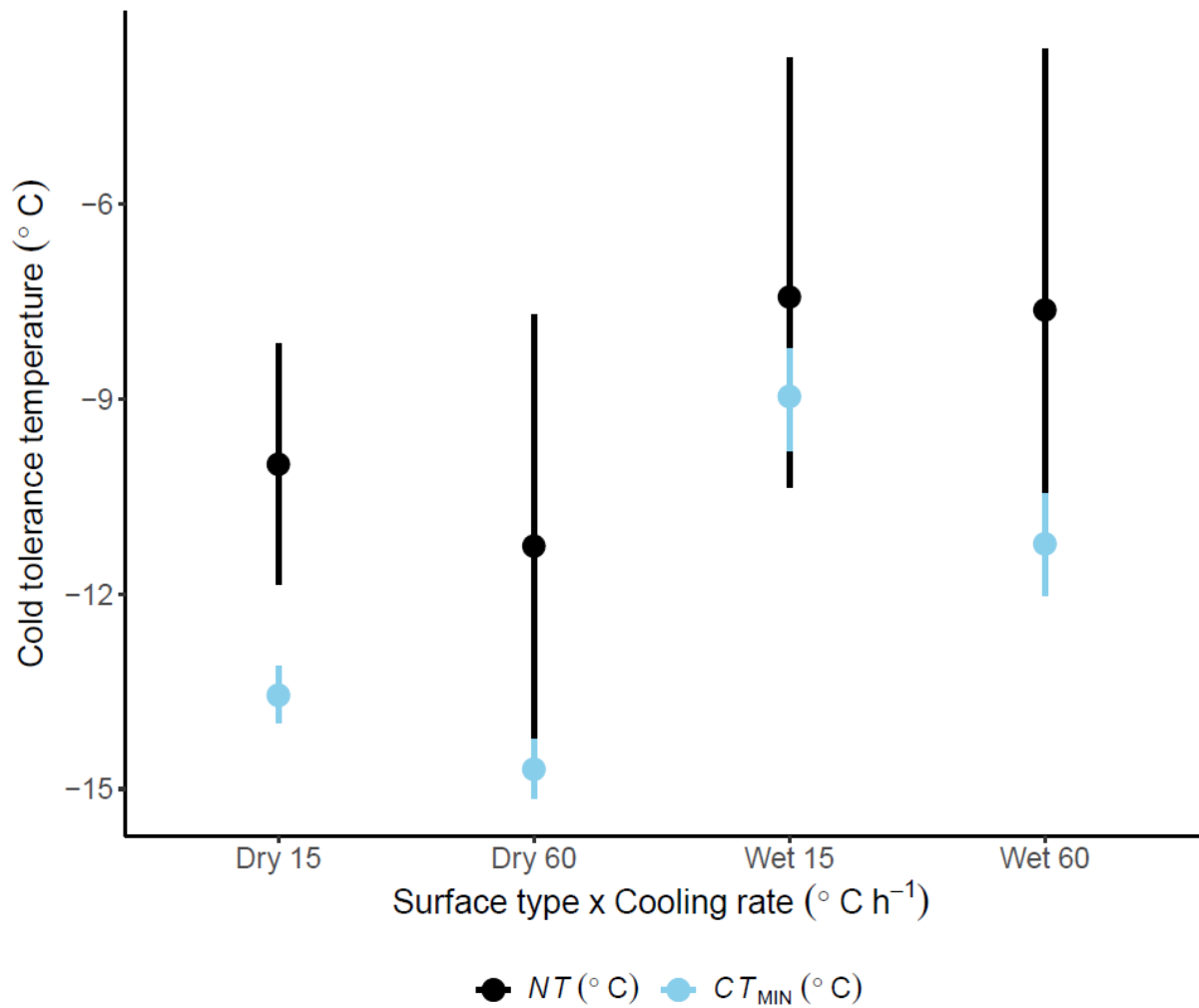
**Table S6. Full statistical reporting for all species and species-specific effects of variable heating rate on  $CT_{MAX}$**

Response: $CT_{MAX}$	All species			<i>W. ceracea</i>			<i>M. citrina</i>			<i>E. rubra</i>		
Fixed effects	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i>
Rate = 60 °C h <sup>-1</sup> / <i>E. rubra</i> (Intercept)	27.79	20.09 – 35.50	< <b>0.001</b>	Intercept: 14.87	-0.48 – 30.22	0.058	Intercept: 27.79	18.26 – 37.32	< <b>0.001</b>	Intercept: 41.75	31.47 – 52.03	< <b>0.001</b>
Rate = 6 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-0.68	-1.86 – 0.50	0.259	1.60	0.24 – 2.96	<b>0.021</b>	-7.71	-9.48 – -5.93	< <b>0.001</b>	1.38	-0.19 – 2.94	0.085
Rate = 15 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-2.43	-3.62 – -1.24	< <b>0.001</b>	-2.00	-3.47 – -0.52	<b>0.008</b>	-4.68	-6.43 – -2.94	< <b>0.001</b>	-1.40	-2.98 – 0.17	0.080
Rate = 30 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-1.74	-2.72 – -0.77	<b>0.001</b>	-2.11	-3.18 – -1.03	< <b>0.001</b>	-2.10	-3.66 – -0.54	<b>0.009</b>	-1.31	-2.61 – -0.01	<b>0.048</b>
Rate = 45 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	-1.48	-2.44 – -0.51	<b>0.003</b>	-0.72	-1.80 – 0.36	0.188	-0.95	-2.53 – 0.62	0.232	-2.68	-3.96 – -1.40	< <b>0.001</b>
Rate = 120 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	1.00	-0.06 – 2.07	0.065	1.78	0.62 – 2.95	<b>0.003</b>	2.24	0.48 – 3.99	<b>0.013</b>	-0.45	-1.95 – 1.05	0.554
Rate = 240 °C h <sup>-1</sup>	2.03	0.95 – 3.12	< <b>0.001</b>	2.78	1.58 – 3.98	< <b>0.001</b>	3.76	1.86 – 5.67	< <b>0.001</b>	-0.13	-1.56 – 1.29	0.853
$F_V/F_M$	23.79	12.68 – 34.91	< <b>0.001</b>	38.48	17.91 – 59.05	< <b>0.001</b>	21.98	7.80 – 36.16	<b>0.003</b>	5.15	-9.68 – 19.99	0.492
<i>M. citrina</i>	-1.30	-1.96 – -0.63	< <b>0.001</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>W. ceracea</i>	-1.24	-2.02 – -0.45	<b>0.002</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marginal R <sup>2</sup>	0.429	--	--	0.619	--	--	0.863	--	--	0.319	--	--



**Fig. S1.** Various experimental applications of the Peltier plate and chlorophyll fluorescence Maxi-Imaging-PAM system using whole leaves, leaf sections, and leaf discs of multiple species, and the potential application of type-T thermocouples for recording the temperature of individual samples. Images taken by Verónica F. Briceño and Pieter A. Arnold.





**Fig. S2.** The effect of varying cooling rate ( $^{\circ}\text{C h}^{-1}$ ) in combination with varying surfaces (dry vs wet filter paper) on the  $NT$  (black circles) and  $CT_{\text{MIN}}$  (light blue circles) estimates ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).  $NT$  was measured only on a small, random subset of leaves using the two thermocouples attached to leaves from various species on the Peltier plate (total  $n = 17$ , therefore the 95% CIs are much larger than those of  $CT_{\text{MIN}}$ . For consistency in comparison, the  $CT_{\text{MIN}}$  values are also grouped across the three species.

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