

Table 1. Summary of observed variation in thermally-relevant leaf traits with canopy height and/or between sun and shade leaves

trait	symbol	units	response	forest type(s)	reference(s)
Leaf anatomy and morphological traits					
leaf mass per area (or inverse of specific leaf area)	LMA (or $1/SLA$)	$g \cdot cm^{-2}$	increases with height	temperate, tropical	Mau et al. 2018, Coble et al. 2017
			sun>shade	global	Hernandez et al. 2019, Mastubara et al. 2009, Martin et. al 2020, Coble et al. 2017, Slot et al. 2019
leaf area	LA	mm^2	decreases with height	temperate, tropical	Beaumont and Burns 2009, Kafuti et al. 2020
			sun<shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019, Sack et al. 2006
stomatal density	$D_{stomata}$	mm^{-2}	increases with height	tropical	Kafuti et al. 2020
			sun>shade	global	Valladares and Niinemets, 2008
leaf thickness	$LeaThi$	μm	increases with height	global, temperate	Poorter et al. 2019, Van Wittenberghe et al. 2012
			sun>shade	global	Poorter et al. 2019
Nitrogen per leaf area	N_a	$g \cdot m^{-2}$	increased with height	tropical, temperate	Coble and Cavaleri 2014, Scartazza et al. 2016, Hernandez et al. 2019
Leaf physiology and biochemical traits					
Nitrogen per leaf mass	N_m	$mg \cdot g^{-1}$	sun>shade	tropical, global	Martin et al. 2020, Hernandez et al. 2020, Poorter et al. 2019, Harley et al. 1996
			no significant difference	tropical, temperate	Hernandez et al. 2020, Scartazza et al. 2016
			sun \approx shade	temperate broadleaf	Harley et al. 1996, Bolstad et al. 1999
stomatal conductance	gs_{max}	$mmol^{-2}s^{-1}$	increases with height	tropical, temperate	Kafuti et al. 2020, Van Wittenberghe et al. 2012, Roberts et al. 1990
			decreases with height	temperate	Coble and Cavaleri 2015; Ishii et al. 2008
			sun>shade	global, tropical	Valladares and Niinemets, 2008, Hernandez et al. 2019
photosynthetic capacity	A_A	$\mu mol \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sec^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate, tropical	Niinemets et al. 2015, Mau et al. 2018
			sun>shade	temperate	Coble et al. 2017, Hikosaka and Terashima 1995, Evans 1989
xanthophyll cycle pigments	VAZ	$\mu mol m^{-2}$	increases with height	temperate	Scartazza et al. 2016, Niinemets et al. 1998
			sun>shade	tropical, global	Mastubara et al. 2009, Valladares and Niinemets, 2008
carbon isotope composition	$\delta^{13}C$	(permille sign)	increases with height	conifer, temperate	Duursma and Marshall, 2006, Coble et al. 2017
			sun>shade	conifer	Duursma and Marshall, 2006
chlorophyll a/b ratio	$chl a/b$	$mol mol^{-1}$	increases with height	tropical	Poorter et al. 1995
			sun>shade	tropical, global	Matsubara et al. 2009, Niinemets et al. 1998, Valladares and Niinemets, 2008
isoprene emission rate (in emitting species)	I	$nmol m^{-2}s^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate	Harley et al. 1996, Harley et al. 1997
			sun>shade	temperate	Niinemets and Sun, 2014, Harley et al. 1996, Sharkey and Monson, 2014

Table 2. Summary of observed variation in leaf metabolism and thermal responses across the vertical gradient and/or between sun and shade leaves

trait	symbol	units	response	forest type(s)	reference(s)
Stomatal conductance					
stomatal conductance	g_s		sun > shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
optimum temperature of g_s	T_{opt} of g_s	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	sun \approx shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
frequency of stomatal closure			increases with height	tropical	Roberts et al. 1990
Photosynthesis					
light-saturated net photosynthesis	A_{sat}		sun > shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
optimum temperature of A_{sat}	T_{opt} of A_{sat}	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	sun \geq shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
thermal damage threshold	T_{50}	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	sun \geq shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
			decreases with height*	savanna	Curtis et. al, 2018
light compensation point	LCP		sun > shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
Respiration					
dark respiration at reference T	$R_{dark}(T_{ref}),$ R_d	$\mu\text{molm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate	Scartazza et al. 2016
			sun > shade	tropical	Slot et al. 2019
		$\mu\text{mol (kg leaf)}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$	sun > shade	temperate	Bolstad et al. 1999
		$\mu\text{mol (m leaf)}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	sun > shade	temperate	Bolstad et al. 1999
		$\mu\text{mol (kg N)}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$	sun > shade	temperate	Bolstad et al. 1999
maximal carboxylation rate	V_{cmax}	$\mu\text{molm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate	Scartazza et al. 2016
VOC production					
			sun>shade	global	Valladares and Niinemets, 2008
maximal carboxylation rate (response to temperature)	V_{cmax} at T_{opt}	$\mu\text{molm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	sun \approx shade	tropical	Hernandez et al. 2020
electron transport rate	J_{max}	$\mu\text{molm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate	Scartazza et al. 2016
			sun>shade	global	Valladares and Niinemets, 2008
electron transport rate(response to temperature)	J_{max} at T_{opt}	$\mu\text{molm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	sun \approx shade	tropical	Hernandez et al. 2020
temperature sensitivity of R_{dark}	Q_{10}	$^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$	sun \leq shade	temperate	Bolstad et al. 1999
isoprene emission rate (in emitting species)	I	$\text{nmol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	increases with height	temperate	Harley et al. 1996, Harley et al. 1997
			sun>shade	temperate	Niinemets and Sun, 2014, Harley et al. 1996, Sharkey and Monson, 2014

*composite climatic stress variable from canopy temperature, vapour pressure deficit, and relative humidity is higher in lower canopy