Cherry JA, McKee K, Grace JB (2009) Elevated CO2 enhances biological contributions to elevation change in coastal wetlands by offsetting stressors associated with sea- level rise. Journal of Ecology, 97,67–77.

Langley JA, Mckee KL, Cahoon DR, Cherry JA, Megonigal JP (2009a) Elevated CO2 stimulates marsh elevation gain, counterbalancing sea-level rise. Proceed- ings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 106, 6182–6186.

Langley JA, Mozdzer TJ, Shepard KA, Hagerty SB, Megonigal PJ (2013) Tidal marsh plant responses to elevated CO2, nitrogen fertilization, and sea level rise.Global Change Biology, doi: 10.1111/gcb.12147.

Langley 2009:

“a companion greenhouse experiment revealed that the CO2 effect was enhanced under salinity and flooding conditions likely to accom- pany future SLR.” (SLR = sea level rise)

Cherry 2009

“Elevated CO2 ameliorated negative effects of salinity on S. americanus and enhanced biomass contribution to elevation.”

Langley 2013 – No significant CO2 \* sea level interactions

\_\_\_ WEATHER / CONDITIONS

Langley 2009 just gives a couple of details about the weather

Megonigal 2009 – “Temperatures were 25/20?C (day/night) and photon flux density was 1000 ?mol m?2s?1 during a 14-hour day-length period. Rel-ative humidity in both chambers was ?70%.”

Could quote Manea & Leishman 2014 “Using a paired t test with a Bonferroni adjustment we found no significant difference in the RH between the CO2 glasshouses (t1,38 = 1.00, p = 0.326).”