



Figure 2

CO₂ assimilation (*A*) and photosynthetic parameters evaluated by the chlorophyll fluorescence analysis of the change in the internal CO₂ concentration (*C_i*) in rice leaves. (a) shows the results of *A* in rice plants grown under 0.06 and 0.6 mM Pi conditions, and (e) shows the results of *A* in rice plants grown under 0.6 to 3.0 mM Pi conditions. The results of the 0.6 mM Pi treatment are the same in (a) and (e). (b), (c), and (d) show the results of *Y*(II), *Y*(NPQ), and *Y*(NO), respectively, in the rice plants grown under 0.06 and 0.6 mM Pi conditions. (f), (g) and (h) shows the results of *Y*(II), *Y*(NPQ), and *Y*(NO) in rice plants grown under 0.6 to 3.0 mM Pi conditions. The results of 0.6 mM Pi are the same in (b) and (f), (c) and (g), and (d) and (h). (i) shows the initial slope of *A* toward the increase in *C_i* under low *C_i* conditions. (j) shows the *F_v*/*F_m* in rice leaves grown under different Pi application conditions. These results are expressed as mean \pm SD (*n* = 4-6). Different alphabets in (i) and (j) indicate significant differences among different Pi application conditions (Tukey-Kramer's HSD test, *p* < 0.05).