



Supplement of

Modelling spatial and temporal dynamics of gross primary production in the Sahel from earth-observation-based photosynthetic capacity and quantum efficiency

Torbern Tagesson et al.

Correspondence to: Torbern Tagesson (torbern.tagesson@ign.ku.dk)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC-BY 3.0 licence.



Figure S1. Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) measured in situ against gridded ERA Interim ground surface PAR extracted for the six measurement sites (Fig. 1) across the Sahel from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF (2016b). The grey line is the ordinary least square linear regression (PAR_{in situ}=3.09* $PAR_{ERA interim} + 23.07$; coefficient of determination (R²)=0.93; n=37976).



Figure S2. In situ measured photosynthetic capacity (F_{opt}) and quantum efficiency (α), and Fopt and α as predicted by the regression trees (F_{opt_tree} and α_{tree} , respectively) for the six measurement sites. The sites are a) Agoufou (ML-AgG), b) Dahra (SN-Dah), c) Demokeya (SD-Dem), d) Kelma (ML-Kem), e) Wankama Fallow (NE-WaF), and f) Wankama Millet (NE-WaM).