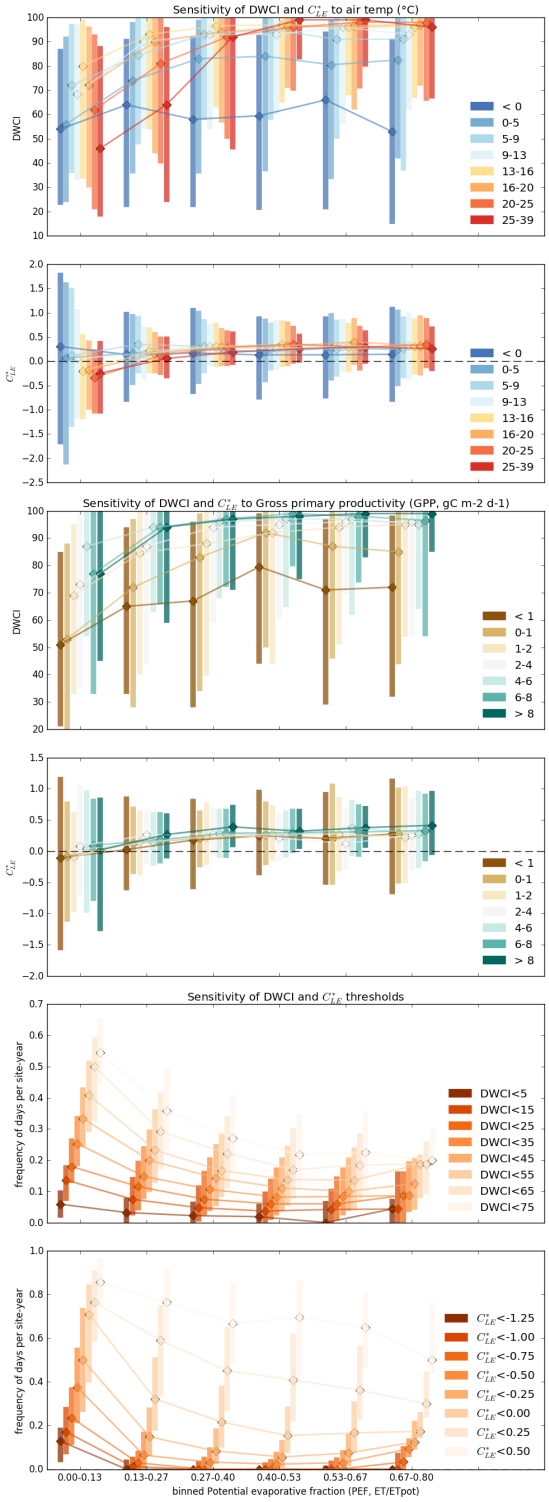

Figure 1: Figure S1. Sensitivity analysis of DWCI and C^*_{ET} to evaporative fraction (EF=ET/potential ET) under different GPP and air temperature (Tair) values, as well as the sensitivity of frequency of decoupling (DWCI < threshold) and morning (C^*_{ET} < threshold) using various thresholds. Note DWCI of 0-100 indicate lowest-highest probability of diurnal carbon:water coupling and C^*_{ET} of -1-1 indicate one hour morning shifted-one hour afternoon shifted ET. Bins for GPP and Tair based on percentiles to give an equal number of points per bin, with the exception of GPP<1 and Tair<0, which are approximately double the size of the other bins and represent periods of low plant activity such as winter. Vertical bars represent interquartile range in all cases.