Supplement of Biogeosciences, 20, 2727–2741, 2023 https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-20-2727-2023-supplement © Author(s) 2023. CC BY 4.0 License.





Supplement of

Revisiting and attributing the global controls over terrestrial ecosystem functions of climate and plant traits at FLUXNET sites via causal graphical models

Haiyang Shi et al.

Correspondence to: Geping Luo (luogp@ms.xjb.ac.cn) and Olaf Hellwich (olaf.hellwich@tu-berlin.de)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

Supplementary Figures and Tables

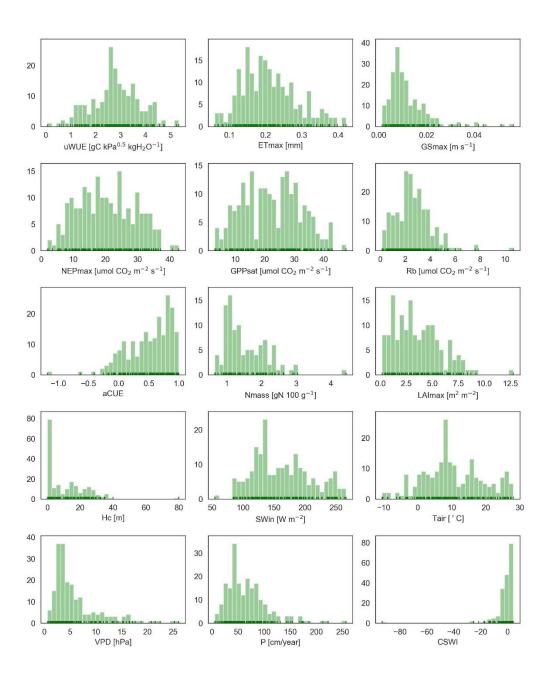


Figure S1. Distributions of values of ecosystem functions and climate and plant trait variables. The vertical axis indicates the number of flux stations. Dark green dots on the horizontal axis are the positions of variable values.

Table S1. The 10-fold cross-validation of BN_plant_trait_climate on ETmax, NEPmax, and GPPsat nodes.

Validation node	Actual	Predicted status			Accuracy
sta	status	low	medium	high	
ETmax	low	47	16	5	60.9%
	medium	12	35	14	
	high	9	21	41	
NEPmax	low	62	5	0	84.2%
	medium	5	52	11	
	high	0	11	56	
GPPsat	low	62	5	0	75.2%
	medium	6	45	17	
	high	0	22	45	

Note: Low, medium, and high status of ETmax correspond respectively to 0.059 to 0.17, 0.17 to 0.23, and 0.23 to 0.423 (Table 1 in the main text). Low, medium, and high statuses of NEPmax correspond respectively to 1.953 to 15.3, 15.3 to 24.4, and 24.4 to 42.82 (Table 1). Low, medium, and high status of GPPsat correspond respectively to 3.042 to 17.49, 17.49 to 27.74, and 27.74 to 47.6 (Table 1).