Reply to Editor's minor revision

In **blue** we copied the comments of the editor, in **black** our reply, in **green** new additions that will be included in the manuscript, and in **red** the deletions to the manuscript. We also indicated within square brackets the line number when we refer to specific points or sections of the manuscript "[Line:]". The numbering of figures and tables of this reply are preceded by R aiming to differentiate them from the original figures and tables of the manuscript.

Comments to the author:
Dear Authors,
Happy to let you know that I find this paper ready for publication after minor modifications for two figures:
1. Reply:
The authors are placed with this new manuscript and your support as Associate Editor, we appreciate your time and effort.

Figure 2 caption is unclear: Does the precipitation (P), transpiration (Et), and the potential evapotranspiration (Eo) values, are monthly sums? And is the air temperature (T) of the monthly average?
2. Reply:
Aiming to clarify the caption of Figure 2, we updated it as follows:
"Figure 2. Temporal variation of the maximum vapor pressure deficit (VPD), total precipitation (P), total potential evaporation (E_o), total transpiration (E_T), and mean air temperature (T) for the selected experimental sites across Europe. The monthly values are based on the different sampling periods for each site."

Figure 5: Please explain the figures' shapes, i.e., the meanings of their gray and green bodies' widths and lengths (distribution and frequency)? And of the horizontal line (monthly mean?).
3. Reply:
Aiming to improve the readability of Figure 5, we update its caption as follows:
"Figure 5. Hydraulic stress experienced by the modeled vegetation per experimental site based on the vulnerability curves of each plant organ (See Fig. A1 to Fig. A6) between June and October. Each vioplot describes the distribution of the hydraulic stress experienced by stem xylem (X) and sunny leaves xylem (L) expressed as percentage of conductivity (Ξ). Each vioplot is a visual representation of the probability density of the data, with the width and length representing the frequency and data distribution, respectively. The horizontal line corresponds to the median value and the thicker vertical line represents the range between first and third quartiles of the data."

I wish you the best in your future work and kind regards, Eyal
4. Reply:
Thanks for your support.