**Analysis**

***Dataaset validation: comparing LAIre to LAI3g***

*Comparing raw LAI data*

The good correlation between raw LAIre and LAI3g data suggests that the LAIre dataset can idned be

* + Good correlation for raw data (-> Rest of analysis has a point)
  + Mixed results for SOS, EOS, GSL (expected due to global correlations, i.e. tropics where no clear start/end of seasons can be observed skew results. Regionally good correlations observed
  + …
* ***Climatic Controls***
  + Shifts in Dominating controls especially at the border of land surface types (i.e. border of Sahara desert)
  + … (closer look at affected areas)
  + Interesting intra-yearly shifts in certain areas
  + … (closer look at affected areas)
* ***Climatic Controls compared to Phenology***
  + Surprisingly strong CC to LAI correlations globally.
    - *Temperature increasingly positive correlation -> indication that influence of Temperature GOES DOWN as T is high enough to send control towards 1 (“saturation effect)*
    - *Moisture going DOWN (also effect of higher T -> less moisture?) BUT: very very tiny effect. -> might be seeing things where there are none.*
    - *Generally: Very hard to interpret properly, very hard to actually say anything (T-control of 1 -> no more influence; will yield high correlation nonetheless. Maybe only correlate with pixels where CC <1?*
  + Dominating CC by year:
    - *Discuss regional changes*
  + Dominating CC during SOS/EOS
    - *Interesting NHEM/SHEM differences*
      * *i.e. NHEM sees more changes for EOS (-> Irene’s findings?)*
    - *regional differences*
  + Correlation/regression/trend of change rates (CC-at-parameter decadal change to SOS/EOS/GSL change
* Challenges:
  + Getting quantitative results
  + Climatic Controls model questionable
  + ALL models rely heavily on MODIS data to model them. source of possible systematic error
  + Very coarse resolution used, possible errors due to resizing/averaging too much over different land cover types -> results still useful/applicable for lower resolution?