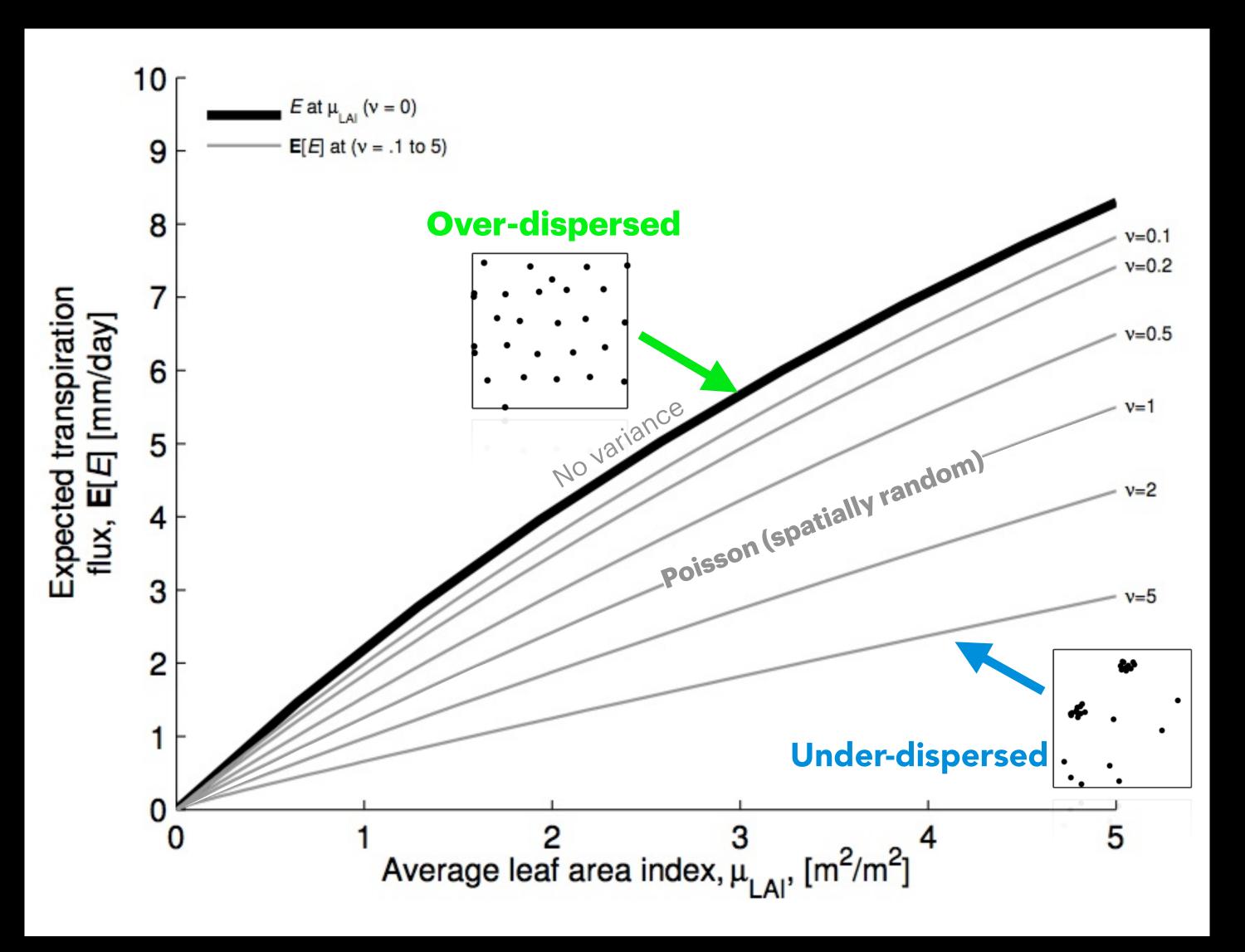
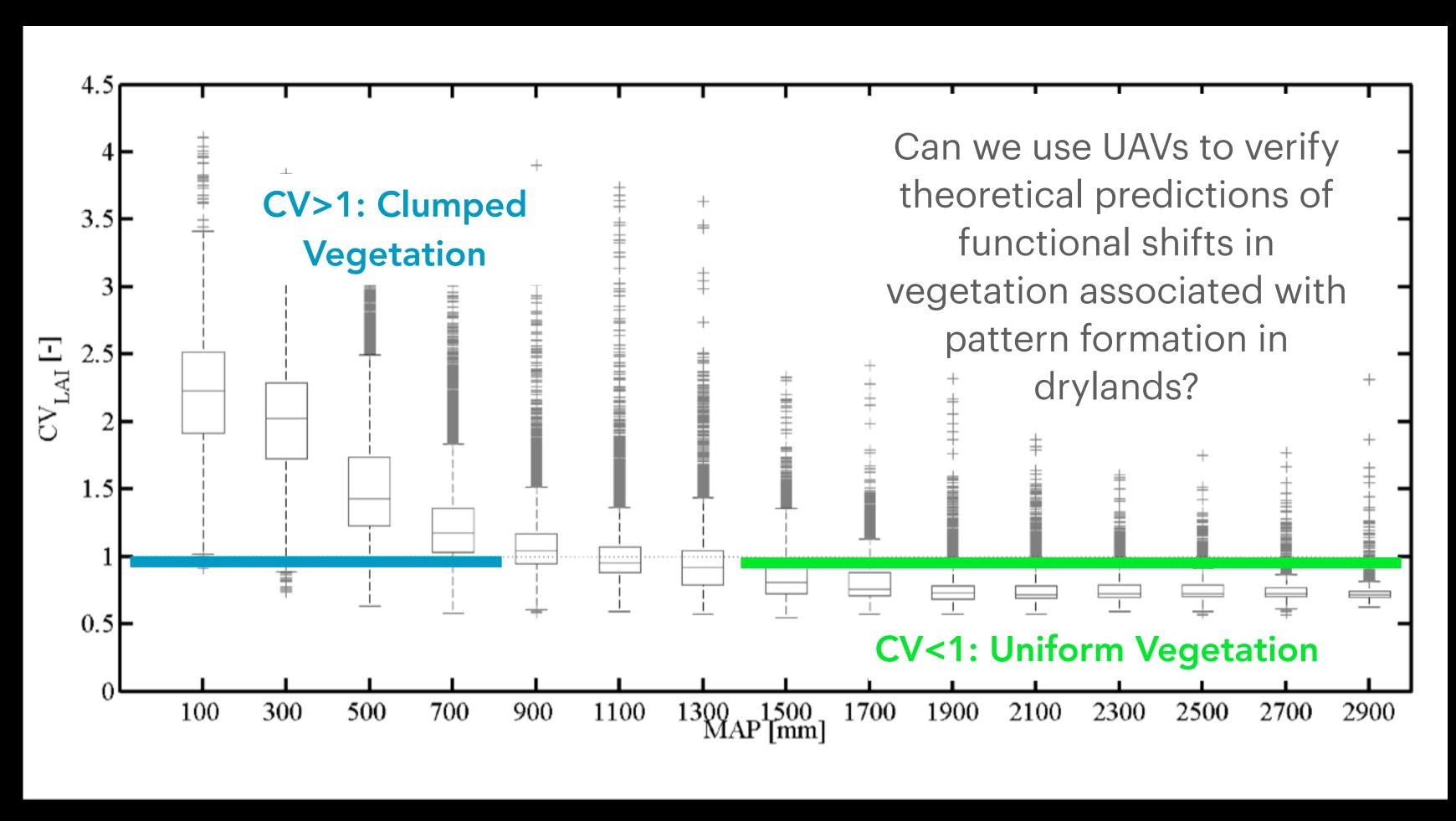
Theory suggests that aggregation strongly reduces average landscape water use

For a given LAI, <u>clumped vegetation</u> has a <u>lower</u> expected average water consumption



Transitions between <u>over-dispersed</u> and <u>under-dispersed</u> vegetation pattern correspond to shifts in ecohydrological optimality

Global patterns of LAI coefficient of variance



% Difference in stressweighted transpiration relative to random pattern

