Supplementary Information: Global patterns of forest autotrophic carbon fluxes

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Table S1. Climate variable definitions and sources

Table 1

Climate variable	Units	Definition	Source
Mean annual temperature (MAT)	°C		Primary literature; WorldClim ¹
Mean annual precipitation (MAP)	$\mathrm{mm}\ yr^{-1}$		Primary literature; WorldClim 1
Temperature seasonality		Standard deviation of MAT *100	$WorldClim^1$
Precipitation seasonality		Coefficient of variation of MAP	WorldClim ¹
Annual temperature range	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$\label{eq:maximum temperature of warmest month-minimum temperature of coldest month} $	$WorldClim^1$
Solar radiation	$kJ m^{-2}yr^{-1}$		$WorldClim2^2$
Cloud cover	percentage	Cloud percentage cover	CRU time-series dataset v 4.03 ³
Annual frost days	days yr^{-1}	Number of freeze days annually	CRU time-series dataset v 4.03^3
Annual wet days	days yr^{-1}	Number of days with precipitation >0.1 mm annually	CRU time-series dataset v 4.03^3
Potential evapotranspiration (PET)	$mm \ yr^{-1}$	Mean annual potential evapotranspiration	Global Aridity Index and Potential Evapotranspiration Climate Database ⁴
Aridity		MAP/mean annual PET	Global Aridity Index and Potential Evapotranspiration Climate Database ⁴
Vapour pressure deficit (VPD)	kPa		TerraClimate ⁵
Maximum vapour pressure deficit (Max VPD)	kPa		Derived
Water stress months	months yr^{-1}	Number of months annually with MAP $<$ PET	Derived
Length of growing season	months yr^{-1}	Number of months annually with mean minimum temperature $> 0.5^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	Derived

Table $S_{\underline{}}$. Comparison of growing season length and mean annual temperature as predictors of FACF.

see issue #58.

Figure S1.

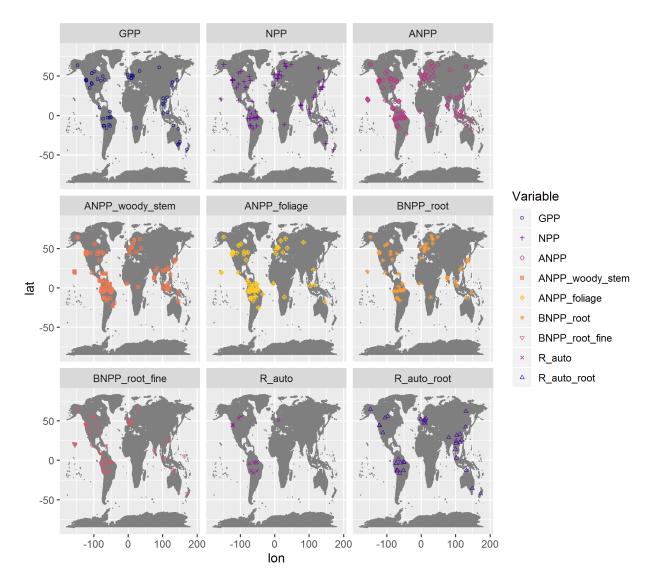


Figure 1