Biogeosciences

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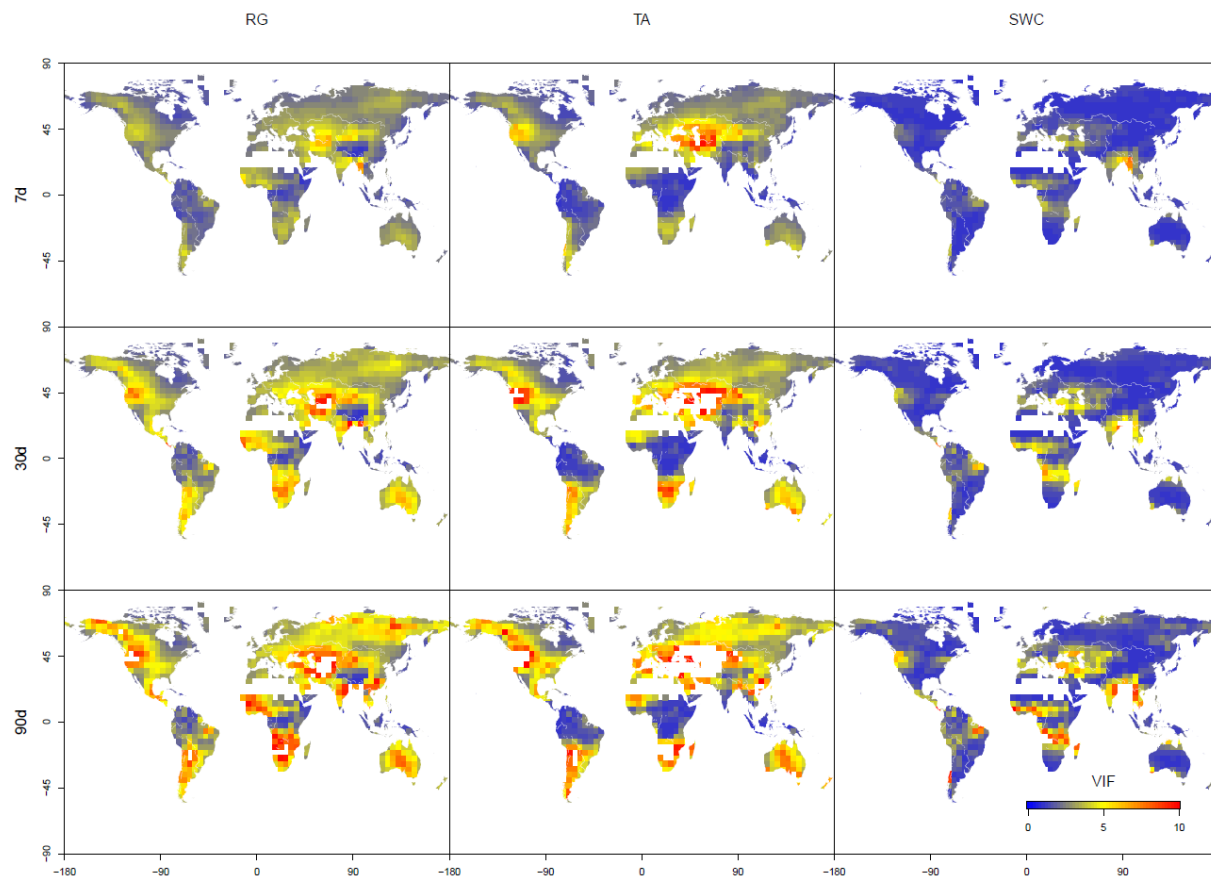
Supplement of

Patterns and trends of the dominant environmental controls of net biome productivity

Barbara Marcolla et al.
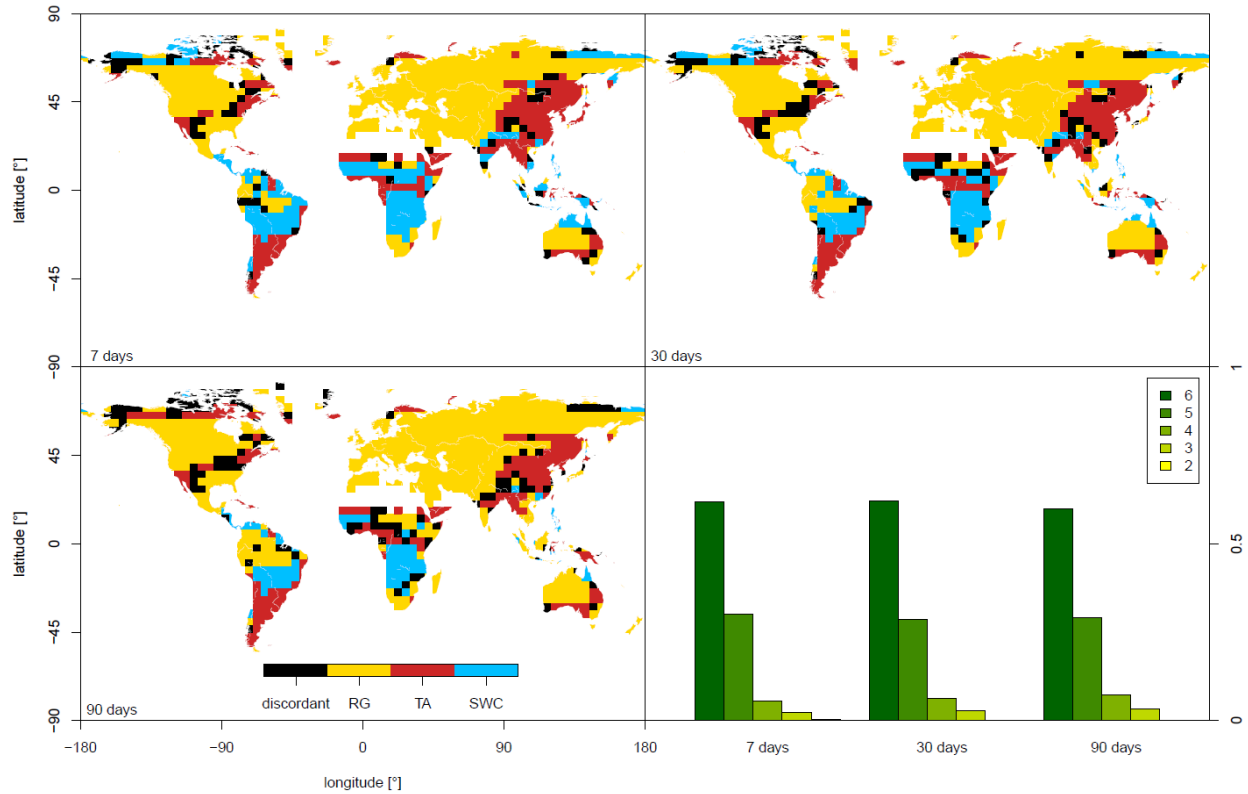
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Figure 1s: maps of the Variance Inflation Factor (VIF)

Figure 2s: maps of the dominant drivers calculated over the entire time series. Results are shown for three temporal resolutions, namely 7, 30 and 90 days. Black pixels are those for which less than 5 out of 6 inversion products agreed on the dominant driver selection. The bar-plot in Figure 1s shows that the frequency of pixel for which a certain number of products agree on the dominant driver selection. Outcomes of 5 out of 6 products are consistent over about 90% of the land surface.
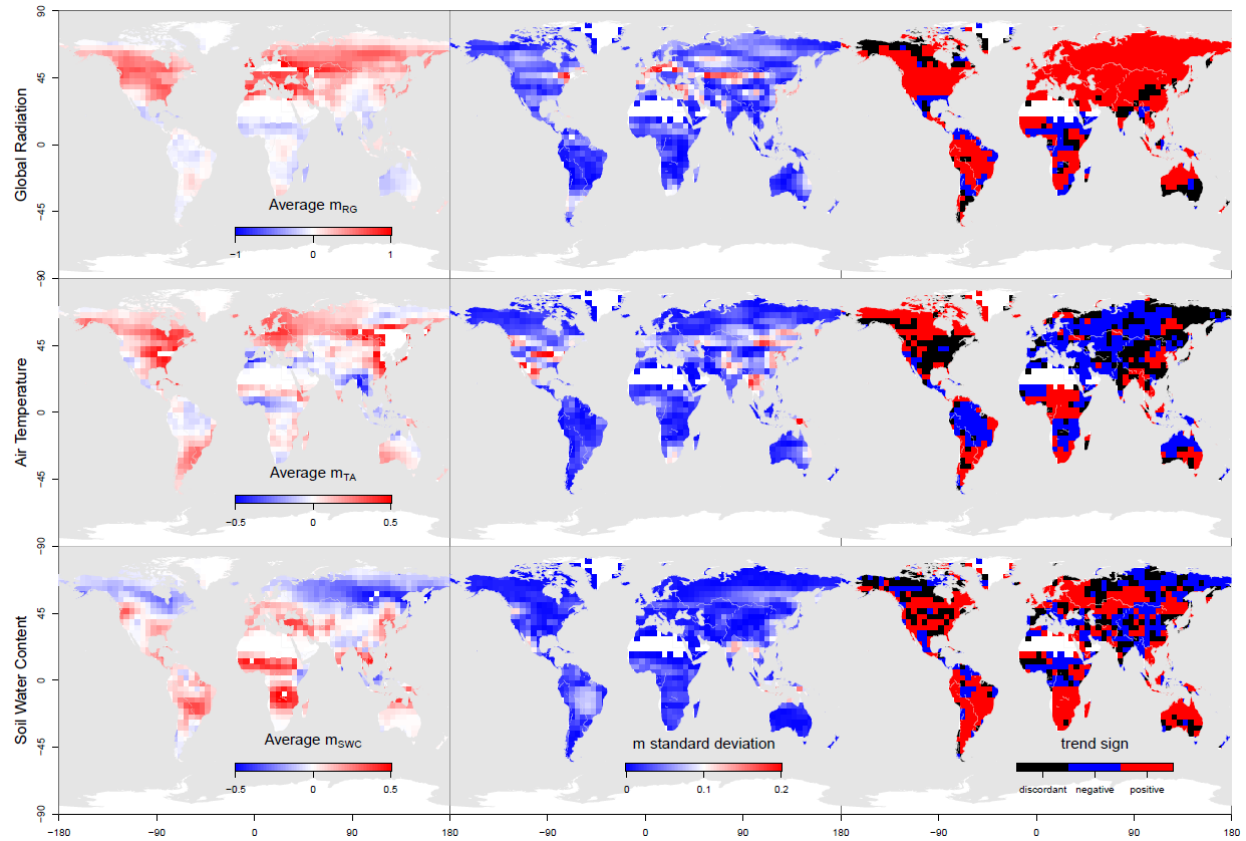
Figure 3s: Maps of magnitude (first column) of the sensitivity (m) of Net Biome Productivity (NBP) to global radiation (first row), air temperature (second row) and soil water content (third row), maps of the standard deviation (second column) of m between products, sign of the temporal trend of m (third column) at weekly time scale. In the third column only pixels which showed an agreement in 5 out of 6 products in terms of sign were plotted in color, while black pixels are those for which less than 5 products agreed.
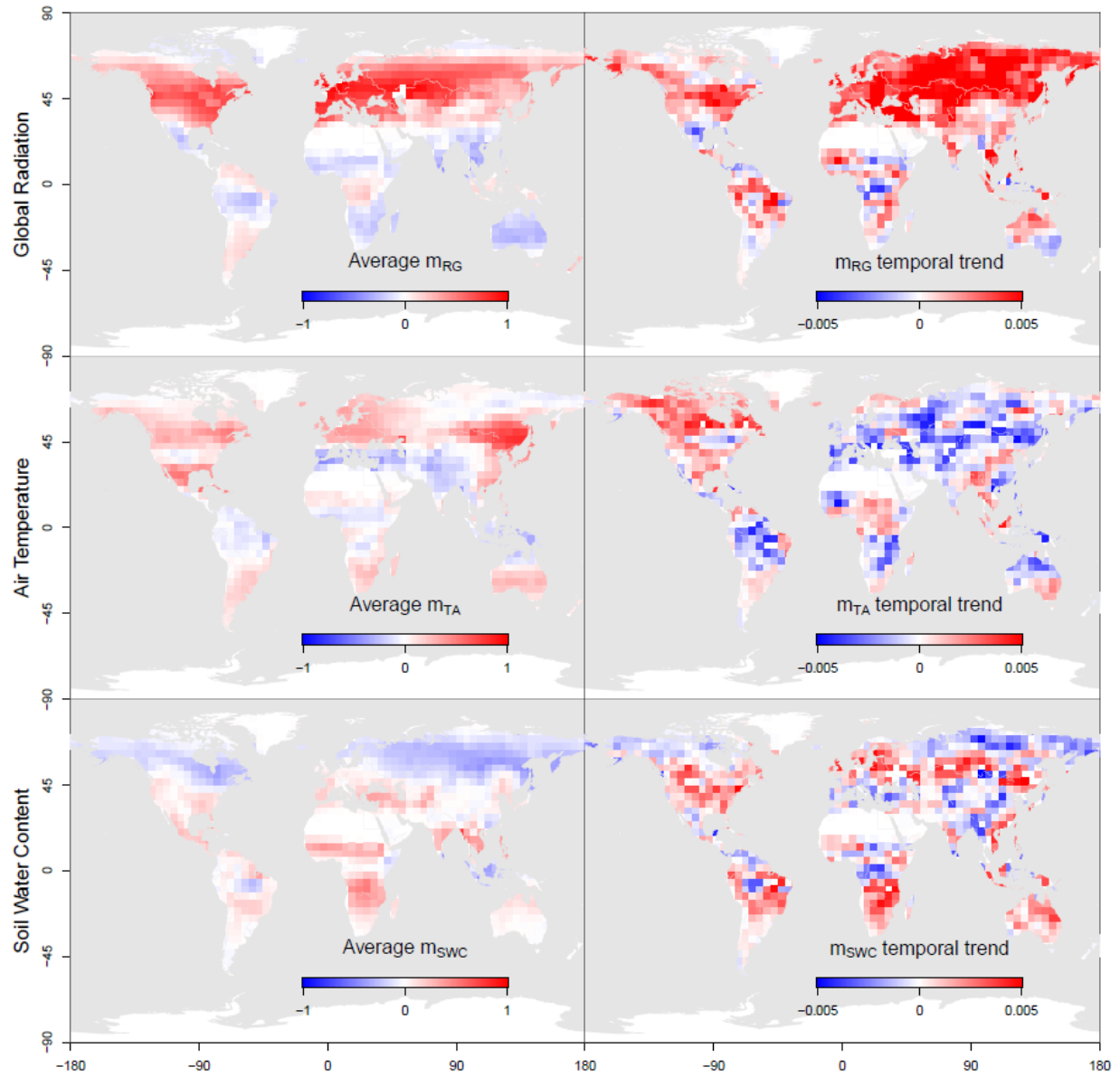
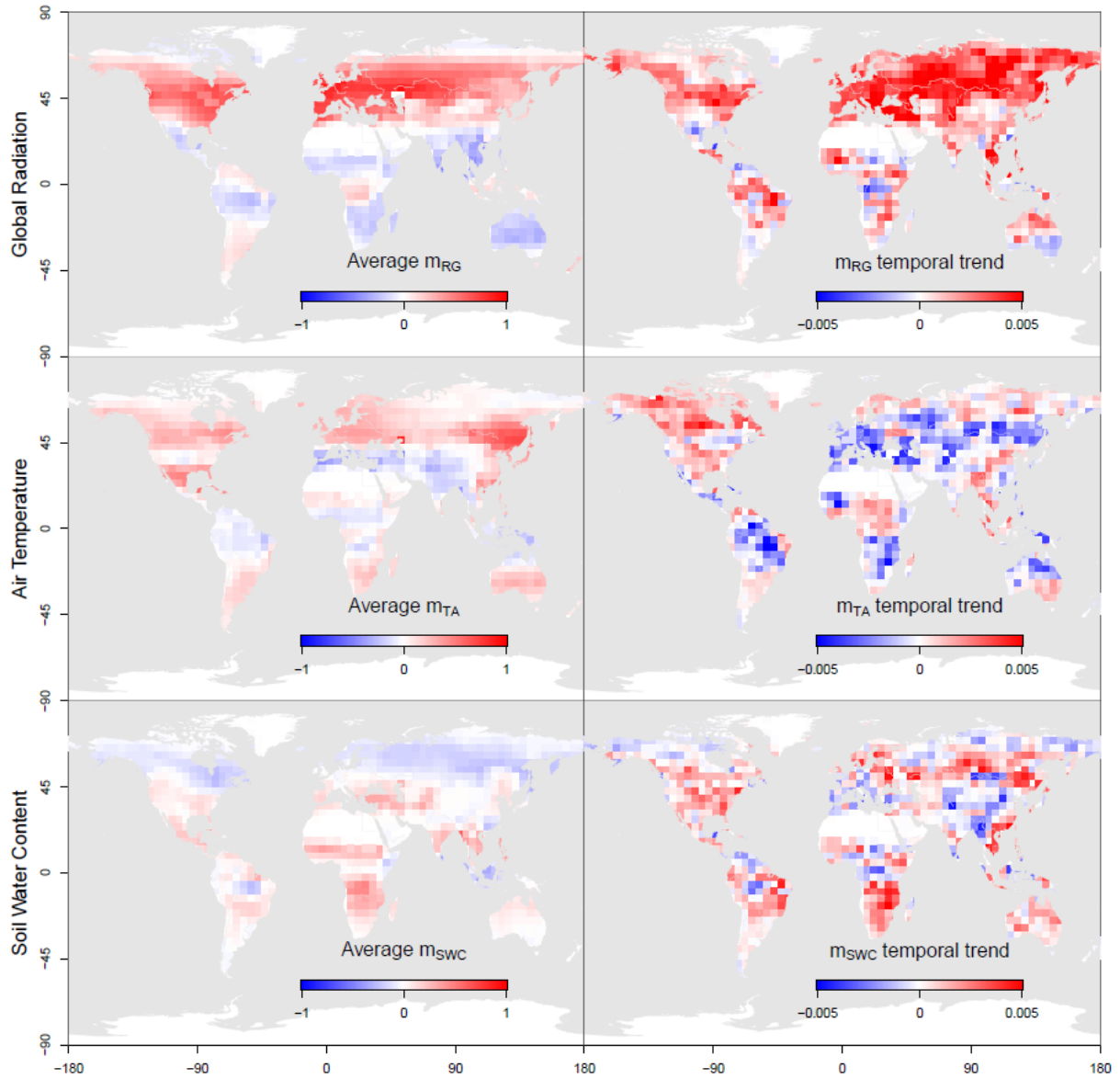**Figure 4s: same as Figure 4 in the main text, but for the 30 day time scale**

Figure 5s: same as Figure 4 in the main text, but for the 90 day time scale