

# Supplementary Materials: Modeling Transpiration with Sun-Induced Chlorophyll Fluorescence Observations via Carbon-Water Coupling Methods

**Table S1.** Input and intermediate variables. AWS denotes the auto weather station. FAO indicates the computation methods of the variable is from <http://www.fao.org>.

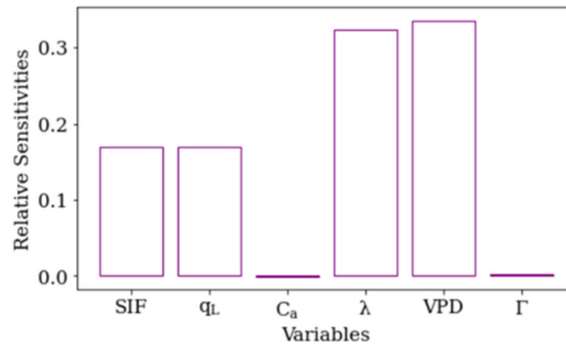
Variables	Unit	Description	Source	Remarks
$C_a$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	Ambient CO <sub>2</sub> concentration	Observation	Eddy covariance
$C_p$	J/Kg/K	Specific heat of air	1013	FAO
$E$	$\text{W/m}^2$	Soil evaporation	$\frac{f\Delta(Rn - A_c)}{\Delta + \gamma}$	[1]
$f$	-	Soil evaporation constraint	$\frac{SM - SM_{\min}}{SM_{\max} - SM_{\min}}$	[2]
$g_a$	m/s	Aerodynamic conductance	$\frac{1}{v/(u^*)^2 + 6.2(u^*)^{-2/3}}$	[3]
$GPP_{ob}$	$\mu\text{mol/m}^2/\text{s}$	Gross primary production	Separated from NEE observed by eddy covariance	-
$LE$	$\text{W/m}^2$	Latent heat	Observation	Eddy covariance
$PAR$	$\text{W/m}^2$	Photosynthetically active radiation	Observation	AWS
$P$	kPa	Air pressure	Observation	AWS
$q_L$	-	Fraction of open Photosynthesis II reaction centers	$\exp(-\beta PAR)$	This paper
$Rh$	-	Relative humidity	Observation	AWS
$Rn$	$\text{W/m}^2$	Net radiation	Observation	AWS
$SIF$	$\text{mW/m}^2/\text{sr}/\text{nm}$	Sun-induced chlorophyll fluorescence	Observation	-
$SM$	-	Soil moisture	Observation	Thermal dissipation probe
$SZA$	$^\circ$	Sun zenith angle	Calculated by location and time (See Supplementary Codes)	[4]
$T_a$	$^\circ\text{C}$	Air temperature	Observation	AWS
$u^*$	m/s	Friction Velocity	Observation	Eddy covariance
$v$	m/s	Wind speed	Observation	AWS
$VPD$	kPa	Vapor pressure deficit	$\frac{(100 - Rh)/100 \times 0.6108 \times \exp(17.27 T_a / (T_a + 237.3))}{(T_a + 237.3)^2}$	FAO
$\Delta$	kPa/K	Slope of saturation vapor pressure curve	$\frac{(2503 \exp(17.27 T_a / (T_a + 237.3)))}{(T_a + 237.3)^2}$	FAO
$\gamma$	kPa/K	Psychrometric constant	$0.665 \times 0.001P$	FAO
$\lambda$	-	marginal water use efficiency	-	[5]
$\rho$	$\text{kg/m}^3$	Air density	$1.292 - 0.00428 T_a$	FAO
$\Gamma$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	CO <sub>2</sub> compensation point in the absence of mitochondrial	$36.9 + 1.18(T_a - 25) + 0.036(T_a - 25)^2$ for C <sub>3</sub> ; 0 for C <sub>4</sub>	[6]
$\Omega_c$	-	Probability of SIF photon escaping from the canopy	constant	[7]

**Table S2.** Parameters needed to be calibrated.

	Parameter	Lower	Upper	Reference
Linear model	K1	5	50	[8,9]
	K2	3	50	[10]
WUE method	K1	5	50	[8,9]
	K3	3	30	This paper
	K4	0.1	1	[11]
Conductance method (C4)	$\beta$	0	0.001	This paper; [12]
	a	10	300	This paper
	m	2.5	8.8	[13]
Conductance method (C3)	$\beta$	0	0.01	This paper; [12]
	a	10	300	This paper
	$\lambda$	10	2000	[5,6]

**Table S3.** Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) and root mean square error (RMSE) of different methods estimating T by SIF at different sites. Best values are marked with bold font.

	Reference	DM		HL		NR		HF	
		$R^2$	RMSE	$R^2$	RMSE	$R^2$	RMSE	$R^2$	RMSE
Hourly	$T_{SLR}$	0.43	102.92	0.57	50.61	0.47	35.42	0.46	60.51
	$T_{WUE}$	0.53	98.00	0.55	53.26	<b>0.68</b>	<b>29.32</b>	0.49	<b>62.62</b>
	$T_{gs}$	<b>0.93</b>	<b>29.55</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>34.83</b>	0.54	34.30	<b>0.58</b>	67.76
	$LE_{SLR}$	0.53	120.30	0.53	67.23	0.25	67.20	0.45	77.01
	$LE_{WUE}$	0.52	111.68	<b>0.55</b>	<b>67.16</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>63.66</b>	0.46	75.42
	$LE_{gs}$	<b>0.87</b>	<b>66.85</b>	0.41	77.69	<b>0.37</b>	63.79	<b>0.52</b>	<b>71.94</b>
Daily	$T_{SLR}$	0.61	73.00	0.60	45.44	0.71	39.13	0.72	<b>37.12</b>
	$T_{WUE}$	0.63	73.65	0.49	53.92	<b>0.86</b>	24.83	0.76	48.94
	$T_{gs}$	<b>0.81</b>	<b>46.76</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>39.63</b>	0.75	<b>22.89</b>	<b>0.84</b>	51.91
	$LE_{SLR}$	0.64	88.07	0.25	75.61	0.14	66.89	0.41	51.13
	$LE_{WUE}$	0.53	95.98	<b>0.54</b>	65.70	0.41	64.52	<b>0.73</b>	69.55
	$LE_{gs}$	<b>0.83</b>	<b>69.67</b>	0.40	<b>62.11</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>57.73</b>	0.63	<b>42.24</b>



**Figure S1.** Sensitivity analysis of variables in the stomatal conductance method  $\mathcal{F}$  of C3 plants. The height of the bars shows the relative sensitivities of different variables.

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