resources

Supplementary Materials: Net Ecosystem Exchange of CO_2 in Deciduous Pine Forest of Lower Western Himalaya, India

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Supplementary figures:

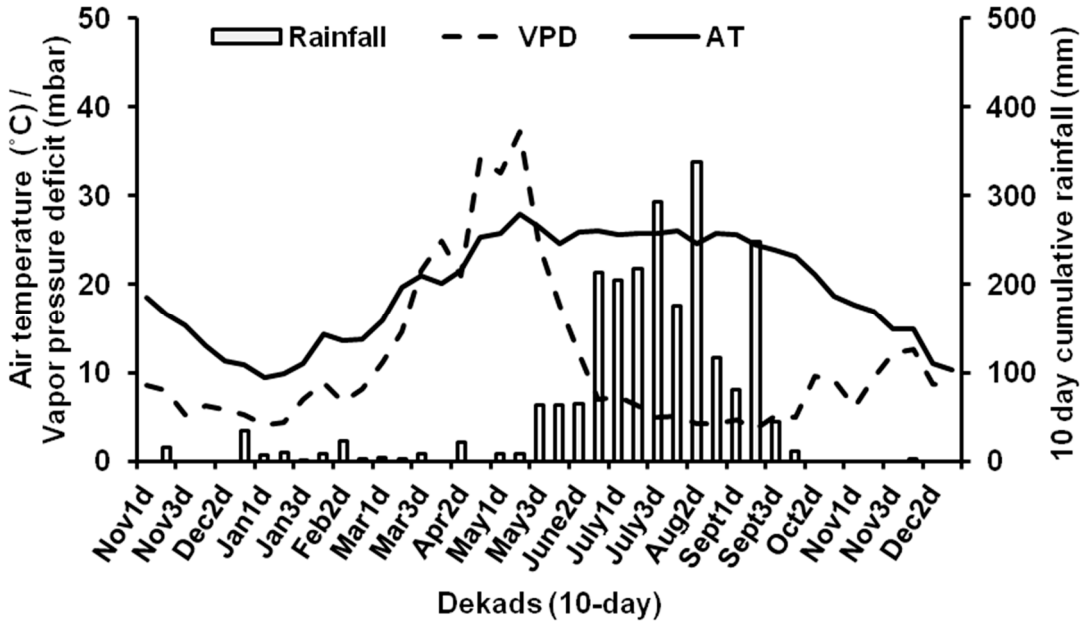

Figure S1. General temperature-moisture regime at the study site. Differences in May-September and October-April phase may be noted.

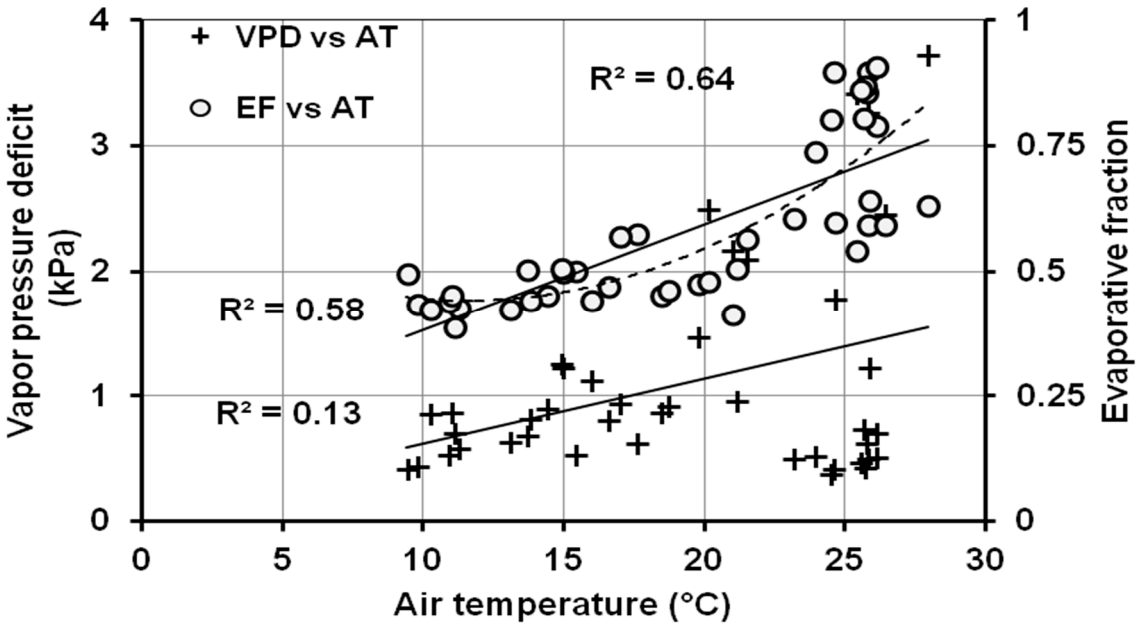

Figure S2. Major environmental controls in this energy–limited subtropical ecosystem (dashed line indicates a polynomial fit of second order; $R^2 = 0.64$).

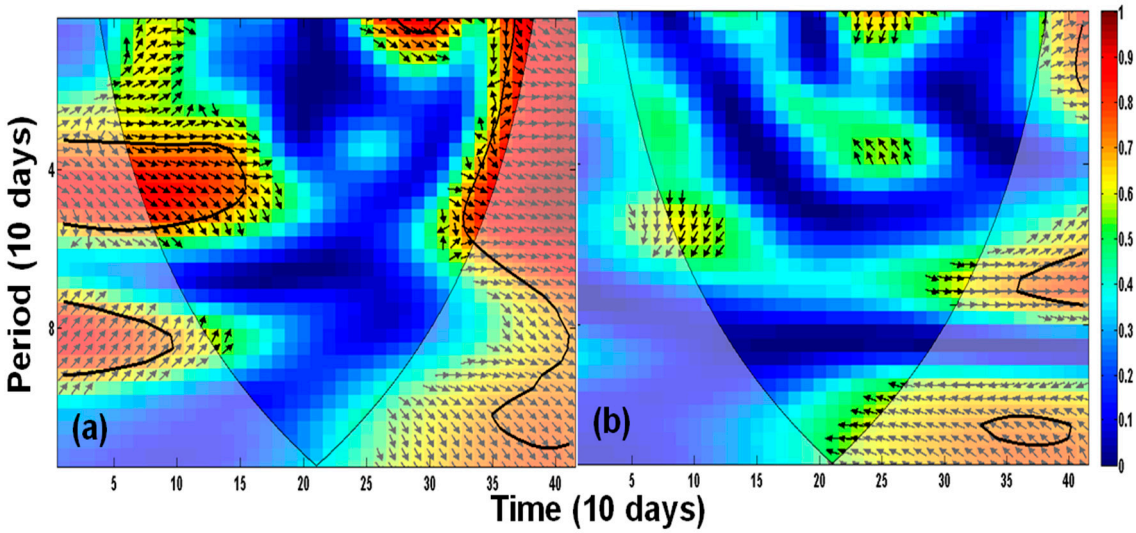

Figure S3. Wavelet coherence analysis and the phase difference between (**a**) carbon use efficiency (CUE) and air temperature, (**b**) CUE and evaporative fraction. Arrows show the approximate phase difference, in phase pointing right and out of phase pointing left. The shades for power values are from deep blue to dark red. Black contour lines represent the 5% significance level, and the thin black line indicates the cone of influence.

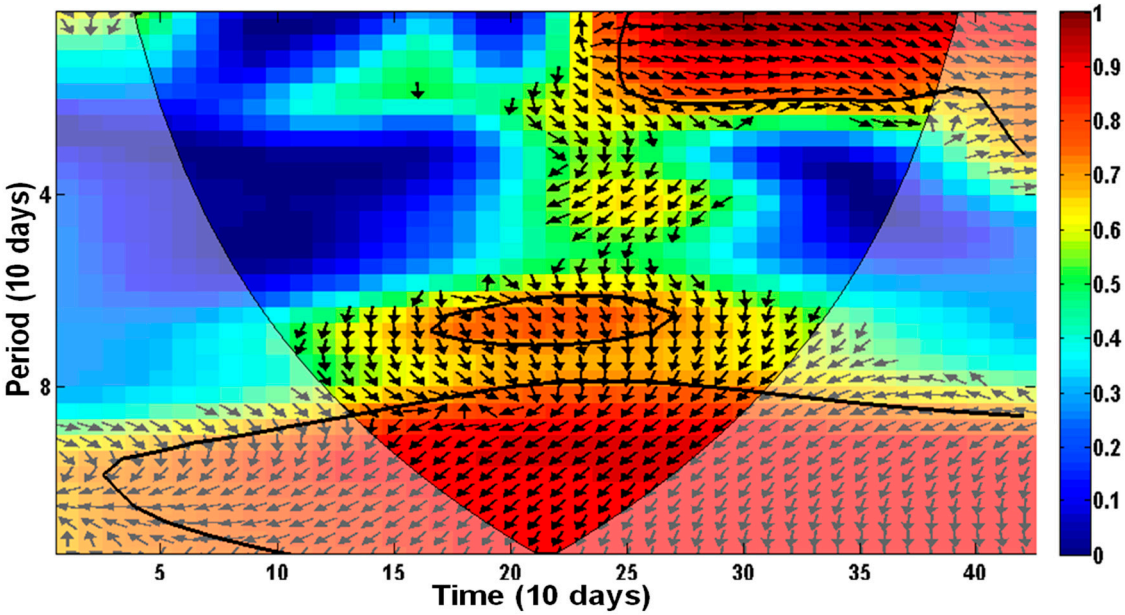

Figure S4. Wavelet coherence analysis and the phase difference between net primary productivity (NPP) and soil respiration (*R*s). Arrows show the approximate phase difference, in phase pointing right and out of phase pointing left. The shades for power values are from deep blue to dark red. Black contour lines represent the 5% significance level, and the thin black line indicates the cone of influence that delimits the region not influenced by edge effects.