



Supplement of

Systematic underestimation of type-specific ecosystem process variability in the Community Land Model v5 over Europe

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Supplement

Table S1: A list of ICOS stations, their land cover, coordinates, years of data availability for our study period (1995 – 2018), the coordinates of the corresponding grid cell of the 3 km

- 1160 European Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX) grid used in our simulations, and the number of 8-daily data points available for the analyses for evapotranspiration (ET) and gross primary production (GPP). Note that stations that do not belong to the plant functional types (PFT) of evergreen needleleaf forest (ENF), deciduous broadleaf forest (DBF), grasslands (GRA), and croplands (CRO) were omitted, and some
- 1165 included sites did not have data corresponding with the study period, thus having a count of 0 data points. See Section 2.2.1. The indicated PFT is the predominant PFT in the footprint of the ICOS eddy covariance towers. Stations, where the land cover was not directly indicated in the metadata sites were also left out in our analyses.

ID	country	PFT	lat	lon	years	lat	lon	N (ET)	Ν
						(cell)	(cell)		(GPP)
BE-Bra	Belgium	ENF	51.3	4.52	1996 –	51.29	4.51	608	670
			1		2018				
BE-Dor	Belgium	GR	50.3	4.97	2011 -	50.31	4.96	0	270
		A	1		2018				
BE-Lcr	Belgium	DBF	51.1	3.85		51.10	3.85	0	0
			1						
BE-Lon	Belgium	CR	50.5	4.75	2004 -	50.57	4.76	519	476
		0	5		2018				
CH-Cha	Switzerland	GR	47.2	8.41	2005 -	47.21	8.43	423	459
		A	1		2018				
CH-Dav	Switzerland	ENF	46.8	9.86	1997 –	46.80	9.84	578	866
			2		2018				
CH-Fru	Switzerland	GR	47.1	8.54	2005 -	47.11	8.53	284	447
		A	2		2018				
CH-Oe2	Switzerland	CR	47.2	7.73	2004 -	47.28	7.72	0	592
		0	9		2018				

CZ-BK1	Czech	ENF	49.5	18.5	2004 -	49.50	18.54	146	389
	Republic		0	4	2018				
CZ-Lnz	Czech	DBF	48.6	16.9	2015 -	48.67	16.95	0	145
	Republic		8	5	2018				
DE-Geb	Germany	CR	51.1	10.9	2001 -	51.10	10.93	824	638
		0	0	1	2020				
DE-Gri	Germany	GR	50.9	13.5	2001 -	50.95	13.49	673	492
		А	5	1	2018				
DE-Hai	Germany	DBF	51.0	10.4	2000 -	51.07	10.45	813	548
			8	5	2018				
DE-	Germany	DBF	52.0	11.2	2015 -	52.09	11.23	184	113
НоН			9	2	2018				
DE-Kli	Germany	CR	50.8	13.5	2004 -	50.90	13.54	481	450
		0	9	2	2018				
DE-	Germany	GR	50.6	6.30	2011 -	50.62	6.28	336	309
RuR		А	2		2018				
DE-RuS	Germany	CR	50.8	6.45	2011 -	50.86	6.44	285	224
		0	7		2018				
DE-	Germany	ENF	50.5	6.33	2012 -	50.51	6.31	0	125
RuW			0		2018				
DE-Tha	Germany	ENF	50.9	13.5	1996 –	50.96	13.58	1012	888
			6	7	2018				
DK-Gds	Denmark	ENF	56.0	9.33		56.07	9.34	0	0
			7						
DK-Sor	Denmark	DBF	55.4	11.6	1996 –	55.48	11.65	437	882
			9	4	2018				

FI-Hyy	Finland	ENF	61.8	24.2	1996 –	61.86	24.29	435	812
			5	9	2018				
FI-Ken	Finland	ENF	67.9	24.2	2018	67.99	24.23	0	18
			9	4					
FI-Let	Finland	ENF	60.6	23.9	2009 -	60.63	23.96	412	254
			4	6	2018				
FI-Var	Finland	ENF	67.7	29.6	2016 -	67.76	29.63	135	133
			5	1	2018				
FR-Aur	France	CR	43.5	1.11	2005 -	43.54	1.12	470	483
		0	5		2018				
FR-Bil	France	ENF	44.4	-0.96	2014 -	44.50	-0.98	203	144
			9		2020				
FR-FBn	France	ENF	43.2	5.68	2008 -	43.25	5.69	0	358
			4		2018				
FR-Fon	France	DBF	48.4	2.78	2005 -	48.47	2.80	0	566
			8		2018				
FR-Gri	France	CR	48.8	1.95	2004 -	48.86	1.95	563	313
		0	4		2018				
FR-Hes	France	DBF	48.6	7.06	2014 -	48.67	7.05	229	219
			7		2018				
FR-Lam	France	CR	43.5	1.24	2005 -	43.51	1.25	548	431
		0	0		2018				
FR-Tou	France	GR	43.5	1.37	2018	43.58	1.38	46	28
		А	7						
IT-BFt	Italy	DBF	45.2	10.7		45.21	10.75	0	0
			0	4					
		1				1		1	1

IT-MBo	Italy	GR	46.0	11.0	2003 -	46.00	11.04	616	582
		А	1	5	2018				
IT-Ren	Italy	ENF	46.5	11.4	1999 –	46.58	11.44	531	525
			9	3	2018				
IT-SR2	Italy	ENF	43.7	10.2	2013 -	43.74	10.31	255	214
			3	9	2018				
IT-Tor	Italy	GR	45.8	7.58	2008 -	45.85	7.57	481	251
		А	4		2018				
RU-Fy2	Russia	ENF	56.4	32.9	2015 -	56.46	32.89	156	138
			5	0	2018				
SE-Htm	Sweden	ENF	56.1	13.4	2015 -	56.10	13.42	177	152
			0	2	2018				
SE-Nor	Sweden	ENF	60.0	17.4	2014 -	60.09	17.50	229	181
			9	8	2018				
SE-Svb	Sweden	ENF	64.2	19.7	2014 -	64.26	19.77	161	109
			6	7	2018				

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Table S2: The root mean square error (RMSE) and percent bias (PBIAS) for model evapotranspiration (ET) in relation to the Integrated Carbon Observation System (ICOS) observations. Stations from ICOS that did not belong to plant functional types (PFTs) of evergreen needleleaf forest (ENF), broadleaf deciduous forest (DBF), croplands (CRO), or grasslands (GRA) or did not have overlapping periods were omitted. See Section 2.4.2. For the

1175 grasslands (GRA) or did not have overlapping periods were omitted. See Section 2.4.2. For the amount of data points per station used for the calculations, see Table S1.

	ET RMS	SE [mm d		ET PBIAS [%]						
	CLM5 _{grid}	CLM5 _{PFT}	ERA5L	GLASS	GLEAM	CLM5grid	CLM5 _{PFT}	ERA5L	GLASS	GLEAM
BE-Bra	0.54	0.51	1.12	1.1	0.65	20.53	22.4	103.3	86.1	53.95
BE-Lon	0.67	0.99	0.82	0.91	0.49	12.76	24.31	66.69	43.88	19.71
CH-Cha	0.8	0.85	0.59	0.54	0.56	-33.03	-21.19	-13.73	-10.68	-8.47

CH-Dav	1.2	0.95	0.91	1.35	0.85	-51.08	-33.29	-54.41	-32.38	-27.66
CH-Fru	0.62	0.85	0.52	0.62	0.62	-23.73	-8.69	-6.68	-5.21	7.17
CZ-BK1	0.48	0.54	0.76	0.57	0.52	-23.06	-26.04	29.54	19.72	25.78
DE-Geb	0.51	0.82	0.7	0.85	0.48	-7.61	-5.35	64.26	40.08	14.93
DE-Gri	0.48	0.77	0.57	0.55	0.36	2.45	11.15	33.24	20.49	9.14
DE-Hai	0.49	0.6	0.73	0.76	0.52	2.64	8.99	58.52	46.6	31.18
DE-HoH	0.69	0.65	0.6	0.58	0.66	-28.06	-16.86	-1.62	-10.44	-24.37
DE-Kli	0.69	1	0.79	0.74	0.63	6.77	19.04	38.9	27.7	21.78
DE-RuR	0.39	0.76	0.6	0.54	0.45	-17.86	5.37	28.01	9.89	17.22
DE-RuS	0.78	0.97	0.68	0.55	0.68	-32.8	-31.45	7.9	-12.81	-24.98
DE-Tha	0.62	0.5	0.72	0.71	0.48	0.59	-0.52	39.68	20.84	13.92
DK-Sor	0.6	0.6	0.57	0.66	0.5	-26.29	-14.98	42.64	20.57	2.18
FI-Hyy	0.5	0.51	0.49	0.41	0.62	-35.58	-27.65	20.64	11.27	41.7
FI-Let	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.8	0.73	-31.77	-21.53	51.02	11.16	40.21
FI-Var	0.37	0.49	0.73	0.48	0.6	-30.13	-9.59	67.09	58.22	84.39
FR-Aur	0.85	1.19	1.1	1.05	0.78	5.44	45.08	52.04	37.1	16.89
FR-Bil	0.67	0.92	1.46	0.72	0.67	-25.5	-28.35	24.98	48.24	24.47
FR-Gri	0.77	1.01	0.9	0.85	0.58	-1.63	0.98	44.94	30.06	3.86
FR-Hes	0.58	0.67	0.83	0.86	0.72	0.19	13.09	51.71	35.65	36.79
FR-Lam	0.86	1.09	0.97	1.01	0.79	-6.76	20.9	31.79	17.15	-1.53
FR-Tou	0.69	0.89	0.86	1.04	0.49	-36.01	-45.95	60.87	30.99	17.48
IT-MB0	0.55	0.84	0.5	0.49	0.72	-2.29	-17.01	8.99	6.24	16.68
IT-Ren	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.72	0.76	-23.81	-3.55	-9.57	-15.41	2.18
IT-SR2	0.89	1.53	0.73	0.76	0.8	-34.1	-60.81	28.98	3.25	-23.83

IT-Tor	0.91	1.01	0.6	0.78	0.75	-45.19	-48.2	-38.59	-10.22	-28.59
RU-Fy2	0.4	0.51	0.65	0.69	0.7	-4.43	-16.31	52.09	26.21	54.79
SE-Htm	0.45	0.45	1.19	0.88	0.9	-7.31	-3.36	72.78	61.52	79.05
SE-Nor	0.36	0.37	0.66	0.58	0.59	-14.29	-4.12	47.2	22.25	46.44
SE-Svb	0.45	0.64	0.55	0.35	0.56	-18.82	-0.66	16.38	16.8	35.55

Table S3: The root mean square error (RMSE) and percent bias (PBIAS) for model gross primary production (GPP) in relation to the Integrated Carbon Observation System (ICOS) observations. Stations from ICOS that did not belong to the plant functional types (PFTs) of evergreen needleleaf forest (ENF), deciduous broadleaf forest (DBF), croplands (CRO), or grasslands (GRA) or did not have overlapping periods were omitted. See Section 2.4.2. For the amount of data points per station used for the calculations, see Table S1.

	GPP RMS	SE [g C day ⁻	^{.1}]	GPP PBIAS [%]			
	CLM5gri	CLM5 _{PF}	GLASS	CLM5gri	CLM5 _{PF}	GLASS	
	d	Т		d	Т		
BE-Bra	2.29	1.69	1.3	-35.36	0.58	4.7	
BE-Dor	3.19	3.39	2.74	-41.69	-40.3	-35.11	
BE-Lon	4.31	4.31	3.98	-18.21	-8.23	-11.32	
CH-Cha	4.61	3.94	4.29	-50.9	-38.52	-47.17	
CH-Dav	2.4	2.13	2.13	-16.93	31.37	-25.57	
CH-Fru	3.6	2.84	2.62	-40.1	-23.16	-23.97	
CH-Oe2	3.75	3.95	3.53	-10.8	-12.63	2.72	
CZ-BK1	2.79	2.31	1.95	-37.05	-22.83	-20.65	
CZ-Lnz	4.64	3.44	2.9	-62.06	-49.31	-28.91	
DE-Geb	3.63	4.32	2.98	-35.96	-40.43	-1.84	
DE-Gri	2.61	2.68	2.02	-21.19	-11.94	-9.65	
DE-Hai	2.83	2.59	1.7	-34.83	-42.5	-1.51	
DE-HoH	2.94	2.51	3.04	-30.53	-40.55	-27.82	
DE-Kli	3.5	3.66	3.15	1.74	2.04	-2.73	
DE-RuR	2.4	2.39	2	-26.99	-10.45	-19.5	
DE-RuS	4.74	5.05	4.34	-43.49	-45.67	-34.68	
DE-RuW	2.63	2.61	2.14	-32.13	-27.64	-23.88	
DE-Tha	1.87	1.48	1.29	-28.99	-3.95	-19.27	

DK-Sor	4.39	4.07	3.21	-47.99	-49.66	-35.24
FI-Hyy	1.3	1.29	0.81	-14.92	-0.32	-8.91
FI-Ken	1.16	2.34	0.72	-2.8	54.7	-14.37
FI-Let	2.05	2.02	1.53	-19.16	-4.72	-19.98
FI-Var	1.4	3.22	0.89	60.3	159.3	21.48
FR-Aur	3.28	4.05	3.25	9.39	68.57	9.03
FR-Bil	1.75	2.23	1.67	-24.81	-24.43	-0.67
FR-FBn	2.38	3.73	1.82	-48.88	-77.01	15.32
FR-Fon	3.1	2.87	2.74	-27	-36.28	-21.96
FR-Gri	4.16	4.24	3.73	-18.71	-13.87	-15.53
FR-Hes	3.7	3.24	3.32	-24.49	-36.28	-17.36
FR-Lam	3.91	4.5	3.95	-4.09	44.8	-8.88
FR-Tou	3.44	2.53	1.77	-73.37	-47.07	-10.42
IT-MB0	2.42	2.89	1.84	-7.9	-31.89	3.26
IT-Ren	1.53	2.32	1.77	11.62	33.32	-2.04
IT-SR2	5.12	6.78	4.07	-67.17	-88.85	-53.94
IT-Tor	1.82	2.49	1.66	-0.74	1.02	1.17
RU-Fy2	2.63	2.84	1.93	-26.11	-22.3	-23.45
SE-Htm	2.74	2.24	1.95	-38.04	-25.42	-26.84
SE-Nor	1.59	1.37	1.35	-25.59	-3.8	-21.62
SE-Svb	1.13	2.02	1.22	5.64	25.07	-24.24

Table S4: The evapotranspiration (ET) root mean square error (RMSE) indicates the general model approximations and the percent bias (PBIAS), demonstrating systematic bias of the models (Community Land Model v5 (CLM5) on grid-scale (CLM5_{grid}), CLM5 on PFT scale (CLM5_{PFT}), from the European Center of Medium-Range Weather Forecasts Renalysis 5 Land (ERA5-Land), the Global Land Surface Satellite (GLASS), and the Global Land Evaporation Amsterdam Model (GLEAM)) to the observations. Each value corresponds to a group of stations representing the same plant functional type (PFT; Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO)). The amount of data points (N) for each PFT is also indicated.

	PFT	Ν	CLM5grid	CLM5 _{PFT}	ERA5L	GLASS	GLEAM
RMSE	ENF	5038	0.71	0.72	0.84	0.83	0.67
[mm day ⁻¹]	DBF	1663	0.56	0.62	0.73	0.70	0.56
	GRA	2859	0.65	0.85	0.60	0.57	0.59
	CRO	3690	0.72	1.00	0.88	0.86	0.63
	mean	3285	0.66	0.80	0.76	0.74	0.61
PBIAS	ENF	5038	-20.57	-15.42	21.86	13.32	15.43
[%]	DBF	1663	-9.90	-0.54	44.55	29.74	16.24
	GRA	2859	-18.62	-13.94	3.14	2.63	2.41
	CRO	3690	-3.24	11.20	44.99	27.30	7.58
	mean	3285	-13.08	-4.68	28.64	18.25	10.42

Table S5: The gross primary production (GPP) root mean square error (RMSE) indicates the general model approximation and the percent bias (PBIAS), demonstrating systematic bias of the models (Community Land Model v5 (CLM5) on grid-scale (CLM5_{grid}), CLM5 on PFT scale (CLM5_{PFT}), from the European Center of Medium-Range Weather Forecasts Renalysis 5 Land (ERA5-Land), the Global Land Surface Satellite (GLASS), and the Global Land Evaporation Amsterdam Model (GLEAM)) to the observations. Each value corresponds to a group of stations representing the same plant functional type (PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO)). The amount of data points (N) for each PFT is also indicated.

	PFT	N	CLM5 _{grid}	CLM5 _{PFT}	GLASS
RMSE	ENF	5976	2.25	2.44	1.75
[g C day ⁻	DBF	2473	3.71	3.35	2.81
1]	GRA	2838	3.14	3.01	2.63
	CRO	3607	3.85	4.21	3.55
	mean	3723.5	3.24	3.25	2.69
PBIAS	ENF	5976	-26.00	-7.7	-14.53
[%]	DBF	2473	-38.88	-43.76	-24.51
	GRA	2838	-30.73	-25.5	-21.34
	CRO	3607	-14.99	-1.48	-6.29
	mean	3723.5	-27.65	-19.61	-16.67



Figure S1: In the left column are the yearly energy balance corrected evapotranspiration (ET-corr) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, CLM5_{grid}: red, CLM5_{PFT}: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The

probability density curves for all ET-corr values from stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S2: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the ET-corr distributions (visualized in Figure S1) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),



Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.

Figure S3: In the left column are the yearly net ecosystem exchange (NEE) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, $CLM5_{grid}$: red, $CLM5_{PFT}$: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The probability density curves for all NEE values from stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one

PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S4: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the NEE distributions (visualized in Figure S3) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),

Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.



Figure S5: In the left column are the yearly ecosystem respiration (ER) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, $CLM5_{grid}$: red, $CLM5_{PFT}$: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The probability density curves for all ER values from stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one

PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S6: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the ER distributions (visualized in Figure S5) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),



Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.

Figure S7: In the left column are the yearly Temperature (Temp) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, CLM5_{grid}: red, CLM5_{PFT}: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The probability density curves for all Temp values from stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S8: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the Temp distributions (visualized in Figure S7) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),



Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.

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Figure S9: In the left column are the yearly Precipitation (Precip) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, CLM5_{grid}: red, CLM5_{PFT}: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The probability density curves for all Precip values from

stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S10: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the Precip distributions (visualized in Figure S9) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),



Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.

Figure S11: In the left column are the yearly shortwave downward radiation (SWdown) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue,

*CLM5*_{grid}: red, *CLM5*_{PFT}: yellow, *GLASS*: green, *ERA5L*: brown, *GLEAM*: purple). The probability density curves for all SWdown values from stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S12: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the SWdown distributions (visualized in Figure S11) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous

Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.



Figure S13: In the left column are the yearly relative humidity (RH) evolutions averaged across stations belonging to one PFT (rows). We differentiate the data source by color (ICOS observations: blue, CLM5_{grid}: red, CLM5_{PFT}: yellow, GLASS: green, ERA5L: brown, GLEAM: purple). The probability density curves for all RH values from

stations belonging to the selected PFT are in the right column. Each row shows these plots for one PFT: Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), and Croplands (CRO).



Figure S14: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the RH distributions (visualized in Figure S13) from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each PFT (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF),

Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.



Figure S15: The mean (a), variance (b), skewness (c), and excess kurtosis (d) of the leaf area index (LAI) distributions from the models (color, y-axis), as opposed to the corresponding values from observations (x-axis) aggregated for each plant functional type (marker type): Evergreen Needleleaf Forest (ENF), Deciduous Broadleaf Forest (DBF), Grasslands (GRA), Croplands (CRO). The error bars are the standard errors of the respective moment, depending on the sample size.