Supplement of Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 13, 5337–5351, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-13-5337-2021-supplement © Author(s) 2021. CC BY 4.0 License.





Supplement of

Patterns of nitrogen and phosphorus pools in terrestrial ecosystems in China

Yi-Wei Zhang et al.

Correspondence to: Zhiyao Tang (zytang@urban.pku.edu.cn)

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1 Supplement

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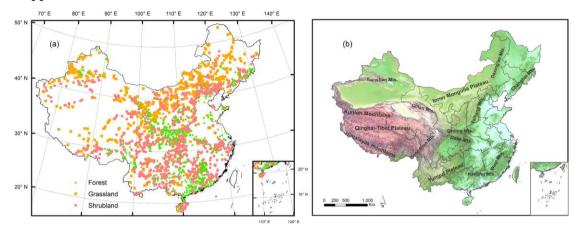


Fig. S1. The spatial distribution of sampling sites (a) and the topographic map of China (b).

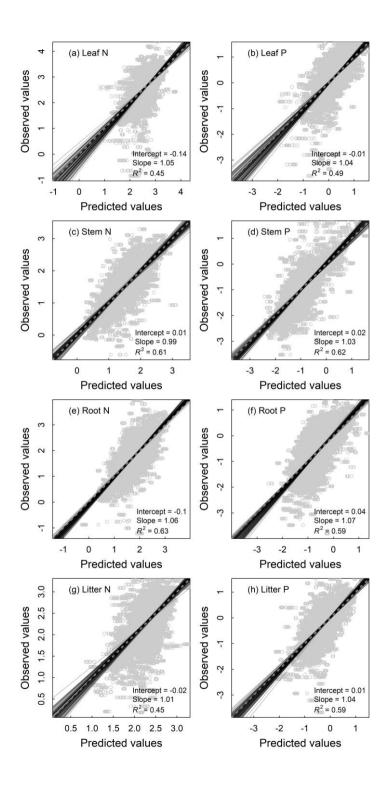


Fig. S2. Fitting performance of random forest models for nutrient concentrations of leaves (a & b), woody stems (c & d), roots (e & f) and litter (g & h) of terrestrial ecosystems in China based on 100 times of replications with the 10% validation data. Solid lines represent all the fitting lines, and the displayed parameters stand for the average conditions. The dashed line denotes the 1:1 line.

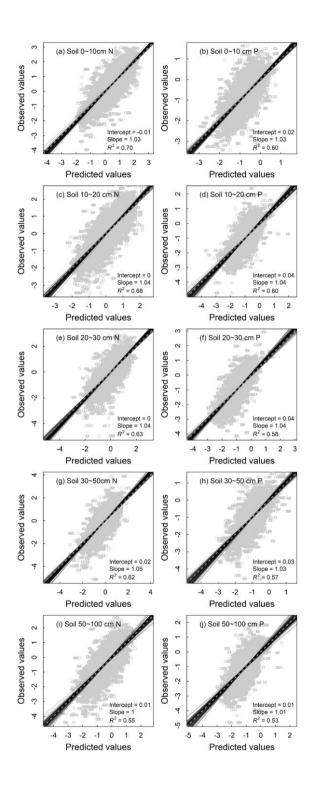


Fig. S3. Fitting performance of random forest models for nutrient concentrations of 0–10 cm (a & b), 10–20 cm (c & d), 20–30 cm (e & f), 30–50 cm (g & h) and 50–100 cm (i & j) soil layers of terrestrial ecosystems in China based on 100 times of replications with the 10% validation data. Solid lines represent all the fitting lines, and the displayed parameters stand for the average conditions. The dashed line denotes the 1:1 line.

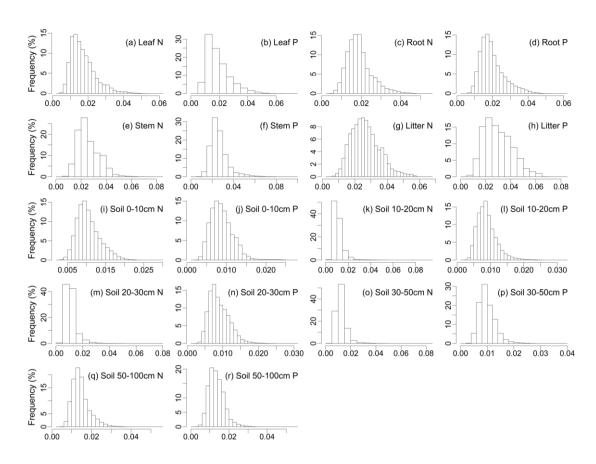


Fig. S4. Frequency distributions of standard deviations of the predictions in models for N and P densities in different components.

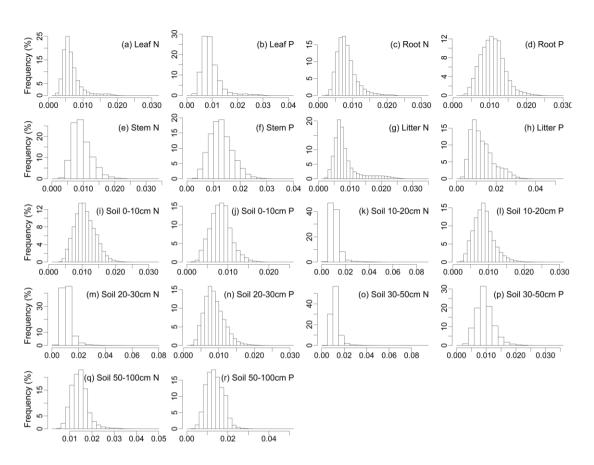
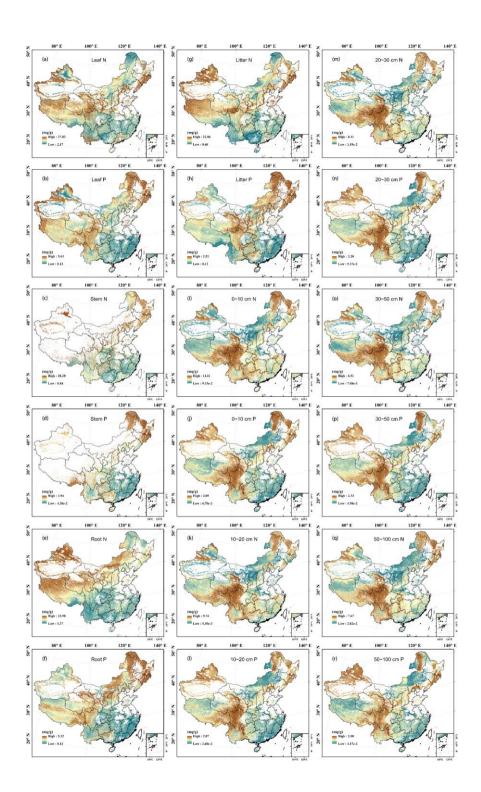


Fig. S5. Frequency distributions of standard deviations of the predictions in models for N and P concentrations in different components.



- Fig. S6. Predicted spatial patterns of N and P concentrations with a resolution of 1 km in plant
- organs (a-f), litter (g & h), and soil layers (i-r) of terrestrial ecosystems in China.

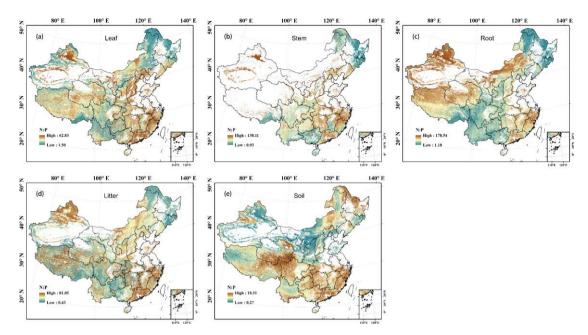


Fig. S7. Predicted spatial patterns of N:P ratios with a resolution of 1 km in leaves (a), woody stems (b), roots (c), litter (d) and soil (e) of terrestrial ecosystems in China.

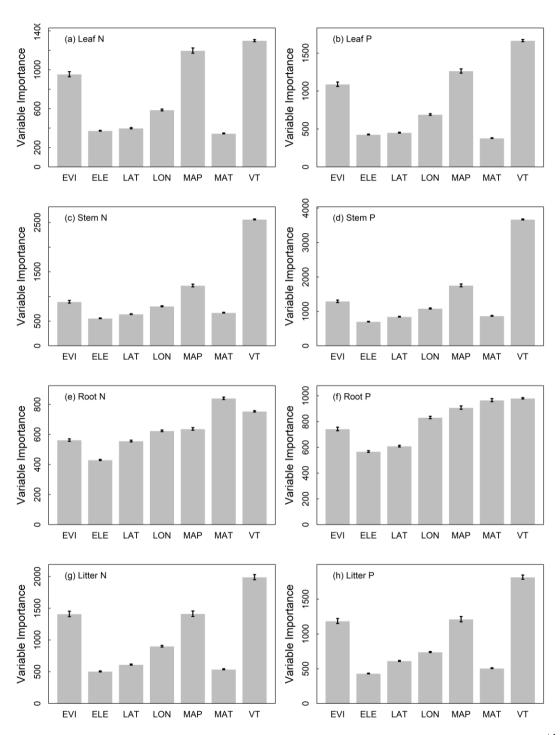
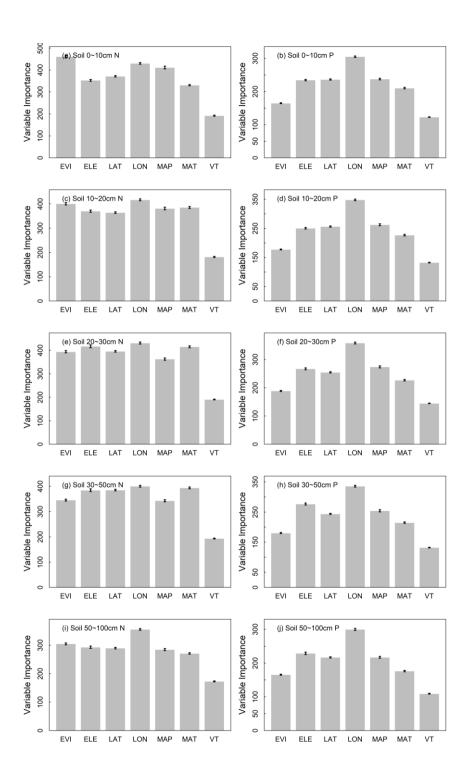
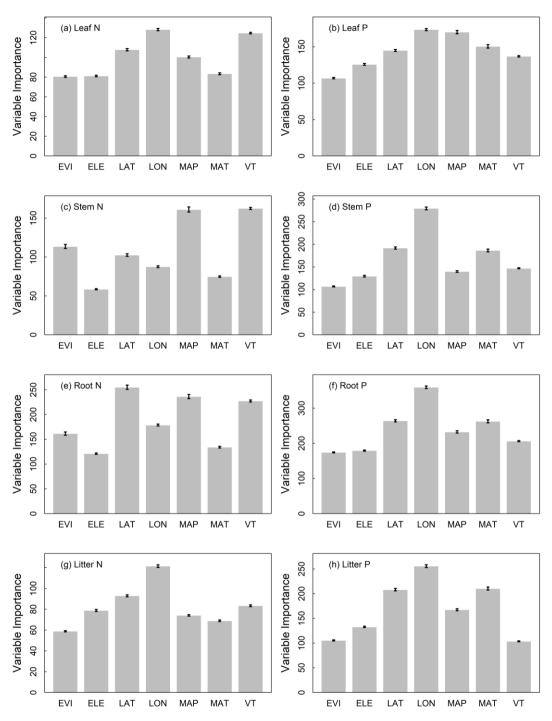


Fig. S8. The relative importance of variables in random forest models of N and P densities for leaf (a & b), stem (c & d), root (e & f) and litter (g & h).



- 41 Fig. S9. The relative importance of variables in random forest models of N and P densities for
- 42 0-10 cm (a & b), 10-20 cm (c & d),20-30 cm (e & f) 30-50 cm (g & h) and 50-100 cm (i & j)
- 43 soil layers.



- 46 Fig. S10. The relative importance of variables in random forest models of N and P
- concentrations for leaf (a & b), stem (c & d), root (e & f) and litter (g & h).

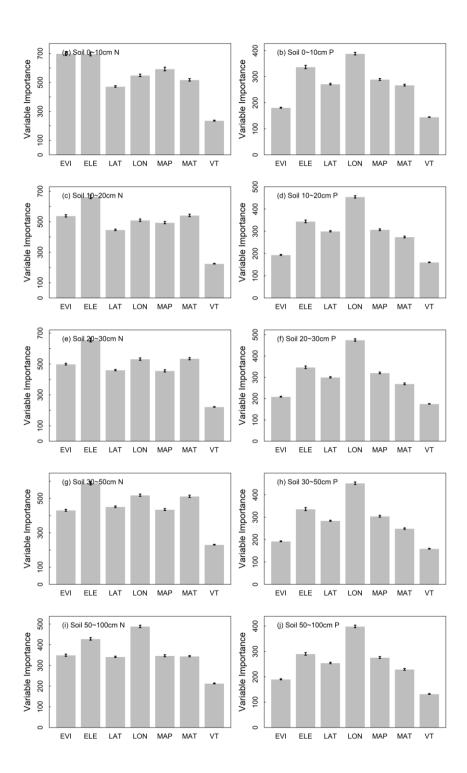


Fig. S11. The relative importance of variables in random forest models of N and P concentrations for 0-10 cm (a & b), 10-20 cm (c & d),20-30 cm (e & f) 30-50 cm (g & h) and 52 50-100 cm (i & j) soil layers.