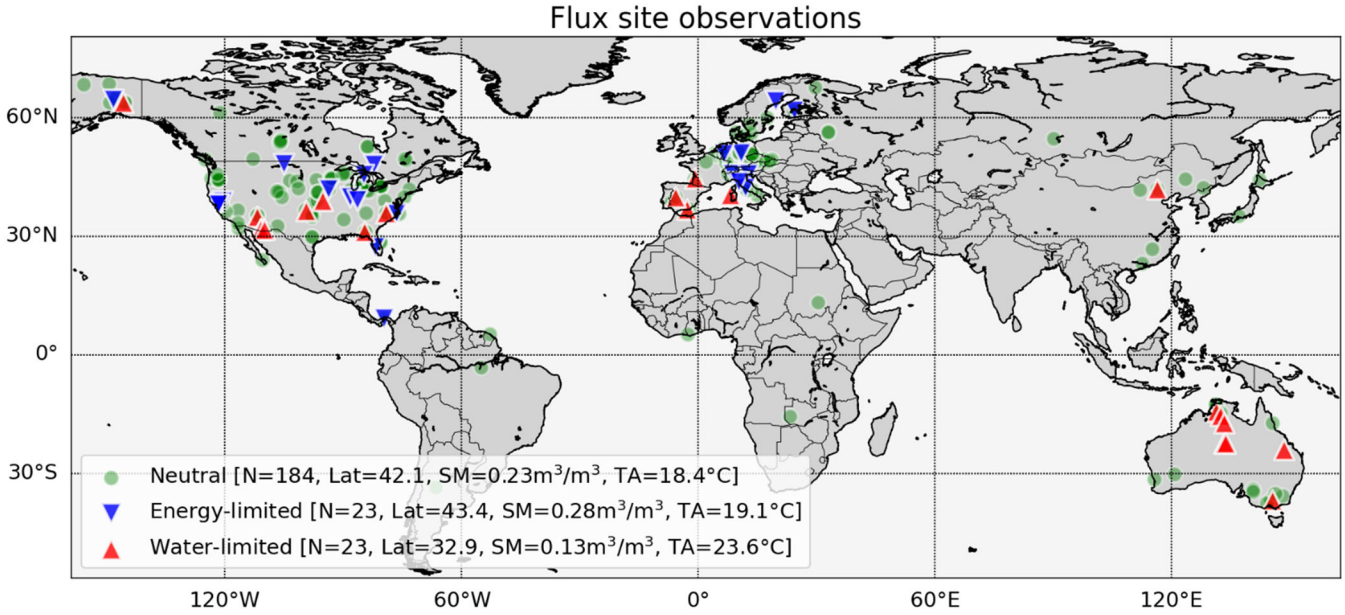

Figure S1: Flux tower sites included in the composite mixing diagrams of Figure 5. N denotes the number of stations belonging to each category and Lat indicates the degree of departure from the equatorial. SM and TA are the climatology of surface soil moisture and surface air temperature during each hemisphere’s warm season, respectively (for the Northern and Southern Hemisphere: May–September and November–March, respectively).