

Supplementary Tables:

Table S1. Description of the parameters in the model.

Parameter	Expression	Description
$\delta E/\text{‰}$	Eq. 2	Isotopic composition of soil evaporation
$\delta T/\text{‰}$	Eq.4	Isotopic composition of vegetation transpiration
$\delta ET/\text{‰}$	Eq.5	Isotopic composition of evapotranspiration in ecosystems
$\delta a/\text{‰}$	Eq.3	Isotopic composition of atmospheric water vapor
$\varepsilon^+/\text{‰}$	$\varepsilon^+ = (\alpha^+ - 1) \times 1000$	Temperature dependent equilibrium isotope fractionation factor
$\varepsilon_k/\text{‰}$	$\varepsilon_k = (1 - h) \times C_k$	Relative humidity dependent dynamic isotope fractionation factor
$C_k/\text{‰}$	12.5‰ for $\delta^2\text{H}$, 14.2‰ for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$	Kinetic fractionation constant
$\alpha^+/\text{‰}$	$10^3 \times \ln(\alpha^+) = -7.685 + 6.7123 \times 10^3 \times T^{-1} -$ $1.6664 \times 10^6 \times T^{-2} + 0.35041 \times 10^9 \times T^{-3}$ (for oxygen) $10^3 \times \ln(\alpha^+) = 1158.8 \times T^3 10^{-9} - 1620.1 \times 10^{-6} \times T^2 + 794.84 \times T \times 10^{-3} - 161.04 + 2.9992 \times 10^9 \times T^{-3}$ (for hydrogen)	Based on the equilibrium fractionation factor at the gas-liquid interface
$\varepsilon/\text{‰}$	$\varepsilon = \varepsilon^+ / \alpha^+ + \varepsilon_k$	Total isotopic fractionation
$\delta_{pv}/\text{‰}$	Eq.8	Isotopic composition of precipitation vapor
$\delta_{adv}/\text{‰}$	Eq.10	Isotopic composition of advected water vapor
$\delta_{ev}/\text{‰}$	Eq.9	Isotopic composition of surface evaporated water vapor
$\delta_t/\text{‰}$	$\delta_t \approx \delta_x$	Isotopic composition of vegetation-transpired water vapor
f_v	6.64–6.69	Water vapor mass ventilation coefficient
d/mm	0.5-1.5	Initial raindrop diameter
$D/\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$2.50 - 2.56 \times 10^{-5}$	Diffusivity of water vapor in air
$R_w/$	$461 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	Specific gas constant for water vapor
$h/\%$	20-70	Relative humidity
$e_{sat.Ta}$ or $e_{sat.Td}/\text{Pa}$	611-4230	Saturation vapor pressure over liquid (from 0 °C to 30 °C)
k	0.6000-1.000	Adjustment parameter, initial value is 1
$L/\text{J kg}^{-1}$	Eq.12, $2.449 - 2.453 \times 10^6$	Latent heat of vaporization

ka/ J m-1s-1K-1	Eq.13, 2.526-2.559 10 ⁻²	Thermal conductivity of (dry) air
ρw/	0.998 103 kg m ⁻³	Density of liquid water
cw/	4119 J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	Specific heat of liquid water
fh/	6.92–6.97	Heat ventilation coefficient in air
r/mm	Eq.15	Radius of raindrops when falling to the ground surface
E/g·s ⁻¹	$E=Q_1Q_2; Q_1=(-0.2445T+131.28) \times (0.2r)^{1.6139}; Q_2=(-0.73RH+0.7264)e^{(-0.002RH+0.0371)T}$	Evaporation intensity of rainfall (Q1 and Q2 represent functions controlled by meteorological conditions)
vend/m·s ⁻¹	Vend=9.58e0.0354 ^{LCL} [1-e ^{-(2r/1.77)^{1.147}}], 0.3≤2r<6.0	Terminal velocity of raindrops falling to the ground surface