

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS FOR

“TEMPORAL VARIABILITY OF A NATURAL GRASSLAND IN THE BRAZILIAN PAMPA BIOME ACTING AS A CO₂ SINK”

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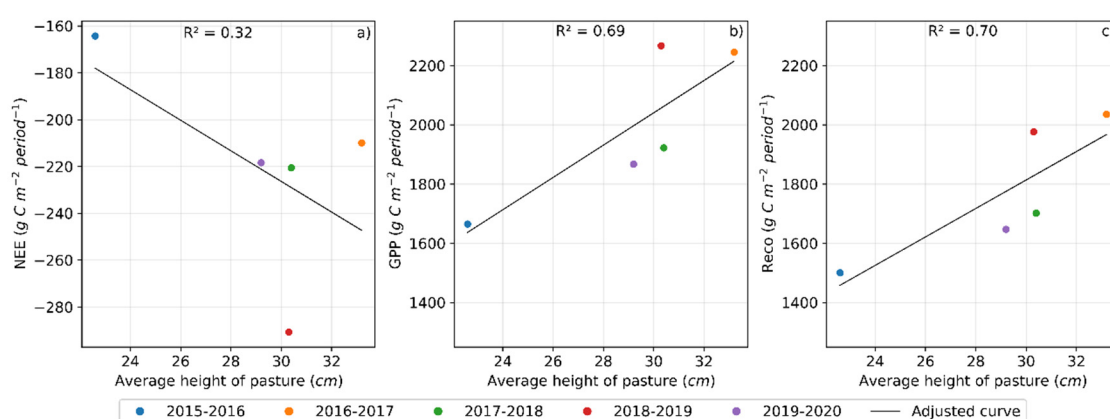
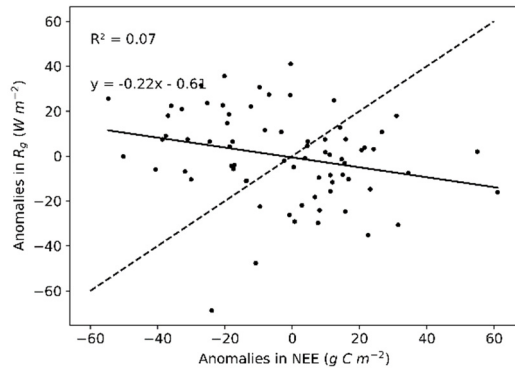
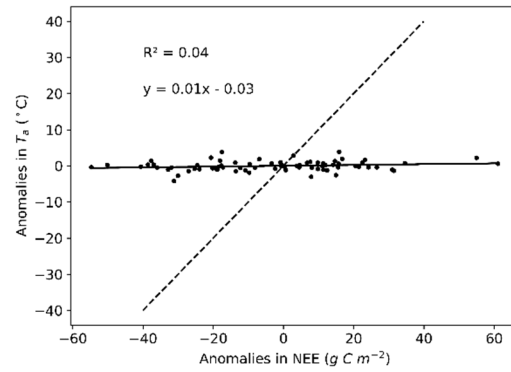


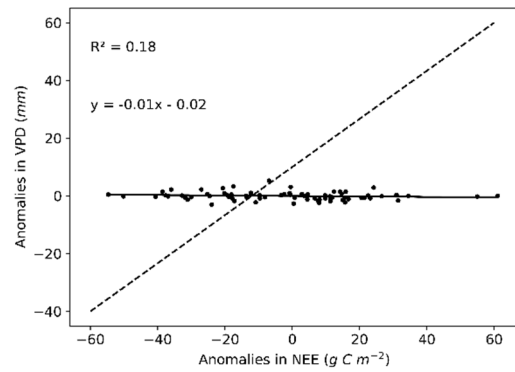
Figure S1. Relationship between pasture height and net ecosystem exchange (NEE) (a), gross primary productivity (GPP) (b), and total ecosystem respiration (Reco) (c) during warm season periods in a natural pasture of the Brazilian Pampa biome grazed by cattle.



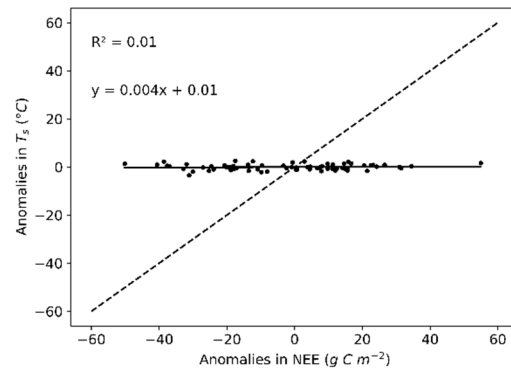
(a)



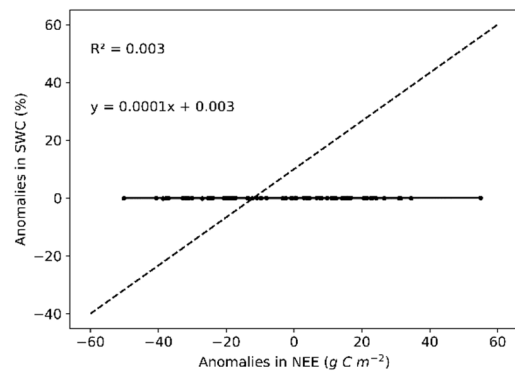
(b)



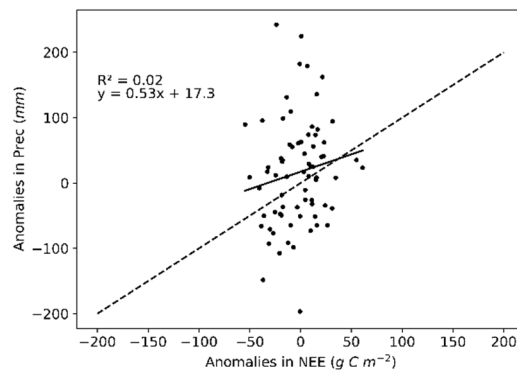
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure S2 – Correlation between anomalies in monthly NEE and anomalies in monthly: incoming solar radiation (R_g) (a), air temperature (T_a) (b), vapor pressure deficit (VPD) (c), soil temperature at 0.05 m (T_s) (d), volumetric soil water content (SWC) (e), and precipitation (Prec) (f), in a natural pasture of the Brazilian Pampa biome grazed by cattle.

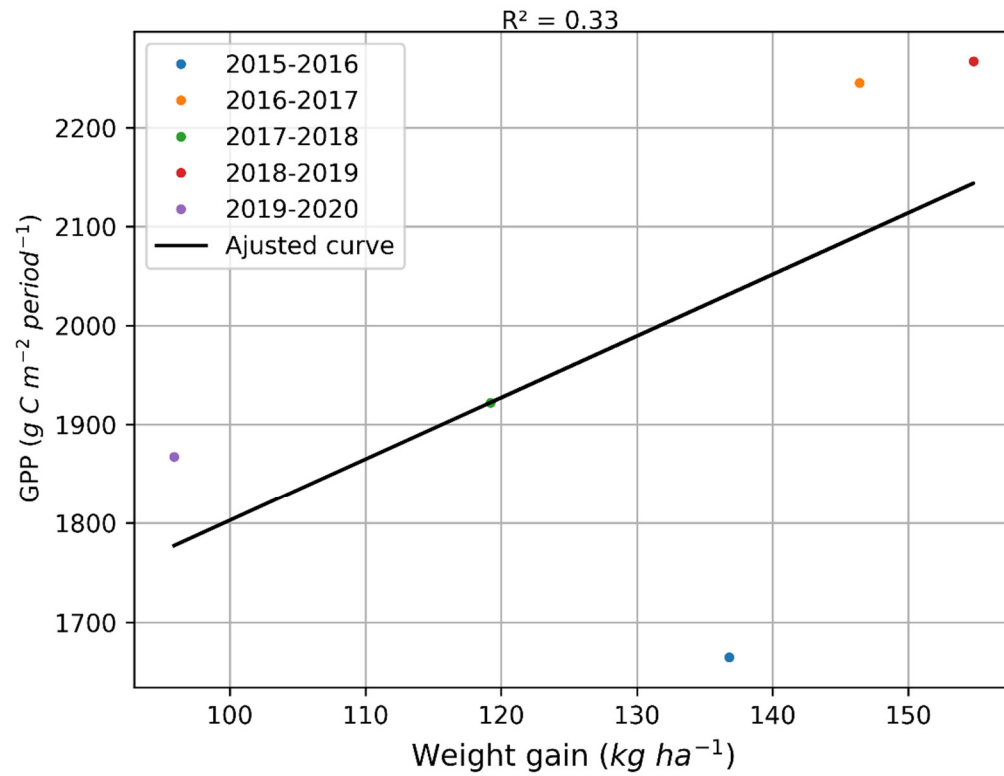


Figure S3. Annual correlation between gross primary productivity (GPP) and weight gain of cattle in the warm season in a natural pasture of the Brazilian Pampa biome in the warm season periods.