atmosphere

Supplementary Materials:

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Potential Evapotranspiration

E_p estimates are shown in the following table. The obtained results were deemed to be unreasonably higher than any of the actual evapotranspiration or actual canopy transpiration values obtained in this study. Assuming r_c = 0 creates very large evapotranspiration estimates—as expected—since it is supposed that there is no resistance from the canopy to transpire. These values could be representative of potential evapotranspiration in a forested area; however, they are not useful for comparisons with the obtained actual canopy transpiration values due to the large differences in magnitude.

Table S1. E_p estimates during the same days that sap flow was measured at each site. Field campaign 2004.

Day of the Year	Conifer-4 $E_p E_a$ (mm/d)	Day of the Year	Deciduous-6 $E_p E_a$ (mm/d)
212	41.65	225	194.47
213	26.89	226	234.09
215	37.32	227	110.31
216	25.10	228	98.60
231	19.19		
232	15.74		
234	27.68		
235	59.96		
$\bar{E}_p$	31.69		159.36