

## **LBA-ECO CD-32 Carbon, water and energy flux data, including estimates of photosynthesis, ecosystem respiration and canopy storage data, Brazilian Amazon: 1999-2006**

### **1. Data Set Contents:**

This dataset is a compilation of measurements of energy, carbon and water fluxes by the eddy covariance method, meteorological variables, CO<sub>2</sub> concentration across a vertical profile, and soil water content. Original data from Brasil flux network sites were obtained for nine eddy covariance tower locations ranging from tropical forests to pastures to agricultural lands, and includes a cerrado and a seasonal-inundated ecotone -- all of them established by the Brazilian-led Large-Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia (LBA-ECO). Data have been harmonized across sites and with additional quality control checks, values have been aggregated to hourly, daily, 16-day, and monthly timesteps. This dataset expands upon Version 1 of this compilation (Saleska et al., 2013) and LBA-DMIP meteorological forcing data (model drivers) (de Goncalves et al., 2013) and includes additional calculations of ecosystem respiration, gross ecosystem productivity, and canopy CO<sub>2</sub> storage as published in Restrepo-Coupe et al., 2013. This integrated dataset is intended to facilitate comparative ecophysiological studies and data-model synthesis among other research applications.

From east to west and north to south, these sites are the Reserva Cuieiras near Manaus (K34 forest), the Tapajós National forest, near Santarém (K67 and K83 forests, and K77 pasture/agriculture), the Caxiuana National forest near Belém (CAX forest), the Reserva Jarú (RJA forest) and Fazenda Nossa Senhora (FNS pasture), near Ji-Parana; the Tocantins-Javaes site (JAV seasonally flooded ecotone); and the Reserva Pe-de-Gigante in Sao Paulo state (PEG savanna). Time series periods from 1999-2006 vary among sites. See Restrepo-Coupe et al. (2013, 2017; 2021) for methods.

### **2. Related Data Sets:**

LBA-ECO CD-32 Flux Tower Network Data Compilation, Brazilian Amazon: 1999-2006: [https://daac.ornl.gov/LBA/guides/CD32\\_Brazil\\_Flux\\_Network.html](https://daac.ornl.gov/LBA/guides/CD32_Brazil_Flux_Network.html)

LBA-ECO CD-32 LBA Model Intercomparison Project (LBA-MIP) Meteorological Forcing Data: [https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsviewer.pl?ds\\_id=1177](https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsviewer.pl?ds_id=1177)

### **3. Title of Investigation:**

NASA LBA-ECO CD32: Carbon balance in Amazon forests from site to region: integrating remote sensing from satellites and aircraft with ground-based tower and biometric data.

### **4. Future Modifications and Plans:**

New sites and years may be added to the database. Additional quality control may be included. Updates to metadata.

### **5. Data Characteristics:**

#### **5.1. Study Area Descriptions**

Site: Bananal\_Island (BAN) also known as JAV

Tocantins State, Bananal forest-savanna ecotone seasonally-inundated

Longitude: -50.159111 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -9.824417 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 120.000 m

Measurement Height: 40.0000 m

Site: Manaus km 34 (K34)

State of Amazonas, Manaus – km 34 primary forest site

Longitude: -60.209297 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -02.609097 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 130.000 m

Measurement Height: 50.0000 m

Site: Santarém km 67 (K67)

State of Pará, Santarém, BR-163 highway km67 primary forest site

Longitude: -54.958889 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -02.856667 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 130.000 m

Measurement Height: 63.0000 m

Site: Santarém km 77 (K77)

State of Pará, Santarem, BR-163 highway km77 pasture-agriculture site

Longitude: -54.536520 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -03.011896 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 130.000 m

Measurement Height: 18.0000 m

Site: Santarém km 83 (K83)

State of Pará, Santarem, BR-163 highway km 83 selectively logged primary forest

Longitude: -54.971435 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -03.018029 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 130.000 m

Measurement Height: 64.0000 m

Site: Caxiuana (CAX)

State of Pará, Caxiuana forest

Longitude: -51.4589833 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -1.719719444 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 130.000 m

Measurement Height: 51.5000 m

Site: Reserva Jarú (RJA)

Rondônia State, Reserva Jaru, tropical dry forest

Longitude: -61.930903 Degrees East Decimal

Latitude: -10.083194 Degrees North Decimal

Altitude: 191.000 m

Measurement Height: 60.0000 m

Site: Fazenda Nossa Senhora (FNS)  
Rondônia State, Fazenda Nossa Senhora, pasture  
Longitude: -62.357222 Degrees East Decimal  
Latitude: -10.761806 Degrees North Decimal  
Altitude: 306.000 m  
Measurement Height: 8.5000 m

Site: Reserva Pe-de-Gigante (PEG)  
São Paulo State, Reserva Pe-de-Gigante (PDG) cerrado  
Longitude: -47.649889 Degrees East Decimal  
Latitude: -21.619472 Degrees North Decimal  
Altitude: 690.000 m  
Measurement Height: 21.0000 m

## **5.2. Temporal Coverage:**

The data files for each site are hourly, daily, daily day-time, daily nighttime, monthly, monthly day-time and monthly nighttime, as follows:

1. HOURLY data: SSS\_Cflux\_BF.dat (SSS is the unique 3-letter site code). Hour runs from 0 (zero) to 23. Data aggregation interval, i.e., data at 10:00 are from aggregating measurements between 10:00 and 11:00
2. DAILY data: SSSday\_Cflux\_BF.dat. Prec units (mm hr-1): as average
3. SEASONAL (16-day) data: SSSday16\_Cflux\_BF.dat. Prec units (mm hr-1): as average
4. MONTHLY data: SSSmonth\_Cflux\_BF.dat From daily data. Missing if less than 7 days of data, except prec. Prec units (mm day-1): as average

## **5.3. Time Coverage:**

BAN: 24-Oct-03 to 8-Dec-06

CAX: 1-Jan-99 to 30-Jul-03

RJA: 23-Mar-99 to 14-Nov-02

K34: 14-Jun-99 to 30-Sep-06

FNS: 4-Feb-99 to 4-Nov-02

PDG: 1-Jan-04 to 31-Dec-06

K77: 1-Jan-00 to 30-Dec-05

K83: 29-Jun-00 to 12-Mar-04

K67: 2-Jan-02 to 23-Jan-06

#### 5.4. Parameters or Variables:

ID	Variable	Units	Description
1	dateloc	NA	matlab time stamp (LOCAL TIME)
2	Year_LBAMIP	YYYY	Year (LOCAL TIME)
3	DoY_LBAMIP	JD	Julian day (LOCAL TIME)
4	Hour_LBAMIP	HR	Hour (LOCAL TIME)
5	Tair_LBAMIP	degK	Air temperature
6	Qair_LBAMIP	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>	Specific humidity
7	Wind_LBAMIP	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind speed
8	Rainf_LBAMIP	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Rainfall rate
9	PSurf_LBAMIP	Pa	Surface pressure
10	SWdown_LBA MIP	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Incoming short wave
11	LWdown_LBA MIP	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Incoming long wave
12	CO2air_LBAMI P	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
13	GF_Tair_LBAM IP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
14	GF_Qair_LBA MIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
15	GF_Wind_LBA MIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
16	GF_Rainf_LBA MIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data

17	GF_PSurf_LBA MIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
18	GF_SWdown_L BAMIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
19	GF_LWdown_L BAMIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
20	GF_CO2air_LB AMIP	Logical	0-1, where flag = 1 indicates if filled data
21	ta	°C	Air temperature
22	taed	°C	Sonic temperature
23	wd	degrees	Wind direction cup anemometer
24	wded	degrees	Wind direction sonic anemometer
25	pressed	kPa	Pressure eddy covariance system
26	press	kPa	Pressure automatic weather station
27	rg	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Global incident radiation
28	rr	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Global reflected radiation
29	par	umol photons m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Incoming photosynthetic active radiation
30	rpar	umol photons m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Reflected photosynthetic active radiation
31	Rn	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Net radiation
32	FG	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Soil heat flux
33	wsed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind speed cup
34	ws	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind speed sonic
35	H	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Sensible heat flux
36	Hraw	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Sensible heat flux raw
37	LE	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Latent heat flux
38	LEraw	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Latent heat flux raw
39	Fc	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> flux
40	Fcraw	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> flux raw
41	co2	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration infrared gas analyzer (IRGA)
42	sco2	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Storage flux
43	NEE	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net ecosystem exchange of CO <sub>2</sub> (forest NEE = Fc

			+ Sco <sub>2</sub> )
44	NEEf	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Filtered NEE
45	mrs	umol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Soil respiration
46	ust	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Friction velocity, u*
47	rh	%	Relative humidity
48	prec	mm	Precipitation
49	h2o	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration infrared gas analyzer (IRGA)
50	Fh2o	mmols m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Rate of vertical transfer of H <sub>2</sub> O
51	U	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Zonal wind cup anemometer
52	Ued	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Zonal wind sonic anemometer
53	V	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Meridional wind cup anemometer
54	Ved	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Meridional wind sonic anemometer
55	ee	kPa	Vapor pressure
56	ees	kPa	Saturation vapor pressure
57	dpt	°C	Dew point temperature
58	tsavg	°C	Average soil temperature
59	eqtemp	°C	Equivalent temperature
60	abshu	g m <sup>-3</sup>	Absolute humidity
61	slopee	kPa °C <sup>-1</sup>	Slope of saturation vapor pressure
62	radtop	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Hourly theoretical radiation
63	rgs	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Short wave radiation incoming
64	rgsout	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Short wave radiation reflected
65	rgl	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Long wave radiation incoming
66	rglout	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Short wave radiation reflected
67	stdW	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Standard deviation vertical wind
68	ang	degrees	Rotation angle
69	Tau	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Rate of vertical transference of momentum
70	zl	--	Atmospheric stability parameter
71	tprof1	°C	Canopy temperature profile
72	tprof2	°C	Canopy temperature profile
73	tprof3	°C	Canopy temperature profile
74	tprof4	°C	Canopy temperature profile
75	tprof5	°C	Canopy temperature profile

76	tprof6	°C	Canopy temperature profile
77	tprof7	°C	Canopy temperature profile
78	tprof8	°C	Canopy temperature profile
79	tprof9	°C	Canopy temperature profile
80	tprof10	°C	Canopy temperature profile
81	avgprofT	°C	Average temperature across canopy profile
82	msoil1	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
83	msoil2	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
84	msoil3	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
85	msoil4	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
86	msoil5	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
87	msoil6	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
88	msoil7	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
89	msoil8	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
90	msoil9	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
91	msoil10	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Soil humidity profile
92	totalteta	m <sup>3</sup> m <sup>-3</sup>	Total H <sub>2</sub> O across soil profile measurement
93	pco2_1	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
94	pco2_2	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
95	pco2_3	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
96	pco2_4	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
97	pco2_5	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
98	pco2_6	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
99	pco2_7	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
100	pco2_8	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
101	pco2_9	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
102	pco2_10	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration profile
103	avgsto	ppm	Average CO <sub>2</sub> storage across canopy profile
104	h2o_1	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
105	h2o_2	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
106	h2o_3	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
107	h2o_4	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
108	h2o_5	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile



109	h2o_6	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
110	h2o_7	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
111	h2o_8	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
112	h2o_9	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration profile
113	h2o_10	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O concentration across canopy profile
114	avgprofW	mmol mol <sup>-1</sup>	Average H <sub>2</sub> O profile
115	Wind1	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind profile
116	Wind2	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind profile
117	Wind3	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind profile
118	Wind4	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind profile
119	Wind5	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Wind profile
120	Wavg	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Average wind profile
121	tsoil1	°C	Soil temperature profile
122	tsoil2	°C	Soil temperature profile
123	tsoil3	°C	Soil temperature profile
124	tsoil4	°C	Soil temperature profile
125	tsoil5	°C	Soil temperature profile
126	So	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Top of the atmosphere radiation (TOA)
127	Re_5day	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Re: ecosystem respiration – 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average Fc, no Sco <sub>2</sub> , no u* correction
128	Re_5day_ust	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Re: ecosystem respiration 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average Fc corrected for low u* conditions, no Sco <sub>2</sub>
129	Re_5day_sco2	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , no u* correction
130	Re_5day_sco2_ust	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , corrected for low u* conditions
131	Re_5day_ust_min	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average Fc corrected for low u* lower bound, no Sco <sub>2</sub>

132	Re_5day_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average Fc corrected for upper bound $u^*$ , no $\text{ScO}_2$
133	Re_5day_sco2_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{ScO}_2$ , corrected for lower bound $u^*$
134	Re_5day_sco2_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average (derived using $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{ScO}_2$ , corrected for upper bound $u^*$ )
135	Re_fourier_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using Fc, no $u^*$ correction, no $\text{ScO}_2$
136	Re_fourier_ust_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using Fc $u^*$ corrected, no $\text{ScO}_2$
137	Re_fourier_sco2_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{ScO}_2$ , no $u^*$ corrected
138	Re_fourier_sco2_ust_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{ScO}_2$ , $u^*$ corrected
139	Re_fourier_ust_min_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using Fc corrected for $u^*$ lower bound, no $\text{ScO}_2$
140	Re_fourier_ust_max_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) (derived using Fc, corrected for $u^*$ upper bound, no $\text{ScO}_2$
141	Re_fourier_sco2_ust_min_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{ScO}_2$ , corrected for $u^*$ lower bound
142	Re_fourier_sco2_ust_max_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Fourier method: Re as in Richardson & Hollinger, (2005) derived using

			NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , corrected for u* upper bound
143	NEE_night	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. NEE= Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , nighttime values used for Re calculations, no u* corrected
144	Fc_night	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Fc: CO <sub>2</sub> flux. Nighttime values used for Re calculations, no u* corrected
145	NEE_night_ust	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , nighttime values used for Re calculations. NEE corrected for low u* values
146	Fc_night_ust	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Fc: CO <sub>2</sub> flux. Nighttime values used for Re calculations, u* corrected, no Sco <sub>2</sub>
147	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_LUT	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Calculated using the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average – derived using NEE=Fc+Sco <sub>2</sub> . The Sco <sub>2</sub> filled using the LUT method. NEE corrected for low u* values
148	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_IwataLIN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Calculated by 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average – derived using NEE=Fc+Sco <sub>2</sub> . The Sco <sub>2</sub> filled using Iwata et al. (2005) linear method. NEE corrected for low u* values
149	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_IwataLN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Calculated by 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average – derived using NEE=Fc+Sco <sub>2</sub> . The Sco <sub>2</sub> filled using Iwata et al. (2005) natural logarithm method. NEE corrected for low u* values
150	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_IwataPOL	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. NEE=Fc+Sco <sub>2</sub> . The Sco <sub>2</sub> filled using Iwata et al. (2005) second degree polynomial method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low u* values

151	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_EC	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using $\text{CO}_2$ from the EC system. Re calculated by 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
152	Re_5day_ust_Sc o2_DIEL	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using the Diel method. The Re calculated by 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
153	NEEnogap_5day _ust_Sco2_LUT	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using the LUT method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
154	NEEnogap_5day _ust_Sco2_Iwata LIN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) linear method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
155	NEEnogap_5day _ust_Sco2_Iwata LN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) natural logarithm method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
156	NEEnogap_5day _ust_Sco2_Iwata POL	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) second degree polynomial method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u_*$ values
157	NEEnogap_5day _ust_Sco2_EC	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{ScO}_2$ . The $\text{ScO}_2$ filled using $\text{CO}_2$ from the EC system. Re calculated by the 5day model:

			5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u^*$ values
158	NEEnogap_5day_ust_Sco2_DIE L	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange. $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{Sco}_2$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using the Diel method. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u^*$ values
159	GEP_5day_sco2_ust	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. NEE $u^*$ corrected. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u^*$ values
160	GEP_5day_sco2_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. NEE $u^*$ lower bound corrected. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u^*$ upper bound values
161	GEP_5day_sco2_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. NEE corrected for low $u^*$ lower bound values
162	GEP_5day_ust	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Fc corrected for low $u^*$ (no $\text{Sco}_2$ )
163	GEP_5day_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Fc corrected for low $u^*$ upper bound (no $\text{Sco}_2$ )
164	GEP_5day_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Fc corrected low $u^*$ lower bound (no $\text{Sco}_2$ )
165	GEP_5day_sco2	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using $\text{NEE} = \text{Fc} + \text{Sco}_2$ , no $u^*$ correction
166	GEP_5day	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Re calculated

			by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using Fc no u* correction (no Sco <sub>2</sub> )
167	GEP_5day_sco2_ust_hyperbola	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Filled using the light response curve. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , corrected for u*
168	GEP_5day_sco2_ust_hyperbola	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Filled using the light response curve. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , corrected for low u* values
169	GEP_5day_ust_hyperbola	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Filled using the light response curve. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using Fc u* corrected (no Sco <sub>2</sub> )
170	GEP_5day_sco2_hyperbola	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Filled using the light response curve. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> no u* correction
171	GEP_5day_hyperbola	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Filled using the light response curve. Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Derived using Fc, no u* correction, no Sco <sub>2</sub>
172	NEE_spike5_free	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. NEE spike free (m=5) as in Papale et al. (2006)
173	NEEnogap_5day_sco2_ust	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange u* corrected NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> , u* corrected. Nighttime NEE = Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Daytime GEP filled using the light response curve and Re
174	NEEnogap_5day	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange u* corrected

	_ust		Fc (no Sco <sub>2</sub> ). Nighttime NEE = Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Daytime GEP filled using the light response curve and Re
175	NEEnogap_5day_sco2	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange NEE = Fc + Sco <sub>2</sub> no u* corrected.. Nighttime NEE = Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Daytime GEP filled using the light response curve and Re
176	NEEnogap_5day	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Filled NEE: net ecosystem exchange assumed Fc, no Sco <sub>2</sub> , no u* corrected. Nighttime NEE = Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average. Daytime GEP filled using the light response curve and Re
177	Sco2_LUT	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the look up table (LUT) method
178	Sco2_IwataLIN	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the Iwata et al. (2005) linear method
179	Sco2_IwataLN	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the Iwata et al. (2005) natural logarithm method
180	Sco2_IwataPOL	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the Iwata et al. (2005) second degree polynomial method
181	Sco2_EC	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the CO <sub>2</sub> from the eddy covariance system
182	Sco2_DIEL	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux filled using the Diel method
183	Fc_spike7_free	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Fc: CO <sub>2</sub> flux spike free (m=7) as in Papale et al. (2006)
184	Sco2	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Sco <sub>2</sub> : storage flux
185	GEP_5day_ust_Sco2_LUT	μmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Derived using NEE=Fc+Sco <sub>2</sub> corrected for low u*. The Sco <sub>2</sub> filled using the look up table (LUT) method. The Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-

			time average
186	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_IwataLIN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Derived using $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) linear method. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
187	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_IwataLN	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Derived using $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) natural logarithm method. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
188	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_IwataPOL	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Derived using $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using Iwata et al. (2005) second degree polynomial method. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
189	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_EC	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Derived using $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using $\text{CO}_2$ from the EC system. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
190	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_DIEL	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using the Diel method. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
191	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_UST	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$ filled using the $u^*$ method. The $\text{Re}$ calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
192	GEP_5day_ust_ Sco2_REG	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. $\text{NEE}=\text{Fc}+\text{Sco}_2$ corrected for low $u^*$ . The $\text{Sco}_2$



			filled using Regression method. The Re calculated by the 5day model: 5-20 day night-time average
193	GEP_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected, Re based on the 5day model
194	GEPmodel_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for upper bound.
195	GEPmodel_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	GEP: gross ecosystem productivity. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for lower bound.
196	Re_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected, Re based on the 5day model.
197	Remodel_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for lower bound.
198	Remodel_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Re: ecosystem respiration. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for lower bound.
199	Sco2_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$\text{ScO}_2$ : storage flux. Selected for analysis. Method varies at each site. Refer to Restrepo-Coupe et al. (2013) for details
200	NEE_model_ust_max	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for upper bound
201	NEE_model_ust_min	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected for lower bound
202	NEE_model	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	NEE: net ecosystem exchange. Selected for analysis, when needed $\text{ScO}_2$ filled by site-specific method, $u^*$ corrected

203	par_fill	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	PAR: photosynthetic active radiation – filled
204	Pc	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity. GEP at PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
205	Pc_GEPfill	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity. Selected for analysis, derived from filled GEP at PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .
206	Pc_AM	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity morning. GEP at PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
207	Pc_PM	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity afternoon. GEP at PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
215	Pcatmed.VPD	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity at VPD values 1-2 kPa and PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
214	PcatlowVPD	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity at VPD values 0-1 kPa and PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
216	PcathighVPDval ues	$\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Pc: photosynthetic capacity at high VPD values 2-3 kPa and PAR>725 and PAR<925 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
217	VPD	kPa	Vapor pressure deficit

Missing Value: -9999.00

### 5.5. Data Organization

SSS\_Cflux\_BF.dat = the base file in each of these archives (with the hourly data)

(SSS is the unique 3-letter site code = the second 3 letters in the archive file)

ASCII format file sample for PEG (Pe-de-Gigante):

### 6. Application and Derivation:

This data set is an assimilation of eddy flux data that was independently produced and generously provided by the PIs of a variety of tower projects in the Amazon of Brazil.

This integrated data set is intended to facilitate integrative studies and data-model synthesis from a common reference point.

Please note that the availability of this common data set notwithstanding, the LBA data sharing policy ([http://www.lbaeco.org/lbaeco/data/data\\_poldoc.htm](http://www.lbaeco.org/lbaeco/data/data_poldoc.htm)) still requires any author or presenter of this data to contact and appropriately credit PIs from individual projects that generated the data used. The necessary contact information and references (in brackets) are supplied in the table below.

**Site ID PI (includes references)**

- K34: Manzi, A., Nobre, A. (INPA, Brazil) (Araújo et al., 2002)
- CAX: da Costa (Universidade Federal do Pará, Brazil), Malhi, Y. (University of Oxford) (Souza Filho et al., 2005)
- K67: Wofsy, S. (Harvard University, USA), Saleska, S. (University of Arizona, USA), Camargo, A. CENA/University of São Paulo, Brazil). (Hutyra et al., 2007; Saleska et al., 2003)
- K83: Goulden M. (University of California Irvine, USA), Miller, S. (The State University of New York, Albany, USA), da Rocha, H. (USP, Brazil). (da Rocha et al., 2004; Goulden et al., 2004; Miller et al., 2004)
- K77: Fitzjarrald, D. (The State University of New York, Albany, USA) (Sakai et al., 2004)
- RJA: Manzi, A. (INPA, Brasil), Cardoso, F. (UFR, Brazil) (Kruijt et al., 2004; von Randow et al., 2004)
- FNS: Waterloo, M.( Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands), Manzi, A. (INPA, Brazil) (von Randow et al., 2004)
- JAV: da Rocha, H. (University of São Paulo, Brazil) (Borma et al., 2009)
- PEG: da Rocha, H. (University of São Paulo, Brazil) (Cabral et al., 2015)

For site-specific measurement instrumentation see site specific references and other metadata data ([ftp://lbaworking.daac.ornl.gov/lba/carbon\\_dynamics/CD32\\_Brasil\\_flux\\_network/comp](ftp://lbaworking.daac.ornl.gov/lba/carbon_dynamics/CD32_Brasil_flux_network/comp))

**7. Quality Assessment:**

See the following references for details:

Saleska, S.R., H.R. da Rocha, A.R. Huete, A.D. Nobre, P. Artaxo, and Y.E. Shimabukuro. 2013. LBA-ECO CD-32 Flux Tower Network Data Compilation, Brazilian

Amazon: 1999-2006. Data set. Available on-line [<http://daac.ornl.gov>] from Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA <http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAAC/1174>

de Goncalves, L.G.G., N. Restrepo-Coupe, H.R. da Rocha, S.R. Saleska, and R. Stockli. 2013. LBA-ECO CD-32 LBA Model Intercomparison Project (LBA-MIP) Meteorological Forcing Data. Data set. Available on-line [<http://daac.ornl.gov>] from Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA <http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/ORNLDAAAC/1177>

Restrepo-Coupe, N., da Rocha, H. R., da Araujo, A. C., Borma, L. S., Christoffersen, B., Cabral, O. M. R., de Camargo, P. B., Cardoso, F. L., da Costa, A. C. L., Fitzjarrald, D. R., Goulden, M. L., Kruijt, B., Maia, J. M. F., Malhi, Y. S., Manzi, A. O., Miller, S. D., Nobre, A. D., von Randow, C., Sá, L. D. A., ... Saleska, S. R. (2013). What drives the seasonality of photosynthesis across the Amazon basin? A cross-site analysis of eddy flux tower measurements from the Brasil flux network. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, 182–183, 128–144.

Restrepo-Coupe, N., Levine, N. M., Christoffersen, B. O., Albert, L. P., Wu, J., Costa, M. H., Galbraith, D., Imbuzeiro, H., Martins, G., da Araujo, A. C., Malhi, Y. S., Zeng, X., Moorcroft, P., & Saleska, S. R. (2017). Do dynamic global vegetation models capture the seasonality of carbon fluxes in the Amazon basin? A data-model intercomparison. *Global Change Biology*, 23(1), 191–208. <https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.13442>

## **8. Acquisition Materials and Methods:**

Post-processed data (MATLAB R2007b code – University of Arizona)

## **9. Data Access:**

This data is available through the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) or the EOS Data Gateway.

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