Appendix B. Relationship between photosynthetic capacity and other variables, including statistics.

1. The relationship between $V_{c, \text { max } 25}$ and various variables.

Predicting photosynthetic capacity $\left(V_{c, \max 25}\right)$ for the first combination of plant functional types (PFT1), that consisted the growth form (herbaceous $(\mathrm{H})$, shrubs $(\mathrm{S})$ and trees ( Tr ) ), environmental variables (day length, (D), relative humidity, (RH), temperature (T) and radiation (R)) and leaf nitrogen content $\left(L N C_{a}\right)$. The general form of the linear-mixed effects model is described below, where the expected value of $V_{c, \max 25}$ is denoted by $\widehat{V}, a$ is the intercept and $b_{i}$ 's are the coefficients.
$\widehat{V}($ PFT1 $)=a+b_{0} H+b_{1} S+b_{2} T r+b_{3} D+b_{4} R H+b_{5} T+b_{6} R+b_{7} L N C_{a}$
The values of intercept and coefficients for different temperature response functions are described in Table A6.
2. The relationship between $J_{\max 25}$ and various variables.

The relationship between $J_{\max 25}$ and various determinants; here a subset of the original data was utilized because only 50 studies reported $J_{\max }$ values. The general form of the linear-mixed effects model is described below, where the expected value of $J_{\max 25}$ is denoted by $\hat{J}, a$ is the intercept and $b_{i}$ 's are the coefficients.
$\hat{J}(P F T 1)=a+b_{0} H+b_{1} S+b_{2} T r+b_{3} D+b_{4} R H+b_{5} T+b_{6} R+b_{7} L N C_{a}$
The values of intercept and coefficients for different temperature response functions are described in Table A7.
3. Calculation of $r^{2}$ for the linear mixed effects model of $V_{c, \text { max } 25}$

The coefficient of determination, $r^{2}$, is a ratio of explained variation to the total variance
in $V_{c, \max 25}$. In the linear mixed model, the fitted $V_{c, \max 25}$ values was obtained for the population predictions (based only on the fixed effects estimates). Specifically, we used the following equation:
$r^{2}=1-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(V-\widehat{V})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(V-\bar{V})^{2}}$
where $\bar{V}$ is the mean of the observed $V_{c, \max 25}$. The $r^{2}$ for the linear mixed effects model of $J_{\max 25}$ was calculated in a similar fashion.

