

Supplementary Information

The positive effect of plant diversity on soil carbon depends on climate

Marie Spohn^{1*}, Sumanta Bagchi², Lori A. Biederman³, Elizabeth T. Borer⁴, Kari Anne Bråthen⁵, Miguel N. Bugalho⁶, Maria C. Caldeira⁷, Jane A. Catford^{8,9}, Scott L. Collins¹⁰, Nico Eisenhauer^{11,12}, Nicole Hagenah¹³, Sylvia Haider^{11,14,15}, Yann Hautier¹⁶, Johannes M. H. Knops¹⁷, Sally E. Koerner¹⁸, Lauri Laanisto¹⁹, Ylva Lekberg²⁰, Jason P. Martina²¹, Holly Martinson²², Rebecca L. McCulley²³, Pablo L. Peri²⁴, Petr Macek²⁵, Sally A. Power²⁶, Anita C. Risch²⁷, Christiane Roscher^{28,11}, Eric W. Seabloom⁴, Carly Stevens²⁹, G.F. (Ciska) Veen³⁰, Risto Virtanen³¹, Laura Yehdjian³²

¹Dept of Soil and Environment, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), Lennart Hjelm's väg 9, 75007 Uppsala, Sweden

²Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560012, India

³Dept of Ecology, Evolution, and Organismal Biology, Iowa State University, 251 Bessey Hall, Ames IA 50011, USA

⁴Dept of Ecology, Evolution, and Behavior, University of Minnesota, St Paul, MN, USA

⁵Dept of Arctic and Marine Biology, UiT – Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway

⁶Centre for Applied Ecology "Prof. Baeta Neves" (CEABN-InBIO), School of Agriculture, University of Lisbon, Portugal

⁷Forest Research Centre, Associate Laboratory TERRA, School of Agriculture, University of Lisbon, Portugal

⁸Dept of Geography, King's College London, 30 Aldwych, London, WC2B 4BG, UK

⁹School of Agriculture, Food and Ecosystem Sciences, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3010, Australia

¹⁰Dept of Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

¹¹German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv) Halle-Jena-Leipzig, Puschstraße 4, 04103 Leipzig, Germany

¹²Leipzig University, Institute of Biology, Puschstraße 4, 04103 Leipzig, Germany

¹³Mammal Research Institute, Dept of Zoology & Entomology, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa

¹⁴Leuphana University of Lüneburg, Institute of Ecology, Universitätsallee 1, 21335 Lüneburg, Germany

¹⁵Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Institute of Biology and Geobotany and Botanical Garden, Am Kirchtor 1, 06108 Halle, Germany

¹⁶Ecology and Biodiversity Group, Dept of Biology, Utrecht University, Padualaan 8, 3584 CH Utrecht, The Netherlands

¹⁷Health and Environmental Sciences, Xián Jiaotong-Liverpool University, Suzhou, China

¹⁸Dept of Biology, University of North Carolina Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, USA

¹⁹Dept of Biodiversity and Nature Tourism, Estonian University of Life Sciences, Kreutzwaldi St. 5, 51006, Tartu, Estonia

²⁰MPG Ranch and University of Montana, Montana, USA

²¹Dept of Biology, Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666, USA

²²Dept of Biology, McDaniel College, Westminster, MD 21157, USA

²³Dept of Plant & Soil Sciences, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40546, USA

²⁴National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), Rio Gallegos, Santa Cruz, Argentina

²⁵Institute of Hydrobiology, Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Na Sadkach 7, 370 05 Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic

²⁶Hawkesbury Institute for the Environment, Locked Bag 1797, Penrith, NSW, 2751, Australia

²⁷Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL, Zuercherstrasse 111, 8903 Birmensdorf, Switzerland

²⁸UFZ, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, Dept Physiological Diversity, Permoserstrasse 15, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

²⁹Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University, Lancaster, LA1 4YQ, UK

³⁰Dept of Terrestrial Ecology, Netherlands Institute of Ecology, Droevendaalsesteeg 10, 6708 PB, Wageningen, the Netherlands

³¹Ecology & Genetics, University of Oulu, PO Box 3000, 90014 University of Oulu, Finland

³²Instituto de Investigaciones Fisiológicas y Ecológicas Vinculadas a la Agricultura (IFEVA), CONICET, Faculty of Agronomy, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina

*Corresponding author. Email: marie.spohn@slu.se

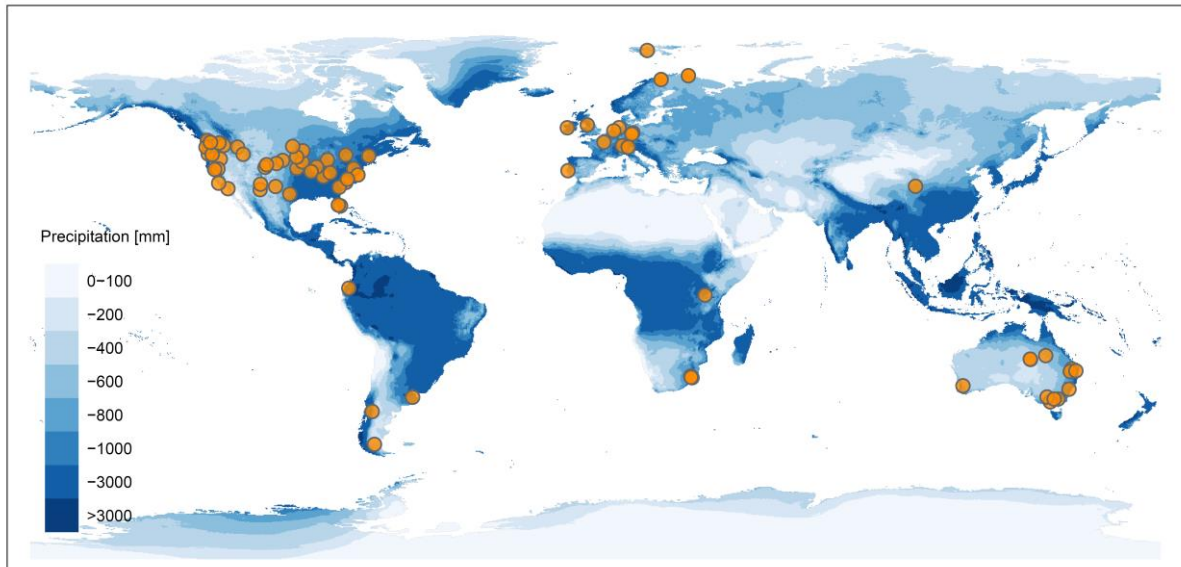


Fig. S1. Global map depicting mean annual precipitation and the 84 grassland sites (orange dots). The map was created in R (version 4.2.1) using the packages ggmap (version 3.0.2) and OpenStreetMap (version 0.3.4).

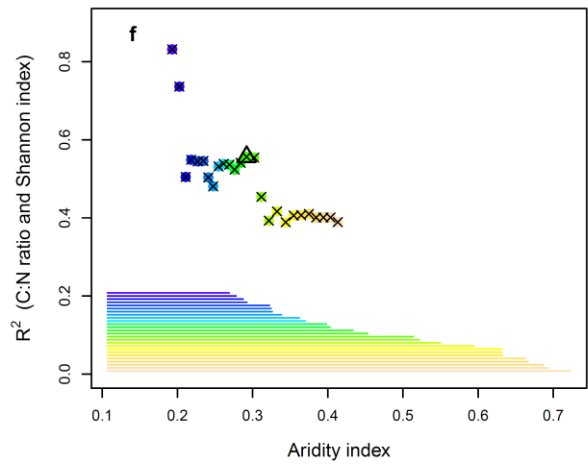
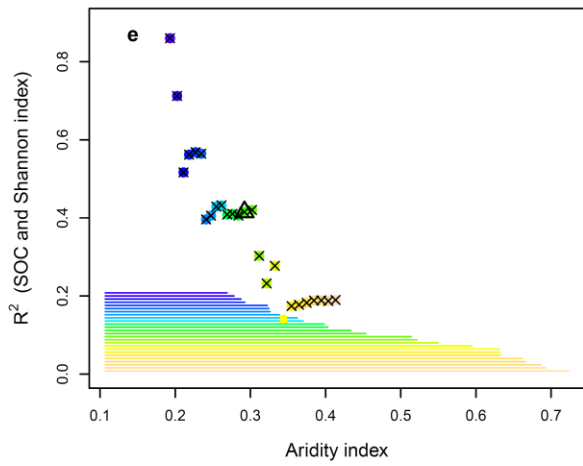
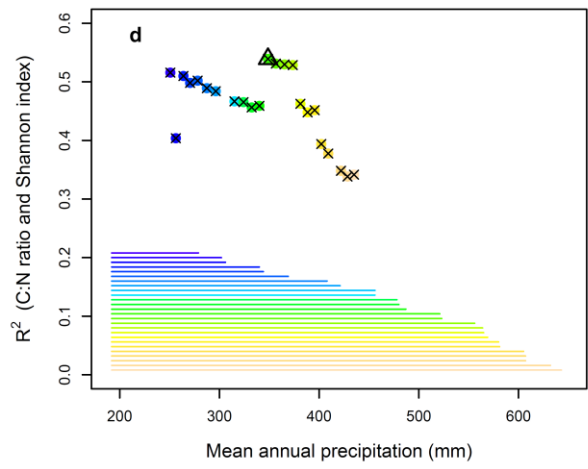
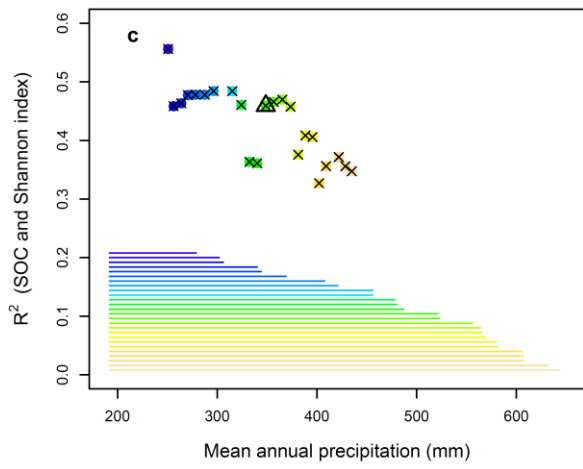
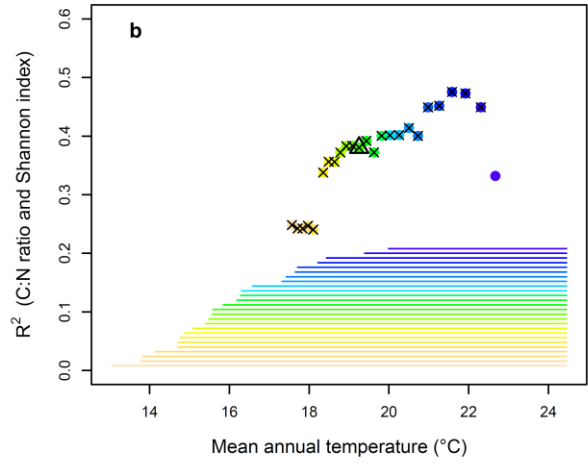
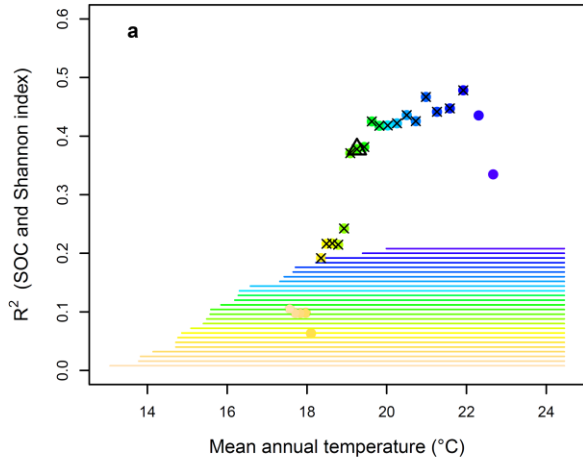


Fig. S2. Coefficient of determination (R^2) of linear models of soil organic carbon (SOC) and Shannon index as well as carbon-to-nitrogen (C:N) ratio and Shannon index for different subsets of sites selected according to climate variables. *Points* depict the R^2 of the linear model of SOC and Shannon index (a, c, e) as well as C:N ratio and Shannon index (b, d, f) for 26 subsets of sites as a function of the mean of the climate variable of each subset (mean annual temperature (MAT; a, b), mean annual precipitation (MAP; c, d), and aridity index (e, f)). The smallest subset in each panel (marked in blue) consists of eight sites with either the highest MAT, lowest MAP or lowest aridity index. The size of the subsets was increased in a stepwise manner by decreasing MAT or by increasing MAP or aridity index (adding one site per step). The largest subset (marked in beige) consists of 33 sites. Points marked by a cross (×) indicate statistically significant models ($P < 0.05$). The point of each panel that is marked by a black triangle corresponds to the linear model shown in Figure 2 or 3. *Horizontal lines* at the bottom of the panels show the MAT, MAP or aridity index ranges of each of the 26 subsets. The horizontal line and the point of each subset have the same color. Note that by definition, the aridity index increases with decreasing aridity.

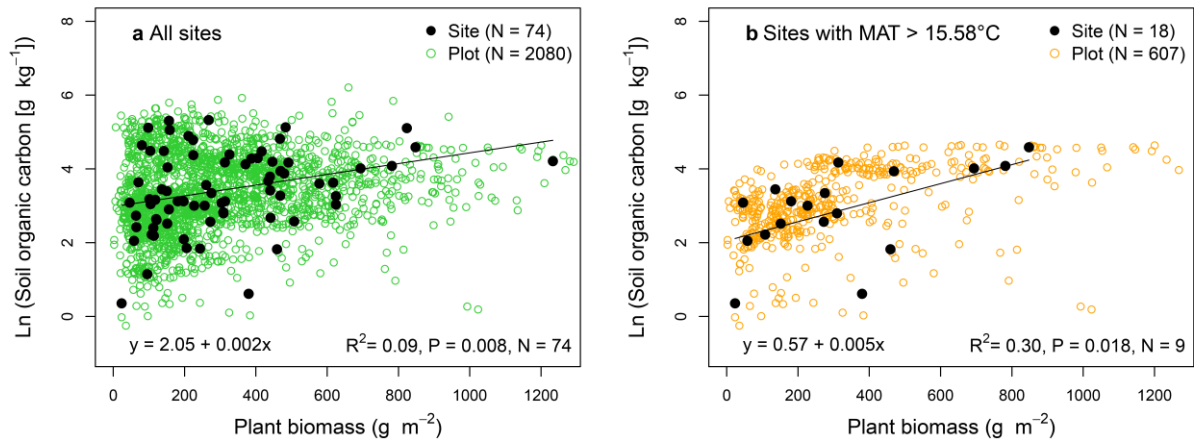


Fig. S3. Relationship between plant biomass and soil organic carbon content. The relationship is shown across all grassland sites (a) as well as across sites with mean annual temperature (MAT) > 15.58 °C (b). The linear models were plotted to the site-level data (and not to the plot data, which is shown to give insight into the variability).

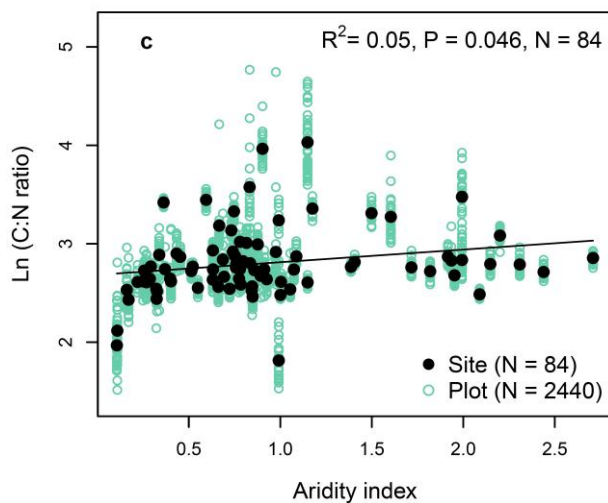
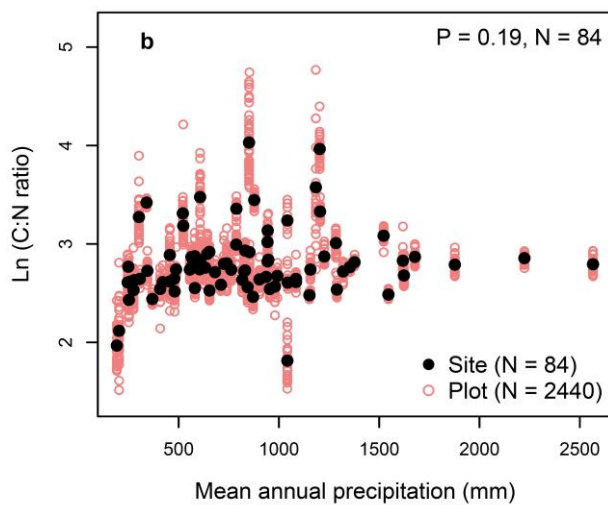
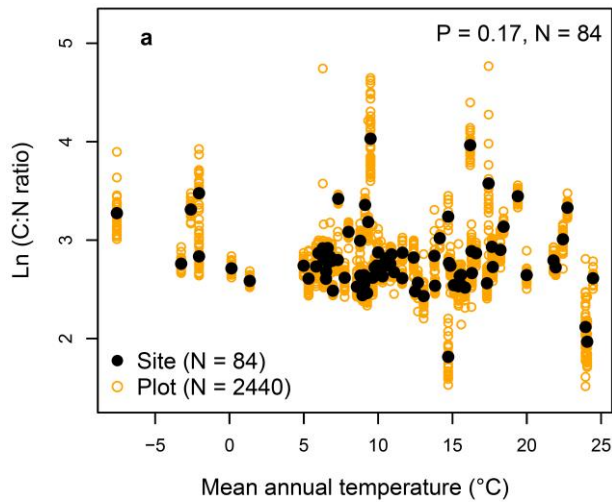


Fig. S4. Soil total organic carbon-to-nitrogen (C:N) ratio as a function of climate.

Soil C: N ratio as a function of mean annual temperature (a), mean annual precipitation (b), and the aridity index (c) across 84 grasslands. The linear mode was plotted to the site-level data (and not to the plot data, which is shown to give insight into the variability).

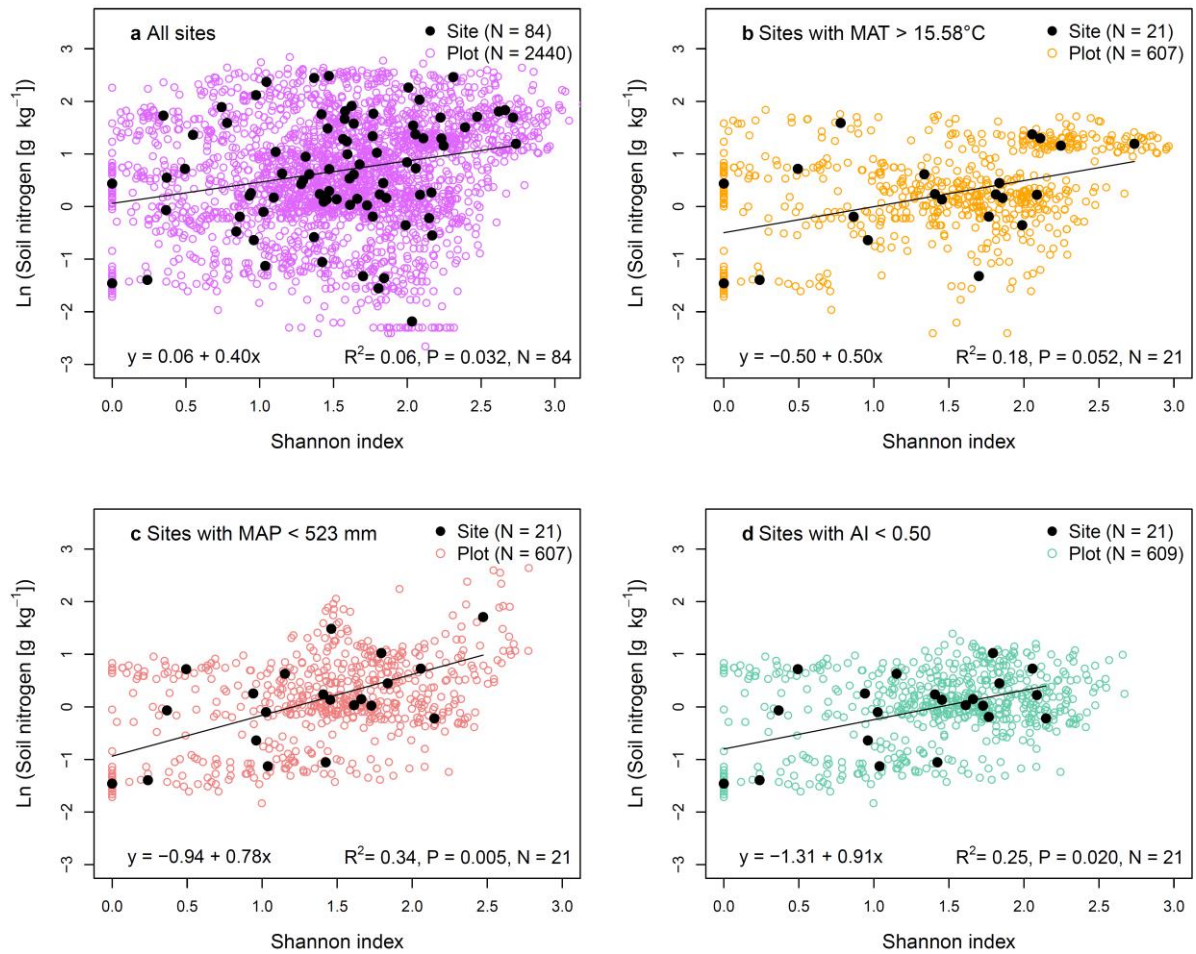


Fig. S5. Relationship between the Shannon index and soil nitrogen content. The relationship is shown across all 84 grassland sites (a) as well as across sites with mean annual temperature (MAT) > 15.58 °C (b), sites with mean annual precipitation (MAP) < 523 mm (c), and arid and semi-arid sites, i.e., sites with an aridity index (AI) < 0.50 (d). The linear models were plotted to the site-level data (and not to the plot data, which is shown to give insight into the variability).

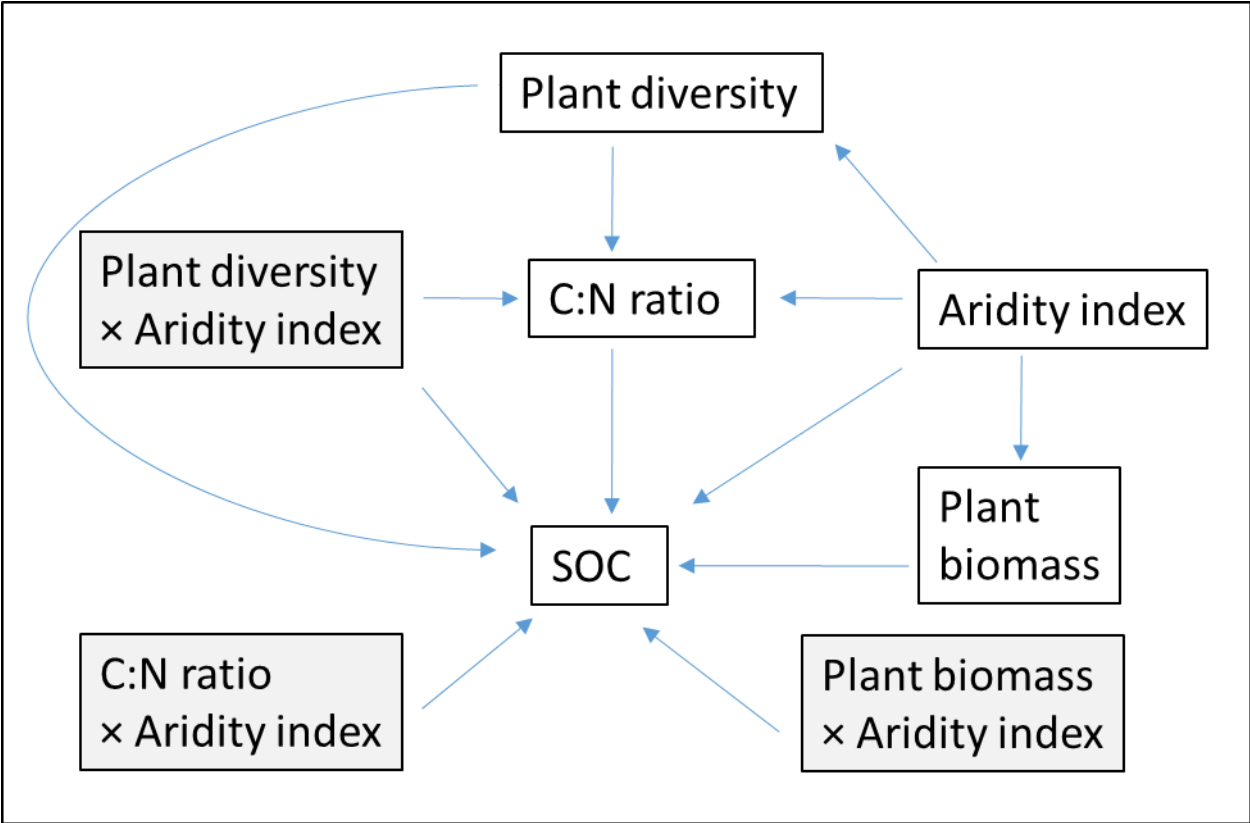


Fig. S6. Initial version of the new structural equation model.

Table S1. All 84 grassland sites ordered by continent, together with their mean annual temperature (MAT), mean annual precipitation (MAP), aridity index, and number of plots.

Continent	Site name (including country code)	Grassland type	MAT (°C)	MAP (mm)	Aridity index	Number of plots
Africa	gilb.za	montane grassland	14.14	943	0.78	11
Africa	sereng.tz	savanna	21.94	827	0.51	28
Africa	summ.za	mesic grassland	18.44	944	0.73	30
Africa	ukul.za	mesic grassland	17.65	832	0.63	30
Asia	azi.cn	alpine grassland	1.36	711	0.78	29
Australia	bogong.au	alpine grassland	5.98	1678	1.92	30
Australia	bunya.au	grassland	15.49	817	0.63	30
Australia	burrawan.au	semiarid grassland	18.22	643	0.43	30
Australia	derr.au	semiarid grassland	14.77	565	0.52	13
Australia	ethamc.au	desert grassland	24.06	192	0.11	26
Australia	ethass.au	desert grassland	23.95	203	0.11	30
Australia	kiny.au	semiarid grassland	15.59	408	0.32	30
Australia	mitch.au	semiarid grassland	24.45	421	0.22	10
Australia	nilla.au	old field	13.78	947	0.69	30
Australia	ping.au	old field	16.28	456	0.34	30
Australia	pinj.au	pasture	19.99	1085	0.77	30
Australia	yarra.au	mesic grassland	17.32	844	0.66	40
Europe	badlau.de	old field	9.33	523	0.67	24
Europe	burren.ie	calcareous grassland	9.77	1320	1.82	30
Europe	cereep.fr	old field	10.82	632	0.76	30
Europe	comp.pt	annual grassland	16.58	564	0.45	31
Europe	frue.ch	pasture	6.96	1546	2.09	30
Europe	jena.de	grassland	8.57	654	0.84	24
Europe	kilp.fi	tundra grassland	-3.25	569	1.72	38
Europe	lancaster.uk	mesic grassland	8.01	1522	2.20	26
Europe	pape.de	old field	9.12	788	1.18	10
Europe	saana.fi	montane grassland	-2.60	521	1.50	30
Europe	sval.no	tundra grassland	-7.57	302	1.60	29
Europe	valm.ch	alpine grassland	0.13	681	2.44	27
Europe	vargrass.no	tundra grassland	-2.05	607	1.99	23
Europe	varheath.no	heathland	-2.05	607	1.99	24
Europe	veluwe.nl	old field	9.49	851	1.15	50
North America	amcamp.us	mesic grassland	10.00	580	0.75	30
North America	arch.us	mixedgrass prairie	22.73	1205	0.75	30
North America	barta.us	mixedgrass prairie	9.07	581	0.55	30
North America	bldr.us	shortgrass prairie	9.90	487	0.37	20
North America	bnbt.us	tallgrass prairie	12.39	944	0.80	30
North America	bnch.us	montane grassland	6.77	1618	1.93	30
North America	bttr.us	montane grassland	6.50	1623	1.95	30
North America	cammead.us	grassland	6.61	653	0.74	10

North America	cbgb.us	tallgrass prairie	9.26	871	0.85	54
North America	cdcr.us	tallgrass prairie	6.34	740	0.84	47
North America	cdpt.us	shortgrass prairie	9.64	456	0.40	60
North America	cowi.ca	old field	10.45	762	1.07	30
North America	elliott.us	annual grassland	17.71	344	0.26	30
North America	fnly.us	mesic grassland	11.63	1226	1.09	17
North America	glac.us	mesic grassland	10.55	1354	1.39	30
North America	glacphr.us	grassland	10.53	1377	1.41	10
North America	hall.us	tallgrass prairie	13.83	1289	1.05	30
North America	hart.us	shrub steppe	7.75	259	0.25	30
North America	hnvr.us	old field	6.49	1044	1.15	30
North America	hogtwo.us	coastal grassland	14.71	1042	0.99	24
North America	jorn.us	semiarid grassland	15.40	275	0.16	30
North America	kbs.us	old field	8.80	903	0.93	50
North America	koffler.ca	pasture	6.28	853	0.98	36
North America	lake.us	tallgrass prairie	7.29	726	0.76	30
North America	lead.us	salt marsh	10.90	2224	2.71	30
North America	look.us	montane grassland	6.90	1877	2.31	30
North America	lubb.us	semiarid grassland	15.85	480	0.33	42
North America	marcel.us	grassland	9.05	306	0.29	10
North America	mcdan.us	grassland	11.62	1085	1.00	36
North America	meto.us	coastal grassland	14.71	1042	0.99	24
North America	mrapiids.us	grassland	10.30	279	0.28	10
North America	msla.us	grassland	7.32	340	0.36	30
North America	msum.us	tallgrass prairie	4.99	556	0.63	30
North America	sage.us	montane grassland	5.83	831	0.86	30
North America	sandhill.us	svanna	16.19	1203	0.90	30
North America	sava.us	svanna	17.43	1184	0.83	20
North America	sedg.us	annual grassland	15.58	478	0.40	30
North America	sevi.us	desert grassland	13.06	252	0.17	40
North America	sgs.us	shortgrass prairie	8.95	369	0.32	16
North America	shps.us	shrub stepp	5.32	246	0.27	38
North America	sier.us	annual grassland	16.31	936	0.69	30
North America	smith.us	mesic grassland	10.18	605	0.78	30
North America	spin.us	pasture	12.48	1152	1.00	30
North America	temple.us	tallgrass prairie	19.40	877	0.59	26
North America	trel.us	tallgrass prairie	11.07	992	0.89	30
North America	tyso.us	old field	12.68	980	0.85	40
North America	ufrec.us	grassland	22.43	1284	0.82	24
North America	unc.us	old field	14.86	1157	0.91	30
South America	bari.ar	grassland steppe	8.79	787	0.88	30
South America	chilcas.ar	mesic grassland	15.09	955	0.72	27
South America	pich.ec	alpine grassland	21.80	2566	2.15	30
South America	potrok.ar	semiarid grassland	6.62	249	0.29	36

Table S2. Results of multiple regression analyses of soil organic carbon as a function of biomass and climate variables. Significant interactions ($P < 0.05$) between biomass and climate variables are marked in bold font. SOC stands for soil organic carbon, MAT stands for mean annual temperature, MAP stands for mean annual precipitation, AI stands for aridity index. N refers to the number of observations (i.e. number of grassland sites).

Regression	P value	Adjusted R ²	P value Biomass	P value climate variable	P value interaction: Biomass x climate variable	N
Ln(SOC) ~ Biomass x MAT	< 0.001	0.31	0.876	< 0.001	0.078	74
Ln(SOC) ~ Biomass x MAP	< 0.001	0.30	0.003	<0.001	0.014	74
Ln(SOC) ~ Biomass x AI	< 0.001	0.49	0.002	< 0.001	0.010	74

Table S3. Author contributions according to the guidelines of the Nutrient Network

Name	Developed and framed research question(s)	Analyzed data	Contributed to data analyses	Wrote the paper	Contributed to paper writing	Site level coordinator	Nutrient Network Coordinators
Marie Spohn	x	x		x			
Sumanta Bagchi					x	x	
Lori A. Biederman					x	x	
Elizabeth T. Borer					x	x	x
Kari Anne Bråthen					x	x	
Miguel N. Bugalho					x	x	
Maria C. Caldeira					x	x	
Jane A. Catford					x	x	
Scott Collins					x	x	
Nico Eisenhauer					x	x	
Nicole Hagenah					x	x	
Sylvia Haider					x	x	
Yann Hautier					x	x	
Johannes M. H. Knops					x	x	
Sally E. Koerner					x	x	
Lauri Laanisto					x	x	
Ylva Lekberg					x	x	
Jason P. Martina					x	x	
Holly Martinson					x	x	
Rebecca L. McCulley					x	x	
Pablo L. Peri					x	x	
Macek Petr					x	x	
Sally A. Power					x	x	
Anita C. Risch					x	x	
Christiane Roscher					x	x	
Eric W. Seabloom					x	x	x
Carly Stevens					x	x	
G.F. (Ciska) Veen					x	x	
Risto Virtanen					x	x	
Laura Yahdjian					x	x	