Supplementary Materials: C Stocks in Forest Floor and Mineral Soil of Two Mediterranean Beech Forests

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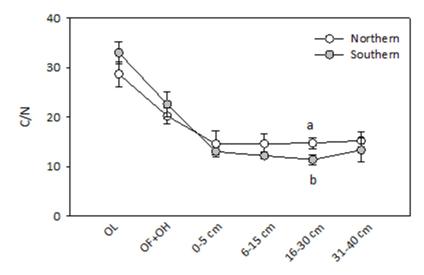


Figure S1. C/N ratios on the forest floor–mineral soil continuum of a northern and a southern beech forest. Values for forest floor are means \pm standard error of 36 samples (6 sampling plots, 2 sampling seasons, 3 replicate analyses); different lower-case letters indicate significant differences between sites (t-test; overall significance level = 0.05).

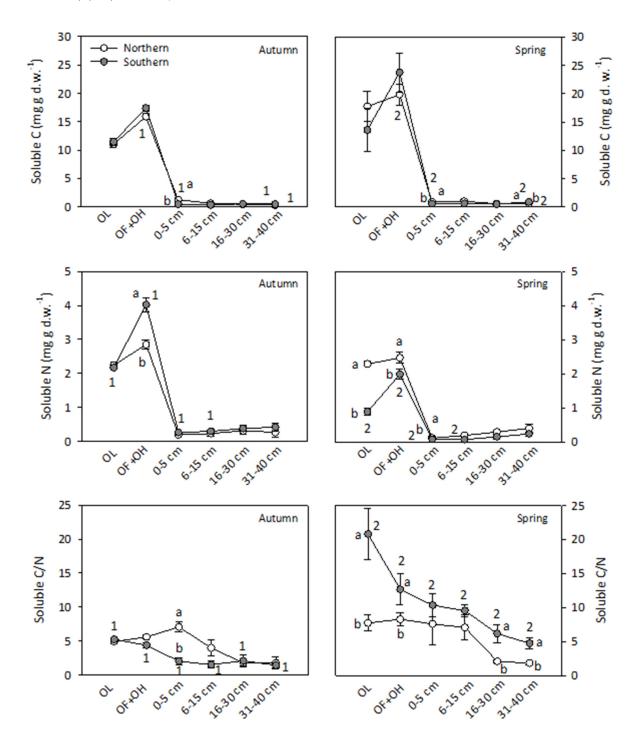


Figure S2. Concentrations of water-extractable C and N, and C/N ratios for water-extractable fractions on the forest floor–mineral soil continuum of a northern and a southern beech forest in autumn and in spring. Values are means \pm standard error of 18 samples (6 sampling plots, 3 replicate analyses). Different lower-case letters indicate significant differences between sites; differences between seasons are indicated by different numbers (two-way ANOVA followed by post-hoc Holm-Šídák method; overall significance level = 0.05).

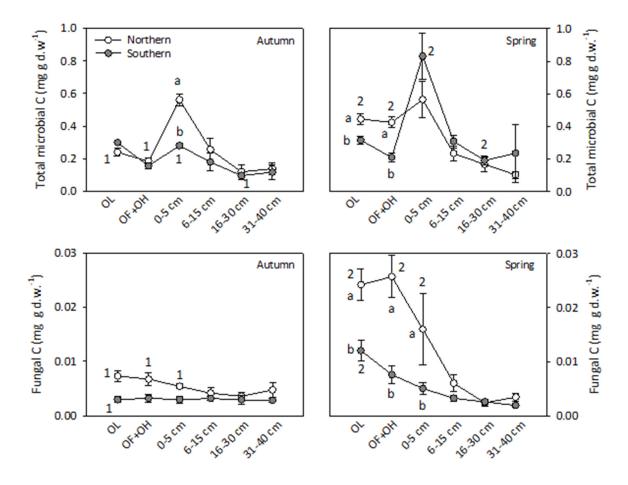


Figure S3. Concentrations of microbial and fungal C on the forest floor–mineral soil continuum of a northern and a southern beech forest in autumn and in spring. Values are means \pm standard error of 18 samples (6 sampling plots, 3 replicate analyses). Different lower-case letters indicate significant differences between sites; differences between seasons are indicated by different numbers (two-way ANOVA followed by post-hoc Holm-Šídák method; overall significance level = 0.05).