The effect of willow (*Salix* sp.) on soil moisture and matric suction at a slope scale

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

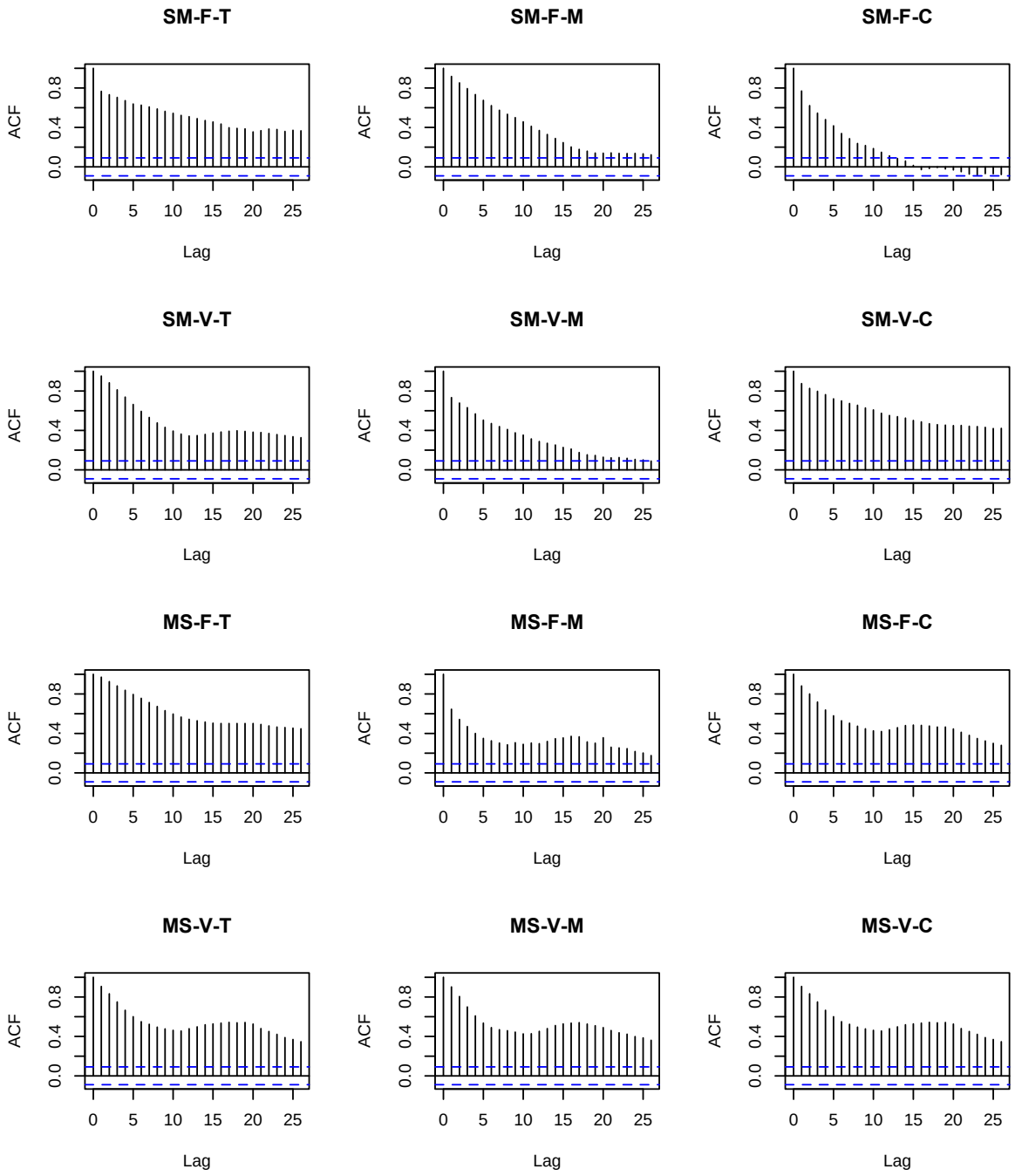

Figure S1. Autocorrelograms for the soil volumetric moisture content (SM; %) and matric suction (MS; -kPa) time series recorded in the fallow (F) and willow-vegetated (V) hillslope transects at the toe (T), middle (M) and crest (C) zones. Horizontal, blue dash line indicates the minimum threshold for statistically significant autocorrelation.

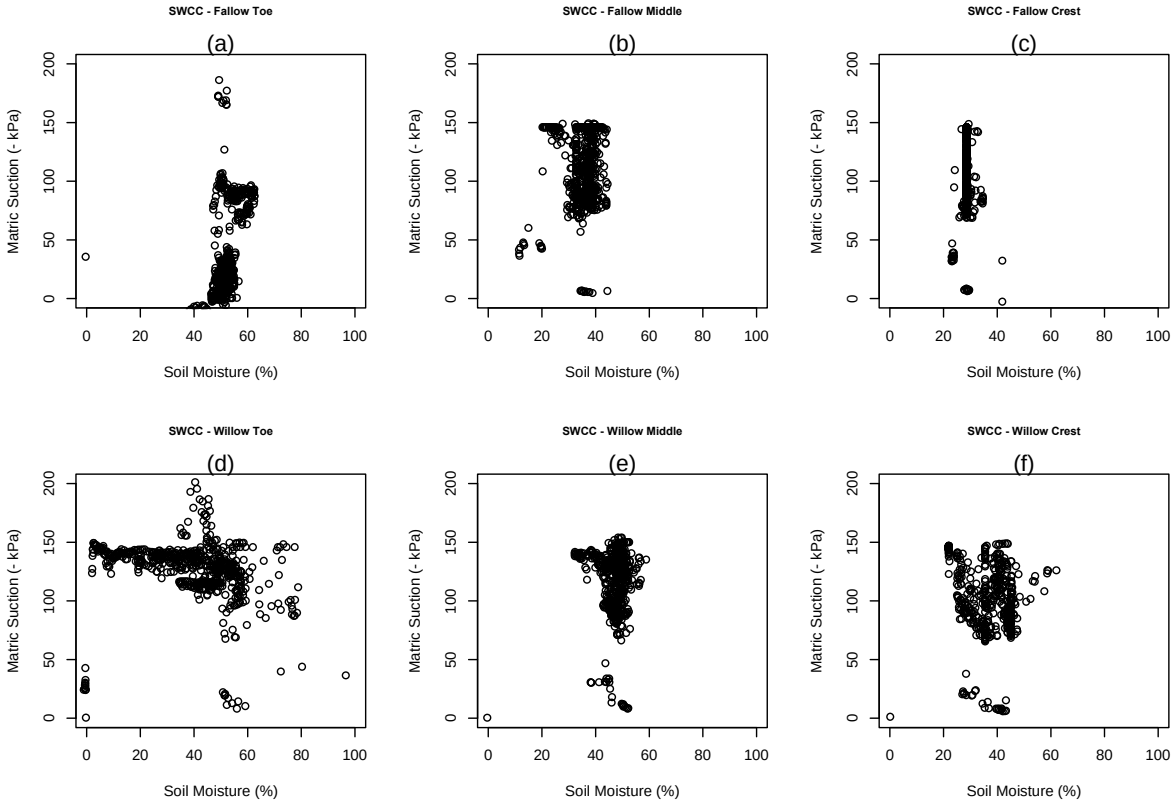

Figure S2. Point clouds formed between soil volumetric moisture content and matric suction for the establishment of soil water characteristic curves (SWCC) in the fallow (a-c) and willow-vegetated (d-f) hillslope transects at the toe, middle and crest zones, respectively.