

# **Soil Cover Improves Soil Quality in a Young Walnut Forest in the Sichuan Basin, China**

**Liehua Tie<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Maosong Feng<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Congde Huang<sup>1,2</sup>, Josep Peñuelas<sup>3,4</sup>, Jordi Sardans<sup>3,4</sup>, Wenyu Bai<sup>1,2</sup>, Dongmiao Han<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Tao Wu<sup>1,2</sup> and Wenbing Li<sup>1,2,6</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> National Forestry and Grassland Administration Key Laboratory of Forest Resources Conservation and Ecological Safety on the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River, College of Forestry, Sichuan Agricultural University, 611130 Chengdu, China; tiefromchina@163.com (L.T.); lyyxq100@aliyun.com (C.H.), 71387@sicau.edu.cn (W.B.); 32686632@qq.com (D.H.); 329801466@qq.com (T.W.); 1096546168@qq.com (W.L.)

<sup>2</sup> Sichuan Province Key Laboratory of Ecological Forestry Engineering on the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River, College of Forestry, Sichuan Agricultural University, 611130 Chengdu, China

<sup>3</sup> CSIC, Global Ecology Unit CREAF-CSIC-UAB, Edifici C, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra, 08193 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; josep.penuelas@uab.cat (J.P.); j.sardans@creaf.uab.cat (J.S.)

<sup>4</sup> CREAF, Cerdanyola del Vallès, 08193 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

<sup>5</sup> Forest Research Institution of Zhaoqing, Guangdong, 526020 Zhaoqing, China

<sup>6</sup> Natural Resources and Planning Bureau of Yanjiang District, Sichuan, 641300 Ziyang, China

\* Correspondence: 12352@sicau.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-0288-629-1456

Received: 26 January 2021; Accepted: date; Published: date

## Supplementary tables and figures

**Table S1** Composition (%) of the number of soil faunal individuals in the soil cover treatments.

Groups	Composition (%)				
	WF	BF	SN	MS	CK
<b>Nematoda</b>					
Secernentea	19.0 <sup>+++</sup>	20.1 <sup>+++</sup>	24.8 <sup>+++</sup>	21.6 <sup>+++</sup>	17.0 <sup>+++</sup>
Adenophorea	23.3 <sup>+++</sup>	19.4 <sup>+++</sup>	35.8 <sup>+++</sup>	16.0 <sup>+++</sup>	29.4 <sup>+++</sup>
<b>Arthropoda</b>					
Arachnida					
Monosphyronida	0.3 <sup>+</sup>		0.2 <sup>+</sup>	0.3 <sup>+</sup>	
Araneomorphae	1.1 <sup>++</sup>	0.6 <sup>+</sup>		0.8 <sup>+</sup>	
Mesostigmata	1.1 <sup>++</sup>	4.7 <sup>++</sup>	2.5 <sup>++</sup>	0.8 <sup>+</sup>	2.6 <sup>++</sup>
Prostigmata	17.2 <sup>+++</sup>	21.9 <sup>+++</sup>	12.0 <sup>+++</sup>	19.4 <sup>+++</sup>	17.0 <sup>+++</sup>
Oribatida	8.0 <sup>++</sup>	8.5 <sup>++</sup>	6.1 <sup>++</sup>	8.1 <sup>++</sup>	4.3 <sup>++</sup>
Protura					
Eosentomidae	0.3 <sup>+</sup>			0.8 <sup>+</sup>	0.4 <sup>+</sup>
Onychiuridae	3.4 <sup>++</sup>		1.1 <sup>++</sup>	5.9 <sup>++</sup>	4.3 <sup>++</sup>
Sminthuridae	6.0 <sup>++</sup>	6.0 <sup>++</sup>	2.1 <sup>++</sup>	4.9 <sup>++</sup>	4.3 <sup>++</sup>
Isotonidae	3.4 <sup>++</sup>	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	1.9 <sup>++</sup>	2.2 <sup>++</sup>	
Entomobryidae			3.6 <sup>++</sup>	1.0 <sup>++</sup>	
Poduridae	1.7 <sup>++</sup>	5.3 <sup>++</sup>		1.5 <sup>++</sup>	3.8 <sup>++</sup>
Insecta					
Sphaeropsocidae	0.3 <sup>+</sup>	0.6 <sup>+</sup>	0.2 <sup>+</sup>	0.3 <sup>+</sup>	1.3 <sup>++</sup>
Liposcelididae	0.3 <sup>+</sup>	0.3 <sup>+</sup>		0.2 <sup>+</sup>	
Phlaeothripidae	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.6 <sup>+</sup>	1.0 <sup>++</sup>	0.4 <sup>+</sup>
Cicindelidae	3.4 <sup>++</sup>	4.1 <sup>++</sup>	2.5 <sup>++</sup>	2.2 <sup>++</sup>	3.0 <sup>++</sup>
Carabidae	1.7 <sup>++</sup>		2.1 <sup>++</sup>	0.5 <sup>+</sup>	
Staphylinidae	4.9 <sup>++</sup>	4.1 <sup>++</sup>	1.9 <sup>++</sup>	2.9 <sup>++</sup>	5.1 <sup>++</sup>
Chrysomelidae larvae		0.3 <sup>+</sup>	0.2 <sup>+</sup>	0.8 <sup>+</sup>	
Limnebiidae				2.9 <sup>++</sup>	
Ptinidae	1.7 <sup>++</sup>	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.6 <sup>+</sup>	1.5 <sup>++</sup>	1.3 <sup>++</sup>
Eucleidae	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.3 <sup>+</sup>	1.1 <sup>++</sup>	0.8 <sup>+</sup>	
Formicidae	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.9 <sup>+</sup>	0.6 <sup>+</sup>	3.4 <sup>++</sup>	6.0 <sup>++</sup>

<sup>+++</sup>dominant; <sup>++</sup>common; <sup>+</sup> rare. WF: white film; BF: black film; SN: shade netting; MS: maize straw; and CK: control. Values are the averages of three plot replicates during the 27-month study period.

**Table S2** Eigenvalues, variance explained, and eigenvectors from the first three principal components (PC<sub>1</sub>, PC<sub>2</sub>, and PC<sub>3</sub>) of a principal component analysis (PCA) based on the full set of variables during the 27-month study period.

Variable	PC <sub>1</sub>	PC <sub>2</sub>	PC <sub>3</sub>
SOM (g kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.658	0.414	0.097
Total N (g kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.546	-0.689	0.156
Available N (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.614	-0.341	-0.037
Total P (g kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.510	-0.509	0.008
Available P (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.517	-0.459	0.247
Total K (g kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.495	0.123	0.553
Available K (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.015	0.348	0.831
pH	-0.439	0.480	0.152
N	0.825	0.295	-0.196
S	0.643	0.648	-0.146
MBC (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.791	0.371	-0.282
Eigenvalue	3.79	2.24	1.26
Variance explained (%)	34.5	20.4	11.4

Values in red correspond to eigenvectors with > 90% of the maximum weight per PC. SOM: soil organic matter; N: number of soil faunal groups; S: number of soil faunal individuals; and MBC: microbial biomass carbon. n=1485.

**Table S3** Association between principal component analysis eigenvectors of the six selected variables (Pearson's  $r$ ) during the 27-month study period.

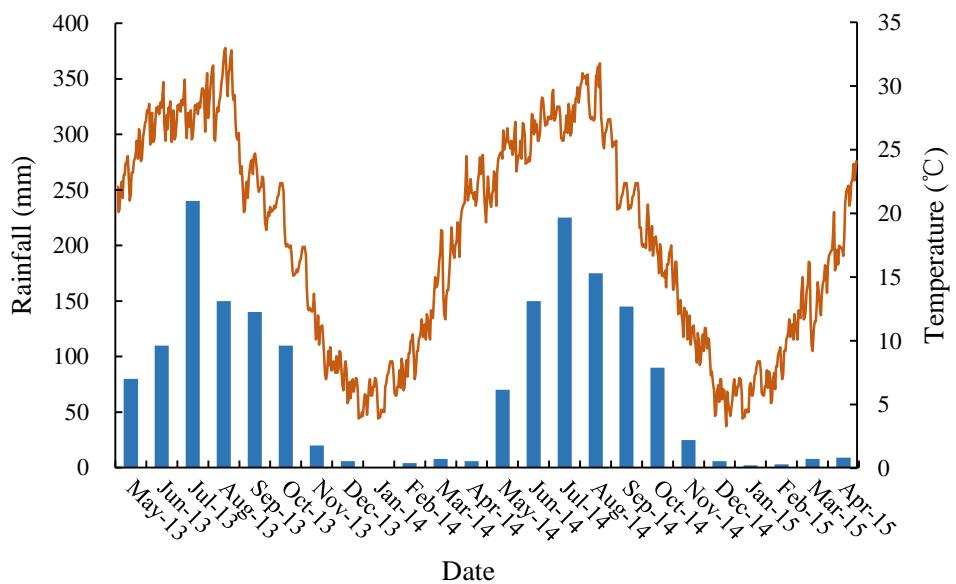
Variable	SOM ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )	Total N ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )	Available K ( $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	N	S
Total N ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )	0.177				
Available K ( $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	0.236	-0.112			
$N$	0.503	0.217	-0.060		
$S$	0.632	-0.093	0.132	0.720	
MBC ( $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	0.562	0.094	-0.057	<b>0.794</b>	0.724

Value in red is Pearson's  $r > 0.750$ . SOM: soil organic matter;  $N$ : number of soil faunal groups;  $S$ : number of soil faunal individuals; and MBC: microbial biomass carbon.  $n=810$ .

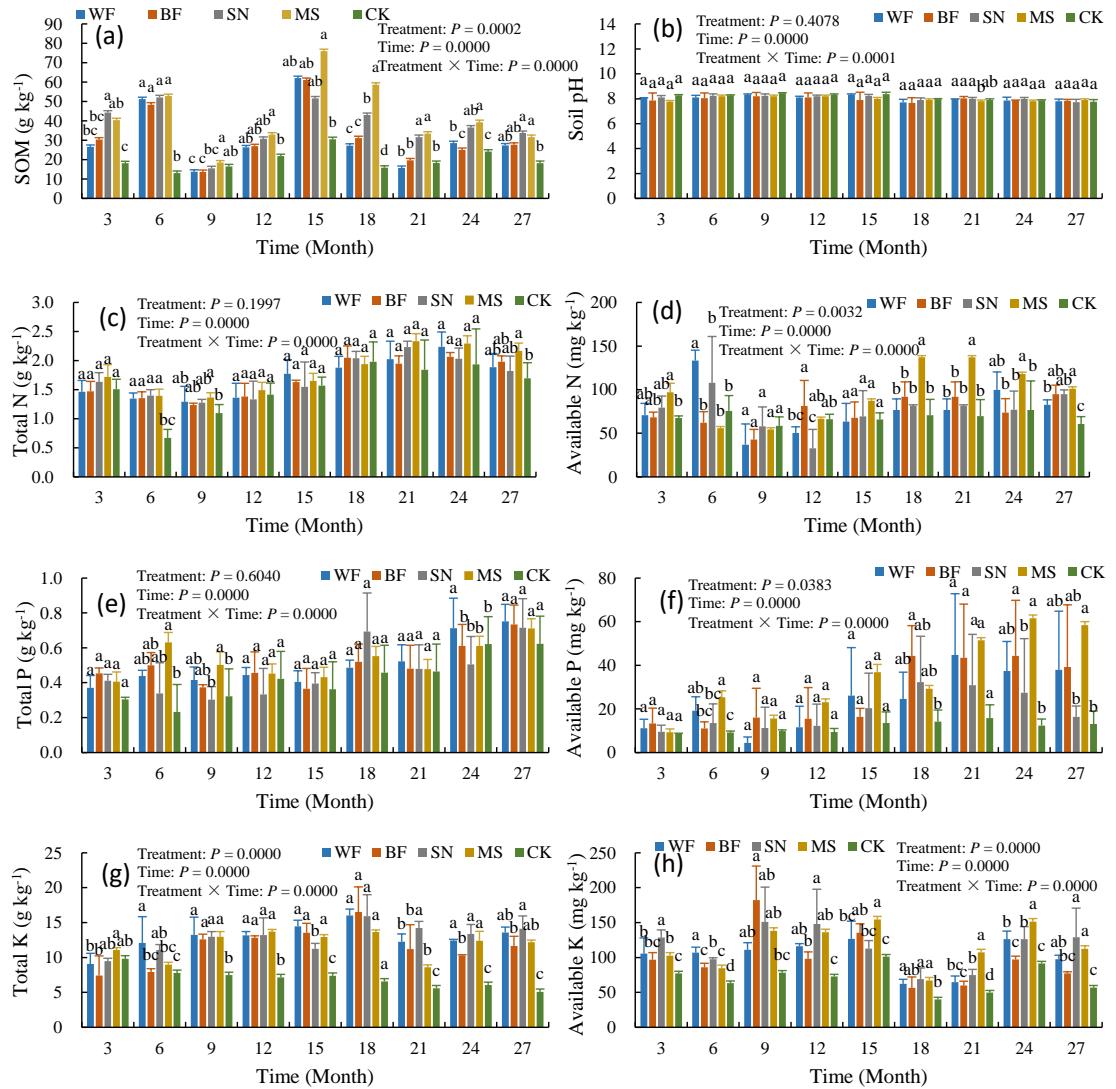
**Table S4** Summary statistics during the 27-month study period for the minimum number of soil variables required for soil quality assessment.

Variable	n	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard deviation
SOM ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )	135	11.7	90.7	32.5	16.8
Total N ( $\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )	135	0.574	2.64	1.68	0.402
Available K ( $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	135	37.1	296	101	36.7
<i>S</i>	135	3.00	41.0	16.1	9.23
MBC ( $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	135	205	1245	642	229

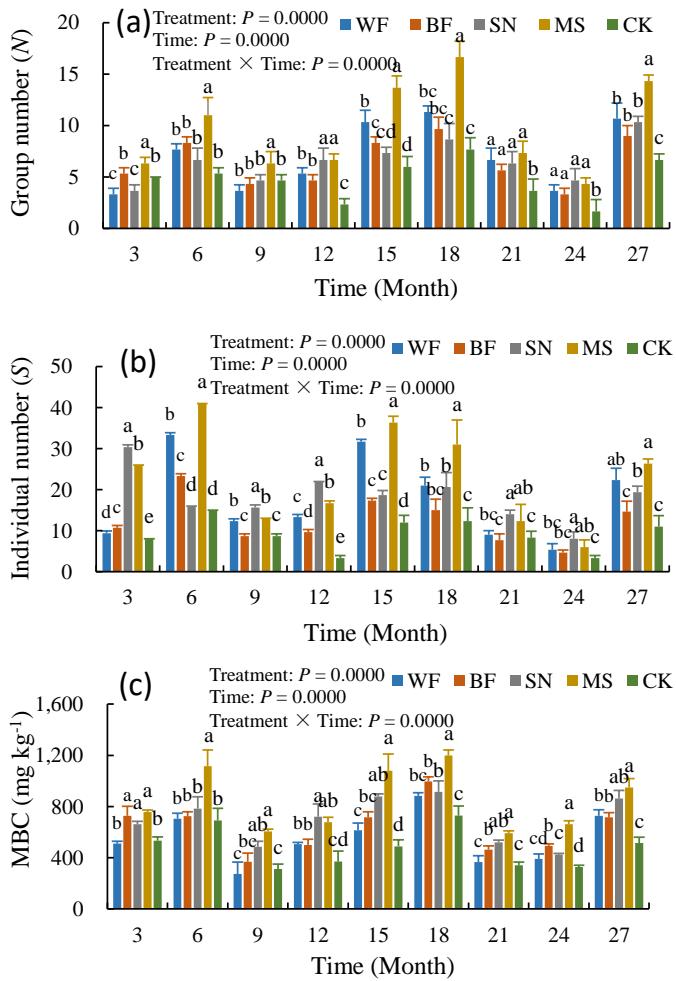
SOM: soil organic matter; *S*: number of soil faunal individuals; and MBC: microbial biomass carbon.



**Figure S1.** Rainfall (bars) and soil temperature (line plot) in the 0-5 cm soil layer from May 2013 to April 2015.



**Figure S2.** Dynamics of the soil nutrient contents and pH in the control and soil cover treatments at each sampling time. Different lowercase letters denote treatment differences at  $P < 0.05$ . SOM: soil organic matter; WF: white film; BF: black film; SN: shade netting; MS: maize straw; and CK: control. Values are the averages of three plot replicates  $\pm$  SD; n=1080.



**Figure S3.** Dynamics of the number of faunal groups (a) and individuals (b) and microbial biomass carbon (c) in the control and soil cover treatments at each sampling time. Different lowercase letters denote treatment differences at  $P < 0.05$ . SOM: soil organic matter; WF: white film; BF: black film; SN: shade netting; MS: maize straw; and CK: control. Values are the averages of three plot replicates  $\pm \text{SD}$ ;  $n=405$ .