Supplementary Materials

Arbuscular Mycorrhizae Fungi Diversity in the Root–Rhizosphere–Soil of *Tetraena mongolica*, *Sarcozygium xanthoxylon*, and *Nitraria tangutorum* Bobr in Western Ordos, China

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Captions:

Table S1. Alpha-diversity indices of six samples. The root samples T.mongolica,S. xanthoxylon, and N. tangutorum were labeled Tmr, Sxr, Ntr; The soil samples were labeled Tms, Sxs, and Nts.

Figure S1. Student's t-test for sobs index. Reflect the richness of the root and rhizosphere soil samples. *T. mongolica, S. xanthoxylon and N. tangutorum* root were labeled Tmr, Sxr, Ntr; The soil samples were labeled Tms, Sxs, and Nts. ($0.01 < P \leq 0.05$ marked *, $0.001 < P \leq 0.01$ marked **, $P \leq 0.001$ marked ***).

Figure S2. Relative abundances of the dominant AMF (relative abundance > 1% in at least in one sample) across the sites at the class, order, and family levels. The relative abundances of rhizosphere soil (a) and root (b) are shown.

Figure S3. Enriched taxa of the soil and root AMF communities reaching a linear discriminant analysis (LDA) significance threshold of 4.0.

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Sample code	Raw reads	Final reads	OTUs	Chao 1	Goods Coverage	Shannon	Observed specie
Tms	303661	25128	96	115	0.9992	3.030	94
Sxs	124920	25128	88	101	0.9993	3.118	86
Nts	245933	25128	82	95	0.9994	3.587	81
Tmr	174807	25128	80	89	0.9994	3.174	79
Sxr	166513	25128	78	88	0.9995	3.277	77
Ntr	194936	25128	74	84	0.9994	2.741	73

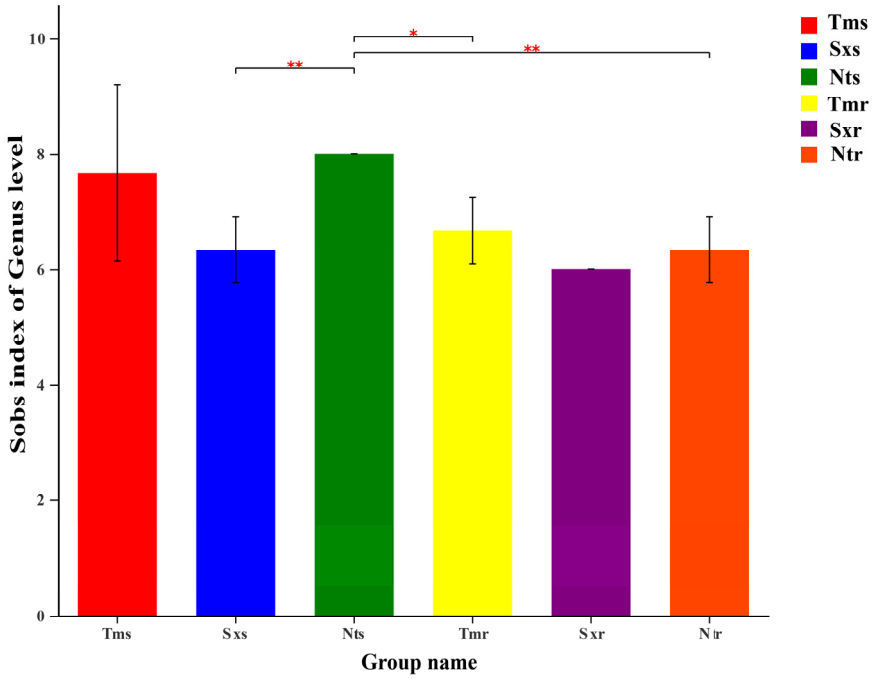


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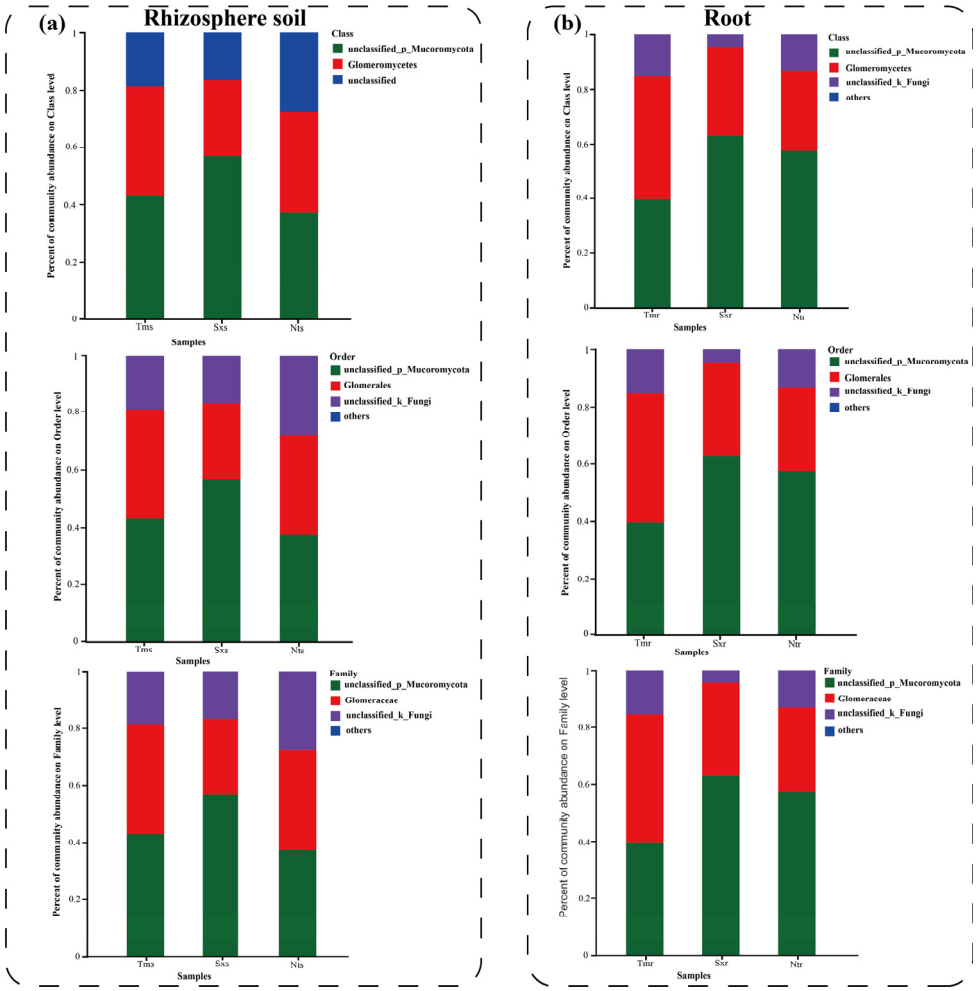


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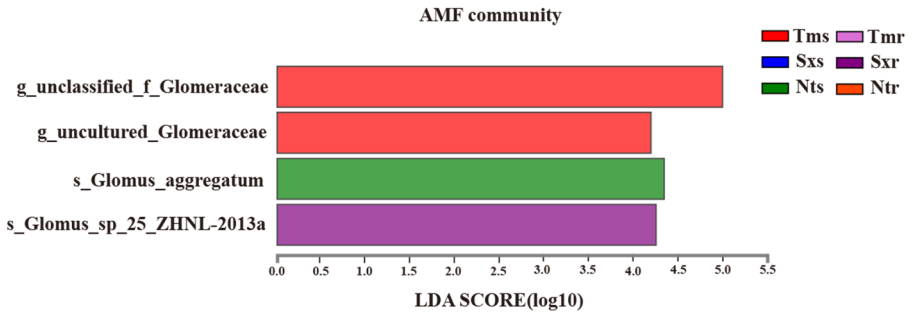


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