Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Information on the maize genotypes used in this study.

Genotype	Date of release	Background
F160	2015	Elite flint line
F7	1954	Founder line; Originated from landrace fromLacaune (France)

Table S2. The relative importance of plant presence for the bacterial and fungal community structure associated with ammonium fertilization.

Parameter	Bacteria				Fungi			
	df	F	R^2	P	df	F	R^2	P
Plant	1	1.401	0.166	0.009	1	1.244	0.146	0.042

Table S3. The relative importance of plant presence for the bacterial and fungal community structure associated with nitrate fertilization.

Parameter	Bacteria				Fungi			
	df	F	R^2	P	df	F	R^2	P
Plant	1	1.711	0.196	0.008	1	1.312	0.159	0.029

Table S4. Goodness-of-fit statistics (R^2) of environmental variables fitted to the nonmetric multidimensional scaling ordination of fungal and bacterial community structure in maize rhizosphere. Only significant variables are reported.

Parameter	Bacteria		Fungi	
	R^2	P	R^2	P
P	0.4672	**0.039**	0.4172	0.065
Mn	0.6606	**0.006**	0.0323	0.849
K	0.551	**0.026**	0.5509	**0.027**
N	0.6033	**0.016**	0.5823	**0.020**
RHL	0.4738	**0.043**	0.4434	**0.046**

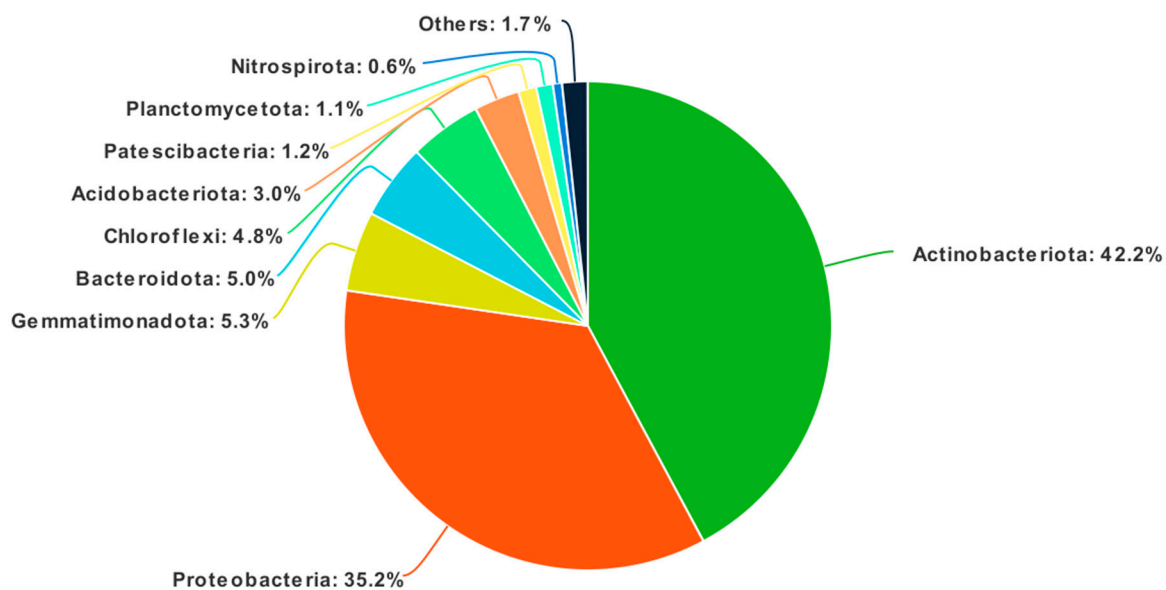Bold values indicates statistical significance.

Figure S1. Relative abundances of the phyla detected within the bacterial dataset.
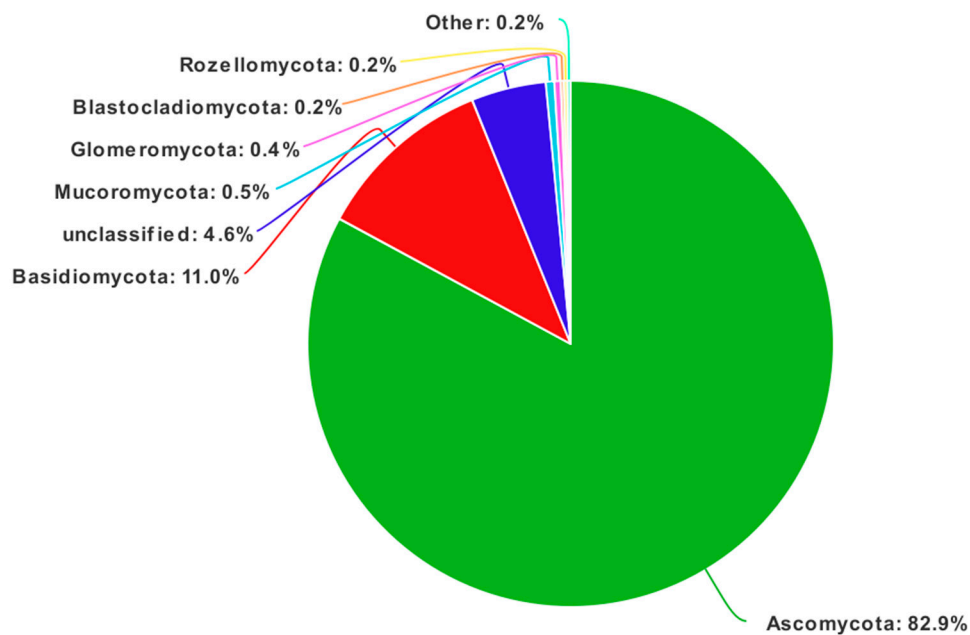

Figure S2. Relative abundances of the phyla detected within the fungal dataset.
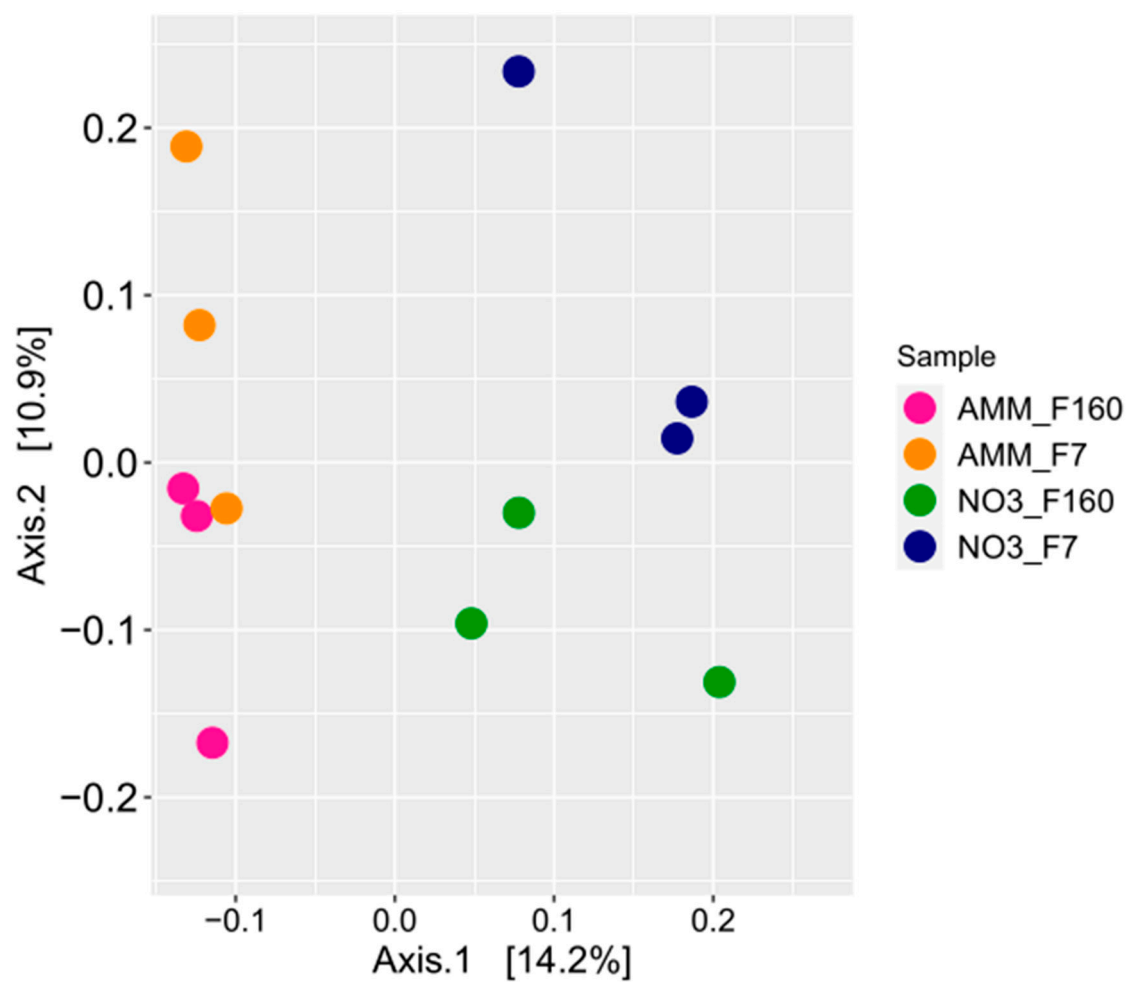
Figure S3. Principal coordinates analysis of the bacterial communities associated with the rhizosphere of the two maize genotypes in the different nitrogen treatments.
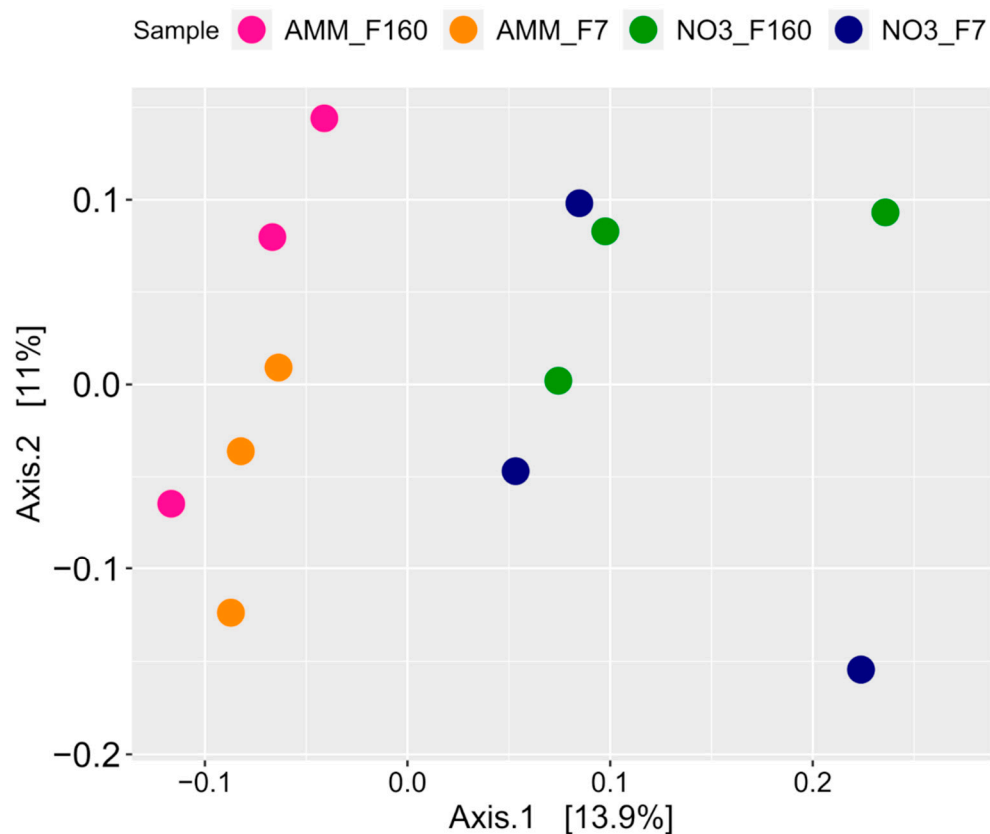
Figure S4. Principal coordinates analysis of the fungal communities associated with the rhizosphere of the two maize genotypes in the different nitrogen treatments.