

Effects of Short-Term Vegetation Restoration on Soil Microbial Diversity, Microbial Community Structure, and Microbial Network Complexity

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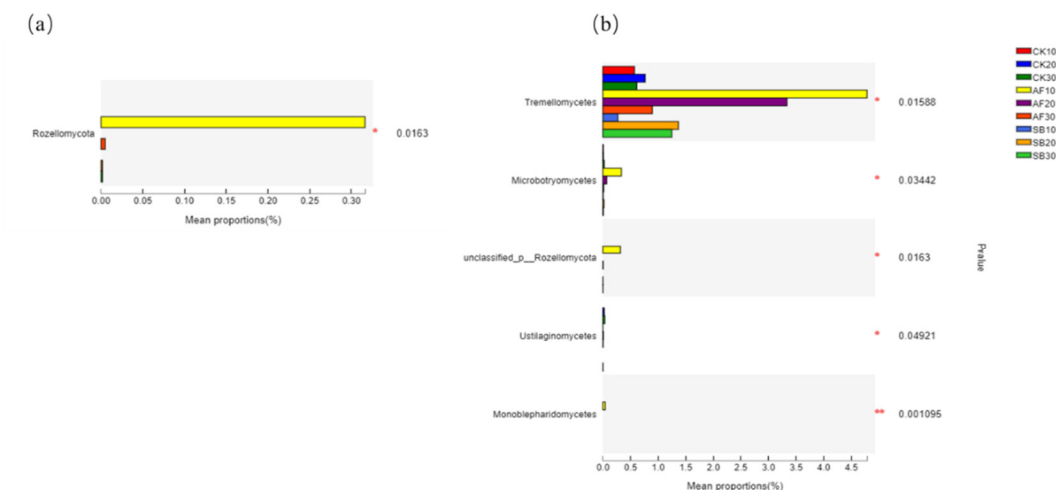


Figure. S1. Kruskal-Wallis test bar plot for fungal phyla (a) and classes (b) in different restoration methods. Statistically significant differences are indicated with: * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$.

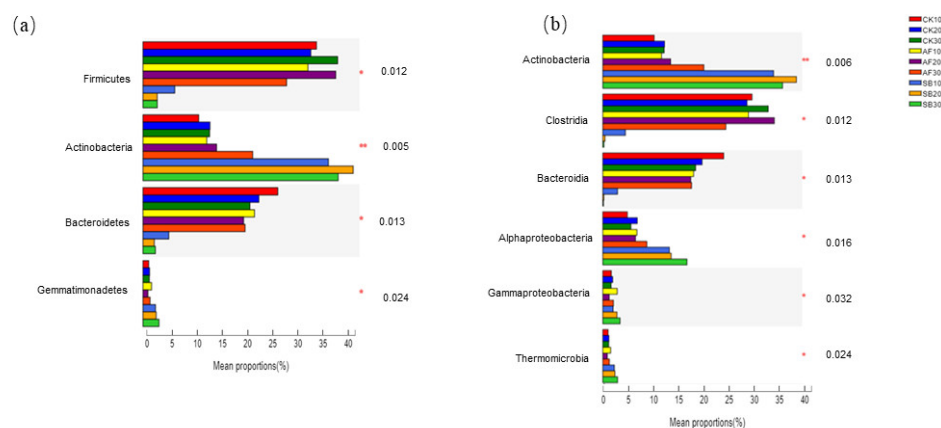


Figure. S2. Kruskal-Wallis test bar plot for bacterial phyla (a) and classes (b) in different restoration methods. Statistically significant differences are indicated with: * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$.

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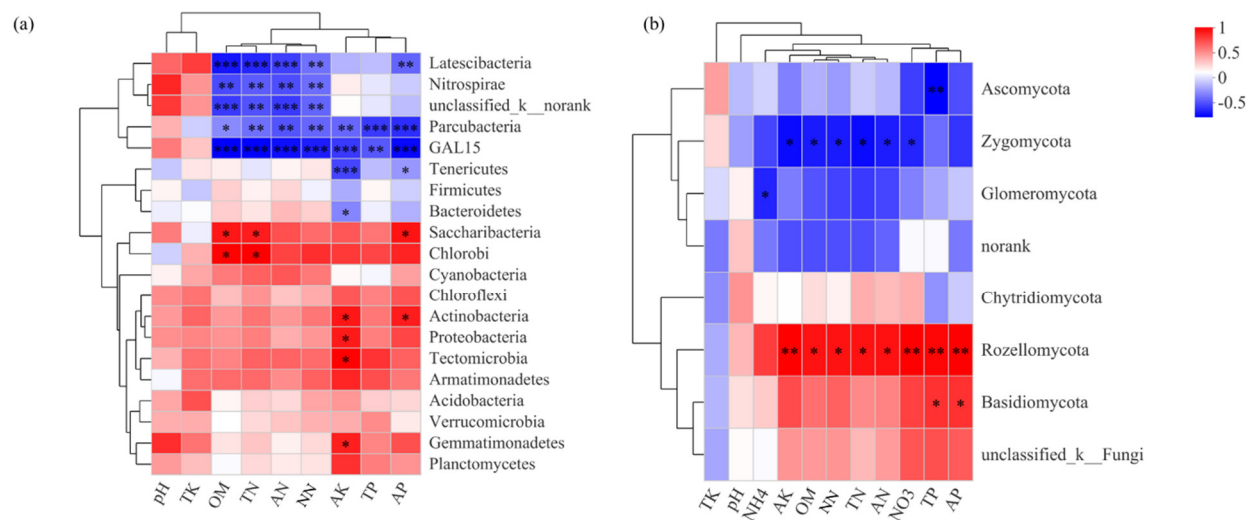


Figure. S3. Spearman correlation heatmaps of environment factors, biochemical properties and bacterial gene read numbers at the phylum (a) and fungal gene read numbers at the phylum (b) level. The color intensity in each panel indicates the relative correlation between soil properties and read numbers of each group. TK: Total potassium; OM, Organic matter; TN, Total nitrogen; AN: Ammonium nitrogen; NN: Nitrate nitrogen; AK: Available potassium; TP: Total phosphorus; AP: Available phosphorus; * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$.