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*Supplement of*

# Carbon and nitrogen dynamics in subsoils after 20 years of added precipitation in a Mediterranean grassland

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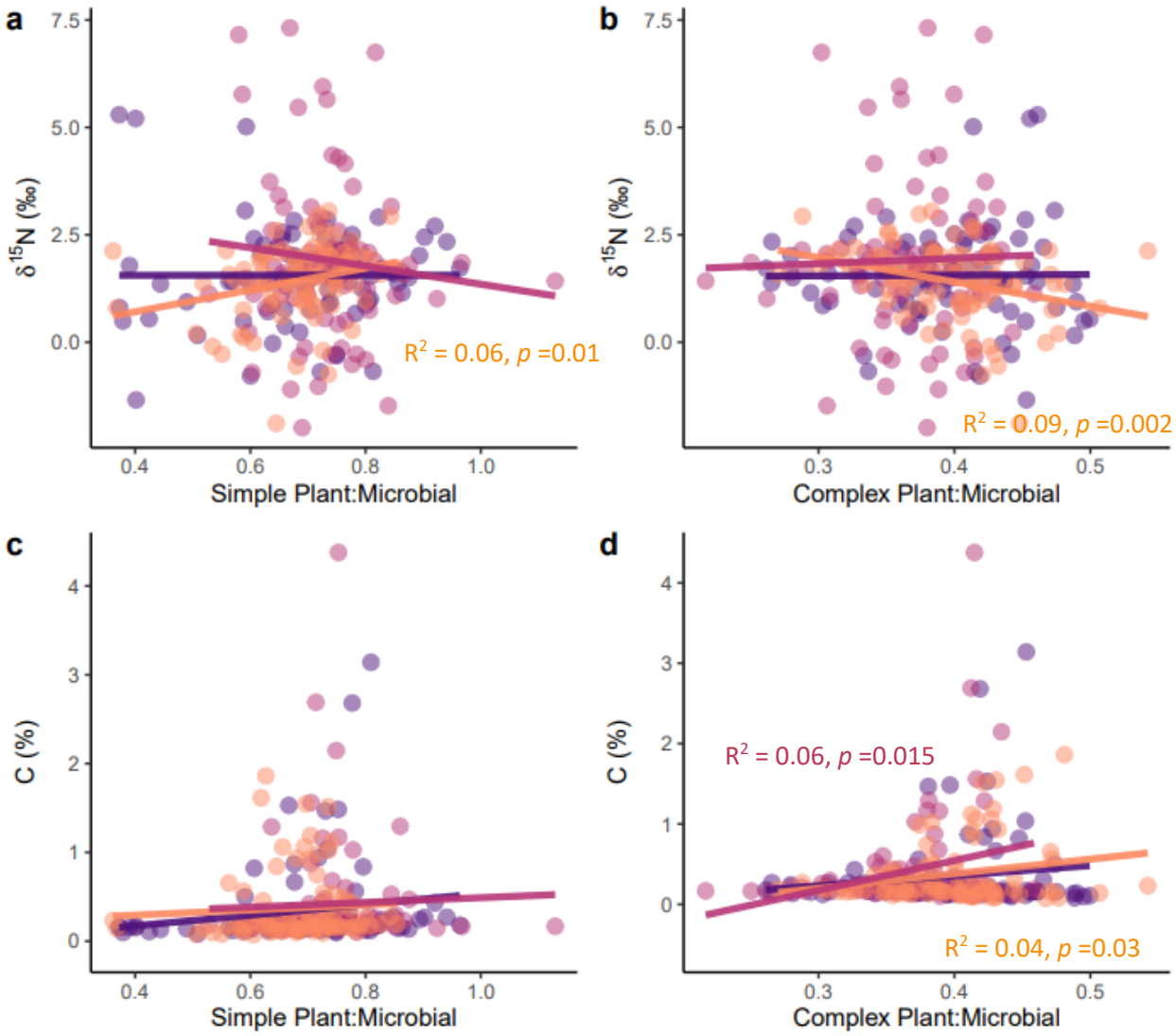


Figure S1: A DRIFTS linear regression analysis integrated across three regions of interest facilitated the identification of organic matter sources across depths and treatments. These areas of interest were compared tod $^{15}N$ values to determine potential biotic versus abiotic controls on SOM decomposition. A) The ratio of simple plant matter to microbially associated OM and B) complex plant matter to microbial associated OM related to d $^{15}N$ values are in the top row and C) the ratio of simple plant matter to microbially associated OM and D) complex plant matter to microbially associated OM related to carbon weight percent are shown in the bottom row.

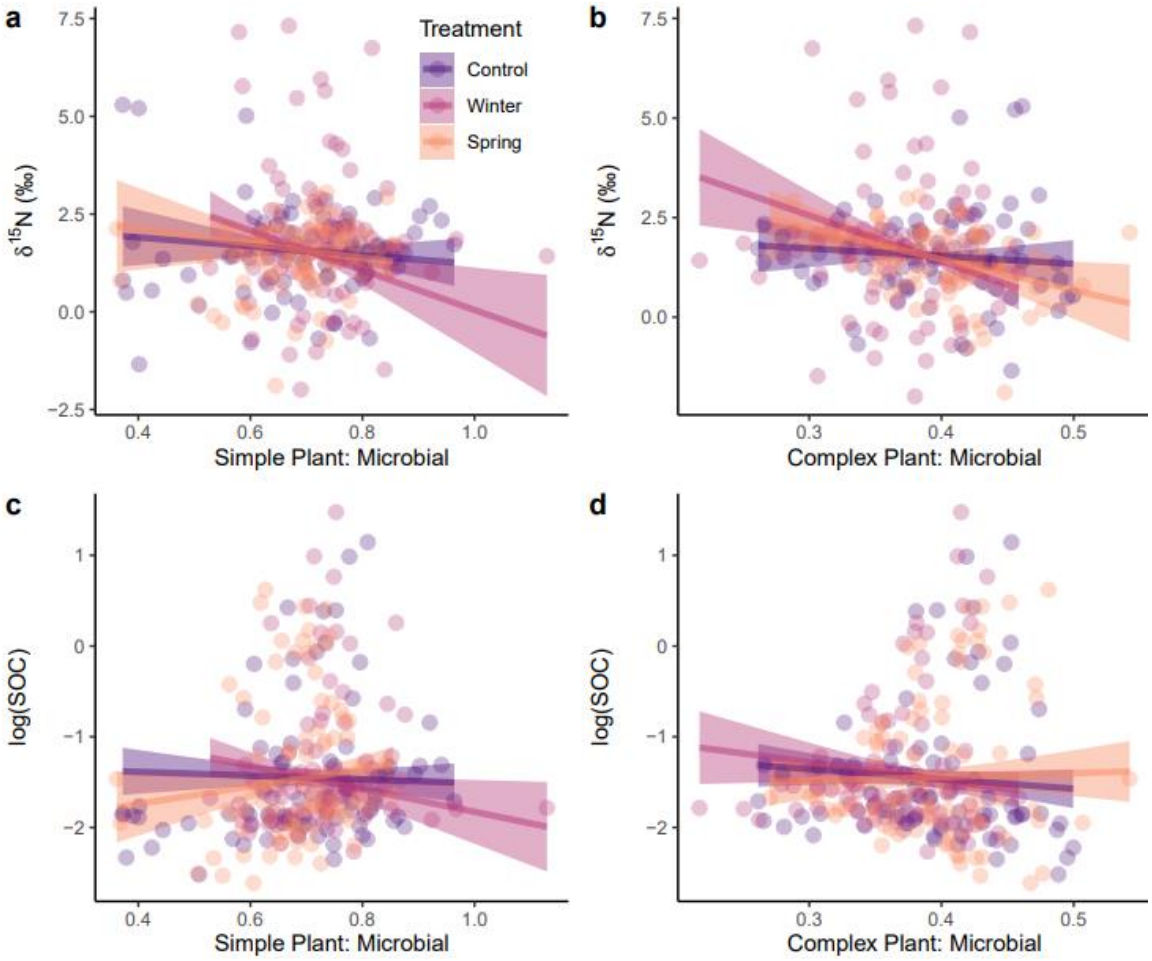


Figure S2: We computed a hierarchical generalized additive linear model (GAMMs) to understand relationships between these variables within treatments; ribbons indicate a 95% confidence interval. These areas of interest were compared to$\delta^{15}N$ values to determine potential biotic versus abiotic controls on SOM decomposition. We computed a hierarchical generalized additive linear model (GAMMs) to understand relationships between these variables within treatments; ribbons indicate a 95% confidence interval. A) The ratio of simple plant matter to microbially associated OM and B) complex plant matter to microbial associated OM related to $\delta^{15}N$ values are in the top row and C) the ratio of simple plant matter to microbially associated OM and D) complex plant matter to microbially associated OM related to log (SOC) are shown in the bottom row.