Supplementary Material

Shuang Ma[1,2,3], Lifen Jiang[1], Rachel M. Wilson[4], Jeff P. Chanton[4], Scott Brigham[5], Shuli Niu[6], Colleen M. Iversen[7], Avni Malhotra[7,8], Jiang Jiang[9], Xingjie Lu[10], Yuanyuan Huang[11], Jason Keller[12], Xiaofeng Xu[13], Daniel M. Ricciuto[7], Paul J. Hanson[7], Yiqi Luo[1,2]

[1] Center for Ecosystem Science and Society, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, USA
[2] Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, USA
[3] Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA
[4] Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, USA
[5] Institute of Ecology & Evolution, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, USA
[6] Key Laboratory of Ecosystem Network Observation and Modeling, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
[7] Environmental Sciences Division and Climate Change Science Institute, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA
[8] Department of Earth System Science, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
[9] Department of Soil and Water Conservation, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China
[10] School of Atmospheric Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China
[11] CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere, Aspendale, Victoria, Australia
[12] Schmid College of Science and Technology, Chapman University, Orange, USA
[13] Biology Department, San Diego State University, San Diego, California, USA

Correspondence to: Yiqi Luo (yiqi.luo@nau.edu)

2 cm
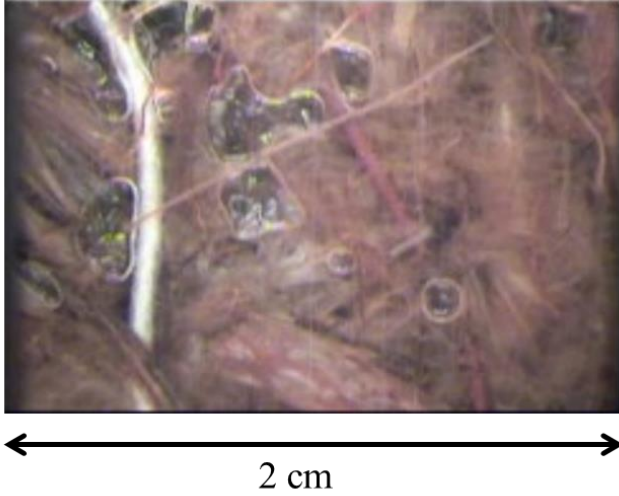
Figure S1: Small bubbles at 20cm depth belowground, captured by manual minirhizotron at treed area from an ambient plot, August, 2016. Photo credit: John Latimer and Colleen M Iversen.