

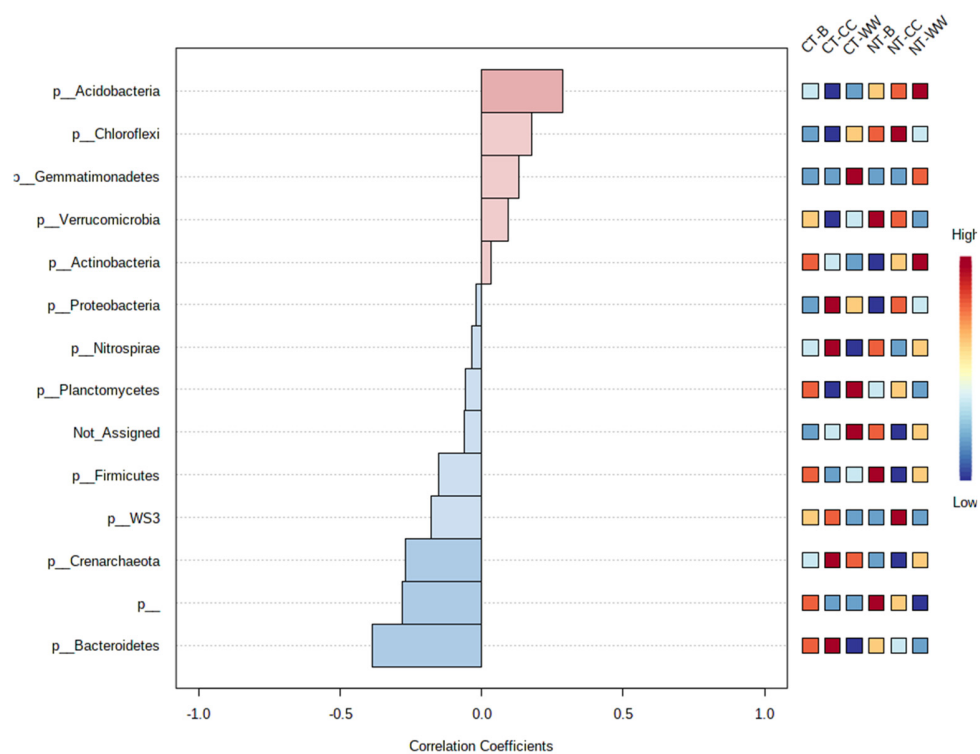
Effects of tillage and winter cover management in a maize soybean rotation on soil bacterial and fungal community composition

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Relative abundance of bacterial phyla across the tillage and winter cover practice management systems.

Treatments	<i>Proteobacteria</i> (%)	<i>Acidobacteria</i> (%)	<i>Bacteroidetes</i> (%)	<i>Actinobacteria</i> (%)	<i>Firmicutes</i> (%)	<i>Chloroflexi</i> (%)	<i>Crenarchaeota</i> (%)
CT-B	32.4 (0.9)	20.7 (2.7)	8.7 (0.5)	4.8 (1.7)	3.6 (1.0)	2.9 (1.8)	2.2 (0.2)
CT-CC	37.4 (6.1)	16.5 (3.3)	8.2 (3.1)	3.9 (0.9)	1.9 (1.3)	4.1 (0.7)	2.2 (0.4)
CT-WW	34.9 (6.6)	19.7 (0.3)	4.8 (2.5)	4.3 (1.7)	3.1 (0.6)	3.7 (2.0)	1.5 (0.2)
NT-B	33.3 (1.9)	19.8 (2.3)	5.2 (2.2)	5.6 (0.6)	2.9 (1.3)	3.8 (1.7)	1.6 (0.5)
NT-CC	36.2 (3.6)	18.5 (4.6)	8.7 (4.7)	5.1 (3.6)	2.1 (1.3)	3.8 (1.2)	1.0 (0.9)
NT-WW	35 (1.4)	21.3 (1.8)	4.4 (1.2)	5.9 (1.3)	3 (0.8)	3.3 (0.4)	1.9 (0.1)
p-value	0.698	0.418	0.2	0.777	0.481	0.921	0.076

Note: CT-B: Conventional Tillage-Bare fallow; CT-CC: Conventional Tillage-Cover Crop; CT-WW: Conventional Tillage-Winter Weeds; NT-B: No-tillage- Bare fallow; NT-CC: No-tillage-Cover Crop; NT-WW: No-tillage-Winter Weeds.



Supplementary Figure S1. Pattern correlation and heat map analysis of bacterial phyla across different management systems. Bars indicate the correlation coefficients of the different phyla which are ranked by correlation and to the right, heatmap showing levels of abundance (red-higher; blue-lower) in each treatment. (CT-B: Conventional Tillage-Bare fallow; CT-CC: Conventional Tillage-Cover Crop; CT-WW: Conventional Tillage-Winter weeds; NT-B: No-tillage- Bare fallow; NT-CC: No-tillage-Cover Crop; NT-WW: No-tillage-Winter Weeds).