

# Supplementary Materials: Role of Clay Mineralogy in the Stabilization of Soil Organic Carbon in Olive Groves under Contrasted Soil Management

Julio Calero \*, Roberto García-Ruiz, Milagros Torrús-Castillo, José L. Vicente-Vicente and Juan M. Martín-García

**Table S1.** Pearson's correlation coefficients between SOC functional fractions (%), soil properties of the fine earth (>2 mm) and mineral phases in the <2 µm fraction (%).

	Non Protected (NPP)			Chemically Protected	Biochemically Protected	Physically Protected (PPP)			
	cPOM	LF	Total NPP	H	NH	µNH	µH	iPOM	Total (PPP)
SOC (%)	<b>0.759*</b>	<b>0.756*</b>	<b>0.909**</b>	<b>-0.892**</b>	-0.476	0.510	<b>-0.728*</b>	0.067	<b>-0.903**</b>
pH	0.276	-0.346	0.077	0.334	-0.692	0.620	<b>0.708*</b>	0.244	0.010
Sand (%)	-0.099	0.458	0.101	-0.510	0.498	-0.434	<b>-0.797*</b>	-0.011	-0.152
Clay (%)	-0.092	-0.426	-0.227	0.591	-0.220	0.196	0.702	-0.258	0.171
Silt (%)	0.438	-0.255	0.232	-0.002	<b>-0.753*</b>	0.648	0.466	0.573	0.010
CEC (cmol + kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.571	0.046	0.487	-0.282	-0.521	0.477	-0.065	0.099	-0.477
Sm	-0.132	-0.248	-0.159	0.395	-0.199	0.163	0.529	0.057	0.224
V	0.399	0.736	0.606	-0.656	-0.070	0.027	0.166	-0.545	-0.713
Illite	0.247	-0.053	0.206	-0.258	-0.128	0.075	-0.244	0.384	-0.193
ML (%)	<b>-0.727*</b>	-0.473	<b>-0.728*</b>	0.443	<b>0.810*</b>	<b>-0.794*</b>	0.088	-0.229	0.695
MLV	-0.233	-0.021	-0.316	0.300	0.271	-0.316	0.248	-0.375	0.303
MLS	0.497	-0.699	0.495	-0.161	-0.620	0.707	0.197	0.219	-0.414
Chl	0.470	0.668	0.643	-0.627	-0.287	0.300	-0.579	-0.189	<b>-0.743*</b>
K	-0.174	0.201	-0.130	-0.168	0.455	-0.410	-0.360	-0.249	0.104
FdK	0.039	-0.170	0.012	0.295	-0.309	0.267	0.425	0.036	-0.021
FdCa-Na	0.390	0.274	0.395	-0.306	-0.456	0.354	-0.099	0.607	-0.296
Q.	-0.340	-0.147	-0.321	0.116	0.199	-0.282	0.096	0.625	0.506
Calcite	-0.004	-0.410	-0.168	0.562	-0.510	0.463	<b>0.885**</b>	0.097	0.261

CEC: Cation Exchange Capacity; Sm: Smectite; V: Vermiculite; ML: mixed layers; Chl: Chlorite; K: Kaolinite; FdK: Potassium Feldspar; FdCa-Na: Calcium-Sodium Feldspar; Q: Quartz; NH: Non-hydrolysable organic carbon, biochemically protected; µNH: Non-hydrolysable organic carbon, physically protected; H: Hydrolysable organic carbon, chemically protected; µNH: Hydrolysable organic carbon, physically protected; LF: light fraction, non-protected; iPOM: occluded particulate organic matter, physically protected; cPOM: coarse particulate organic matter, non-protected; P-P: protected pool. Significance: \* < 0.05. \*\* < 0.01.

**Table S2.** Pearson's correlation coefficients between SOC functional fractions (%) and some properties of the <2  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (%).

	Non Protected (NPP)			Chemically Protected	Biochemically Protected	Physically Protected (PPP)			
	cPOM	LF	Total NPP	H	NH	$\mu\text{NH}$	$\mu\text{H}$	iPOM	Total (PPP)
SSA <sub>clay</sub> ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	0.226	-0.229	0.132	0.079	-0.371	0.358	0.199	0.176	-0.176
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3clay</sub> (%)	0.188	0.638	0.355	-0.632	0.323	-0.216	<b>-0.851**</b>	-0.429	-0.463

SSA: specific surface area ( $\text{N}_2$  adsorption method); CEC: Cation Exchange Capacity. NH: Non-hydrolysable organic carbon, biochemically protected;  $\mu\text{NH}$ : Non-hydrolysable organic carbon, physically protected; H: Hydrolysable organic carbon, chemically protected;  $\mu\text{H}$ : Hydrolysable organic carbon, physically protected; LF: light fraction, non-protected; iPOM: occluded particulate organic matter, physically protected; cPOM: coarse particulate organic matter, non-protected; P-P: protected pool. Significance: \* $< 0.05$ . \*\* $< 0.01$ . \*\*\* $< 0.001$ .

**Table S3.** Pearson's correlation coefficients between mineral phases in <2  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (%) and some properties of the fine earth and <2  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (%).

	Phyllosilicates							Tectosilicates				Calcite
	Sm	V	Illite	ML	MLV	MLS	Chl	K	FdK	FdCa-Na	Q	
SOC (%)	-0.310	0.659	0.318	<b>-0.705*</b>	-0.412	0.152	<b>0.747*</b>	-0.052	-0.081	0.502	-0.237	-0.438
pH	0.358	-0.545	0.284	-0.553	-0.047	0.527	-0.327	-0.684	0.603	0.467	-0.214	<b>0.768*</b>
Sand (%)	-0.548	0.509	-0.086	0.275	-0.159	-0.640	0.565	0.672	<b>-0.721*</b>	-0.248	0.214	<b>-0.828*</b>
Clay (%)	0.557	-0.360	0.090	-0.081	0.193	0.615	-0.621	-0.674	<b>0.800*</b>	0.131	-0.327	0.651
Silt (%)	0.163	-0.413	0.019	-0.502	-0.010	0.255	-0.070	-0.219	0.071	0.331	0.167	0.651
CEC ( $\text{cmol} + \text{kg}^{-1}$ )	-0.164	-0.102	<b>0.798*</b>	<b>-0.735*</b>	-0.214	0.194	-0.011	-0.569	0.456	<b>0.726*</b>	-0.615	-0.014
SSA <sub>clay</sub> ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	-0.156	-0.500	<b>0.832*</b>	-0.584	-0.455	0.361	-0.036	-0.631	0.431	0.615	-0.488	0.094
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3clay</sub> (%)	-0.620	<b>0.872*</b>	-0.117	0.162	0.065	-0.440	0.638	0.701	-0.677	-0.384	-0.253	<b>-0.818*</b>

Sm: Smectite; V: Vermiculite; ML: mixed layers; Chl: Chlorite; K: Kaolinite; FdK: Potassium Feldspar; FdCa-Na: Calcium-Sodium Feldspar; Q: Quartz; SSA: specific surface area ( $\text{N}_2$  adsorption method). CEC: Cation Exchange Capacity. Significance: \* $< 0.05$ .

**Table S4.** Pearson's correlation coefficients between properties of the fine earth and the <2  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (%).

	Surface Properties of the Clay Fraction	
	SSA ( $\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ )	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)
SOC (%)	0.109	0.480
pH	0.656	<b>-0.831*</b>
Sand (%)	-0.486	<b>0.834*</b>
Clay (%)	0.466	-0.694
Silt (%)	0.203	-0.573
CEC ( $\text{cmol} + \text{kg}^{-1}$ )	<b>0.820*</b>	-0.226

SSA: specific surface area ( $\text{N}_2$  adsorption method); CEC: Cation Exchange Capacity. Significance: \* $< 0.05$ .