

1 **Supplementary Information for:**

2 **Soil fungal networks maintain local dominance of ectomycorrhizal trees**

3 **Liang et al.**

4

5 **Supplementary Tables**

6 **Supplementary Table 1:** Results of the generalized linear mixed-effects model testing for the  
7 effect of different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on seedling survival of ECM and AM tree  
8 species.

9 **Supplementary Table 2:** Results of the linear mixed-effects model testing for the effect of  
10 different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on seedling total biomass of ECM and AM tree  
11 species.

12 **Supplementary Table 3:** Results of the linear mixed-effects model testing for the effect of  
13 different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on root mycorrhizal colonization rates of ECM and  
14 AM tree seedlings.

15 **Supplementary Table 4:** The list of focal tree species for the in-growth core experiments.

16

17 **Supplementary Figures**

18 **Supplementary Figure 1:** Comparisons of soil moisture content and soil temperature between  
19 35  $\mu\text{m}$  and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  mesh cores for ECM and AM tree species.

20 **Supplementary Figure 2:** A comparison of the relative effect of conspecific and heterospecific  
21 sites on seedling growth between 35  $\mu\text{m}$  or 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  mesh cores for ECM and AM tree  
22 species.

23 **Supplementary Table 1. Results of the generalized linear mixed-effects model testing for**  
 24 **the effect of different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on seedling survival of ECM and AM**  
 25 **tree species.**

Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	<i>z</i>	<i>P</i>
<b>Intercept</b>	<b>1.735</b>	<b>0.434</b>	<b>3.998</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
Mesh size (35 $\mu$ m)	-0.418	0.264	-1.582	0.114
Mycorrhizal type (ECM)	-0.636	0.595	-1.070	0.285
<b>Mesh size : Mycorrhizal type</b>	<b>1.302</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>3.430</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>

26 Bold values indicate significance at  $P < 0.05$ .

27 **Supplementary Table 2. Results of the linear mixed-effects model testing for the effect of**  
 28 **different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on seedling total biomass of ECM and AM tree**  
 29 **species.**

Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
Intercept	0.668	0.299	2.24	0.075
<b>Mesh size (35 µm)</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>0.002</b>
Site mycorrhizal type (ECM)	0.223	0.141	1.58	0.180
Seedling mycorrhizal type (ECM)	-0.210	0.400	-0.53	0.627
<b>Site mycorrhizal type : Seedling mycorrhizal type</b>	<b>-0.156</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>-2.12</b>	<b>0.035</b>

30 Bold values indicate significance at  $P < 0.05$ .

31 **Supplementary Table 3. Results of the linear mixed-effects model testing for the effect of**  
 32 **different mesh sizes of in-growth cores on root mycorrhizal colonization rates of ECM**  
 33 **and AM tree seedlings.** Seedlings were planted at either their own sites (home) or the five  
 34 heterospecific sites (away) in the seedling growth experiment.

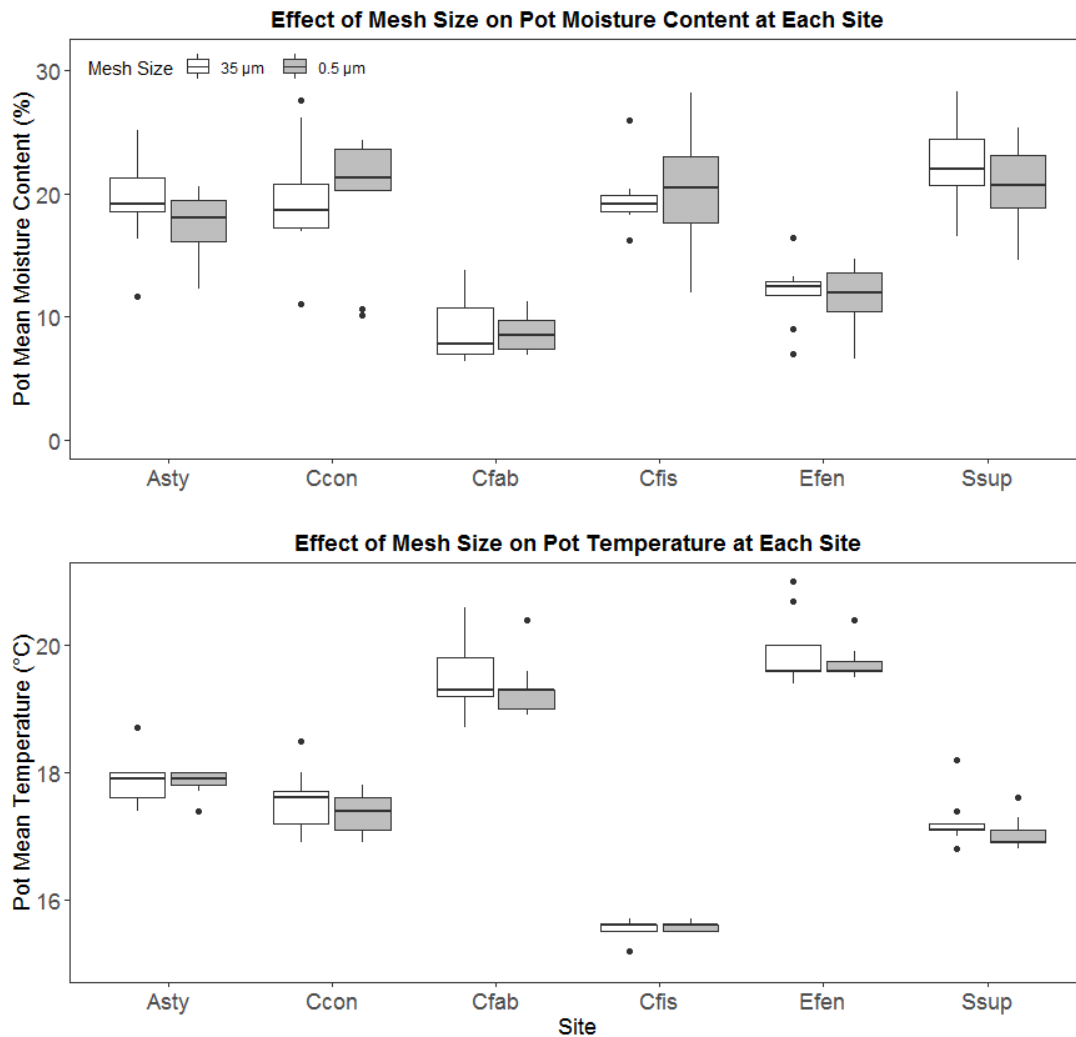
Fixed effects	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
<b>Intercept</b>	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.113</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
<b>Mesh size (35 μm)</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>0.017</b>
<b>Site type (Away site)</b>	<b>-0.302</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>-4.22</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
Site mycorrhizal type (ECM)	0.053	0.102	0.53	0.607
Seedling mycorrhizal type (ECM)	-0.040	0.085	-0.47	0.652
<b>Mesh size : Site type</b>	<b>-0.265</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>-3.50</b>	<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
<b>Site mycorrhizal type : Seedling mycorrhizal type</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.006</b>

35 Bold values indicate significance at  $P < 0.05$ .

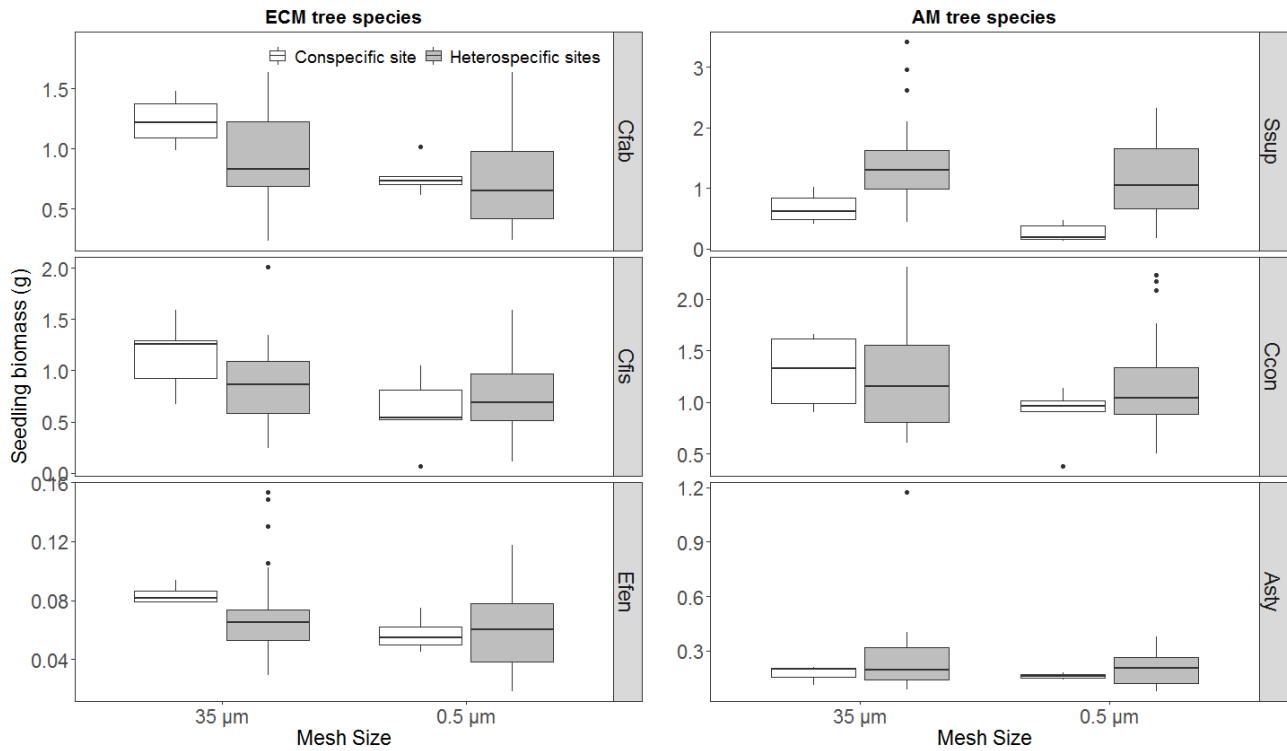
36 **Supplementary Table 4. The list of focal tree species for the in-growth core experiments.**

<b>Focal species</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Mycorrhizal type</b>	<b>Species code</b>	<b>Experiment in which used</b>
<i>Castanopsis faberi</i>	Fagaceae	ECM	Cfab	Survival, Growth
<i>Castanopsis fissa</i>	Fagaceae	ECM	Cfis	Survival, Growth
<i>Cyclobalanopsis hui</i>	Fagaceae	ECM	Chui	Survival
<i>Lithocarpus haipinii</i>	Fagaceae	ECM	Lhai	Survival
<i>Engelhardtia fenzelii</i>	Juglandaceae	ECM	Efen	Growth
<i>Schima superba</i>	Theaceae	AM	Ssup	Survival, Growth
<i>Cryptocarya concinna</i>	Lauraceae	AM	Ccon	Survival, Growth
<i>Canarium album</i>	Burseraceae	AM	Calb	Survival
<i>Ormosia glaberrima</i>	Fabaceae	AM	Ogla	Survival
<i>Artocarpus styracifolius</i>	Moraceae	AM	Asty	Growth

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38 **Supplementary Fig. 1. Comparisons of soil moisture content and soil temperature**  
 39 **between 35 µm and 0.5 µm mesh cores for ECM and AM tree species.** Soil moisture content  
 40 and temperature using the HydraProbe Sensors (Stevens Water Monitoring Systems Inc.,  
 41 Portland, USA) for each in-growth core. The species 4-letter codes are as in Supplementary  
 42 Table 4. Boxplots represent the variation across cores within mesh treatment and site, with the  
 43 black line as the median, the boxes representing the quartiles, the whiskers 1.5 times the  
 44 interquartile range and the dots the outlier points ( $n = 6$  independent in-growth cores). Source  
 45 data are provided in a Source Data file.



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47 **Supplementary Fig. 2. A comparison of the relative effect of conspecific and**  
 48 **heterospecific sites on seedling growth between 35 μm or 0.5 μm mesh cores for ECM and**  
 49 **AM tree species.** Seedlings were planted at either their own sites (white) or the five  
 50 heterospecific sites (grey). Boxplots represent the variation across cores within mesh treatment  
 51 and site, with the black line as the median, the boxes representing the quartiles, the whiskers  
 52 1.5 times the interquartile range and the dots the outlier points ( $n = 6$  biologically independent  
 53 seedlings for conspecific sites and  $n = 30$  biologically independent seedlings for heterospecific  
 54 sites). Source data are provided in a Source Data file.