

***Supplementary Material***

**Organic fertilization improves soil aggregation through increases in abundance of  
eubacteria and products of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi**

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**Table S1** The composition of the used organic fertilizers. Doses of PK fertilizers approximated local recommendations.

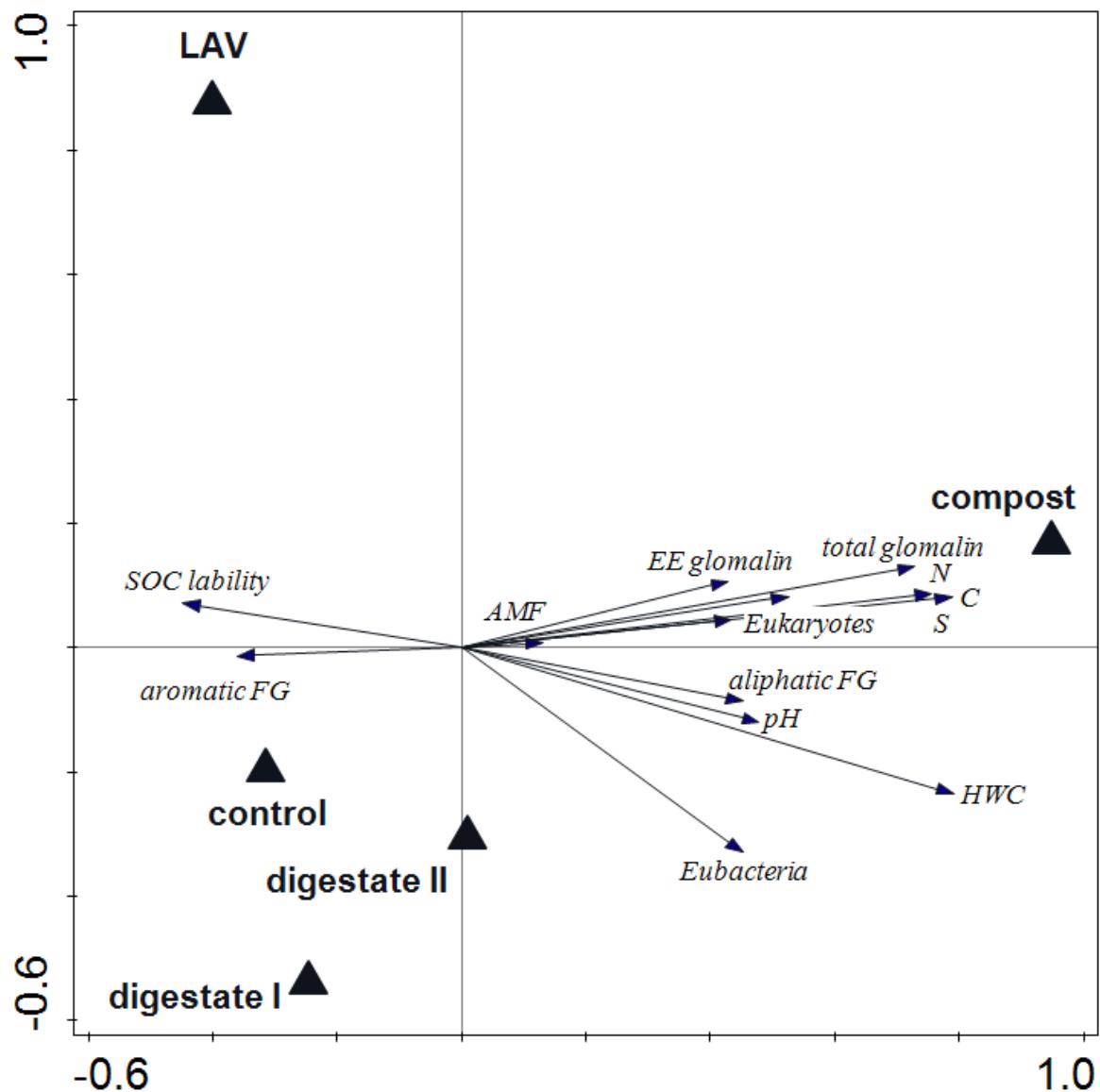
	Dry biomass (%)	C:N	Total N (%)	Combustible substances (%)	P (%)	K (%)
Compost	32.2	11.4	1.30	29.7	1.37	1.64
Digestate I	6.1	6.2	6.38	77.8	1.25	4.52
Digestate II	5.4	3.8	9.67	71.5	1.11	8.00

**Fig. S1** Experimental design.

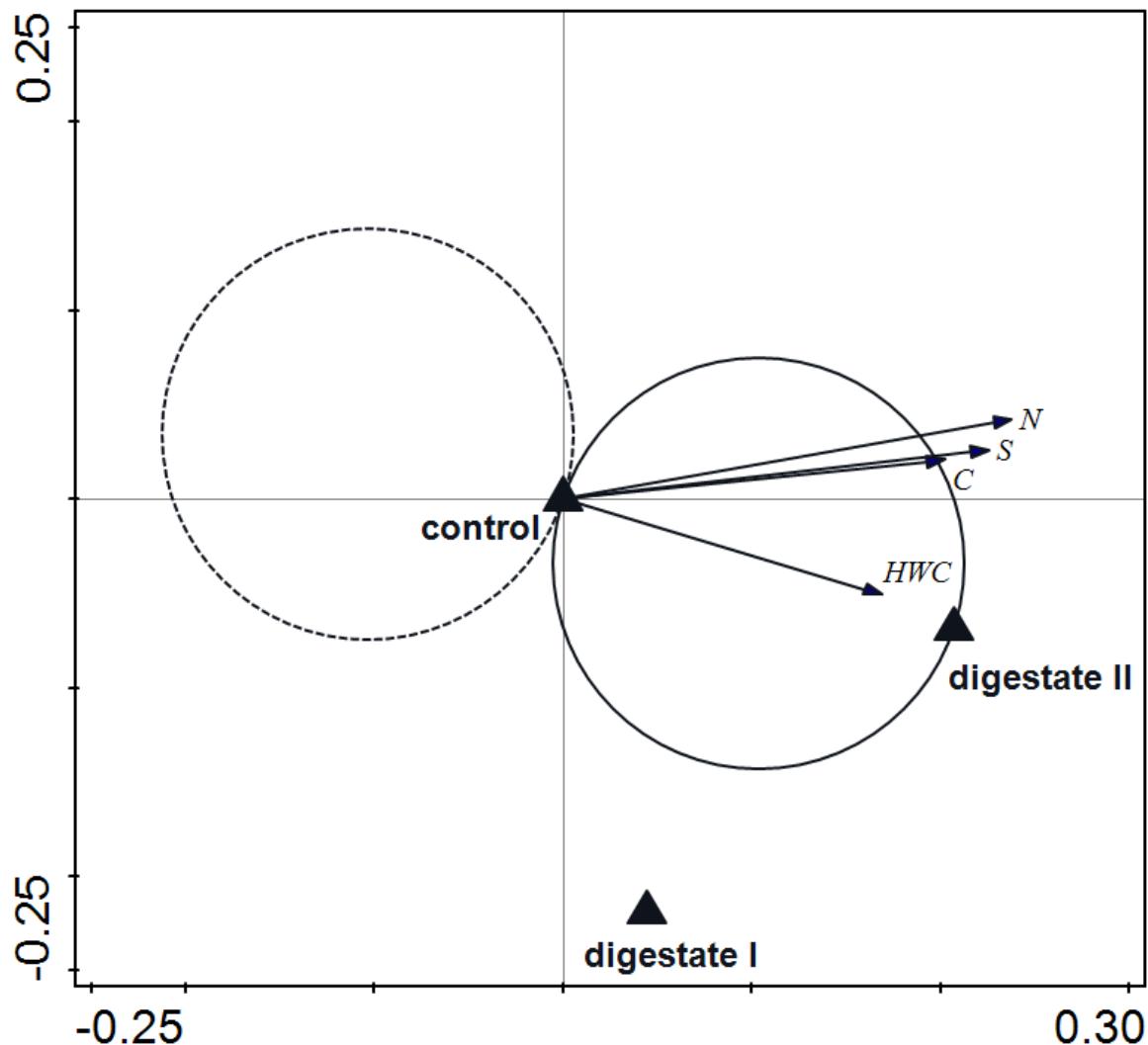
Numbers indicate various treatments, among them 1) mixture of ammonium nitrate and finely ground limestone (LAV, Lovochemie as, 27% N), 2) digestate I (corn silage, cattle slurry), 3) digestate II (corn silage, pig slurry, barnyard manure, hay), 4) compost, and 5) unfertilized control. Ja, Li and Sv are the designations of three different localities. For operational reasons, typical randomization was not used. For easy application of organic fertilizers, the plots are placed one behind the other in a belt. Protective lanes surround each of the plots to eliminate the influence of neighboring plots.

Sv	1	2	3	4	5
	2	1	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	2	1	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
Li	2	1	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	2	1	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
Ja	2	1	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	2	1	3	4	5

**Fig. S2** Ordination diagram showing results of redundancy analysis testing the prediction capacity of the type of fertilizer on the assessed soil parameters. The angle between predictor arrow and particular soil parameter arrow approximates the linear correlation between the two variables (proportional to the cosine of the angle). The first (horizontal) axis explains 20.2 % of the total variation in soil parameters, the second axis explains 20.9 % of the total variation.  
 Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF); functional groups (FG); hot water extractable carbon (HWC); easily extractable glomalin (EE glomalin); SOC (soil organic carbon) lability



**Fig. S3** T-value biplot for the relationships between the soil parameters and the digestate II application. The arrows fully falling within a Van Dobben circle (solid line) indicate a significant positive ( $P < 0.05$ ) relationship between a soil parameter and the predictor. Not all soil parameters located outside the circles are displayed, although they were included in the analysis.  
Hot water extractable carbon (HWC)



**Fig. S4** T-value biplot for the relationships between the soil parameters and the stability of soil aggregates. The arrows fully falling within a Van Dobben circle indicate a significant positive ( $P < 0.05$ ) relationship between the values of a soil parameter and the respective predictor. Not all soil parameters located outside the circles are displayed, although they were included in the analysis.

functional groups (FG); hot water extractable carbon (HWC); easily extractable glomalin (EE glomalin); SOC (soil organic carbon) lability

