

Electronic supplementary material

# **Ectomycorrhiza resilience and recovery to extreme flood events in *Tuber aestivum* and *Quercus robur***

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Journal; *Mycorrhiza*

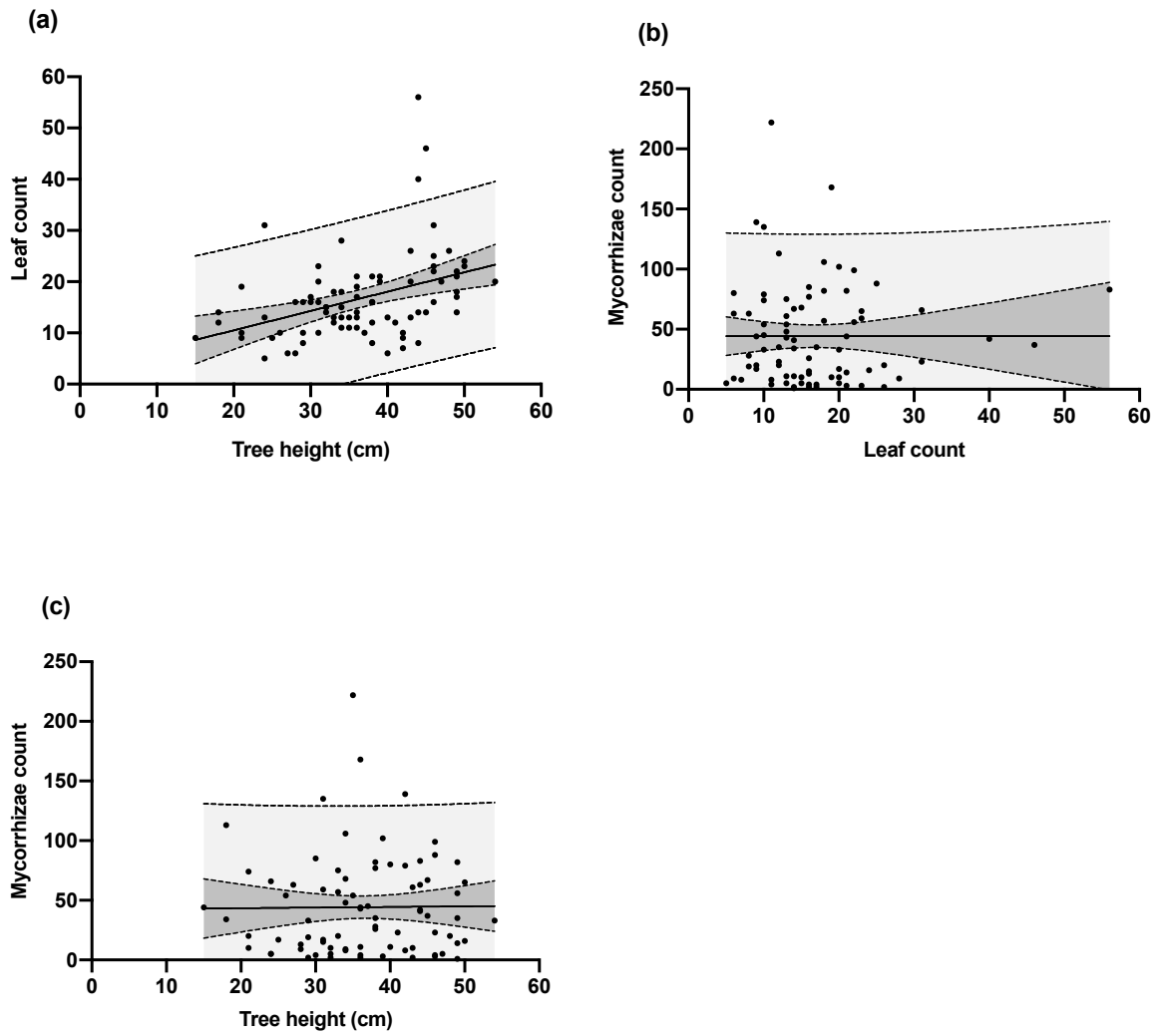
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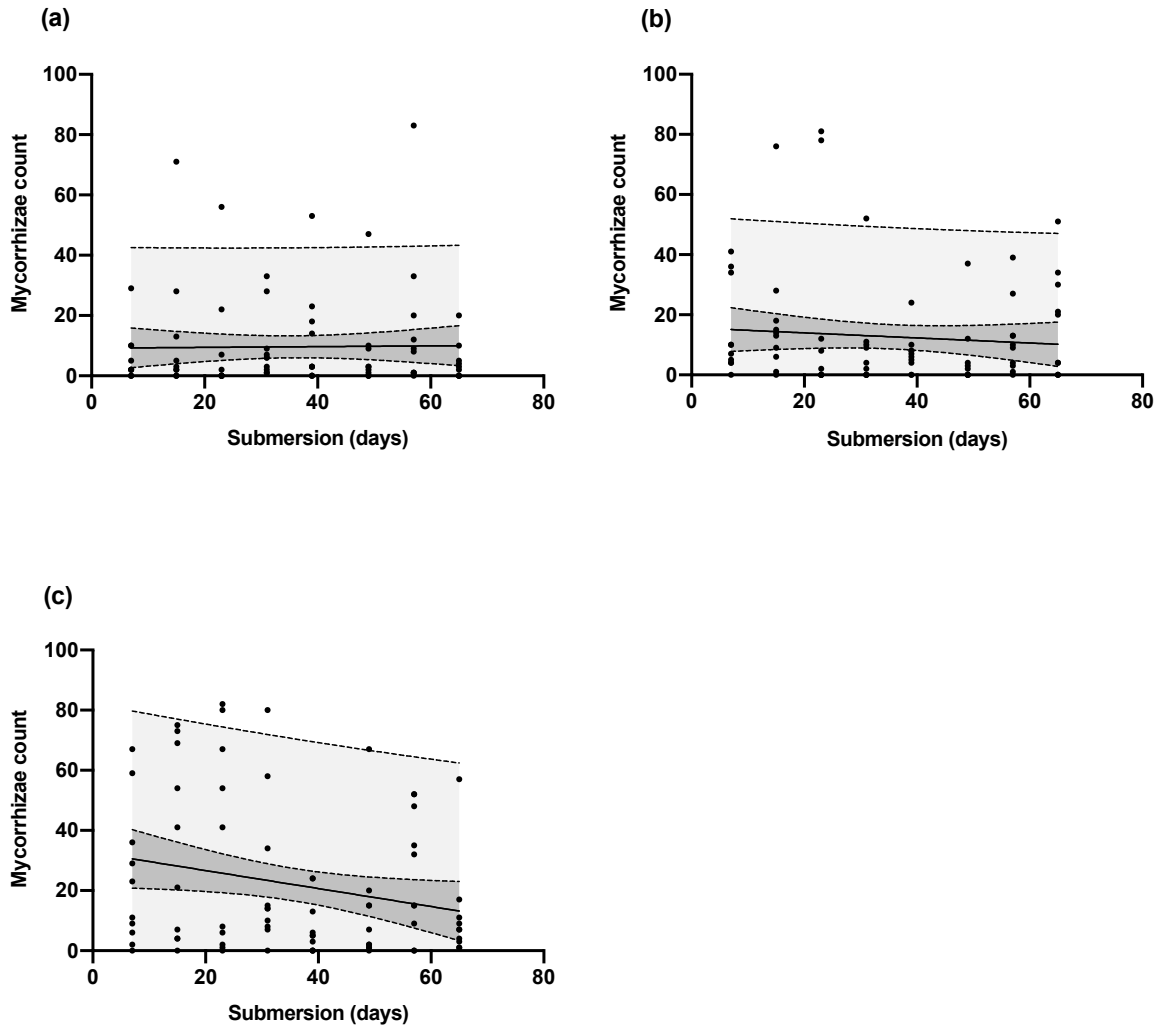
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**Table S1.** Details for the experimental groups used in this study. Dates are calculated from the start of the year, with the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2016 being day 1 and, for example, the 25<sup>th</sup> of January 2016, being day 25. Note: all treatment groups were subject to analysis on the same dates and this resulted in group S1 having a greater recovery time from group S8 by 58 days.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Submersion day</b>	<b>Days submerged</b>	<b>Analysis day</b>	<b>Recovery (days)</b>
S1	25	7	204-213	172-181
S2	25	15	204-213	164-173
S3	25	23	204-213	156-165
S4	25	31	204-213	148-157
S5	25	39	204-213	140-149
S6	25	49	204-213	130-139
S7	25	57	204-213	122-131
S8	25	65	204-213	114-123



**Fig S1** Regression analysis of whole data showing leaf count plotted against tree height (a), total mycorrhizae count plotted against leaf count (b) and total mycorrhizae count plotted against tree height (c). Confidence level or range (95%) and predictive intervals are also displayed. Created with Prism 9 for macOS



**Fig S2** Regression analysis of mycorrhizae counts for the top (a), middle (b) and bottom (c) root zones of treatment group plants, plotted against submersion time (days). Confidence level or range (95%) and predictive intervals are also displayed. Created with Prism 9 for macOS