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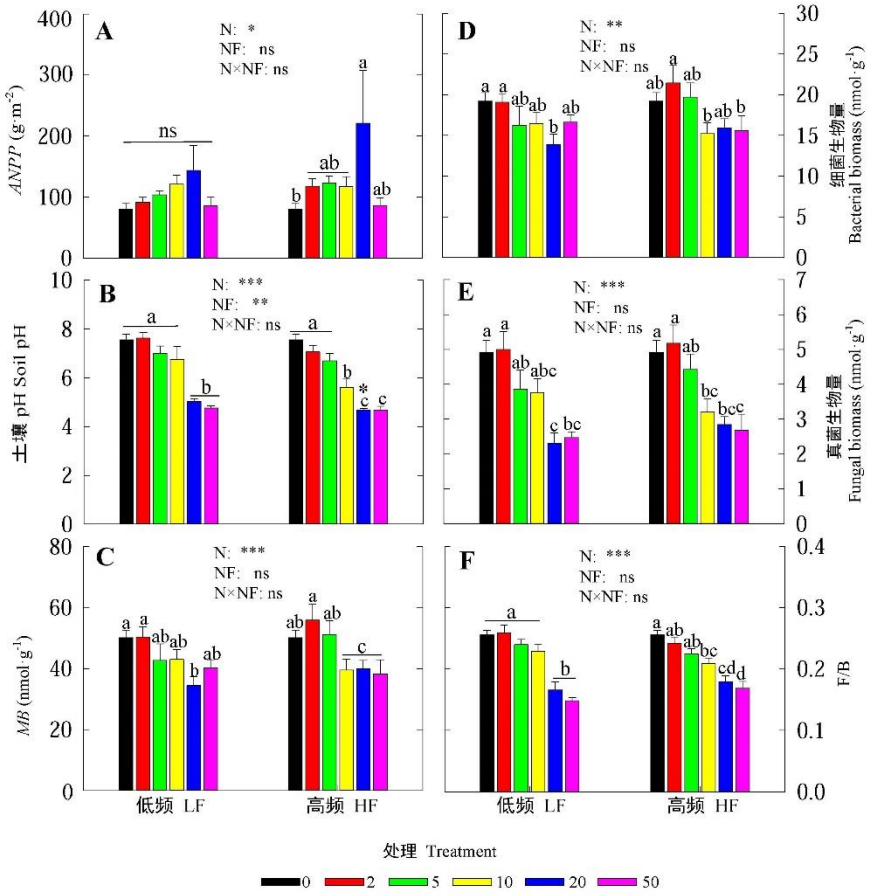
附录 I　氮添加量和施氮频率对地上净初级生产力(*ANPP*)(A)、土壤 pH (B)、土壤微生物生物量(*MB*)(C)、细菌生物量(D)、真菌生物量(E)、真菌/细菌比(F/B)(F)的影响。

Supplement I　Effects of different nitrogen addition amount and frequency treatments on aboveground net primary productivity (*ANPP*)(A), soil pH (B), microbial biomass (*MB*)(C), bacterial biomass (D), fungal biomass (E) and fungal biomass/bacterial biomass ratio (F/B)(F).



图中数据为平均值±标准误差。图中不同颜色的图标分别代表 0、2、5、10、20、50 g m^{-2} a^{-1} 氮添加处理。图中给出了氮添加量(N)、施氮频率(NF)及其交互作用(N × NF)的对地上净初级生产力、土壤 pH 和土壤微生物影响的显著性检验结果(***, p < 0.001; **, p < 0.01; *, p < 0.05; ns, p > 0.05)。图柱上的小写字母代表不同氮添加量处理间的差异显著性, 相同字母表示无显著差异(p > 0.05), 不同字母表示有显著差异(p < 0.05)。图柱上的星号表示不同施氮频率处理影响的差异显著性(*, p < 0.05)。

Data are mean ± *SE*. Different color icons in the figure represent N addition treatments with 0, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 g m^{-2} a^{-1}, respectively. The ANOVA results were shown in the figure to address the significance of effects of N addition amount (N), frequency (F) and their interactions (N × F) on the parameters (***, p < 0.001; **, p < 0.01; *, p < 0.05; ns, p > 0.05). The lowercase letters on the column represent the significance among different nitrogen addition treatments. The same letter means no significance (p > 0.05), while different letters mean significant differences (p < 0.05). The significant difference between low and high N addition frequency treatments were marked with an asterisk sign on the column (*, p < 0.05).