## Supplementary Material

# Influence of root diameter and soil depth on the xylem anatomy of fine- to medium-sized roots of mature beech trees in the top- and subsoil 

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Table S1: Root classification according to diameter after Sutton and Tinus (1983) and number of observations (n) per root class and soil depth (cm) across the three excavated soil pits.

| Root diameter | Classification | Soil depth (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0-20 | 20-40 | 40-60 | 60-80 | 80-120 | 120-160 | 160-200 |
| $\emptyset 1-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | fine and small roots | 16 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Ø 5-10 mm | medium roots | 14 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| $\emptyset 1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Ø 2-3 mm |  | 7 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 7 |
| Ø 3-4 mm |  | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Ø 4-5 mm |  | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Ø 5-6 mm |  | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Ø6-7 mm |  | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ø 7-8 mm |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Ø 8-9 mm |  | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Ø 9-10 mm |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

Table S2: Physical and chemical soil characteristics at different soil depths in the Grinderwald forest (June 2013). Classification of soil horizons according to FAO - WRB 2014.

| Soil depth (cm) | Soil horizon | $\mathbf{p H}\left(\mathbf{C a C l}_{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ | $\mathbf{S O C}\left(\mathbf{g ~ k g}^{\mathbf{- 1}}\right)$ | Sand (\%) | Silt (\%) | Clay (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-2$ | AE | 3.3 | 27.0 | 70.0 | 26.0 | 4.0 |
| $2-12$ | Bsw | 3.4 | 17.0 | 65.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 |
| $12-36$ | Bw | 4.4 | 7.0 | 67.0 | 29.0 | 4.0 |
| $36-65$ | BwC | 4.5 | 3.0 | 73.0 | 24.0 | 3.0 |
| $65-125$ | C | 4.4 | 0.4 | 95.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| $125-150$ | 2 C | 4.1 | 0.1 | 81.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| $150-180$ | 2 Cg | 4.2 | 0.8 | 72.0 | 19.0 | 9.0 |
| $180+$ | 3 C | 4.2 | $<0.1$ | 95.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 |



Figure S1: Influence of soil depth on mean vessel diameter $(D)$ for nine different root diameter classes (RD). For each root diameter class, 9-44 samples were available, which subsequently were averaged for each soil depth class. For number of replicates per root diameter class see Table S1. Values are means $\pm$ SE; the slope (b), coefficient of determination $\left(r^{2}\right)$ and probability of error ( $P$-value) of the linear regressions are given.


Figure S2: Box-whisker plots (with median, 25 and $75 \%$ quantiles and extreme values) for the variation in maximum vessel diameter ( $D_{\max }$ ) in seven soil depth classes (a); small letters indicate significant differences between depth classes. Additionally given is the relation between soil depth and mean values $\pm \mathrm{SE}$ for $D_{\max }$ (b). Please not the different scaling of the $y$-axis.

