

# Supplementary: Fungal Community and Ligninolytic Enzyme Activities in *Quercus deserticola* Trel. Litter from Forest Fragments with Increasing Levels of Disturbance

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**Table S1.** Vegetation found in the study plots used as indicator of conservation or disturbance.

Study Site	Vegetation Characteristics
<b>Well preserved</b>	
<i>Bursera</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	The genus <i>Bursera</i> only successfully establish in mature forest and not on disturbed sites.
<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> (Wenz.) Lingelsh <sup>a</sup>	Usually located in moist microhabitats such as gullies and ravines, in association with mixed forest; being located in damp oak woods with fertile soils.
<i>Laelia speciosa</i> (HBK) Schltr. <sup>a</sup>	Recorded in primary vegetation of oak forest.
<i>Tillandsia</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	Another vegetation found at the site.
Lichens <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Moderately disturbed</b>	
<i>Bursera</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	The species the genus <i>Bursera</i> successfully established only in mature forest and not on disturbed sites.
<i>Eysenhardtia polystachya</i> (Ortega) Sarg. <sup>b</sup>	It is a species of wide distribution that is located in disturbed sites.
<i>Ipomoea murucoides</i> Roem. & Schult <sup>b</sup>	Registered in primary and secondary vegetation in forests of oak and tropical deciduous forest.
<i>Croton</i> sp. <sup>b</sup>	Thickets form in secondary oak forests by species of the genera <i>Croton</i> , <i>Baccharis</i> and <i>Crataegus</i> .
<i>Loeselia mexicana</i> (Lam.) Brand. <sup>b</sup>	Inhabits open areas of oak forest and in abandoned fields.
<i>Laelia speciosa</i> <sup>a</sup>	Registered in primary vegetation of oak forest.
<b>Heavily disturbed</b>	
<i>Eysenhardtia polystachia</i> <sup>b</sup>	It is a species of wide distribution that is located in disturbed sites.
<i>Croton</i> sp. <sup>b</sup>	In secondary oak forests, thickets can be formed by species of the genera <i>Croton</i> , <i>Baccharis</i> and <i>Crataegus</i> .
<i>Loeselia mexicana</i> <sup>b</sup>	Inhabits open areas of oak forest and in abandoned fields.
<i>Baccharis conferta</i> HBK <sup>b</sup>	Common on the borders of clear and disturbed forests.

<sup>a</sup> Vegetation considered indicative of conservation. <sup>b</sup> Vegetation considered indicative of disturbance. Table made with information from references [1–5].

## References

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