

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Effect of Molybdenum Fertilizer on the Growth of Grass–Legume Mixtures Related to Symbiotic Rhizobium

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This file Includes: Shoot biomass in perennial ryegrass and white clover, N and P contents in perennial ryegrass and white clover and N and P uptake in perennial ryegrass and white clover (FigureS1-S3).

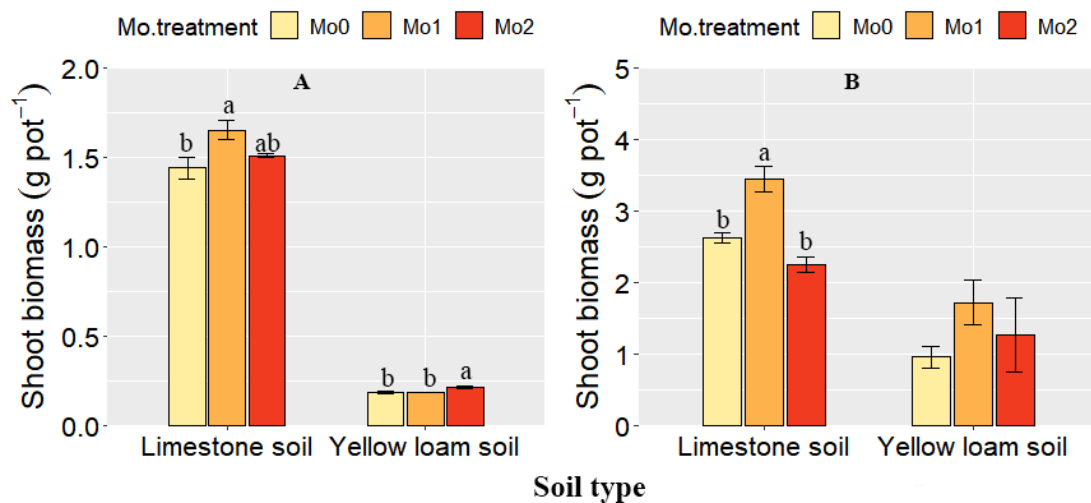


Figure S1. Influence of molybdenum additions (Mo0, Mo1 and Mo2 represent 0, 10, and 20 mg Mo kg⁻¹ of soil in the form of Na₂MoO₄, respectively) to limestone soil and yellow loam soil on shoot biomass in perennial ryegrass (A) and white clover (B). Different lowercase letters represent multiple comparisons of means among treatments determined by Duncan-test. ($p < 0.05$).

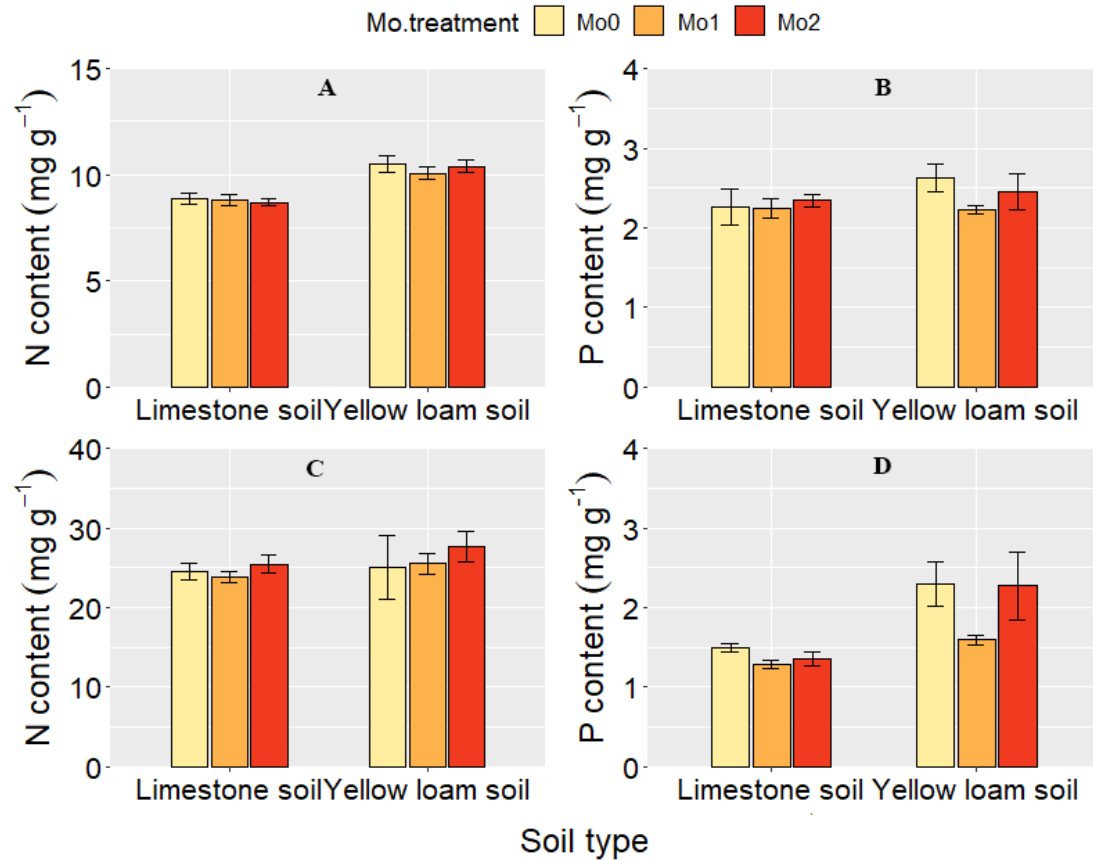


Figure S2. Nitrogen(N) and Phosphorus(P) concentrations in shoots of perennial ryegrass (A, B) and white clover (C, D) under different molybdenum additions (Mo0, Mo1 and Mo2 represent 0, 10, and 20 mg Mo kg⁻¹ of soil in the form of Na₂MoO₄, respectively) to limestone soil and yellow loam soil. Different lowercase letters represent multiple comparisons of means among treatments determined by Duncan-test ($p < 0.05$).

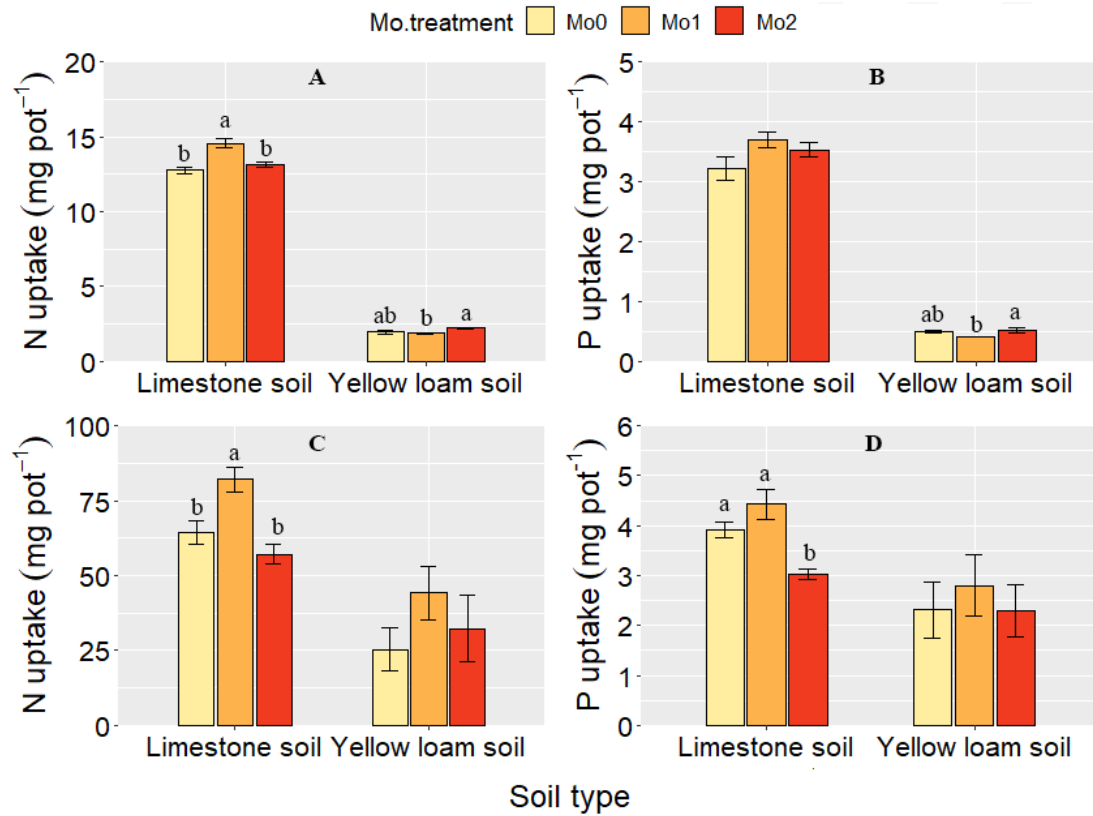


Figure S3. Nitrogen(N) and Phosphorus(P) uptake in shoots of perennial ryegrass (A, B) and white clover (C, D) under different molybdenum additions (Mo0, Mo1 and Mo2 represent 0, 10, and 20 mg Mo kg⁻¹ of soil in the form of Na₂MoO₄, respectively) to limestone soil and yellow loam soil. Different lowercase letters represent multiple comparisons of means among treatments determined by Duncan-test ($p < 0.05$).