

Supplementary materials

Post-tin-mining agricultural soil regeneration using local organic amendments improve nitrogen fixation and uptake in legume-cassava intercropping system

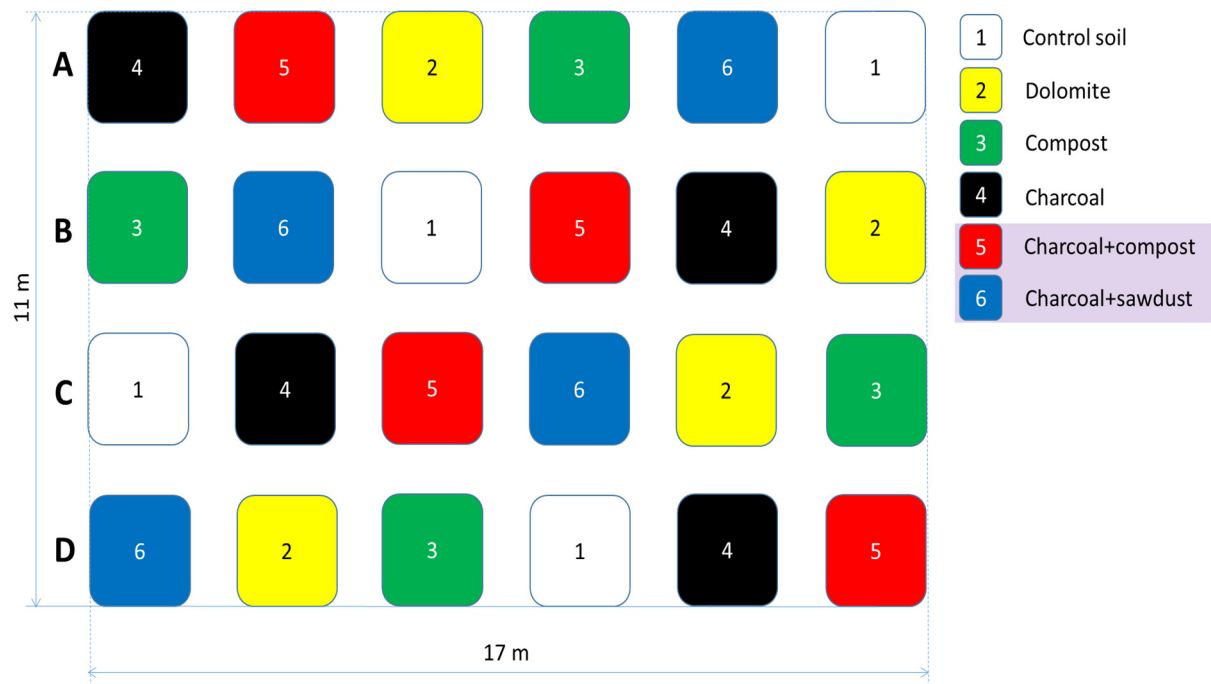


Figure S1. Overview of the treatments according to the randomized complete block design (RCBD) in post-tin-mining area.

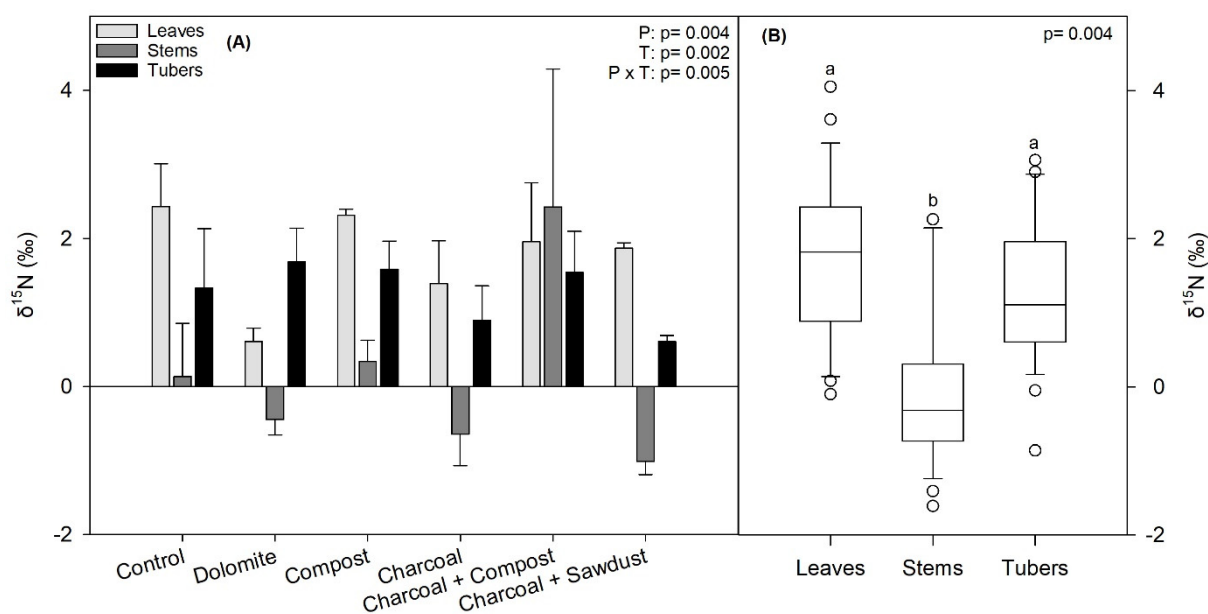


Figure S2. Nitrogen isotope discrimination ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$) in plant parts of cassava under different treatments. Values are mean \pm SE ($n = 4$). The main effects of the plant part (P), treatment (T), and the interaction of plant part and treatment (P \times T) on nitrogen isotope discrimination were determined using robust two-way ANOVA. Regular lowercase letters in (B) indicate significant differences between plant part using post hoc linear contrast test on trimmed means at $p < 0.05$. In (B), open circles indicate outliers.

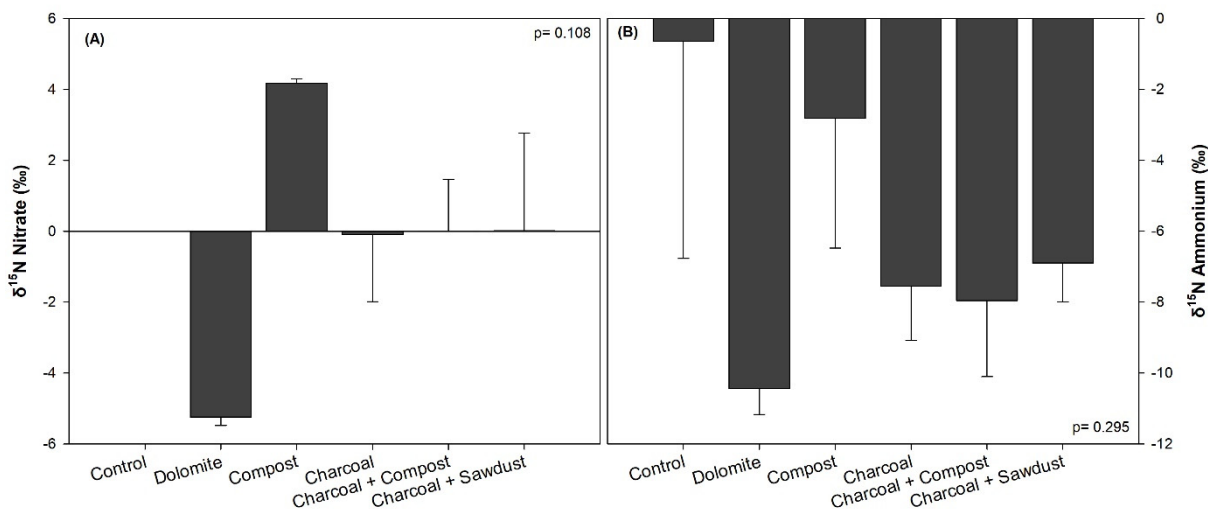


Figure S3. Nitrogen isotope discrimination ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$) in soil under different treatments. Values are mean \pm SE ($n = 4$). The effect of treatment on the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ nitrate and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ammonium was determined using robust one-way ANOVA.