Supplementary material for

Multiple soil element and pH interactions constrain plant performance on tropical soils with a long history of fire

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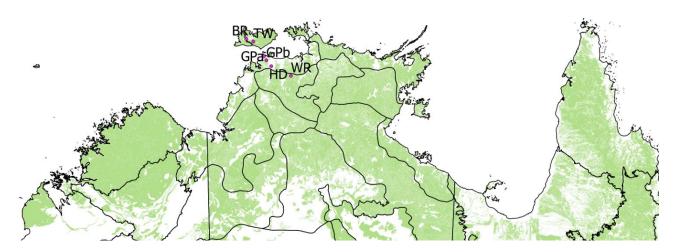


Fig. S2. Glasshouse experiment with Gunn Point(a) soil and two replications of treatments K_0T_0 , K_0T_1 , K_1T_0 and K_1T_1 left to right with; (a) P basal, (b) N + P basal, (c) S + P basal, and (d) N + S + P basal. The scale was a 31 cm ruler









Table S1. Cation exchange capacity and exchangeable cations (Ca, Mg, K and Na) in relation to pH in surface soils in the Northern Territory

Soil	pH ^a	CECb	Exchangeable cations (cmolc kg ⁻¹) ^c				
		(cmolc kg ⁻¹)	Ca	Mg	K	Na	%CEC ^d
Blaine	6.4	3.0	1.22	0.36	0.18	0.04	60.0
$Tindall^{f}$	6.0	6.6	2.96	0.96	0.43	0.03	66.4
Tuyu-TW ^g	5.2	13.4	0.45	0.98	0.03	0.06	11.3
Three Waysh	5.1	5.7	0.23	0.40	0.04	0.02	11.9
Humpty Doo ^h	5.0	9.0	2.07	0.94	0.11	0.03	34.9
Yapilika ^g	4.9	5.2	0.25	0.25	0.02	0.04	10.8
Bremer River	4.8	4.2	0.17	0.18	0.04	0.02	9.8
Bremer River ⁱ	4.8	5.6	0.17	0.18	0.02	0.04	7.3

^a, pH, - 1:5 water extract of soil; ^b, Cation Exchange Capacity – Tucker (1974); ^c, Exchangeable cations method 1N NH₄Cl and AAS; ^d, Exchangeable cations Ca+Mg+K+Na as per cent of CEC; ^e, Sandy red earth, Day 1977; ^f, Loamy red earth, Day 1977; ^g, Sandy red earth, Wells and van Cuylenberg 1978; ^h, Cameron et al. 1982; ⁱ, Garden Point sandy red earth, Wells and van Cuylenberg 1978.