

Appendix A. Supplementary results, including carbon pool sizes with respect to invasion and land use, supported models for explaining the differences in carbon pools, specific enzyme activities and litter mass, and interaction plots for total soil organic carbon.

TABLE A1. Carbon pool sizes in invaded and uninvaded areas embedded within forested (For), agricultural (Ag), and urban landscapes. Data for total C, particulate organic C (POMC), mineral-associated organic C (MAOMC), microbial biomass C and root C are shown as means (SE). Units are g m⁻². *P* value is reported for the effect of invasion within each land use. Values <0.05 are shown in bold. Asterisks indicate a significant (*P* < 0.05) main effect of invasion averaged over land use. The main effect of land use was never significant.

Land Use	Invasion Status	Total C*	POMC*	MAOMC	Microbial C*	Root C*
For	Uninvaded	2237.9 (246.9)	924.8 (126.2)	1313.1 (155.0)	10.3 (1.6)	53.6 (6.0)
	Invaded	1764.9 (140.1)	631.8 (58.3)	1133.1 (106.1)	6.1 (1.1)	27.6 (4.3)
	<i>P</i> -value	0.034	0.005	0.202	0.001	<0.001
Ag	Uninvaded	2994.4 (507.9)	1099.3 (219.6)	1895.0 (297.1)	6.8 (0.7)	48.2 (8.0)
	Invaded	2118.3 (125.1)	778.7 (63.1)	1339.6 (92.3)	4.5 (0.6)	41.8 (7.6)
	<i>P</i> -value	0.099	0.275	0.086	0.054	0.400
Urb	Uninvaded	2855.6 (248.1)	1230.3 (109.0)	1625.2 (166.6)	9.9 (2.0)	50.0 (7.5)
	Invaded	2681.1 (226.6)	1016.6 (98.4)	1664.5 (98.4)	7.8 (1.7)	29.7 (4.9)
	<i>P</i> value	0.636	0.090	0.783	0.151	0.010

TABLE A2. Most supported models for explaining the differences in carbon pools and specific enzyme activities between invaded and adjacent uninvaded soils. Table shows the difference between model AICc and best-model AICc ($\Delta AICc$), Akaike weights (ω_i), log-likelihood ($\log(L)$), and number of parameters (K). Only models with $\Delta AICc \leq 2$ are included. Change in microbial biomass C is designated as ΔCFE C. Main effects include ambient soil moisture (M), pH, NO_3^- (N), and *M. vimineum* biomass (MV).

Carbon Pool	Model	K	log(L)	$\Delta AICc$	ω_i	Parameter estimates						
						MV	M	N	pH	R	N*MV	pH*MV
ΔTOC	M + pH + N*MV	6	-359.85	0.00	0.26	-	-7244 ± 1108	-	500.5 ± 234.3	-	1.968 ± 0.555	-
	M + N*MV	5	-361.65	0.93	0.16	-	-6032 ± 1711	-	-	-	2.160 ± 0.571	-
	M + MV + N*MV	5	-362.00	1.63	0.11	-10.70 ± 5.48	-6055 ± 1609	-	-	-	3.647 ± 0.918	-
	M + N + MV	6	-360.70	1.70	0.11	-	-6224 ± 1710	78.08 ± 68.02	-	-	1.703 ± 0.695	-
$\Delta POMC$	M + MV + pH*MV	6	-333.15	0.00	0.16	-31.46 ± 12.63	-3341 ± 1015	-	-	-	-	6.704 ± 2.476
	M + pH + N*MV	6	-333.40	0.50	0.13	-	-3276 ± 992	-	266.6 ± 133	-	0.5967 ± 0.3176	-
	M + pH	5	-334.85	0.73	0.11	-	-3431 ± 965	-	327.1 ± 121	-	-	-
	M + pH + pH*MV	6	-334.05	1.80	0.07	-	-3510 ± 983	-	302.6 ± 127	-	-	0.4287 ± 0.3602
$\Delta MAOMC$	M + N*MV	5	-335.40	1.83	0.07	-	-2566 ± 978	-	-	-	0.7020 ± 0.3261	-
	M + N + N*MV	5	-337.95	0.00	0.47	-	-3423 ± 999	35.80 ± 41.37	-	-	1.275 ± 0.423	-
ΔCFE	pH*MV + MV	4	-132.35	0.00	0.22	-0.3029 ± 0.1061	-	-	-	-	-	0.05629 ± 0.02065
	N*MV + MV + pH*MV	5	-131.83	1.50	0.10	-0.2830 ± 0.1066	-	-	-	-	0.005835 ± 0.005887	0.04634 ± 0.02248
$\Delta totox/cfe$	N*MV + MV	4	123.65	0.00	0.12	0.000286 ± 0.000125	-	-	-	-	-0.00005 ± 0.00002	-
	N + N*MV + MV	5	124.67	0.50	0.09	0.000438 ± 0.000167	-	0.002758 ± 0.002033	-	-	-0.00008 ± 0.00004	-
	Intercept-only	2	120.79	1.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M + N*MV + MV	5	124.32	1.20	0.07	0.000283 ± 0.000124	0.03717 ± 0.03464	-	-	-	-0.00005 ± 0.00002	-
$\Delta nag/cfe$	pH * MV + N*MV	4	123.05	1.20	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00005 ± 0.00002	5.3E-5 ± 2.7E-5
	pH + MV + pH*MV	5	249.87	0.00	0.22	0.000123 ± 0.000045	-	-	0.000825 ± 0.000481	-	-	-2.00E-5 ± 8.93E-6
	N*MV + MV	4	247.95	1.30	0.12	1.7E-5 ± 8.36E-6	-	-	-	-	-2.70E-6 ± 1.37E-6	-
$\Delta bg/cfe$	N*MV + MV + pH*MV	5	249.07	1.60	0.10	5.70E-5 ± 2.80E-5	-	-	-	-	-1.64E-6 ± 1.51E-6	-9.04E-6 ± 5.86E-6
	Intercept-only	2	195.74	0.00	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N*MV + MV	4	197.30	1.60	0.06	4.0E-5 ± 3.0E-5	-	-	-	-	-7.01E-6 ± 4.13E-6	-
	pH*MV + N*MV	4	197.30	1.60	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-7.64E-6 ± 4.48E-6	8.35E-6 ± 5.30E-6
	M	3	196.04	1.70	0.05	-	0.005115 ± 0.006721	-	-	-	-	-
	N*MV	3	195.99	1.80	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-1.54E-6 ± 2.31E-6	-
	N	3	195.99	1.80	0.05	-	-	-0.00016 ± 0.00024	-	-	-	-

TABLE A3. Akaike weights summed across all models for each parameter used to explain invasion-associated changes in carbon pools and specific enzyme activities. Change in microbial biomass C is designated as Δ CFE C. Main effects include ambient soil moisture (M), pH, NO_3^- (N), and *M. vimineum* biomass (MV).

Carbon Pool	Model Parameter						
	MV	M	N	pH	R	N*MV	pH*MV
Δ TOC	0.21	0.98	0.15	0.37	0.06	0.75	0.20
Δ POMC	0.28	0.91	0.11	0.41	0.15	0.29	0.31
Δ MAOMC	0.08	0.91	0.51	0.09	0.14	0.83	0.09
Δ CFE C	0.75	0.16	0.17	0.33	-	0.30	0.62
Δ totox/cfe	0.50	0.25	0.26	0.18	-	0.58	0.32
Δ nag/cfe	0.73	0.15	0.17	0.33	-	0.46	0.55
Δ bg/cfe	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.20	-	0.41	0.28

TABLE A4. Most supported models of litter mass remaining by peak *Microstegium vimineum* biomass. Table shows the difference between model AICc and best-model AICc (ΔAICc), Akaike weights (ω_i), log-likelihood ($\log(L)$), number of parameters (K), and parameter estimates ± 1 SE. Only models with $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 2$ are included. Main effects include ambient soil moisture (M), pH, NO_3^- (N), and *M. vimineum* biomass (MV).

Model	K	$\log(L)$	ΔAICc	ω_i	MV	M	N	pH	N*MV	pH*MV
N*MV	3	-29.9	0.00	0.17	-	-	-	-	-0.00085 ± 0.00032	-
N*MV + pH	4	-29.5	1.70	0.07	-	-	-	0.1015 ± 0.1226	-0.00091 ± 0.00033	-
MV	3	-30.9	2.00	0.06	-0.00438 ± 0.00198	-	-	-	-	-

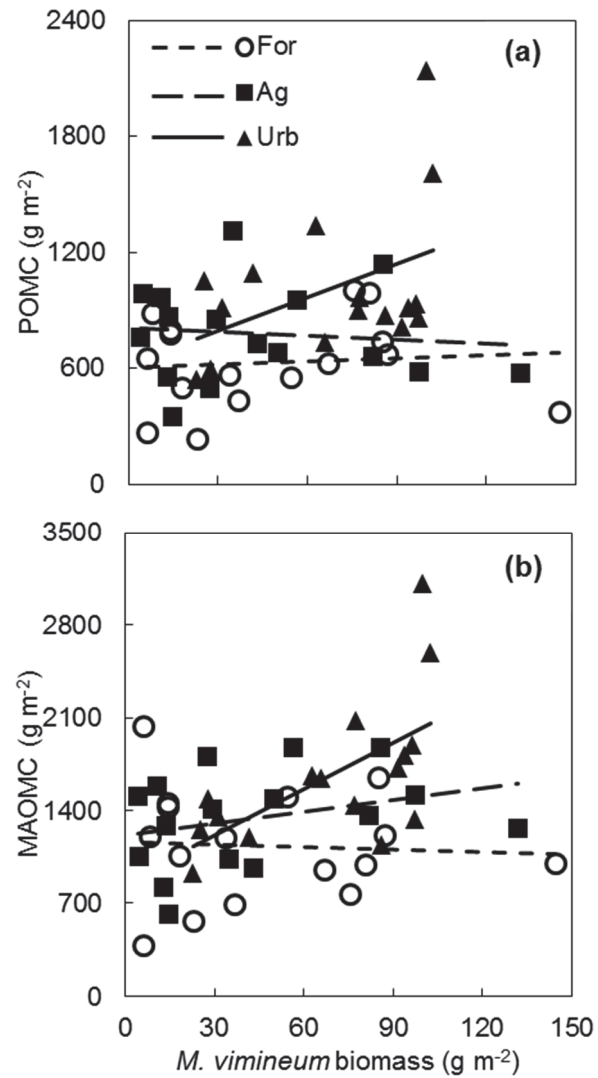


FIG. A1. Relationship between *M. vimineum* biomass and particulate organic carbon (a) and mineral-associated organic carbon (b) for sites located in a forested (For), agricultural (Ag), and urban (Urb) landscape matrix.

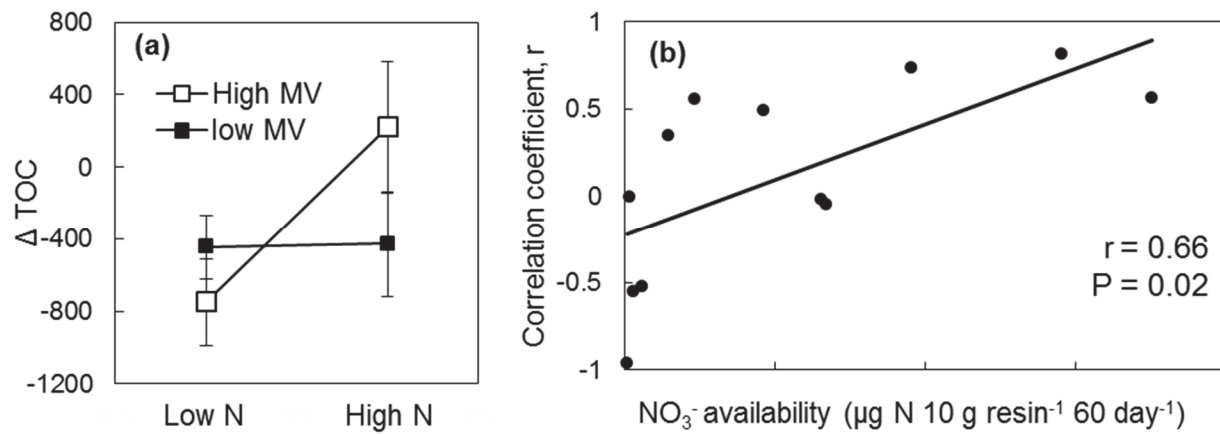


FIG. A2. Context-dependence of the effects of *M. vimineum* biomass on belowground total organic carbon. (a) Interaction plot showing the effects of high and low invader biomass on the changes in carbon content at sites with high and low ambient NO_x . Error bars show ± 1 SE. (b) Regression plot showing the dependence of the relationship between *M. vimineum* biomass and C impacts on N availability. Each data point is a within-site Pearson correlation between *M. vimineum* biomass and change in total organic carbon.