



Supplement of

Evaluating the response of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in *Haloxylon ammodendron*, a dominant C_4 species in Asian desert ecosystems, to water and nitrogen addition as well as the availability of its $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ as an indicator of water use efficiency

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Table S1 Variations in N contents and chlorophyll contents across water (W) and nitrogen (N) additions.

Treatments	N contents (mg/g)	chlorophyll a (mg/g)	chlorophyll b (mg/g)
W0N0	21.19 ± 3.12 ^b	0.154 ± 0.023 ^b	0.042 ± 0.002 ^a
W0N1	29.40 ± 1.05 ^a	0.204 ± 0.029 ^a	0.049 ± 0.003 ^a
W0N2	21.00 ± 1.41 ^b	0.146 ± 0.013 ^b	0.039 ± 0.003 ^a
W1N0	19.70 ± 0.89 ^{ab}	0.168 ± 0.013 ^{ab}	0.045 ± 0.004 ^a
W1N1	22.93 ± 1.74 ^{ab}	0.164 ± 0.014 ^{ab}	0.044 ± 0.004 ^a
W1N2	23.41 ± 1.17 ^{ab}	0.170 ± 0.016 ^{ab}	0.044 ± 0.002 ^a

Note. Data are the mean value ± standard error (SE). Different lowercase letters indicate significant differences across treatments by LSD (least significant difference) test ($p < 0.05$).

Table S2 The p values of N contents and chlorophyll contents in plants under two-way ANOVA analysis of water (W) and nitrogen (N) additions

	W	N	W*N
N contents	0.181	0.010*	0.043*
chlorophyll a	0.957	0.235	0.131
chlorophyll b	0.856	0.396	0.379

Note. *, **, *** indicates a significant influence.



Fig. S1 A picture of the assimilation branches of *Haloxylon ammodendron*