



Fig. 1 In this figure, we present the potential interactions between two plant species, *A* and *B*, and their soil communities, represented by S_A and S_B , respectively. The presence of plant *A* causes a change in its associated soil community (i.e. an increase in S_A) that can then directly alter the growth of plant *A*, represented by the parameters α_A , or alter the growth of plant *B*, represented by the parameter α_B . Similarly, plant *B* can have direct feedback on its own growth, represented by β_B , as well as indirect feedback through changes in the growth of plant *A*, represented by the parameter β_A . The two plant species can also have direct density dependence on their own growth and competitive effects on each other's growth.