Figure S1: FTIR-derived spectral abundance for the range of wavelengths and their principal components (PCs) from a principal component analysis of all samples were used to identify the peaks that showed distinct variation across the treatments. The following wavelengths were used in our analysis of changes in plant litter chemistry:

970-1015: Carbohydrates, ester bonds
1015-1080: Carbohydrates, glycosidic bond
1100-1160: Carbohydrates, ester bonds
1160-1230: Carbohydrates, C-O stretching
1450-1475: Alkane (C-H bending)
1545-1600: Proteins (amide 2, N-H bending)
1620-1645: Proteins (amide 1, N-H bending)
1700-1750: Lipids (aldehyde or esters with C=O stretching)