Electronic Supplementary Material:

Effects of *Bromus tectorum* invasion on microbial carbon and nitrogen cycling in two adjacent undisturbed arid grassland communities

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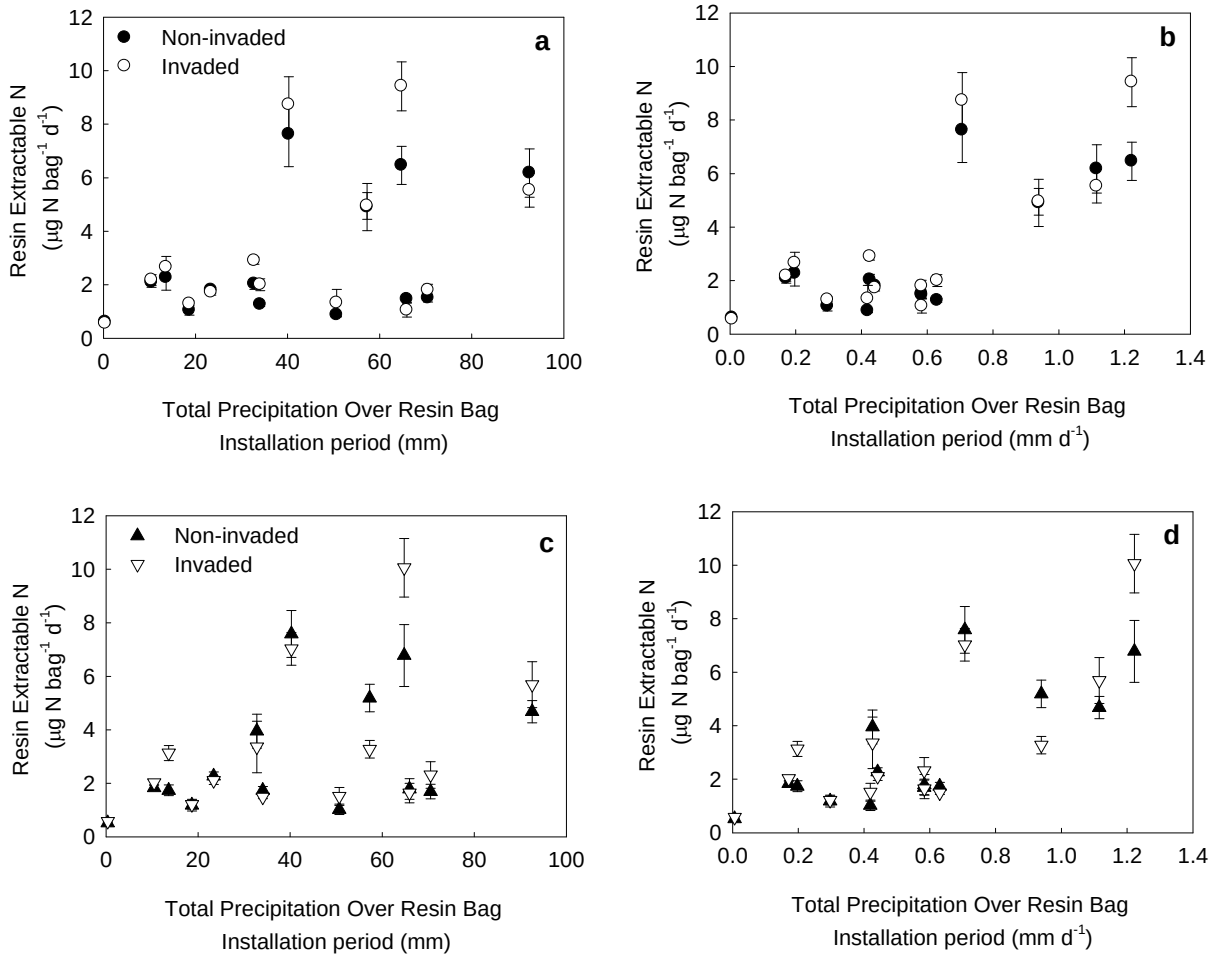

Figure 1. Relationship between resin-extractable N and precipitation. Panels a) and b) show resin-extractable N in the C_3 grassland soils versus a) total precipitation (mm), and b) precipitation normalized for the amount of time a given resin bag was in the ground (mm d^{-1}). The same are shown for the C_4 grassland soils in panels c) and d). Error bars represent the standard error of the mean. In general, wetter conditions lead to greater N release from soils.

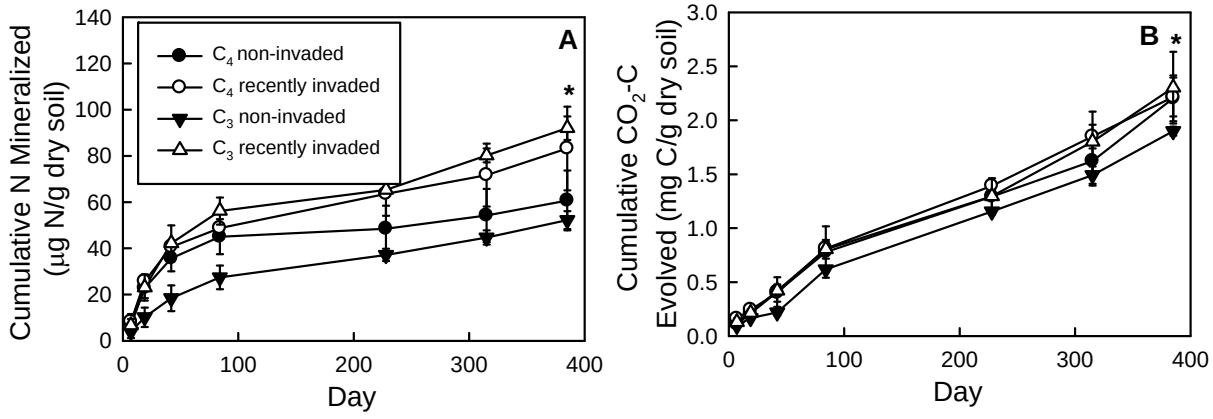

Figure 2. a) Cumulative N mineralized and b) CO_2 evolved over the course of the long-term incubation of soils. Asterix (*) denote significantly different ($P < 0.05$) means. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.