

Corrêa, A., Gurevitch, J., Martins-Loução, M. A. and Cruz, C. 2011. C allocation to the fungus is not a cost to the plant in ectomycorrhizae. – *Oikos* 000: 000–000.

Appendix A1

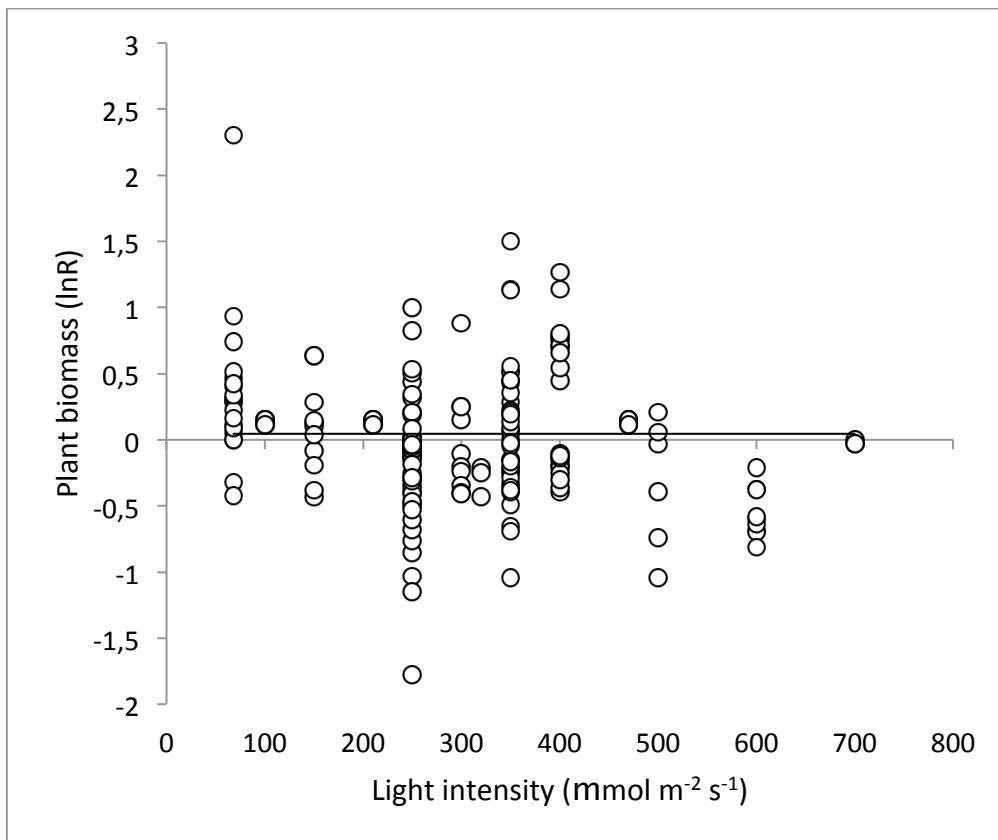


Figure A1. Correlation between light intensity and the effects of ECM (calculated as the ln response ratio (lnR): natural log of the means for the M plants divided by those of the NM plants grown in the same experimental conditions, $\ln(M/NM)$) on plant biomass ($r = 0.146$, $k = 188$, $p < 0.05$).

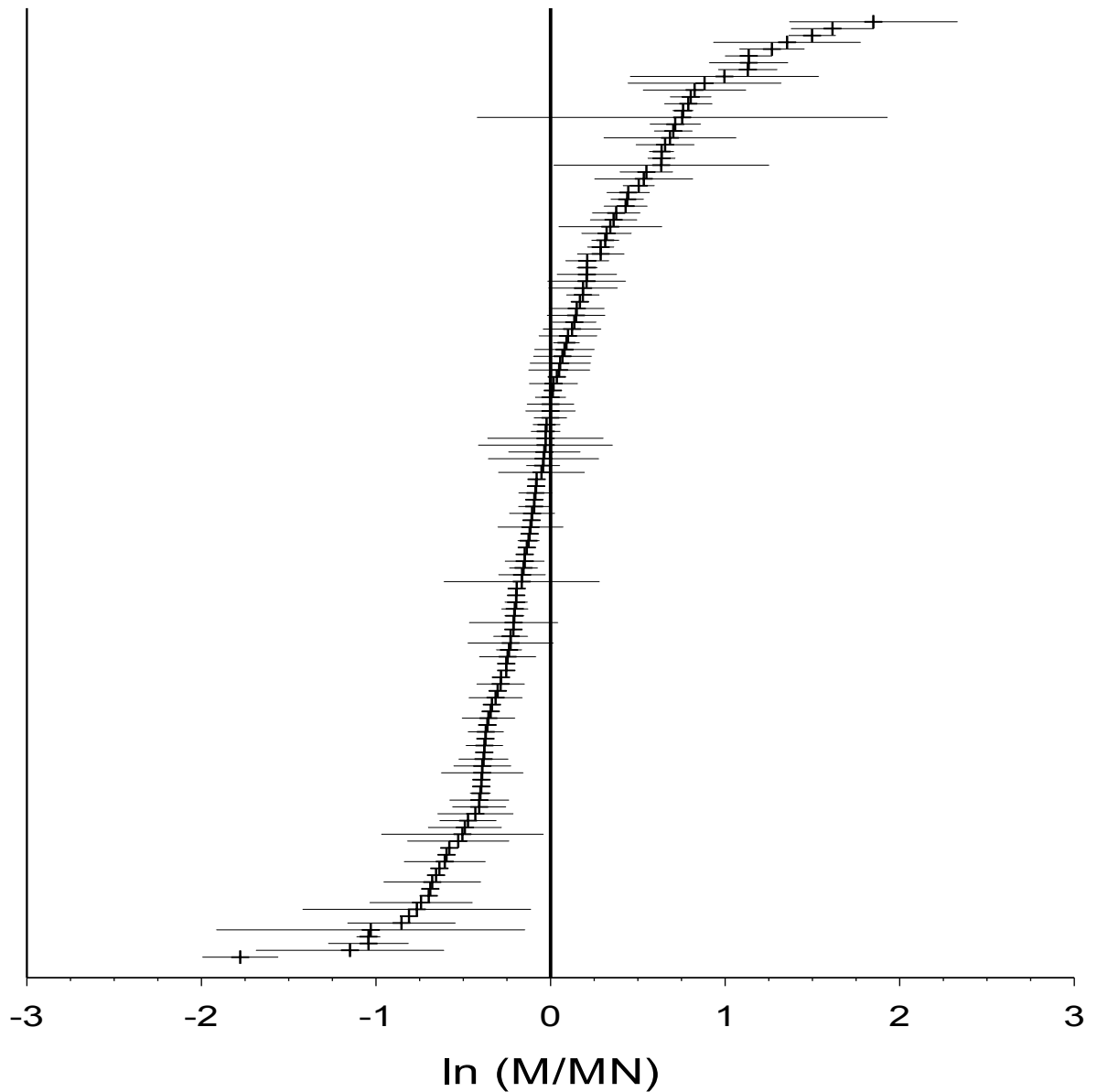


Figure A2. A forest plot of the natural log of the ratios ($\ln R$, indicated by + symbols) of biomass in mycorrhizal (M) to non-mycorrhizal (NM) plants, and the 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of the $\ln R$ values, for individual outcomes (cases) from different studies; each + and its CI represents a single outcome (see text). The outcomes are arranged in order of their magnitude. The values here were calculated using a fixed effect model on $\ln R$ values. The line for equal values for mycorrhizal and nonmycorrhizal plant biomass ($\ln R = 0$) is shown. The values span a wide range from large positive values to large negative values for mycorrhization.

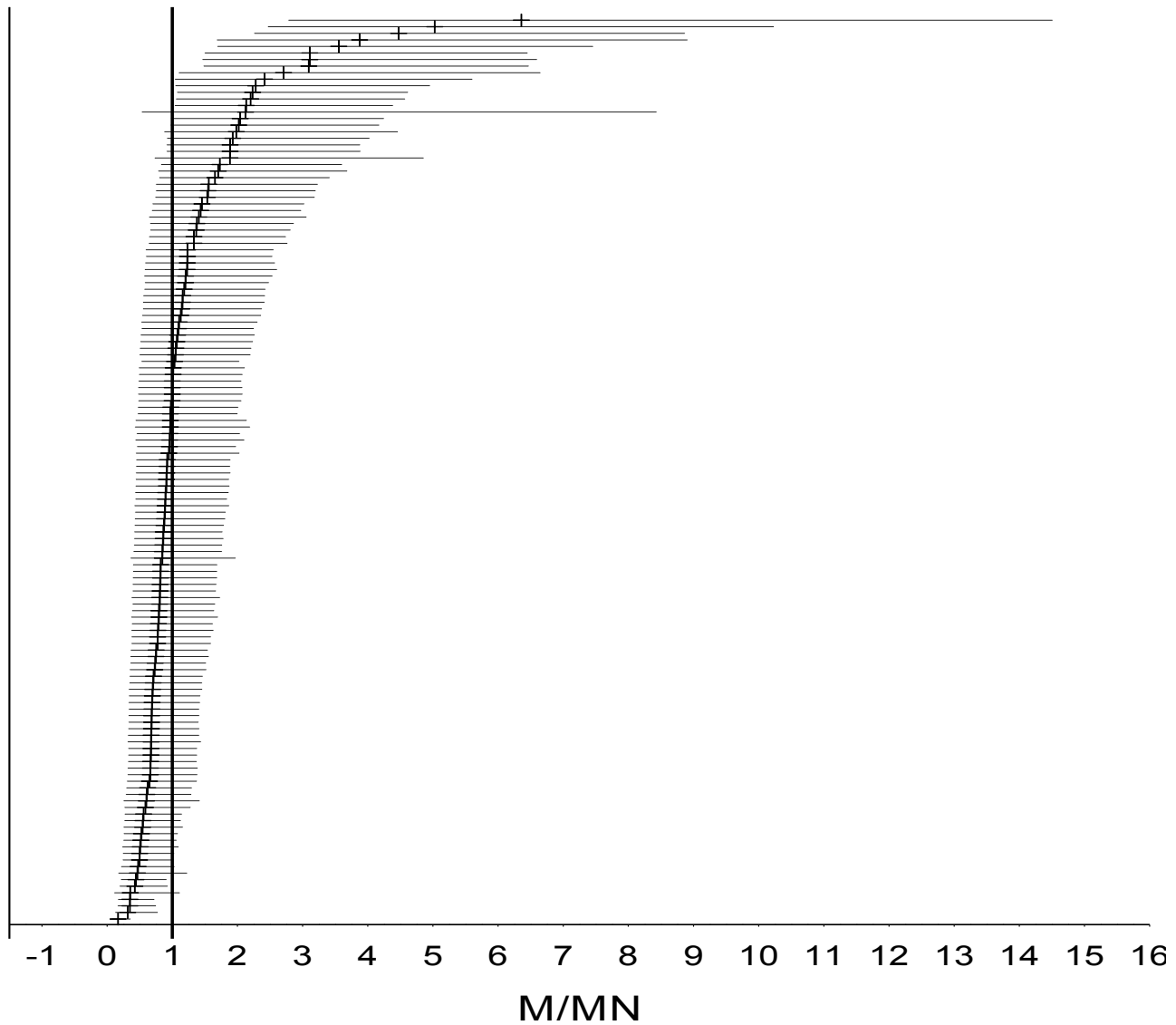


Figure A3. A forest plot of backtransformed values (indicated by + symbols) for the ratio of biomass in mycorrhizal (M) to non-mycorrhizal (NM) plants, and the 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of the ratios, for individual outcomes (cases) from different studies; each + and its CI represents a single outcome (see text). The outcomes are arranged in order of their magnitude. The values here were calculated on natural log transformed ratios ($\ln R$) and backtransformed to a linear scale, using a random effects model. The line for equal values for mycorrhizal and nonmycorrhizal plant biomass ($M/MN = 1.0$) is shown. The values span a wide range from large positive effects to large detrimental (i.e. < 1.0) effects for mycorrhization on biomass (values < 1.0 were not found, and would indicate plants that lost biomass, which is possible in some cases although not found here).

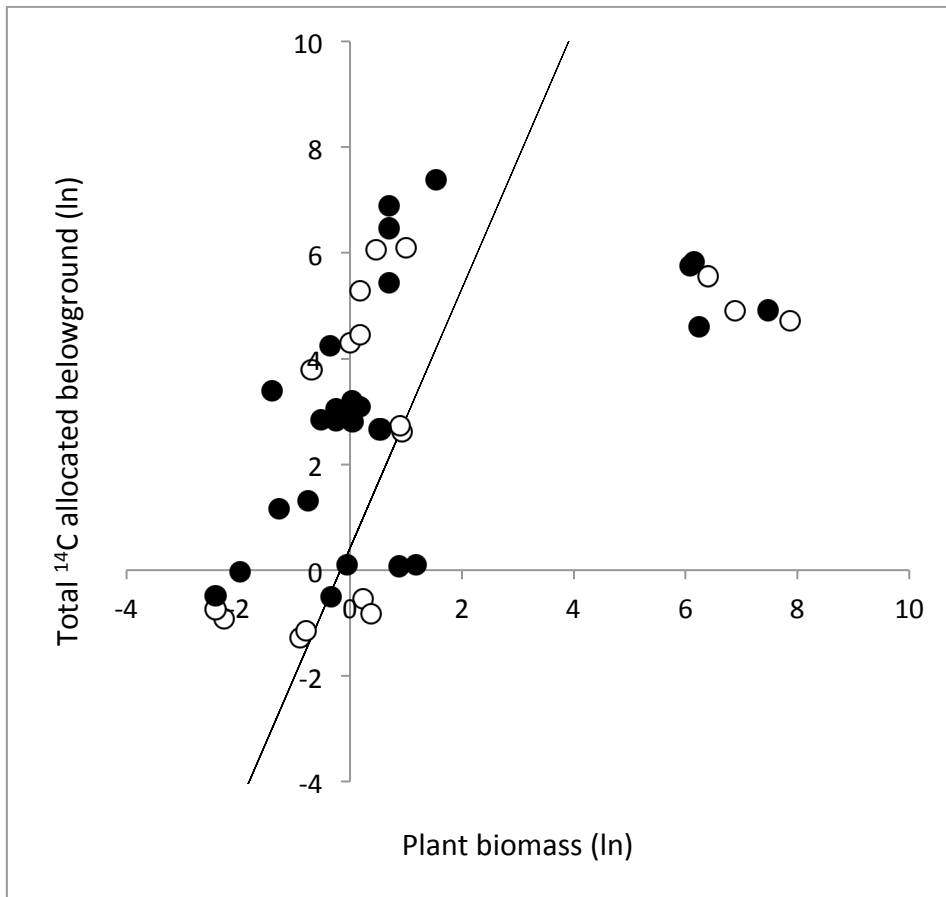


Figure A4. Relationship between total ¹⁴C belowground allocation (ln) and plant biomass (ln) for NM (open circles) and M plants (closed circles) ($r = 0.486$, $k = 45$, $p = 0.001$). The unweighted linear regression was plotted. The correlations were evaluated using the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient.

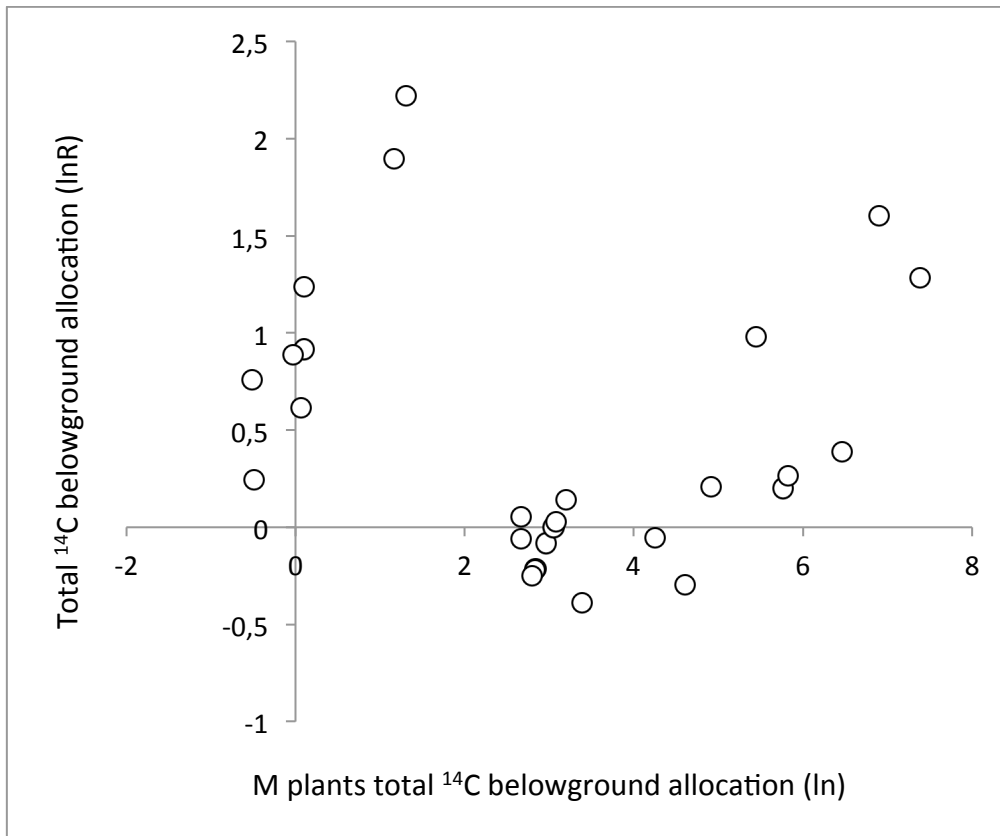


Figure A5. Relation between total ^{14}C belowground C allocation of M plants and the effects of ECM (calculated as the ln response ratio (lnR): natural log of the means for the M plants divided by those of the NM plants grown in the same experimental conditions, $\ln(M/\text{NM})$) on total ^{14}C belowground C allocation (UW: $r = 0.129$, $p = 0.522$, $k = 26$). The correlation was evaluated using the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient.