Modeling soil organic carbon dynamics and its driving factors in global main cereal cropping systems

Guocheng Wang[1*], Wen Zhang[1*], Wenjuan Sun[2], Tingting Li[1], Pengfei Han[1]

[1]*State Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Boundary Layer Physics and Atmospheric Chemistry, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China*

[2]*State Key Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China*

Correspondence to: Guocheng Wang (wanggc@mail.iap.ac.cn)

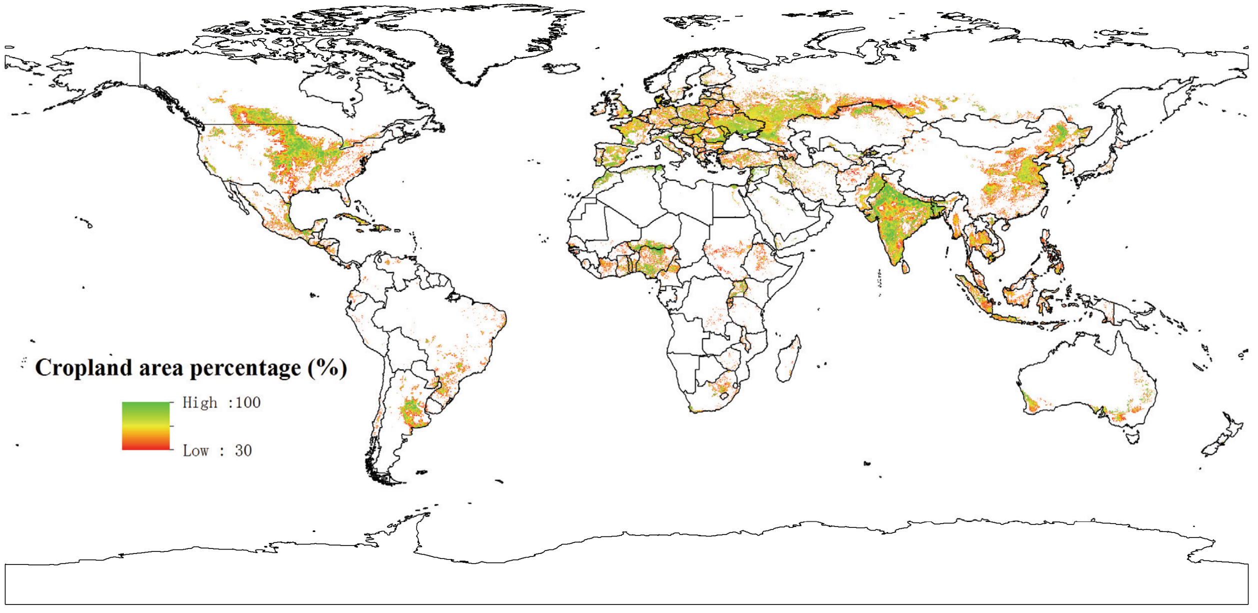

Figure S1. Spatial distribution of the main cereal-growing areas across the world.

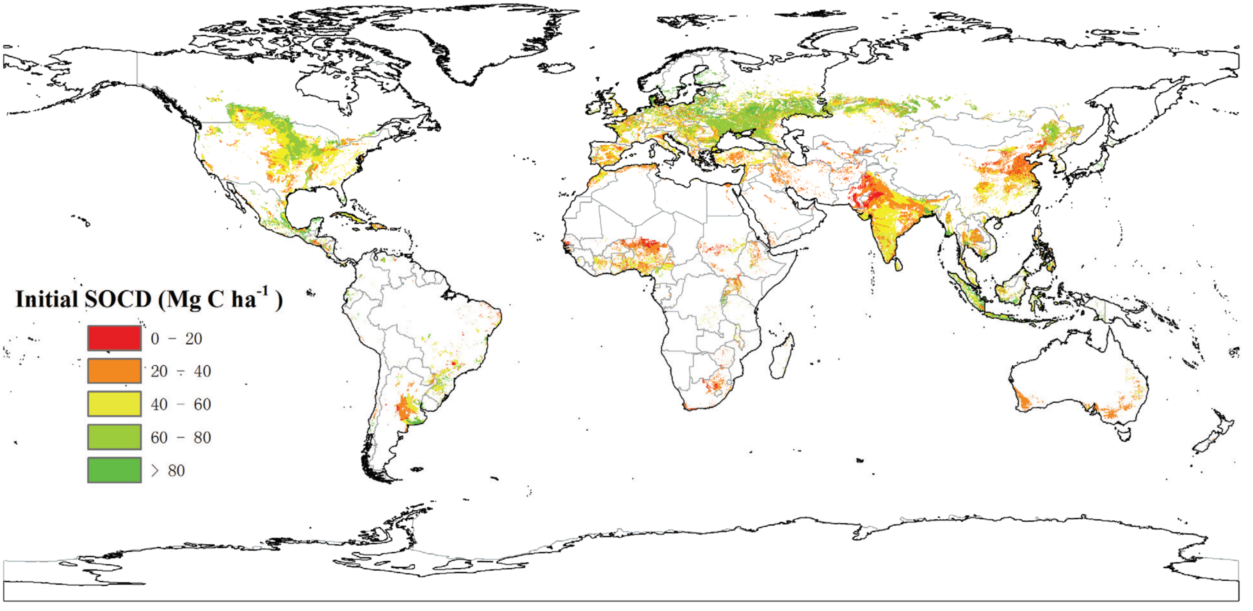

Figure S2. Spatial distribution of the initial soil organic carbon density across the global main cereal-growing areas.

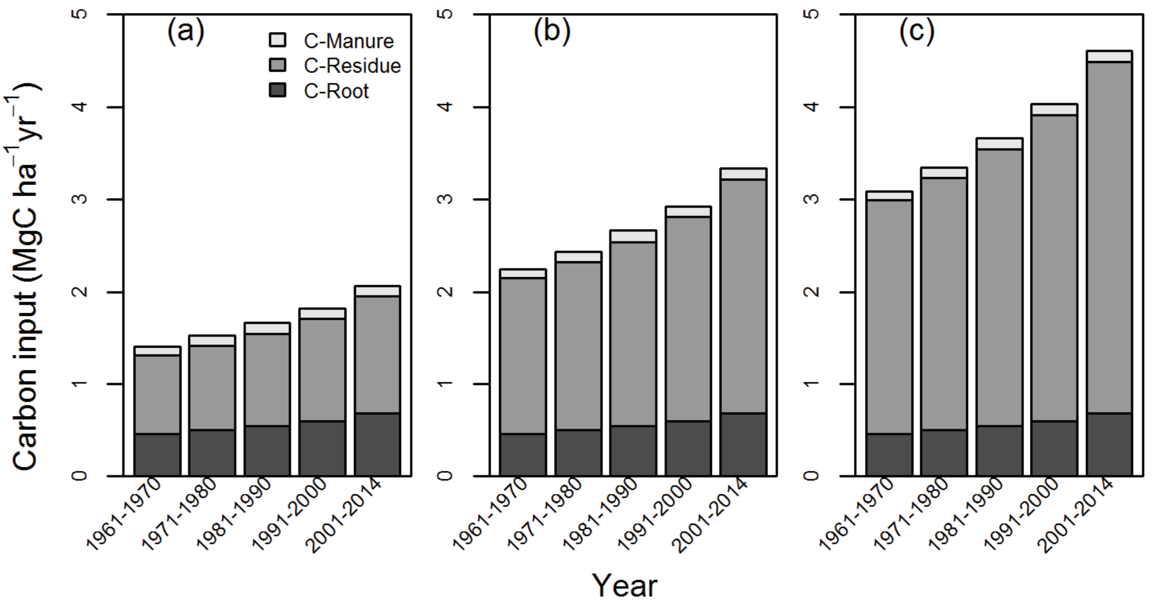

Figure S3. Temporal variations of carbon inputs in the global main cereal cropping regions under different above-ground crop residue retention rates of 30% (a), 60% (b) and 90% (c).

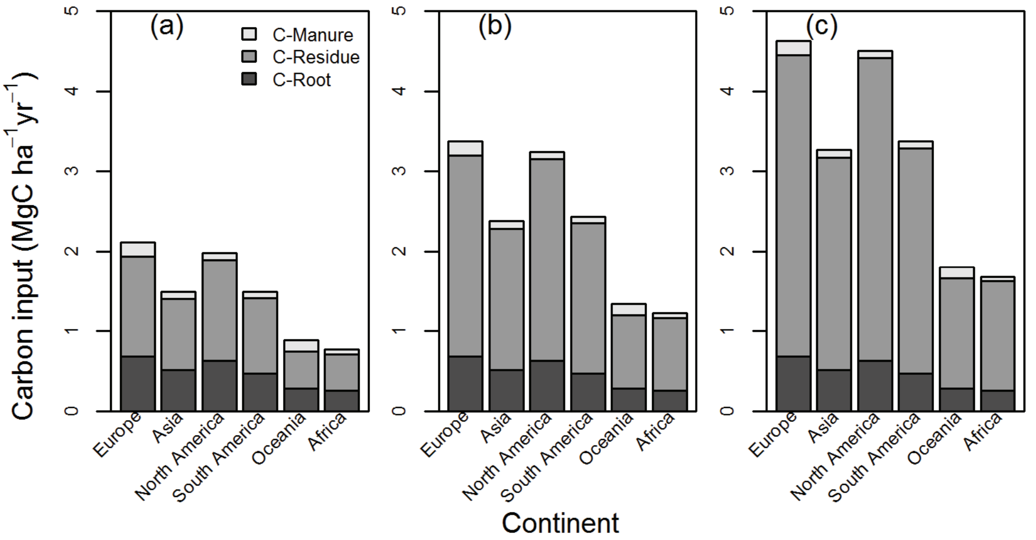

Figure S4. Carbon inputs across five continents in the global main cereal cropping regions under different above-ground crop residue retention rates of 30% (a), 60% (b) and 90% (c).