Supplemental Material

Article title: Greater nitrogen availability, nitrous oxide emissions, and vegetable yields with fall-applied chicken relative to horse manure

Contents:

Figure S1 Calibration between cover crop N (A) and C (B) measured by combustion with an Elemental Analyzer (EA) or by Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR). The FTIR model for N had a rank of 6, used straight line subtraction as a preprocessing method, and four wavelength windows (758-1121, 1477-1840, 2199-2920, and 3277-3639 nm). For C, the model had a rank of 7, used the first derivative and vector normalization as preprocessing methods, and three wavelength windows (758-1840, 2918-3279, and 3637-3998 nm).
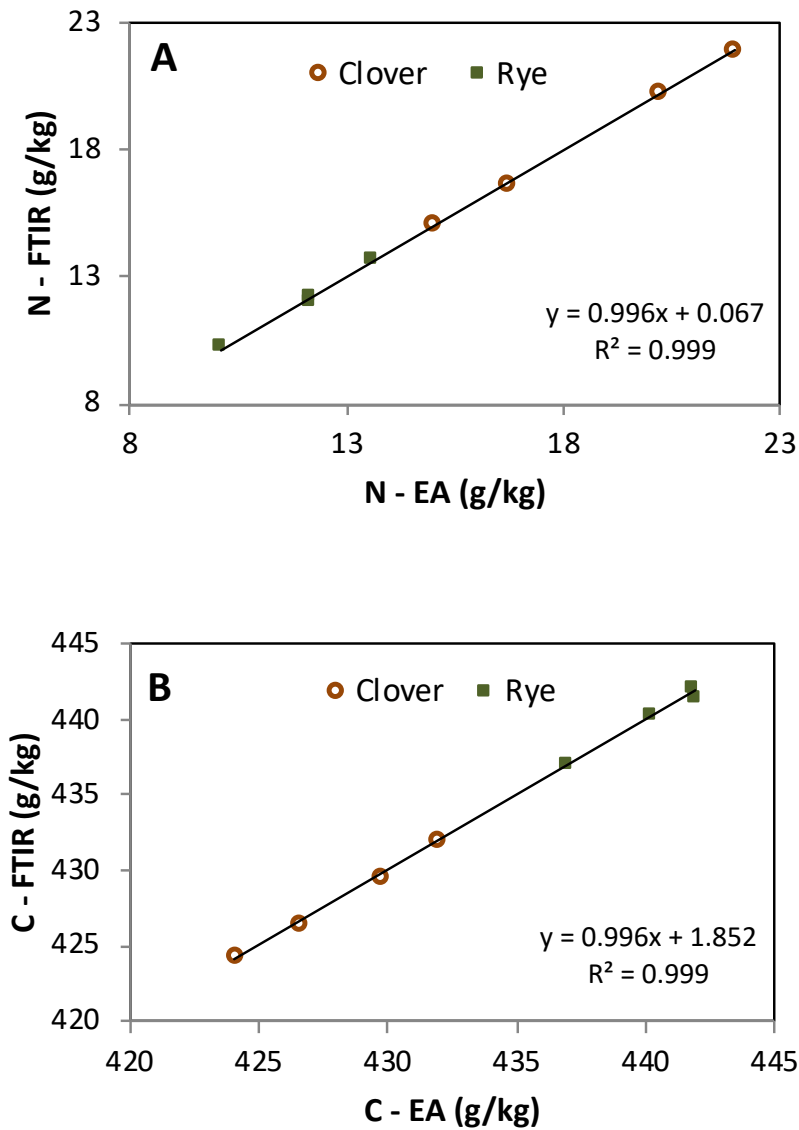
Figure S2 Soil phosphorus during the study (mean ± standard error). Soil P is expressed as the difference between resin P values obtained at a given sampling time and values obtained on 25 Sept 2015 before the experiment started. A negative value indicates a net depletion of resin P during the experiment, as opposed to a net accumulation for a positive value. Results from ANOVA factors refer to the full model with repeated measures, where $* = p < 0.05$, ns $= p > 0.05$.