1	Supporting information
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6	Title: Chronic atmospheric reactive nitrogen deposition suppresses biological nitrogen fixation
7	in peatlands.
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## 27 Material and methods supplementary information

28 Checks on <sup>15</sup>N<sub>2</sub> gas for contamination. The <sup>15</sup>N<sub>2</sub> gas used for the incubations can be 29 contaminated with readily available forms of <sup>15</sup>N such as <sup>15</sup>NH<sub>3</sub> or <sup>15</sup>NO<sub>x</sub> (nitrate/nitrite),<sup>29</sup> 30 which will result in erroneous figures of BNF rates. To avoid this problem, we tested the <sup>15</sup>N<sub>2</sub> 31 gas (98 atom% Cambridge Isotope Laboratories Inc., USA) and we found some contamination 32 that consisted of a difference in average results of enriched and non-enriched samples of  $\delta$  <sup>15</sup>N 33 ‰ of 0.03. Thus, this figure was used as a threshold below which no BNF was reported.

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Elemental analyses in *Sphagnum* tissue and peat. A set of subsamples of pulverized *Sphagnum* tissue and peat from each of the species of each site were analysed for total C and N content. They were sent to the laboratory of the School of Geographical Sciences at the University of Bristol. They were analysed using a Thermo Scientific Flash EA 1112 Nitrogen and Carbon analyser. The instrument had a limit of detection (LOD) for both C and N of 0.01%, and the precision was determined by repeated analysis of a soil reference standard (0.21% N and 2.39% C) and the relative standard deviation (RSD) was below 5%.

Of the ground samples 0.2 grams were digested in 9 ml of HNO<sub>3</sub> (>68%) trace metal grade and 42 1 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) ACS grade using a microwave Mars 6 CEM (Mathews, NC, USA). The 43 digests were diluted using deionised water and analysed for total P and metals (Mg, K, Ca, V, 44 Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, Mo) using inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry (ICP-MS, Perkin 45 Elmer NexION 300D, Waltham, MA, USA). An 8-point calibration generated through dilution 46 of a certified ARISTAR multi-element standard solution for ICP (VWR, UK) was used to 47 determine the values. Additionally, every 9 samples a blank and an external standard sample 48 were included. The results were blank corrected. On average, the RSD was below 4% for all 49 the elements while the LOD was 0.3  $\mu$ g/g for Mg, K, Ca, Ni, Mo, and P; and 0.1  $\mu$ g/g for V, 50

51 Mn, Co, and Cu.

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Ancillary measurements in the field. After each incubation in the field we recorded mean air 53 temperature (°C) for the sites on that date from stations nearby and measured the temperature 54 in the moss and peat (5-10 cm depth) at the exact location where the samples were taken and 55 incubated using a stem thermometer probe (Premier Farnell Ltd, UK). Additionally, at the exact 56 same spots we measured dissolved oxygen (DO, mg/l) in surface porewater using a portable 57 DO meter (HACH HQ40d with LDO probe, Loveland, CO, USA). pH using a pH meter (HI-58 59 98100 Hanna Instruments, Leighton Buzzard, UK). Electrical conductivity (EC, µS/cm) using an EC meter (HI-98300 Hanna Instruments, Leighton Buzzard, UK). And soil moisture (% vol) 60 focused on capturing the moisture of the moss carpet (5-10 cm upper part) and peat layer (5-61 10 cm depth from the beginning of peat in hollows and hummocks) using a moisture meter 62 type HH2 (Delta-T Devices, Burwell, UK). 63

Pore water samples were also taken from the incubation locations at each site. The samples 64 were transported to the laboratory immediately after collection in a cool box with ice packs. 65 Then they were filtered through a Restek 0.45µm PTFE syringe filter, 25mm diameter. The 66 filtrates were analysed for nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>), phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>), and sulphate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) concentration 67 using an ion chromatograph (DIONEX ICS-1000, Sunnyvale, CA, USA). The limits of 68 detection were 0.1 mg L<sup>-1</sup> for NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, <0.001 mg L<sup>-1</sup> for PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and 0.2 mg L<sup>-1</sup> for SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. The 69 70 results were blank corrected and the precision as RSD was <5%. Also, the samples were analysed for ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) using a flow injector analyser (Lachat QuikChem 8500, Hach, 71 Loveland, CO, USA). The limit of detection for NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup><sub>3</sub> was 0.07 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>, the results were 72 blank corrected, and the RSD was <5%. 73

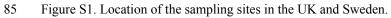
Peat samples from hollows and hummocks (10 g) were extracted with 50 ml of deionised water

for the determination of nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>), phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>), and sulphate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>); and with 50 ml

of 2 M KCl for the determination of ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>). The peat slurries were shaken in an automatic shaker for 1 hour at 200 rpm, and subsequently centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 30 minutes followed by a double filtration in which every three samples a blank (deionised water) was included, first through a number 42 Whatman filter paper, and second through a 0.45  $\mu$ m PTFE Restek 25 mm diameter syringe filter. The analysis was performed as indicated above for the pore water.

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Table S1. Description of the treatments of the experimental plots at Degerö Stormyr.

Plot	Treatment	Description				
0	None	Control of the experiment, no sampling (undisturbed).				
1	n s	Low N and S: 15 and 10 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.				
2	N S t	High N and S: 30 and 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively, plus greenhouse.				
3	S	High S: 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> .				
4	t	Greenhouse.				
5	S t	High S: 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> , plus greenhouse.				
6	n s	Low N and S: 15 and 10 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.				
7	S	High S: 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> .				
8	N S	High N and S: 30 and 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.				
9	N t	High N: 30 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> , plus greenhouse.				
10	S t	High S: 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> , plus greenhouse.				
11	Control	No treatment, just mire water added.				
12	Ν	High N: 30 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> .				
13	N S t	High N and S: 30 and 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively, plus greenhouse.				
14	N S	High N and S: 30 and 20 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.				
15	n s	Low N and S: 15 and 10 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.				
16	t	Greenhouse.				

17	N t	High N: 30 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> , plus greenhouse.
18	Ν	High N: 30 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> .
19	Control	No treatment, just mire water added.
20	n s	Low N and S: 15 and 10 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> respectively.

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Table S2. Total reactive nitrogen deposition (Nr; Kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>).\* Nitrogen deposition by its two major forms: NHx as reduced and NOy as oxidized (in kilo-equivalents per hectare per year: Keq ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> - 1 keq N ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> is equal to 14 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>). Ratio between the two types of Nr forms. Percentage of each form that comprises the total Nr deposition. Median  $\delta^{15}$ N values of all studied species for each of the sites.

	Kg N ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	Keq ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>		Ratio	%	%	‰	
	Total Nr <sub>dep</sub>	Total	NHx	NOy	NHx:NOy	NHx	NOy	$\delta^{15}N$
Fenn's&Whixall	27	1.9	1.66	0.24	6.9	87	13	-5.73
Migneint	17	1.2	0.77	0.41	1.9	65	35	-3.14
Forsinard	6	0.4	0.23	0.17	1.4	58	43	-1.49
Degerö	2	0.1	0.07	0.07	1.1	52	48	-2.26

\*Note that the Nrdep data for the British sites is for the period 2013-2015 and the data for Degerö (Sweden) is for 2014-2016.

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		Fenn's & Whixall	Migneint	Forsinard	Degerö
Abiotic factors	Units	Median (±MAD)	Median (±MAD)	Median (±MAD)	Median (±MAD
Moss/peat Temperature	°C	<b>12.4</b> (±0.9) a	<b>12.9</b> (±1.1) b	<b>10.2</b> (±0.2) c	17.1 (±2.4) d
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	<b>4.1</b> (±2.3) a	<b>5.7</b> (±1.0) a	<b>7.0</b> (±0.4) b	ND
pH		<b>3.8</b> (±0.2) a	<b>4.6</b> (±0.1) b	<b>5.0</b> (±0.2) c	<b>3.8</b> (±0.1) a
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	<b>94.5</b> (±10.0) a	<b>30.0</b> (±9.0) b	<b>38.0</b> (±1.5) c	<b>45.0</b> (±11.0) b
<i>Sphagnum</i> moisture volumetric	% vol	<b>65.0</b> (±25.6) a	<b>46.9</b> (±34.4) a	<b>76.9</b> (±16.1) a	<b>64.8</b> (±33.7) a
Sphagnum moisture gravimetric	g/g	<b>20.7</b> (±8.7) a	17.4 (±4.8) a	<b>17.4</b> (±6.82) a	<b>16.0</b> (±7.9) a
Pore Water NO <sub>3</sub> -	mg/L	<b>0.256</b> (±0.002) a	<b>0.101</b> (±0.008) b	<b>0.167</b> (±0.011) a	<b>0.112</b> (±0.008)
Pore Water NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	mg/L	<b>0.114</b> (±0.024) ac	<b>0.092</b> (±0.021) a	<b>0.059</b> (±0.005) c	<b>0.123</b> (±0.038)
Pore Water PO <sub>4</sub>	mg/L	<b>0.279</b> (±0.050) a	<b>0.333</b> (±0.102) a	<b>0.328</b> (±0.004) a	<b>0.242</b> (±0.013)
Pore Water SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/L	<b>0.151</b> (±0.030) a	<b>0.453</b> (±0.081) b	<b>0.537</b> (±0.084) b	<b>0.135</b> (±0.058)
Peat NO <sub>3</sub> -	µg/g	<b>1.200</b> (±NA) a	<b>1.013</b> (±0.389) a	<b>1.003</b> (±0.01) a	<b>1.280</b> (±0.051)

116 Table S3. Environmental variables for pore water and peat measured during the sampling campaigns (UK sites in June, Swedish site in July).

Peat NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	µg/g	<b>3.865</b> (±1.748) a	<b>6.133</b> (±5.851) a	<b>0.090</b> (±0.044) b	<b>2.310</b> (±1.820) a
Peat PO <sub>4</sub>	µg/g	<b>1.735</b> (±0.632) a	<b>10.366</b> (±0.639) b	<b>5.002</b> (±0.513) bc	<b>3.119</b> (±0.907) ac
Peat SO <sub>4</sub>	µg/g	<b>4.881</b> (±3.831) ab	<b>3.876</b> (±1.463) a	<b>2.268</b> (±0.471) b	<b>1.669</b> (±1.039) b

117 Data shown is median (±MAD) per site for years 2016 and 2017 (except Forsinard: only 2017) (n=36 except for peat data n=12. Forsinard half

these values). Sites with different letters have significantly different values.

	Fenn's&Whixall	Migneint	Forsinard	Degerö
Elements	$\mu g/g \ (\pm MAD)$	$\mu g/g$ (±MAD)	$\mu$ g/g (±MAD)	µg/g (±MAD)
Mg	<b>512.86</b> (±136.23) a	<b>1111.68</b> (±143.27) b	<b>1238.57</b> (±101.75) b	<b>383.20</b> (±103.09) a
K	<b>4283.18</b> (±1243.21) a	<b>2497.15</b> (±920.92) b	<b>2344.12</b> (±771.34) b	<b>3071.33</b> (±522.60) ab
Ca	<b>305.29</b> (±90.02) a	<b>428.71</b> (±387.29) a	<b>428.09</b> (±132.73) a	<b>251.39</b> (±161.13) a
V	<b>79.37</b> (±0.79) a	<b>78.41</b> (±1.26) b	<b>73.90</b> (±4.17) b	<b>74.27</b> (±0.48) b
Mn	<b>83.25</b> (±18.08) a	<b>79.80</b> (±30.94) a	<b>31.83</b> (±4.32) a	<b>41.47</b> (±41.47) a
Co	<b>19.42</b> (±0.31) a	<b>19.61</b> (±0.70) ab	<b>16.46</b> (±1.83) bc	<b>13.17</b> (±0.11) c
Ni	<b>296.10</b> (±1.67) a	<b>293.27</b> (±4.15) b	<b>246.73</b> (±1.46) bc	<b>244.84</b> (±1.21) c
Cu	<b>55.88</b> (±0.52) a	<b>55.68</b> (±0.97) a	<b>48.08</b> (±0.98) a	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Мо	<b>331.39</b> (±1.96) a	<b>331.34</b> (±8.08) ab	<b>287.07</b> (±4.33) b	<b>286.34</b> (±1.49) b
	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)
С	<b>441.32</b> (±4.16) a	<b>435.90</b> (±4.46) b	<b>442.13</b> (±5.62) ab	<b>441.03</b> (±2.52) a
N	<b>5.57</b> (±0.68) a	<b>5.48</b> (±0.55) a	<b>6.88</b> (±1.64) a	<b>5.20</b> (±0.60) a
Р	<b>0.41</b> (±0.03) a	<b>0.34</b> (±0.05) b	<b>0.34</b> (±0.12) b	<b>0.29</b> (±0.02) c
Ratios				
C:N	<b>79.68</b> (±11.46) a	<b>79.91</b> (±9.06) a	<b>65.24</b> (±14.05) a	<b>85.79</b> (±9.63) a
C:P	<b>1046.29</b> (±74.30) a	<b>1333.27</b> (±188.40) bc	1265.01 (±646.57) b	<b>1537.57</b> (±85.49) c
N:P	<b>11.99</b> (±0.73) a	<b>16.39</b> (±1.43) a	<b>20.75</b> (±3.83) a	<b>17.00</b> (±1.69) a

119 Table S4. Elements in *Sphagnum* mosses.

Data shown is median (±MAD) per site (n=12). Sites with different letters are significantly

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	Fenn's&Whixall	Migneint	Forsinard	Degero
Elements	$\mu g/g \ (\pm MAD)$	µg/g (±MAD)	$\mu g/g (\pm MAD)$	$\mu g/g \ (\pm MAD)$
Mg	<b>480.21</b> (±33.05) a	<b>335.31</b> (±26.44) b	<b>1044.35</b> (±35.43) a	<b>314.41</b> (±85.16) b
K	<lod< td=""><td><b>33.91</b> (±12.45) a</td><td><b>61.14</b> (±9.67) ab</td><td><b>165.98</b> (±21.48) b</td></lod<>	<b>33.91</b> (±12.45) a	<b>61.14</b> (±9.67) ab	<b>165.98</b> (±21.48) b
Ca	<b>922.40</b> (±42.29) a	<b>139.53</b> (±63.14) b	<b>197.76</b> (±57.11) bc	<b>413.19</b> (±149.03) ac
V	<b>114.90</b> (±1.88) a	<b>79.58</b> (±1.01) b	<b>69.63</b> (±0.94) b	<b>74.59</b> (±0.81) b
Mn	<lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""></lod<></th></lod<></th></lod<></th></lod<>	<lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""></lod<></th></lod<></th></lod<>	<lod< th=""><th><lod< th=""></lod<></th></lod<>	<lod< th=""></lod<>
Co	<b>27.53</b> (±0.80) a	<b>21.75</b> (±0.39) a	17.84 (±0.14) ab	<b>13.05</b> (±0.17) b
Ni	<b>417.10</b> (±5.99) a	<b>291.85</b> (±4.95) ab	<b>244.18</b> (±0.10) ab	<b>239.46</b> (±5.51) b
Cu	<b>289.80</b> (±75.85) a	<b>172.95</b> (±28.40) b	<b>113.25</b> (±29.20) b	<b>16.69</b> (±10.94) b
Мо	<b>465.02</b> (±6.79) a	<b>326.94</b> (±4.02) ab	<b>283.11</b> (±8.33) ab	<b>281.37</b> (±4.17) b
	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)	mg/g (±MAD)
С	<b>512.26</b> (±1.38) ac	<b>465.36</b> (±0.77) b	<b>533.33</b> (±1.23) c	<b>481.21</b> (±1.82) ab
Ν	<b>12.23</b> (±0.02) ab	<b>17.00</b> (±0.07) c	15.79 (±0.02) bc	<b>10.76</b> (±1.77) a
Р	<b>0.29</b> (±0.01) a	<b>0.77</b> (±0.02) b	<b>0.29</b> (±0.00) a	<b>0.54</b> (±0.13) ab
Ratios				
C:N	<b>41.80</b> (±0.03) a	<b>27.37</b> (±0.16) b	<b>33.83</b> (±0.14) ab	<b>45.44</b> (±7.62) a
C:P	1745.04 (±18.31) ab	607.77 (±9.18) c	<b>1852.65</b> (±16.86) a	<b>951.04</b> (±240.10) bc
N:P	<b>40.30</b> (±0.33) ab	<b>22.20</b> (±0.46) b	<b>54.93</b> (±0.07) a	<b>21.96</b> (±8.72) b

125 Table S5. Elements in peat.

Data shown is median (±MAD) per site (n=6). Sites with different letters are significantly

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