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Supplement of

Nonstationarity of the electrical resistivity and soil moisture relationship in a heterogeneous soil system: a case study

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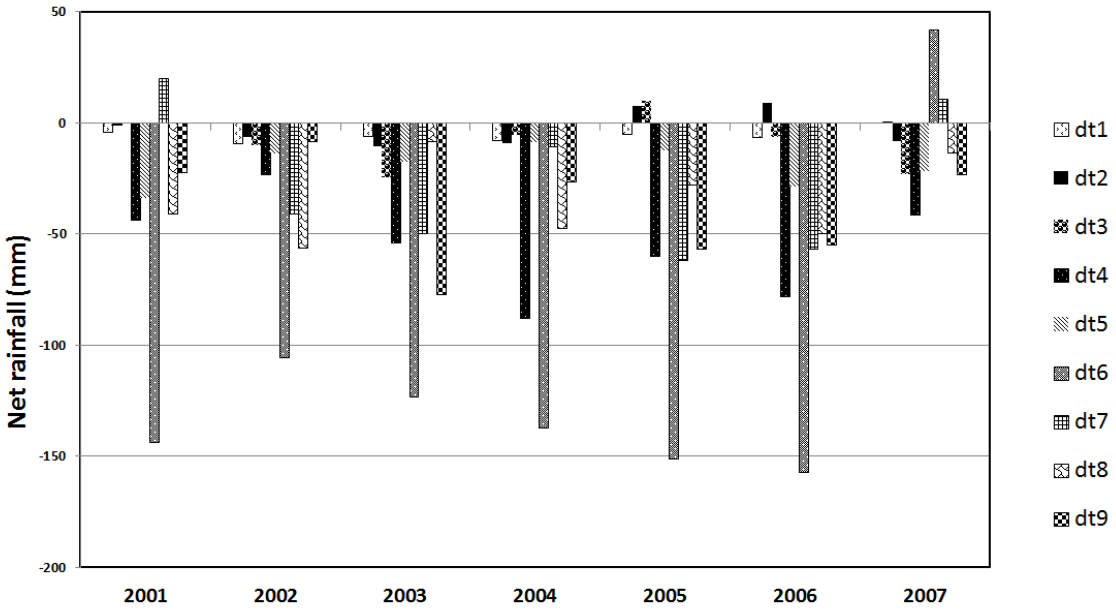

Figure S1. Net rainfall (rainfall – PET) calculated for each interval of the monitoring period and compared to those of the previous 6 years.

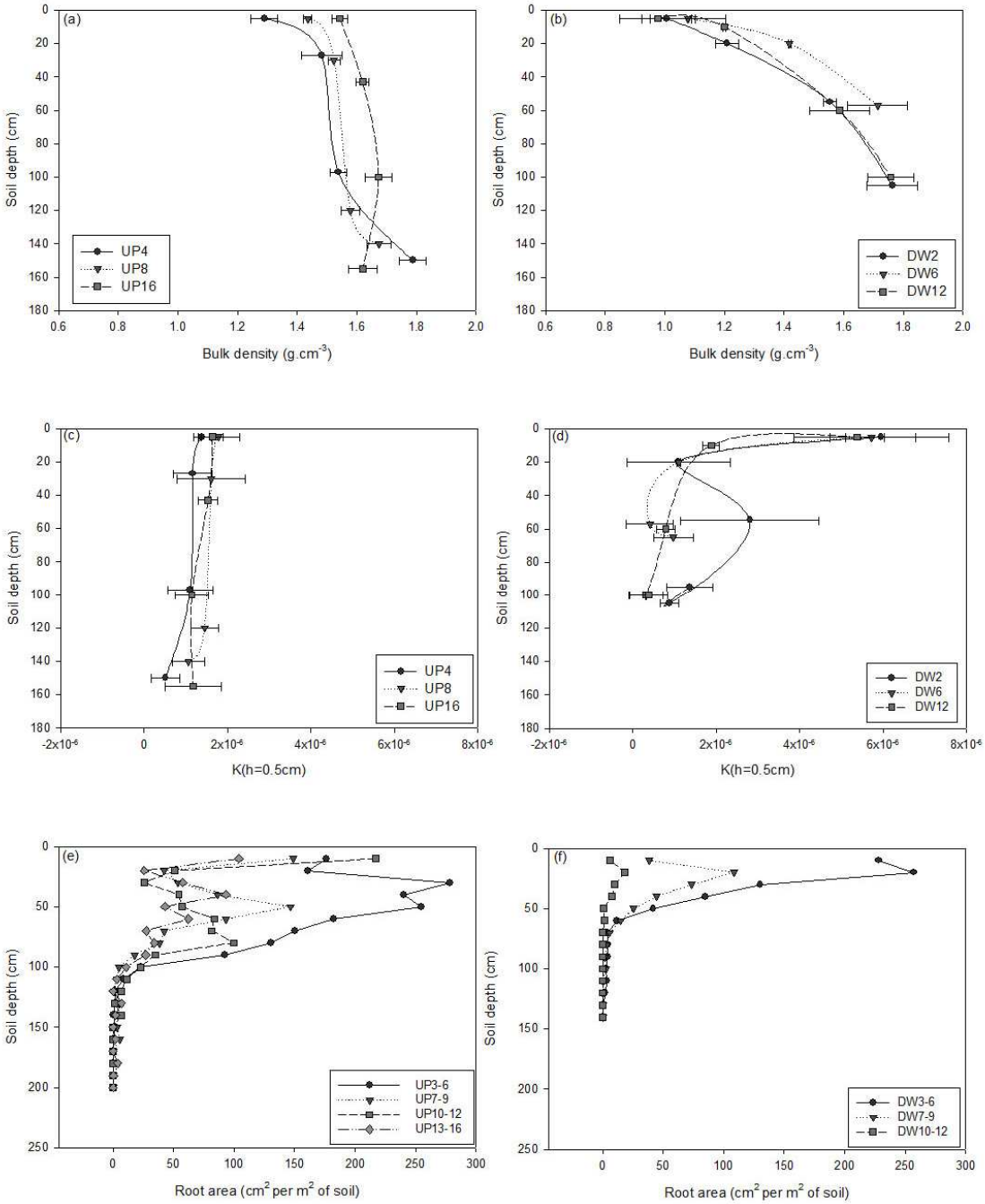

Figure S2. Soil properties with depth at monitoring locations. Soil bulk density ($g.cm^{-3}$) measured in (a) upslope and (b) downslope zones. Near-saturation hydraulic conductivity (h=0.5 cm) measured in (c) upslope and (d) downslope zones. Root density ($cm^2.m^{-2}$ soil) in (e) upslope and (f) downslope zones.

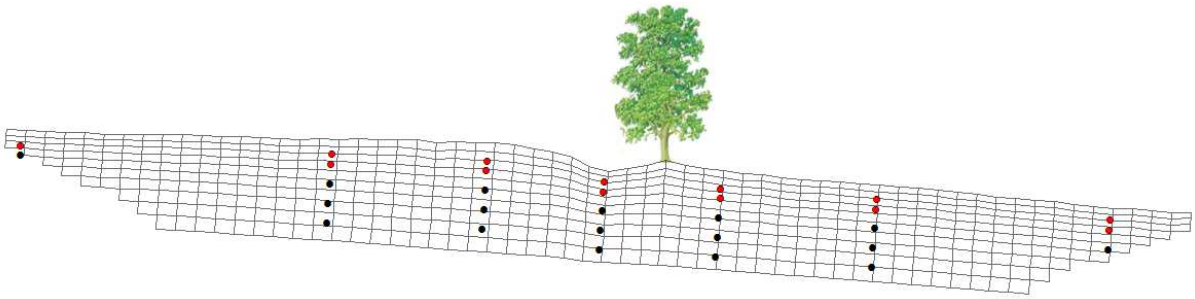

Figure S3. Rectangular meshing extension of the 2D ER map. Each grid was defined by its corner coordinates. Circles indicates tensiometers location for 25 and 50 cm depth (red circles); and for 100, 150 and 200 cm depth (black circles).

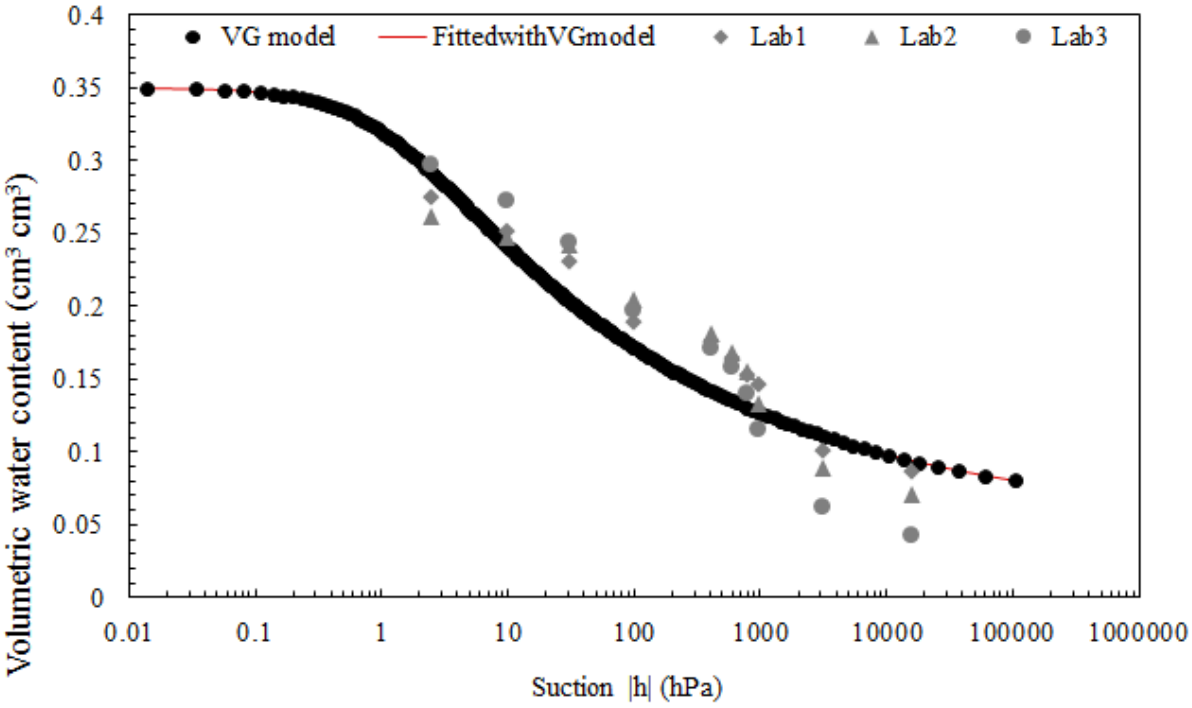

Figure S4. Experimental retention curve (gray symbols) fitted by a Van Genuchten model (black circle).

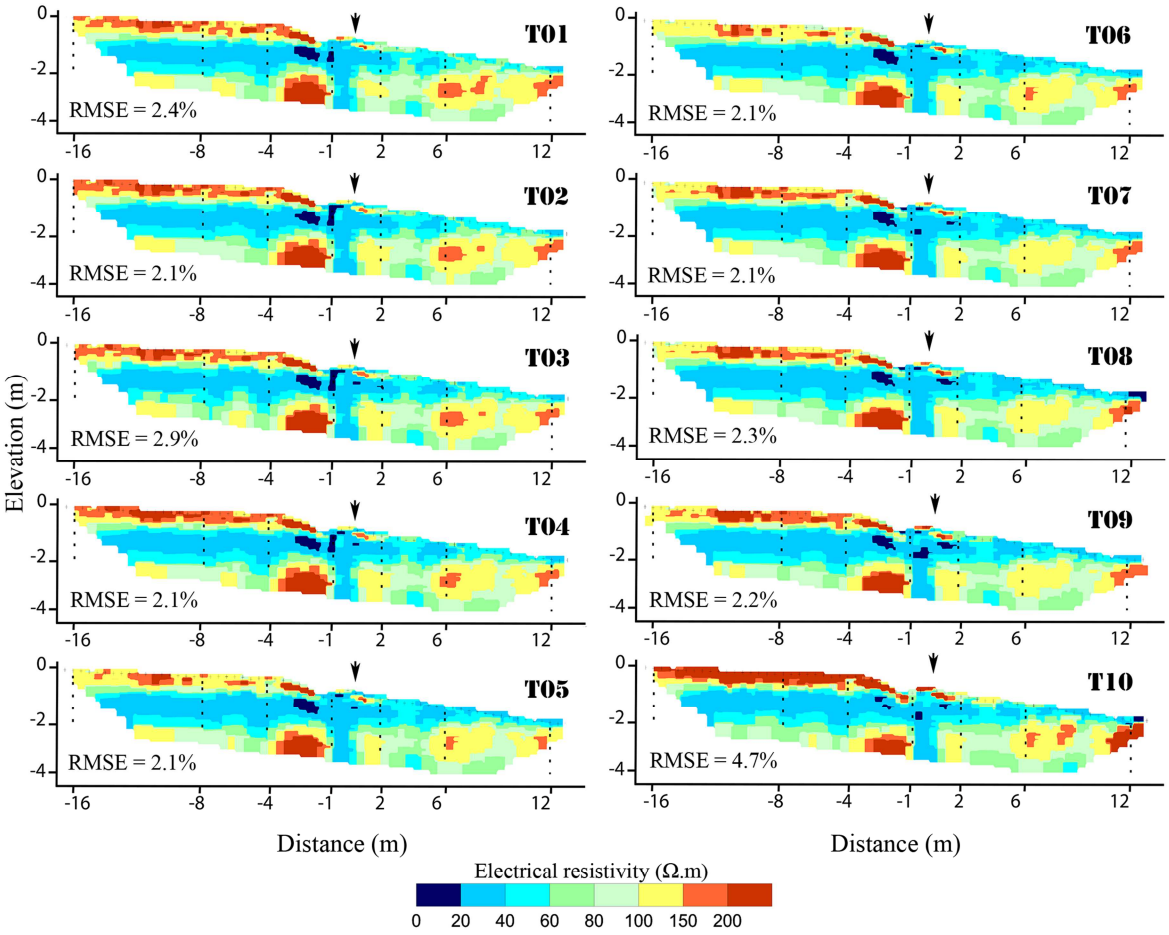

Figure S5. ERT maps at 10 measurement dates (from T01 to T10). Black points indicate tensiometer locations and black arrow the hedgerow location.

Table S1 : Van Genuchten parameters used to fit experimental retention curve.

θ_S	θr	theta	n
0.4	0.01	0.9	1.3