Supplementary Figure

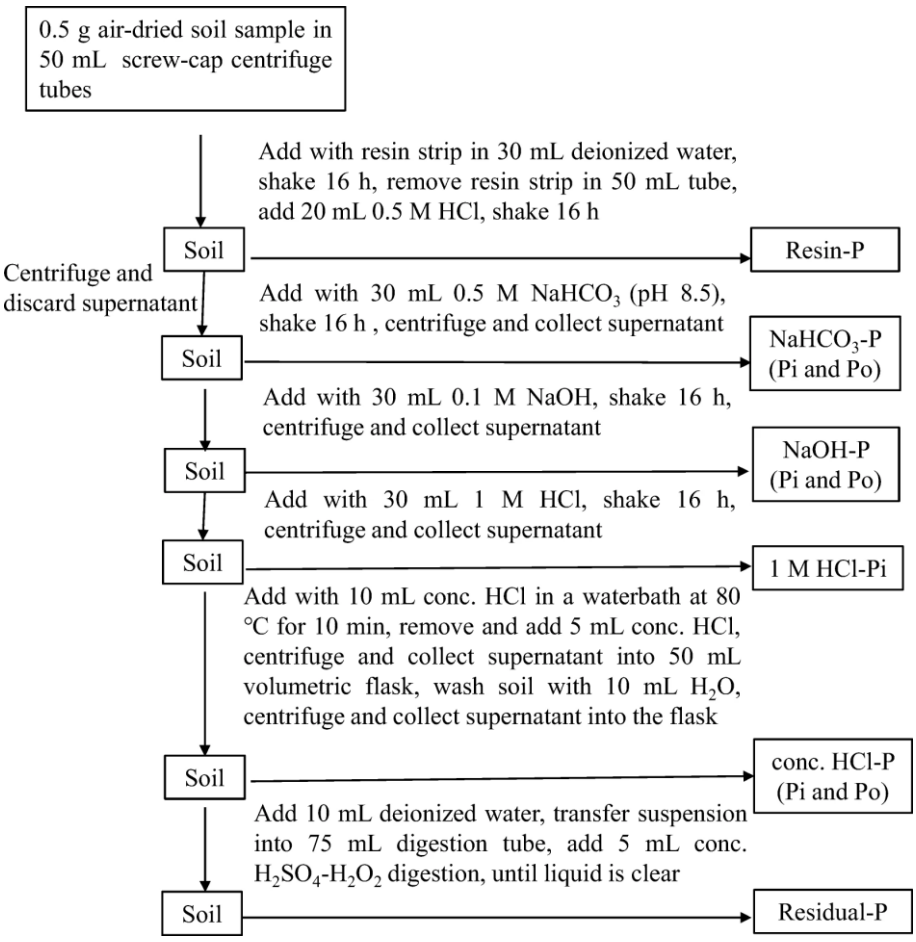

Figure S1 Hedley sequential soil phosphorus (P) fractionation method (Tiessen and Moir 1993). Pi and Po, represent inorganic and organic P, respectively; conc. HCl indicates concentrated HCl.

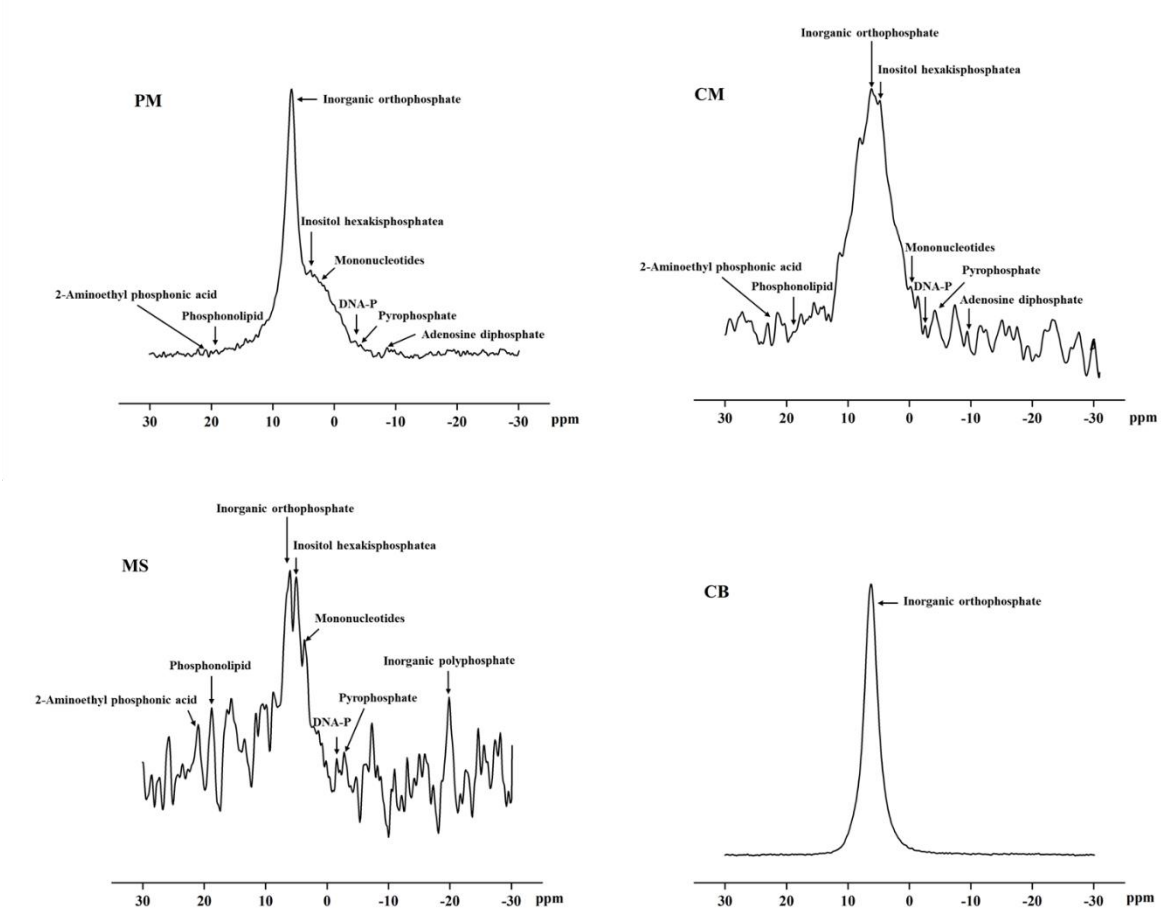

Figure S2 Liquid ^{31}P NMR spectra of NaOH-EDTA extracts of different P sources. In the upper spectrum, the shift positions of the different P compounds are indicated. PM: Poultry Manure; CM: Cattle Manure; MS: Maize Straw; CB: Cattle Bone Meal.

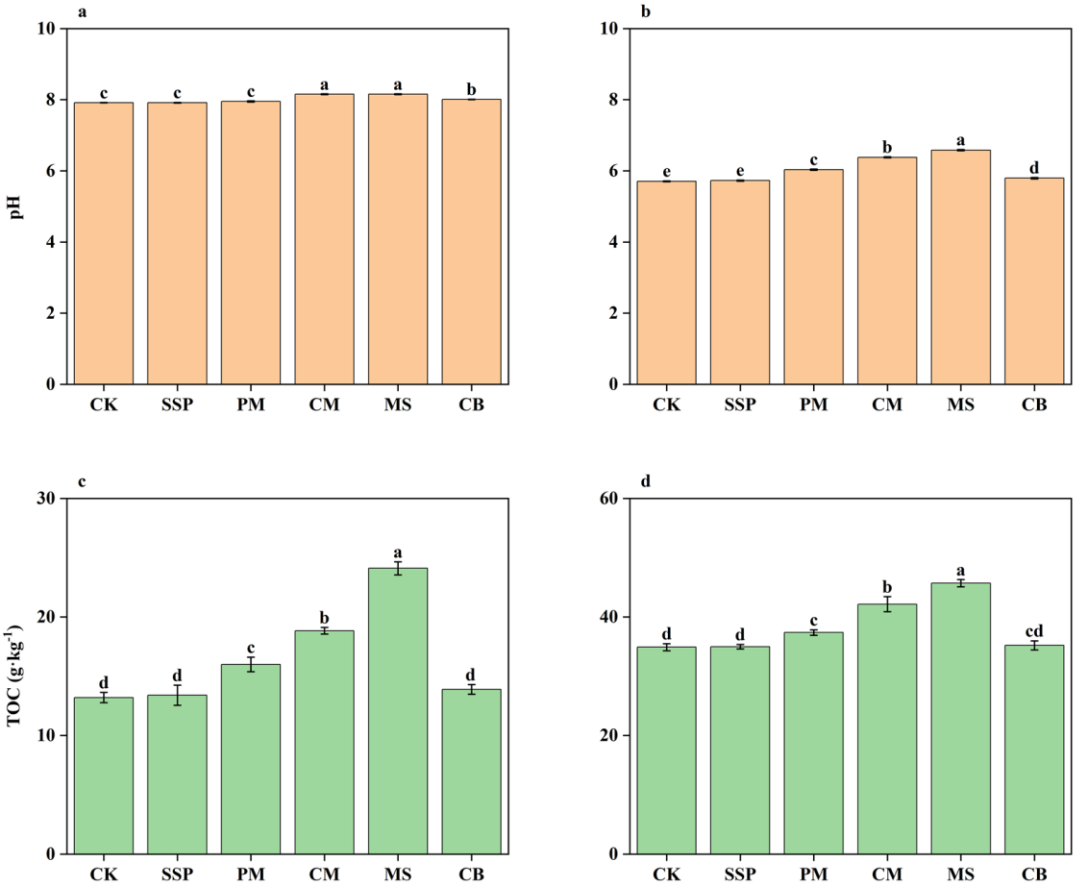

Figure S3 pH and total organic carbon (TOC) of fluvo-aquic soil (a, c) and red soil (b, d) with different phosphorus sources after 70 days incubation. SSP: $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$; PM: Poultry Manure; CM: Cattle Manure; MS: Maize Straw; CB: Cattle Bone Meal.

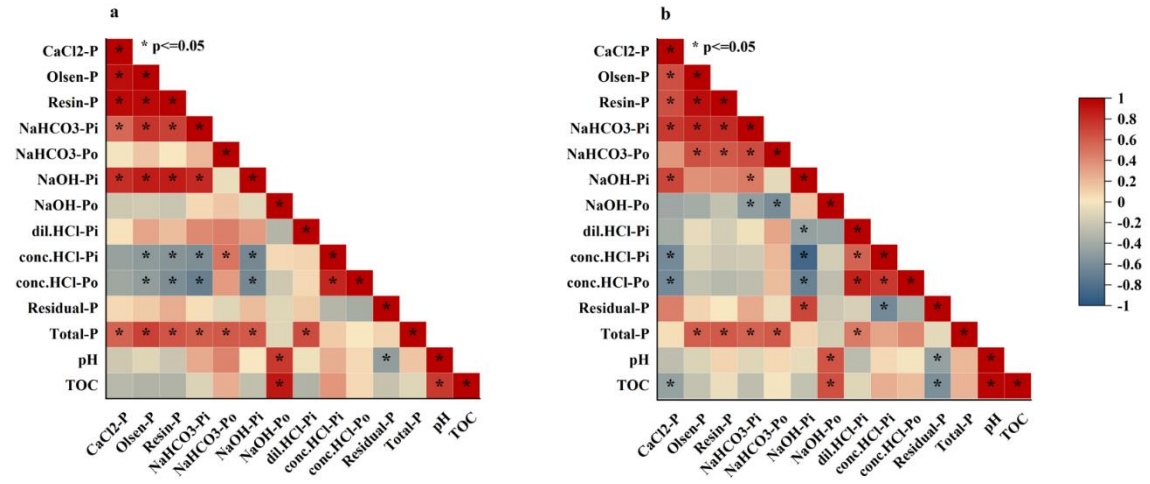

Figure S4 Relationships between $CaCl_2$-P and Olsen- P concentration and each soil P fractions and total P and other soil properties in fluvo-aquic soil (a) and red soil (b) with different phosphorus sources after 70 days incubation. * indicate significant regressions at $P < 0.05$. SSP: $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$; PM: Poultry Manure; CM: Cattle Manure; MS: Maize Straw; CB: Cattle Bone Meal.