Supplementary Material

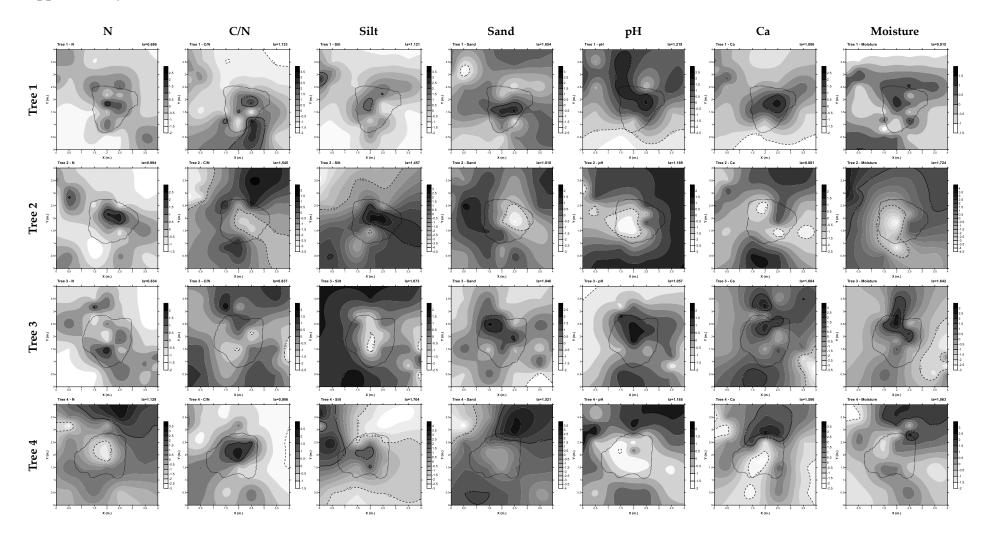
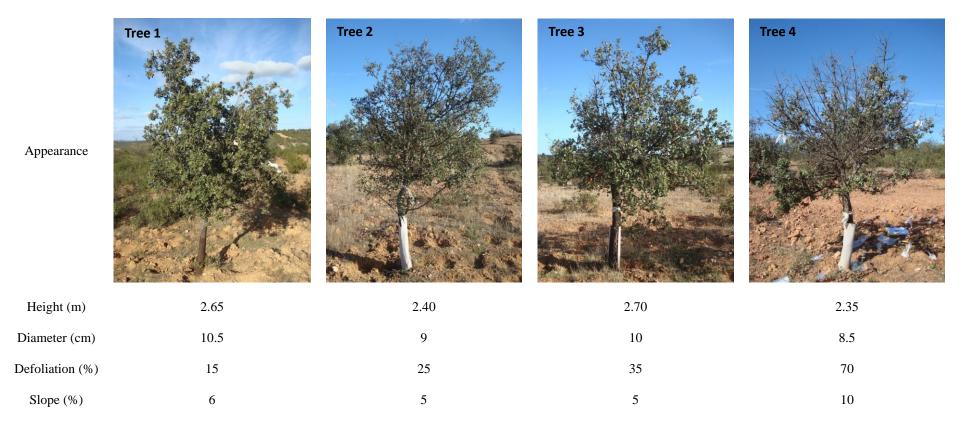


Figure S1. Maps of clustering indices (ν) of the edaphic variables. By columns: N (nitrogen), C/N (carbon/nitrogen ratio), silt, sand, pH, Ca (calcium) and moisture. By rows, trees 1 to 4 (projected to 4x4 meters surface). Dark areas show clustering spots of edaphic variables ($\nu > 1.5$) are delimited by a continuous line, and the light areas show edaphic variables clustering gaps ($\nu < -1.5$) are delimited by a discontinuous line. The dotted line represents the crown projection of each tree. In the upper right corner of each sampling unit, the general aggregation pattern (I_a) is indicated. Legends are unitless.

Table S1. Visual symptomatology and morphological parameters of the four trees selected for this study.



VARIABLE	TECHNIQUE	UNITS	REFERENCE VALUES
Physical properties (Granulometry)			
Texture Clay - Silt - Sand	Densimetría Bauyoucos	%	N/A
Chemical properties			
*pH	Potentiometry	upH	6,5–7,5
Potentiometry (titration)			
Total Organic Matter (OM)	Walkley-Black	%	2,00–3,00
Organic Nitrogen (N)	Kjeldahl	%	0,1–0,15
Carbon/Nitrogen ratio (C/N)	Relation	N/A	9,00–11,00
Spectrophotometry U.V./VIS			
Assimilable Phosphorus (P)	Olsen method	Mg/Kg	20,0–70,0
Atomic absorption spectroscopy			
Calcium change (Ca)	Atomic absorption spectrometry	meq/100g	2,00–12,0
Potassium change (K)	Atomic absorption spectrometry	meq/100g	0,25–0,80

Table S2. Soil Physicochemical parameters and analytical technique used.

Parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are accredited by ENAC (National Accreditation Entity) nº 1000/LE 1975.