Table S1. Distribution of different soil P fractions in the four treatments at day 0. The control and N treatments were reported in the same column as was for the P and NP treatments.

| P concentration (mg kg⁻¹) | Control and N treatments | P and NP treatments |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| NH₄Cl-Pi                  | 0.6 ± 0.1<br>            | 1.3 ± 0.2<br>       |
| NaHCO₃-Pi                 | 7.5 ± 0.2<br>            | 12.1 ± 0.2<br>      |
| NaHCO₃-Porg               | 56.5 ± 1.6<br>           | 57.5 ± 3.4<br>      |
| NaOH1-Pi                  | 103.3 ± 2.5<br>          | 144.1 ± 5.5<br>     |
| NaOH1-Porg                | 455.9 ± 3.8<br>          | 460.7 ± 7.9<br>     |
| HCl-Pi                    | 9.5 ± 1.8<br>            | 12.9 ± 1.8<br>      |
| NaOH2-Pi                  | 59.3 ± 5.1<br>           | 59.6 ± 3.5<br>      |
| NaOH2-Porg                | 146.5 ± 4.8<br>          | 155.8 ± 8.0<br>     |
| Residual-P                | 396.7 ± 41.6<br>         | 400.0 ± 35.9<br>    |

¹Values represent the mean of eight replicates ± SE

Figure S1. Concentration of organic anions expressed by unit of root dry matter in the rhizosphere of blue lupin, wheat, ryegrass and white clover for the control (0N, 0P), P (0N, 33P), N (200N, 0P), and NP (200N, 33P) treatments. Different letters represent a significant difference (P<0.05) among nutrient treatments for the same plant. Different superscript letters represent a significant difference (P <0.05) among plant species for the same nutrient treatment.