Information for supplemental material

**Giese et al. 2013: N balance and cycling of Inner Mongolia typical steppe: a comprehensive case study of grazing effects. Ecological Monographs.**

Dear user of DRYAD,

the data files provided here contain the following information:

1) meteorological data of the years 1983 – 2003 and detailed records for the experimental years 2004-2006. The data were provided by the Inner Mongolia Grassland Ecosystem Research Station, (IMGERS, 43°38’ N, 116°42’ E), Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

2) a plant species list of the heavy grazing, winter grazing and grazing exclosure sites with ground cover data recorded in 2004 and 2006.

3) aggregated biomass data of the experimental years 2004 – 2006 (aboveground net primary production, belowground net primary production, belowground biomass and litter)

4) excel sheets calculating the sheep related N balance (Table 4 and 5 in the article). This file will enable the user to calculate own N balances by inserting the required site specific information.

5) Figure 2 a-c of the article as ppt.-file. The central figure shows the results of the N gains and losses calculation as well as N pools and fluxes at three grassland sites. We hope that e.g. lecturer will benefit from the ppt. format allowing for animated slides.

6) Images of the research area showing the farm with sheep fold at site heavy grazing and the grazing herd of 200 sheep, a dung heap, a sheep fold and a panorama picture of the Xilin River grassland of Inner Mongolia, China. All images were taken by M. Giese.

For further information please refer also to the cited articles of the MAGIM research group, providing detailed results of N related processes of this ecosystem as influenced by grazing. Please don’t hesitate to contact the authors using the affiliations given in the article for questions and comments.

With kind regards,

The authors

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