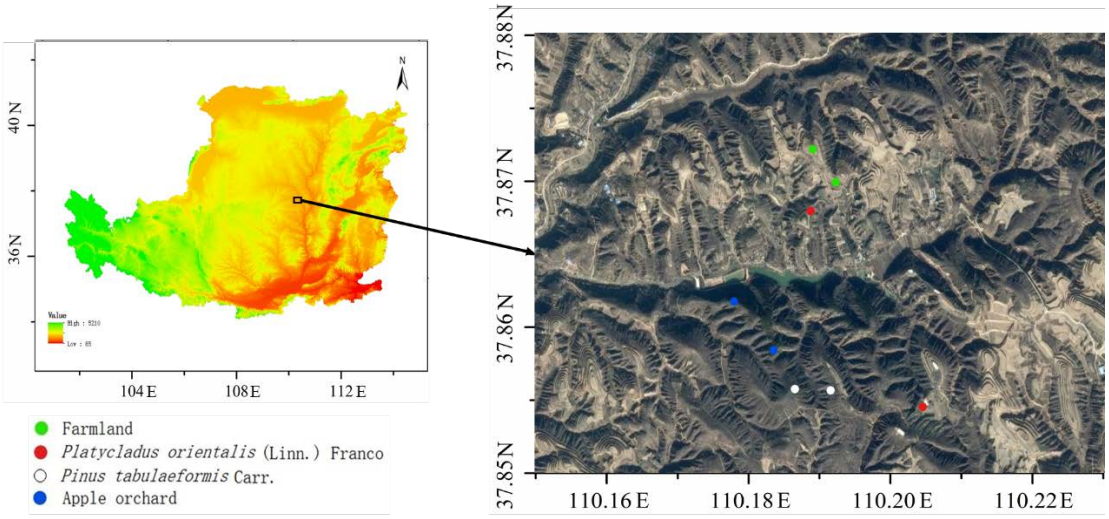

Fig. 1 Distribution of the sampling sites in the study area.

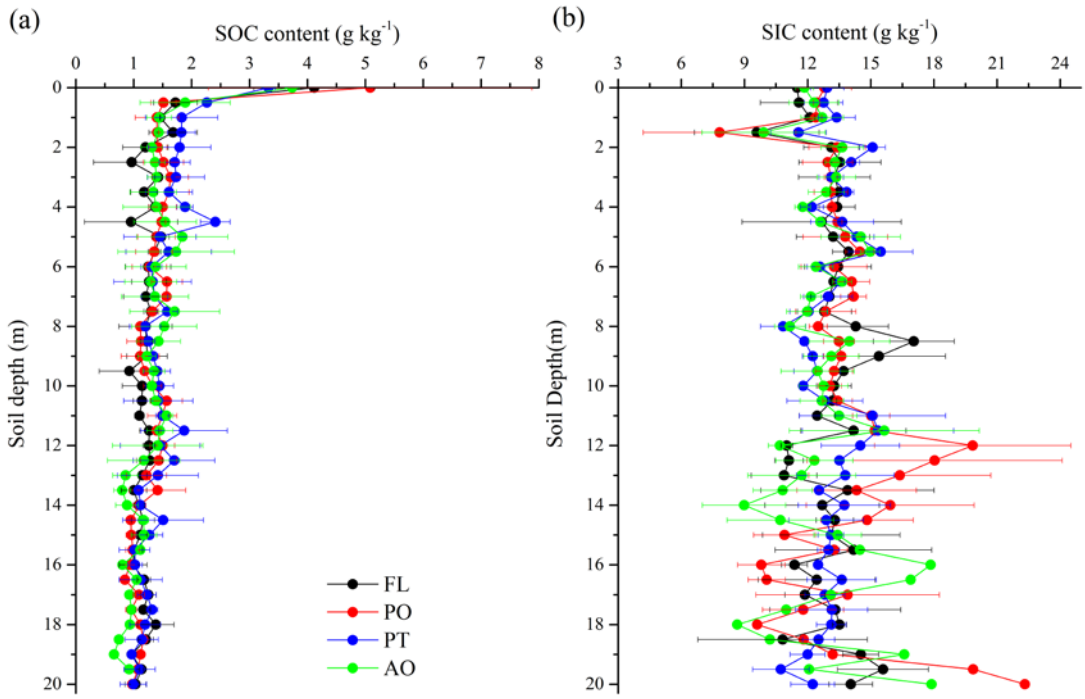

Fig. 2 Vertical distributions of SOC and SIC content for different vegetation types. FL: farmland, PO: *Platycladus orientalis* (Linn.) Franco, PT: *Pinus tabulaeformis* Carr., AO: apple orchard. Bars are standard errors.

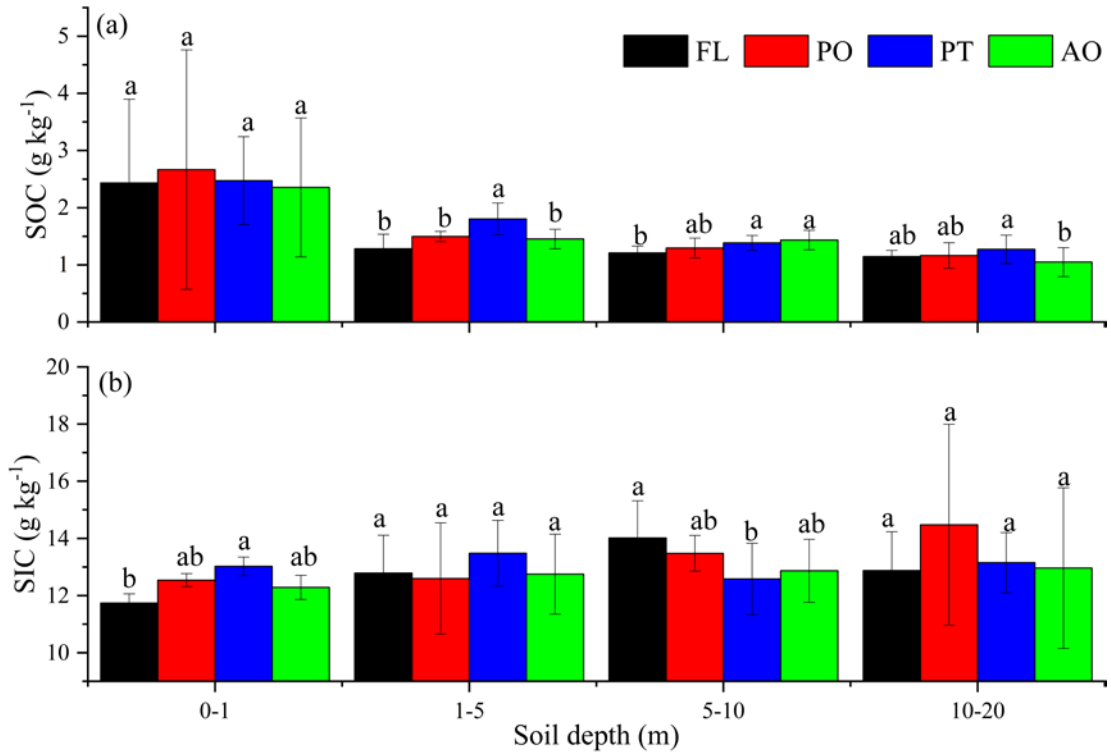

Fig. 3 Average SOC (a) and SIC (b) content in 0–1 m, 1–5 m, 5-10 m and 10–20 m soil layers for different vegetation types. FL: farmland, PO: *Platycladus orientalis* (Linn.) Franco, PT: *Pinus tabulaeformis* Carr., AO: apple orchard. Bars are standard errors. Different lower-case letters indicate significant differences at $P<0.05$ among vegetation types within each layer.

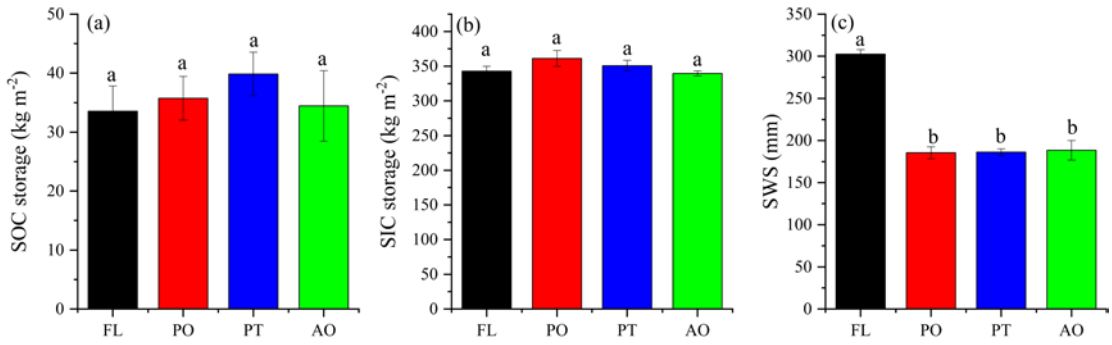

Fig. 4 SOC, SIC and SWS storage in 0-20 m soil layer at all treatments. Note: FL: farmland, PO: *Platycladus orientalis* (Linn.) Franco, PT: *Pinus tabulaeformis* Carr., AO: apple orchard.

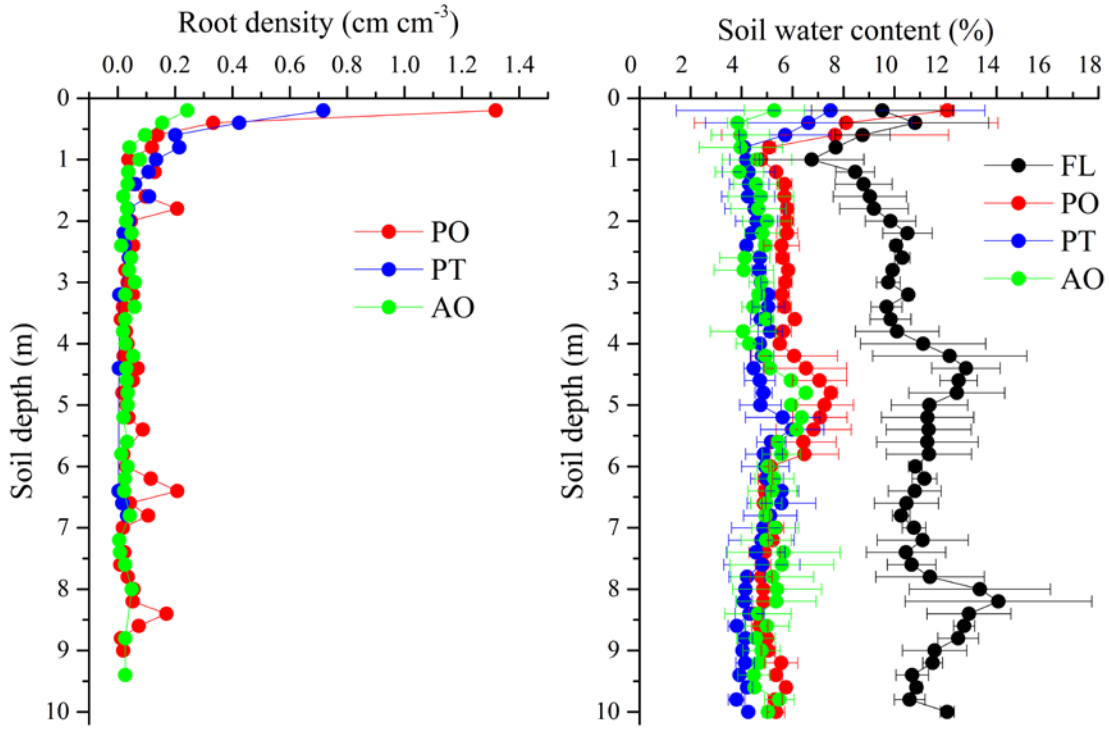

Fig. 5 Vertical distributions of root length density and soil water content for different vegetation types.PO: *Platycladus orientalis* (Linn.) Franco, PT: *Pinus tabulaeformis* Carr., AO: apple orchard.

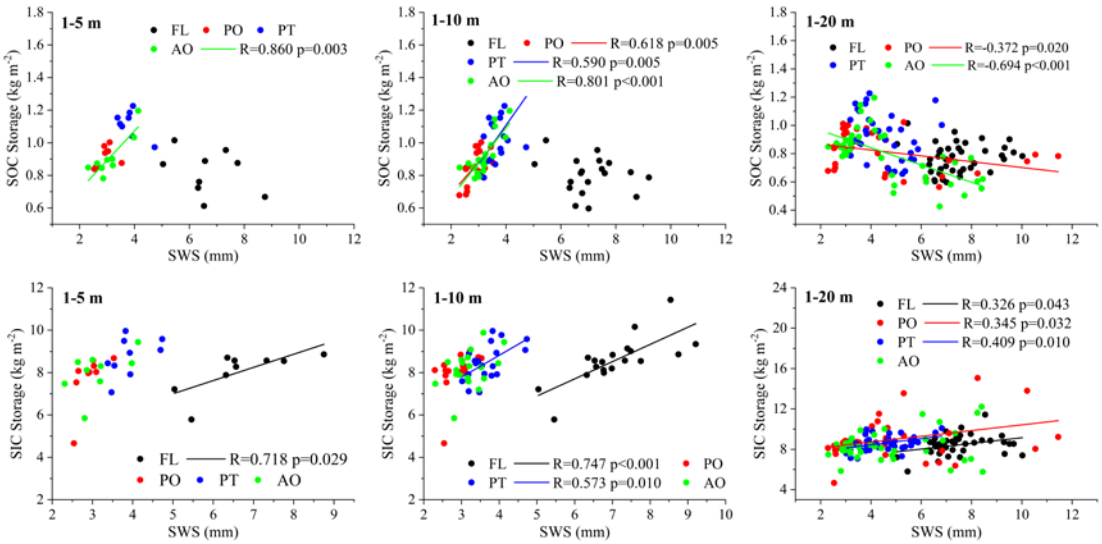

Fig. 6 Relationships between soil organic carbon (SOC) storage and soil water storage (SWS), soil inorganic carbon (SIC) storage and soil water storage (SWS) in the 1–5 m, 1–10 m and 1–20 m soil layers for different vegetation types. FL: farmland, PO: *Platycladus orientalis* (Linn.) Franco, PT: *Pinus tabulaeformis* Carr., AO: apple orchard.The only regression lines with statistical significance ($p<0.05$) were drawn in the figure.