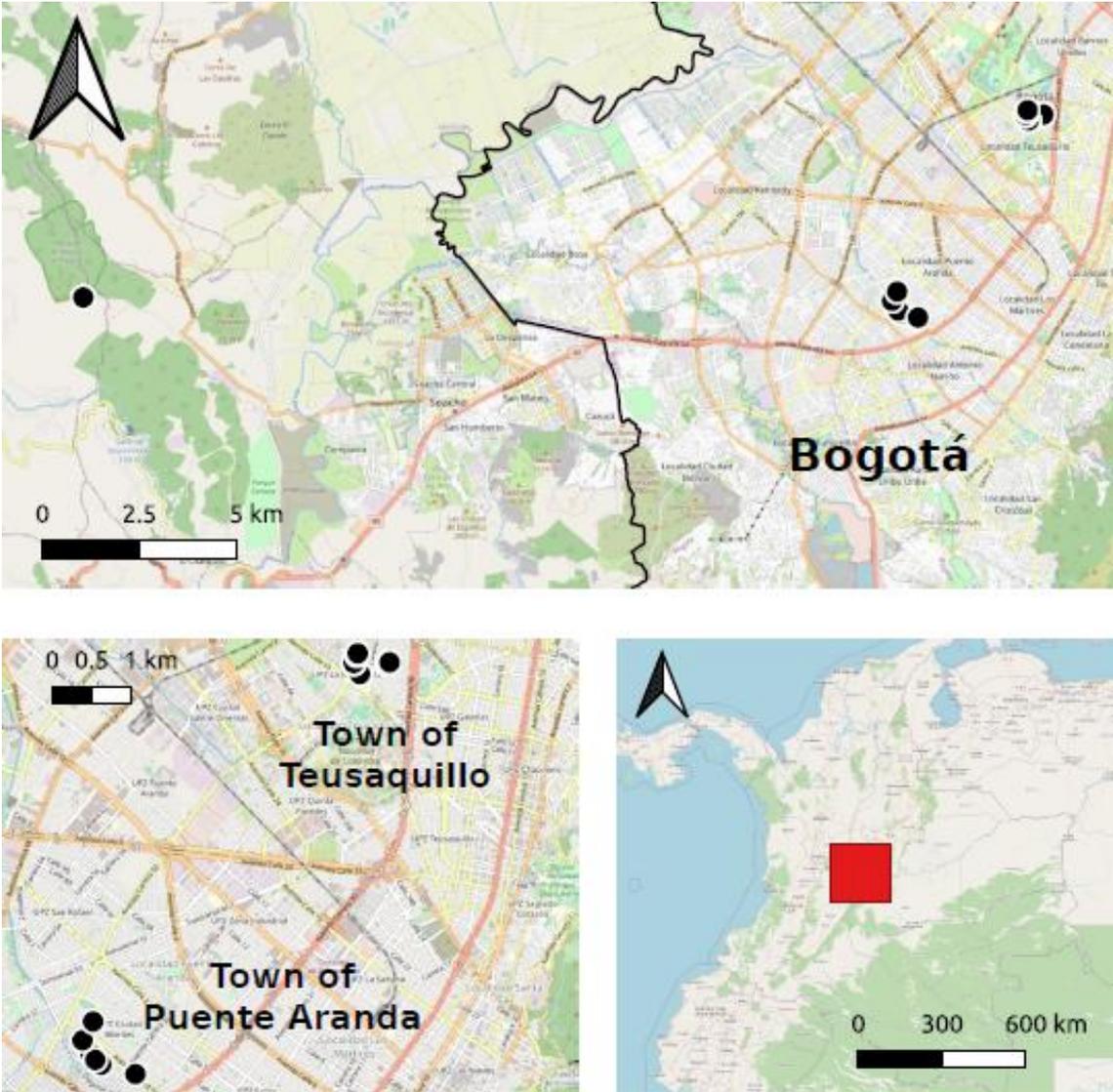
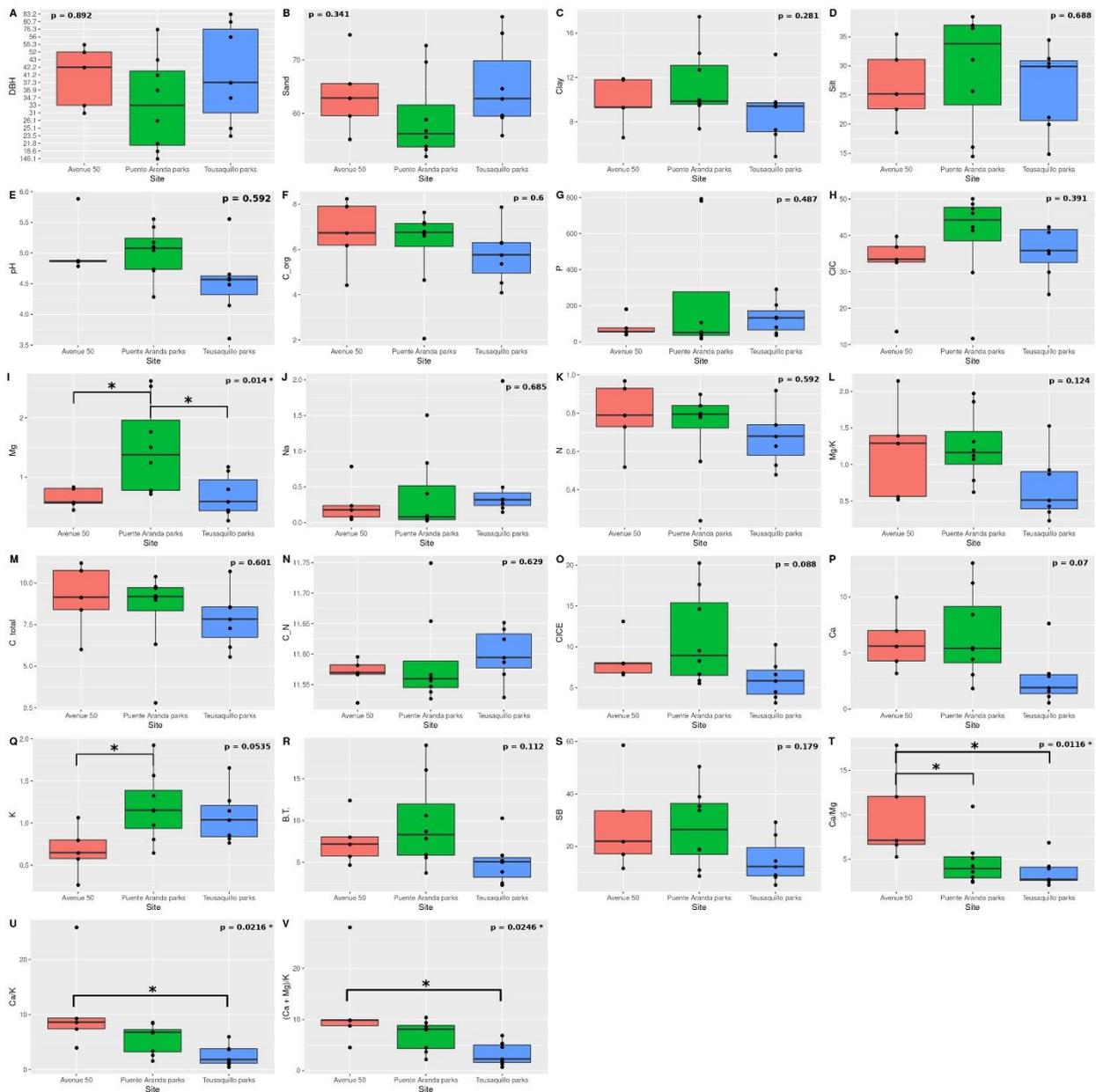


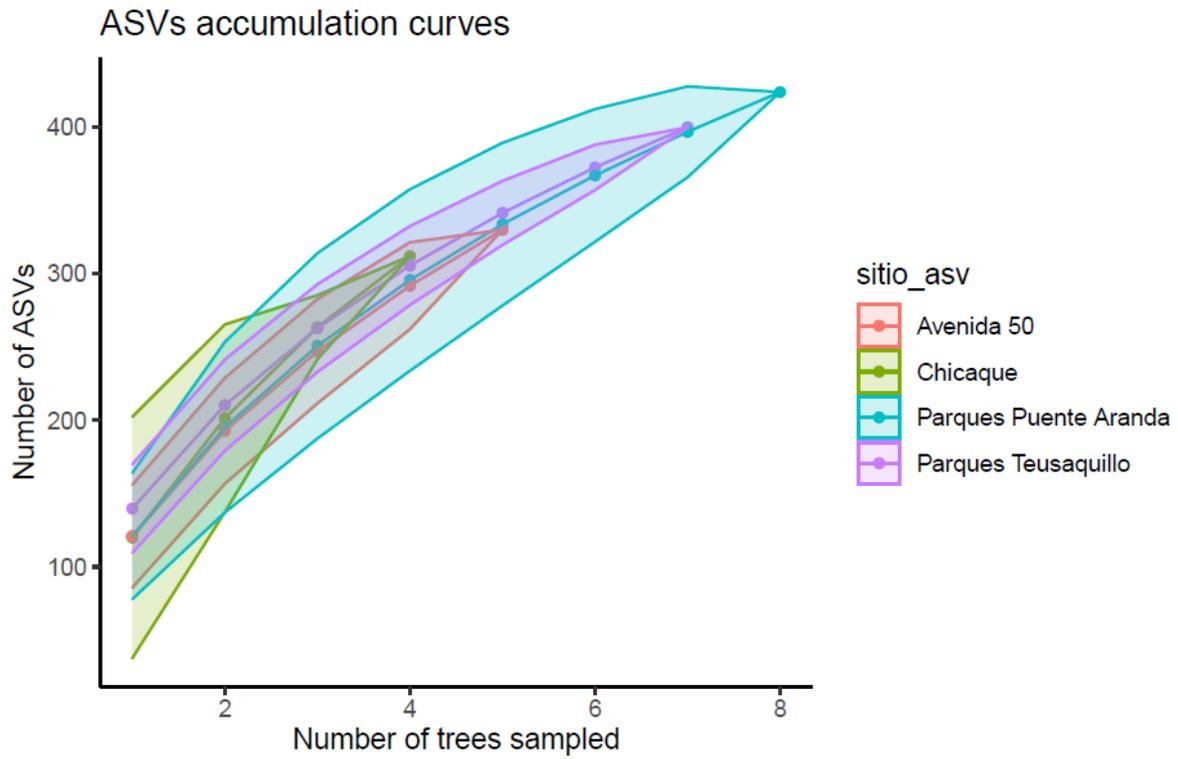
Supplementary materials



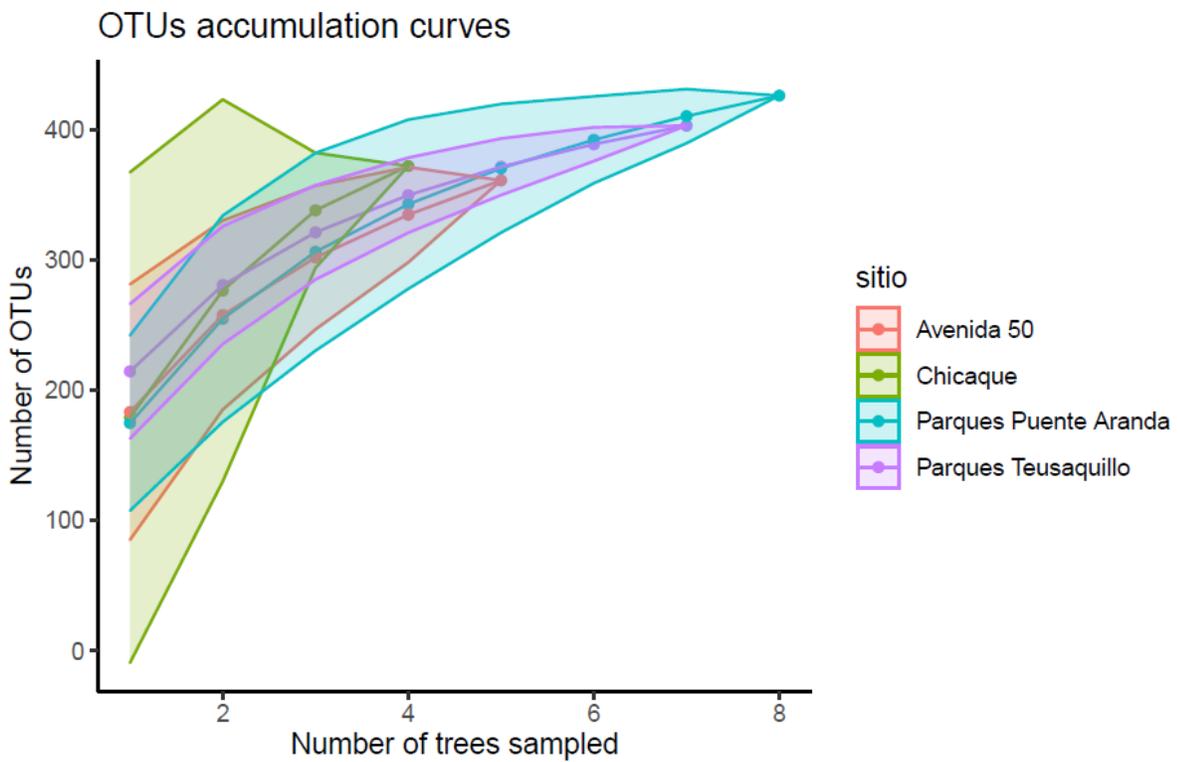
**Fig. S1.** Location of sampling sites. Rural sites were located in Chicaque Natural Reserve, and urban sites were in the districts of Puente Aranda and Teusaquillo (Bogotá, Colombia).



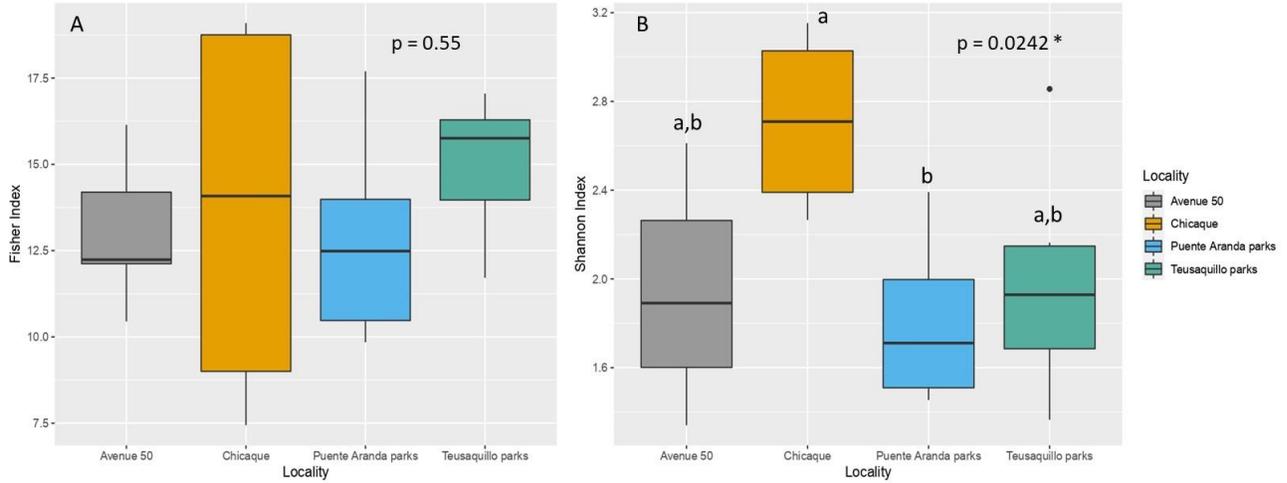
**Fig. S2.** Boxplots of soil variables. The variables that showed significant differences are represented by a \* ( $p < 0.05$ ).



**Fig. S3.** ASVs accumulation curves per site.



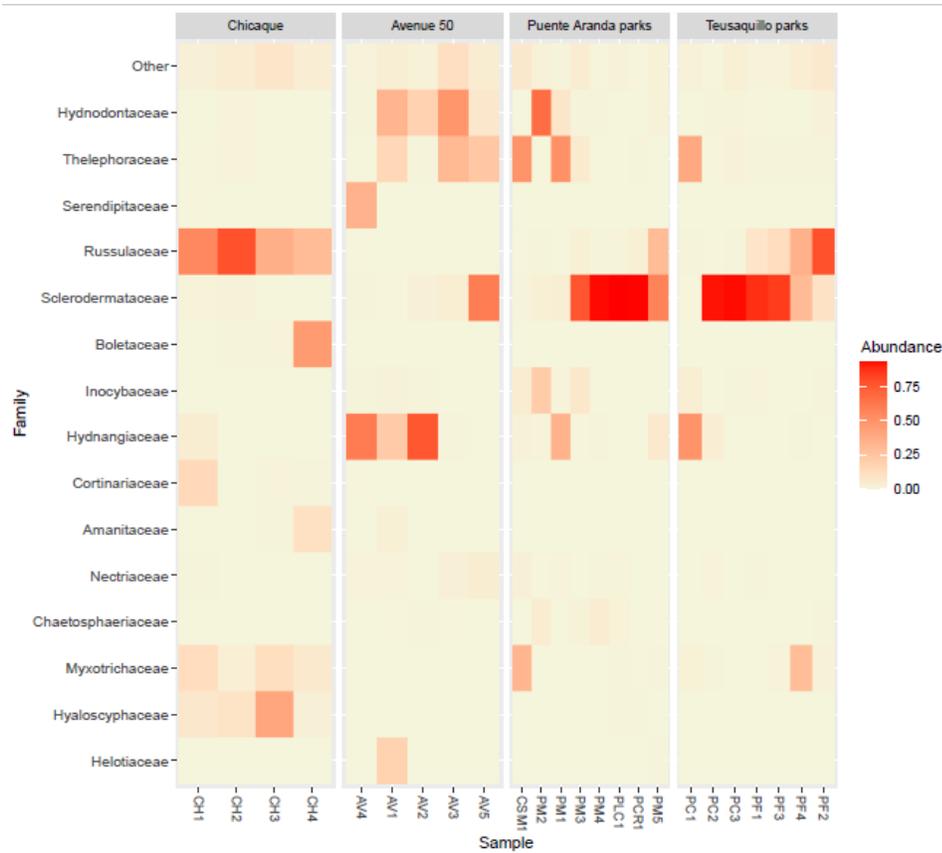
**Fig. S4.** OTUs accumulation curves per site.



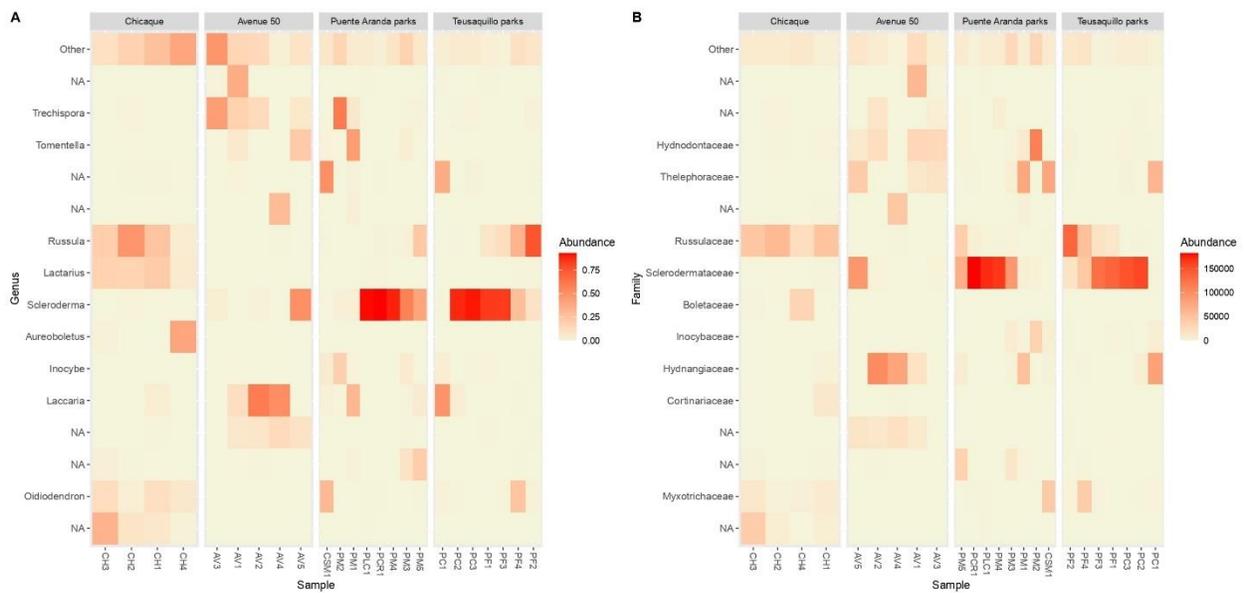
**Fig. S5.** Alpha diversity indices boxplots for ASVs. A) The Alpha Fisher diversity index does not show significant differences, and B) the Shannon index shows significant differences between Chicaque and Puente Aranda Parks.



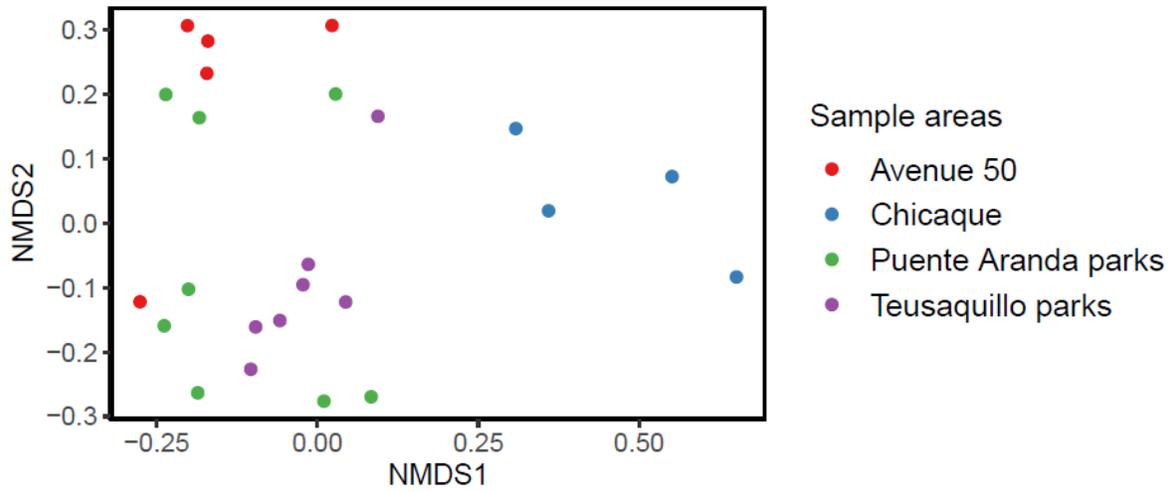
**Fig. S6.** Genus and family abundance bars classified by ASVs.



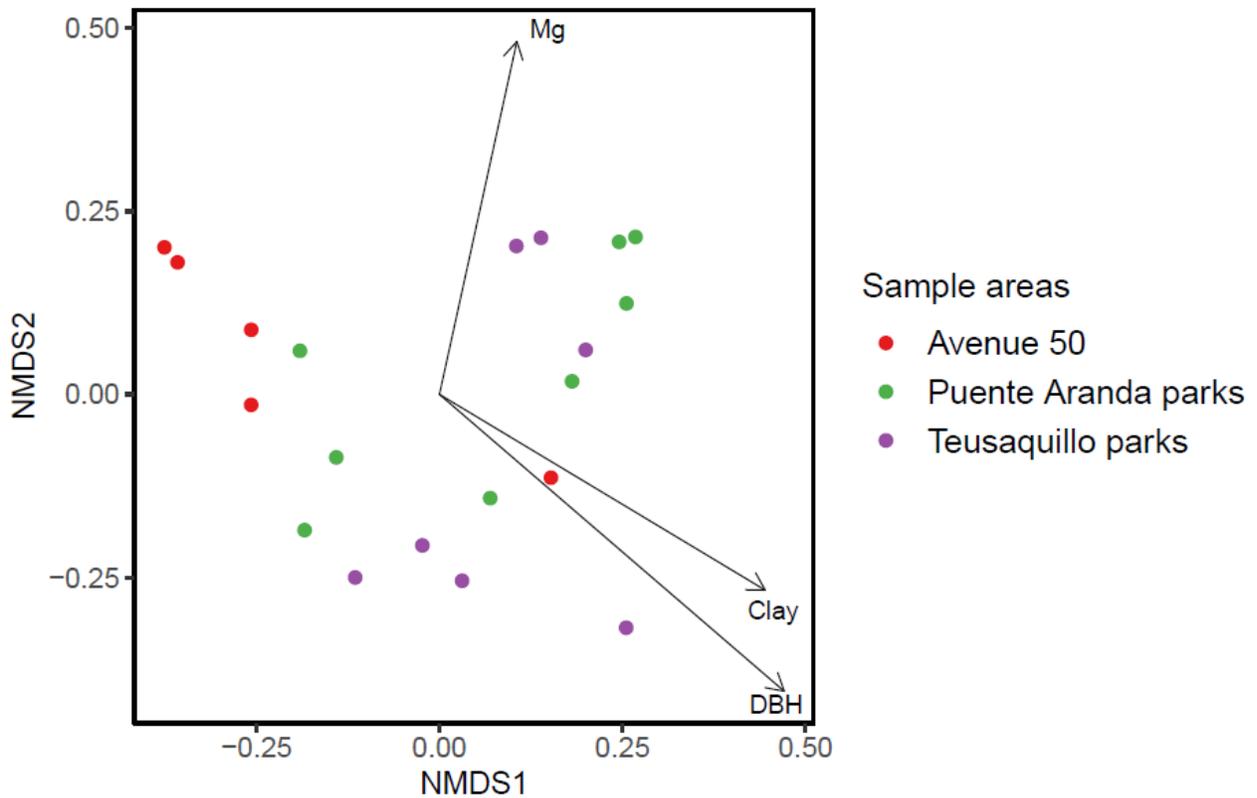
**Fig. S7.** Heatmap of family abundance classified by OTUs.



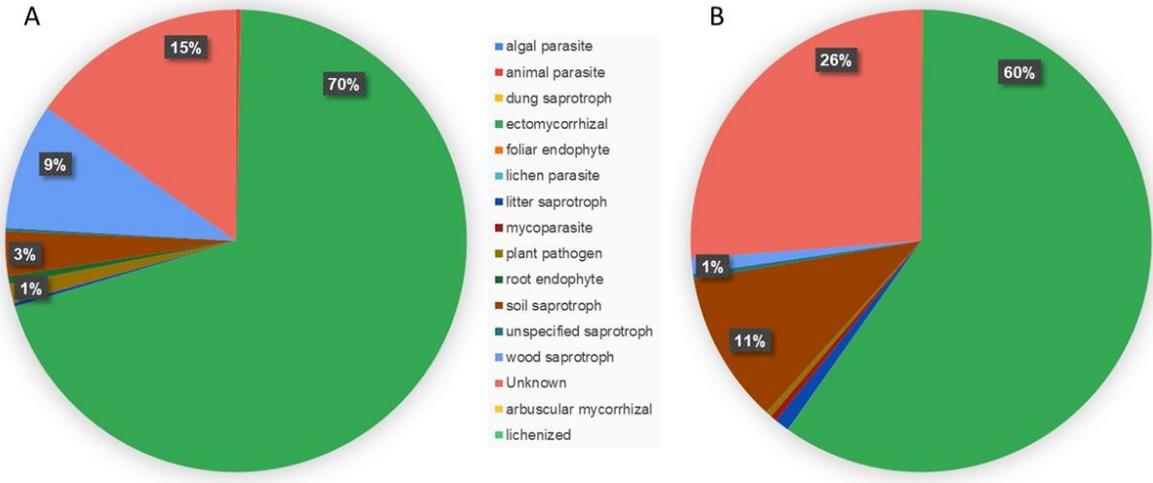
**Fig. S8.** Heatmap of A) genus and B) family abundance classified by ASVs.



**Fig. S9.** Nonmetric Multidimensional Scaling (NMDS) of fungal communities classified by ASVs, between all rural and urban sample sites



**Fig. S10.** Nonmetric Multidimensional Scaling (NMDS) of fungal communities classified by ASVs, between urban sample sites, with soil variables that had a statistically significant effect on the structure of the communities.



**Fig. S11.** ASVs FungalTraits primary lifestyle classification for A) urban samples, and B) rural samples.