Species-specific spatial structure, species coexistence and mortality pattern in natural, uneven-aged Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris* L.) dominated forest

European Journal of Forest Research

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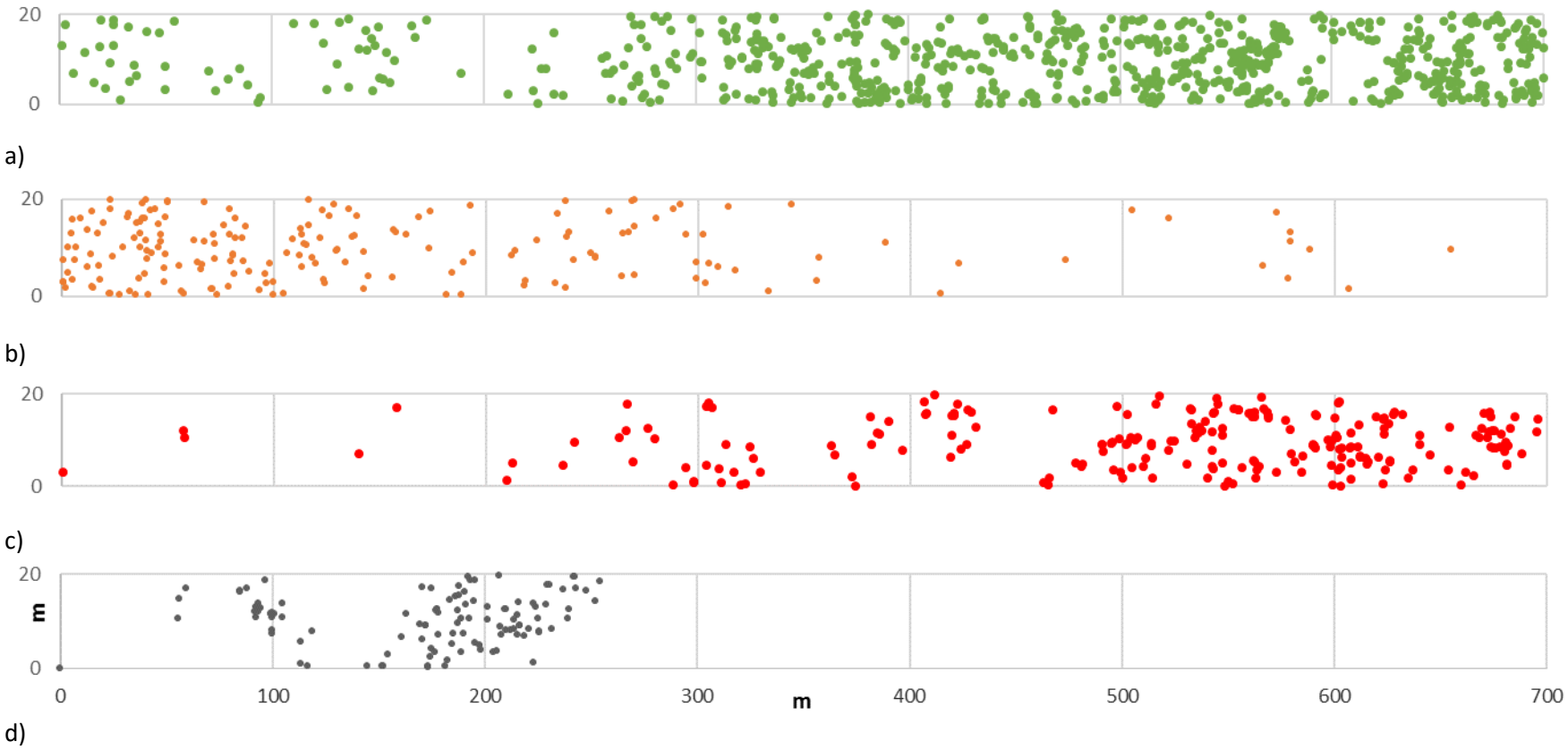


Fig. A1. Spatial point pattern of different trees species on the study plot from 1993 survey. Trees are represented by dots. The size of dots is not related to tree diameters. Species-specific colors: green – *Pinus sylvestris* (a), brown – *Quercus robur* (b); red – *Betula pendula* (c) and black - *Alnus glutinosa* (d).

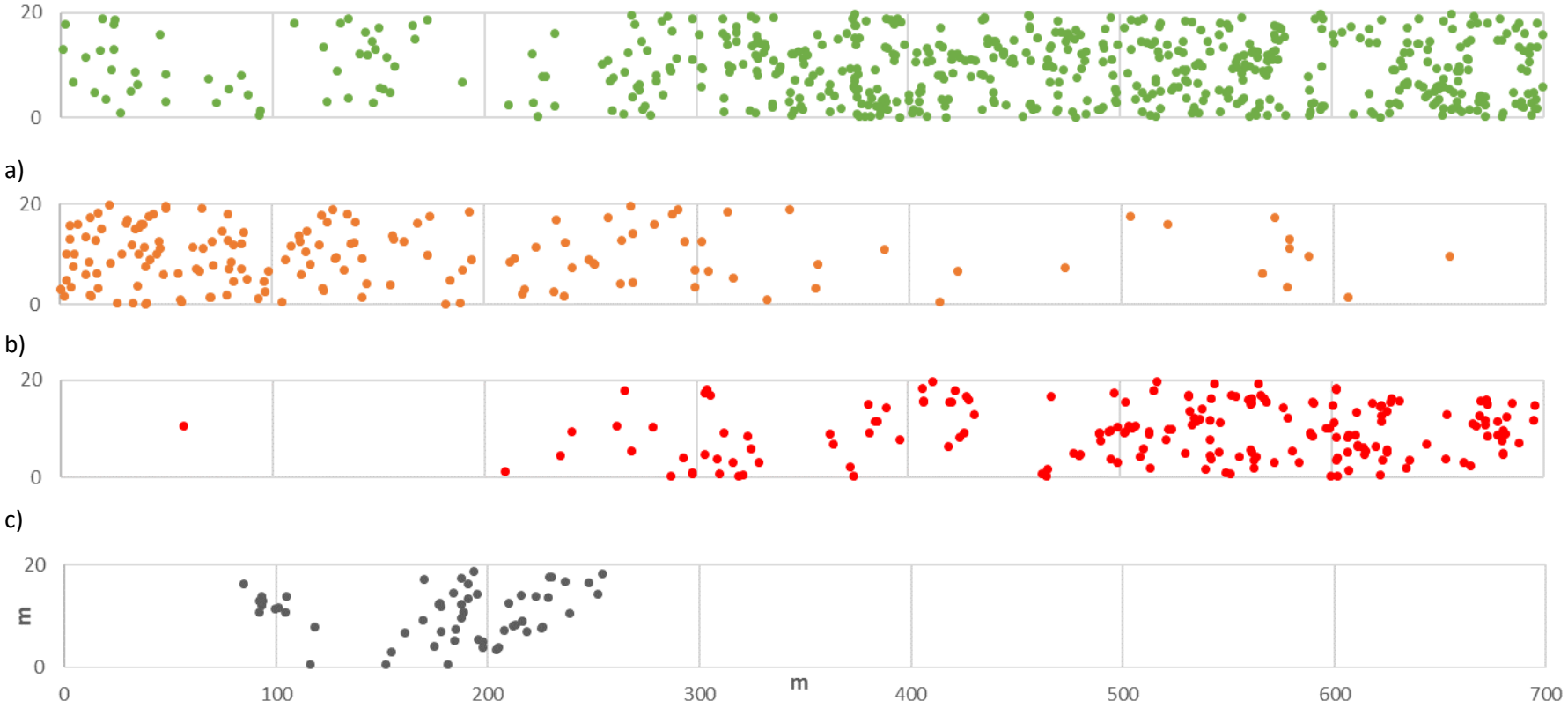


Fig. A2. Spatial pattern of different trees species on the study plot from 2007 survey. Species-specific colors: green – *Pinus sylvestris* (a), brown – *Quercus robur* (b); red – *Betula pendula* (c) and black - *Alnus glutinosa* (d). Explanations – see Fig. A1.

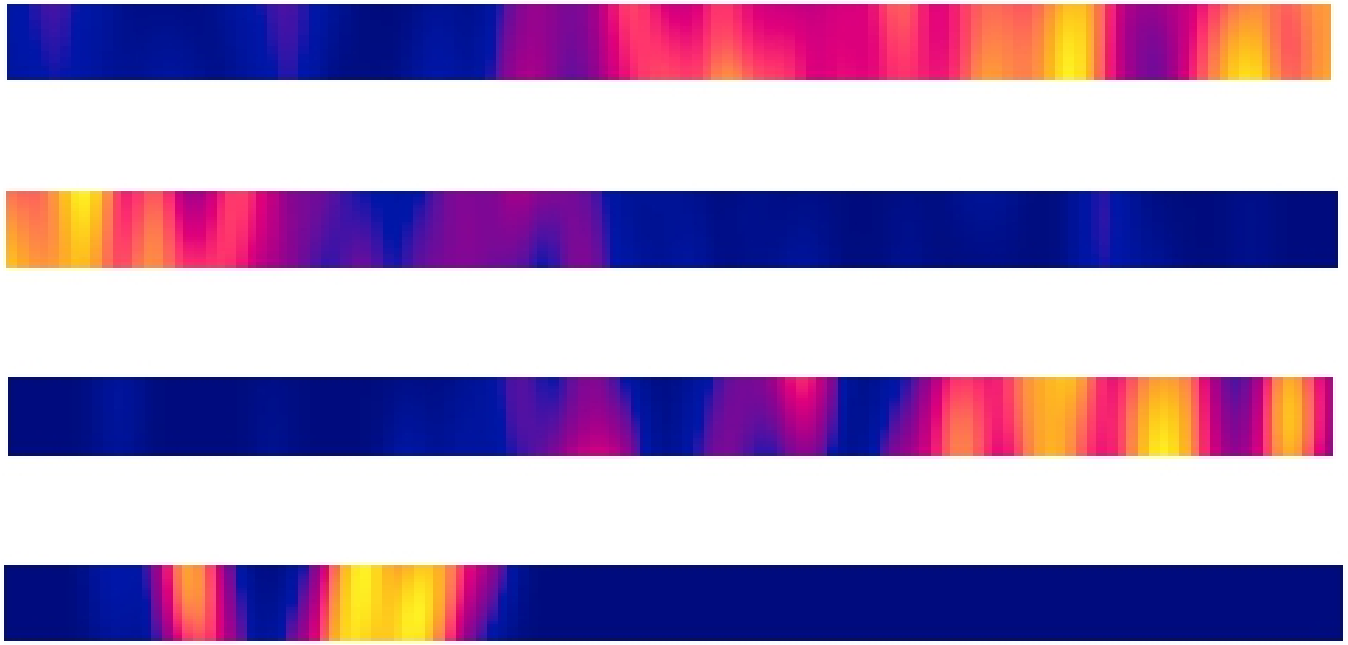
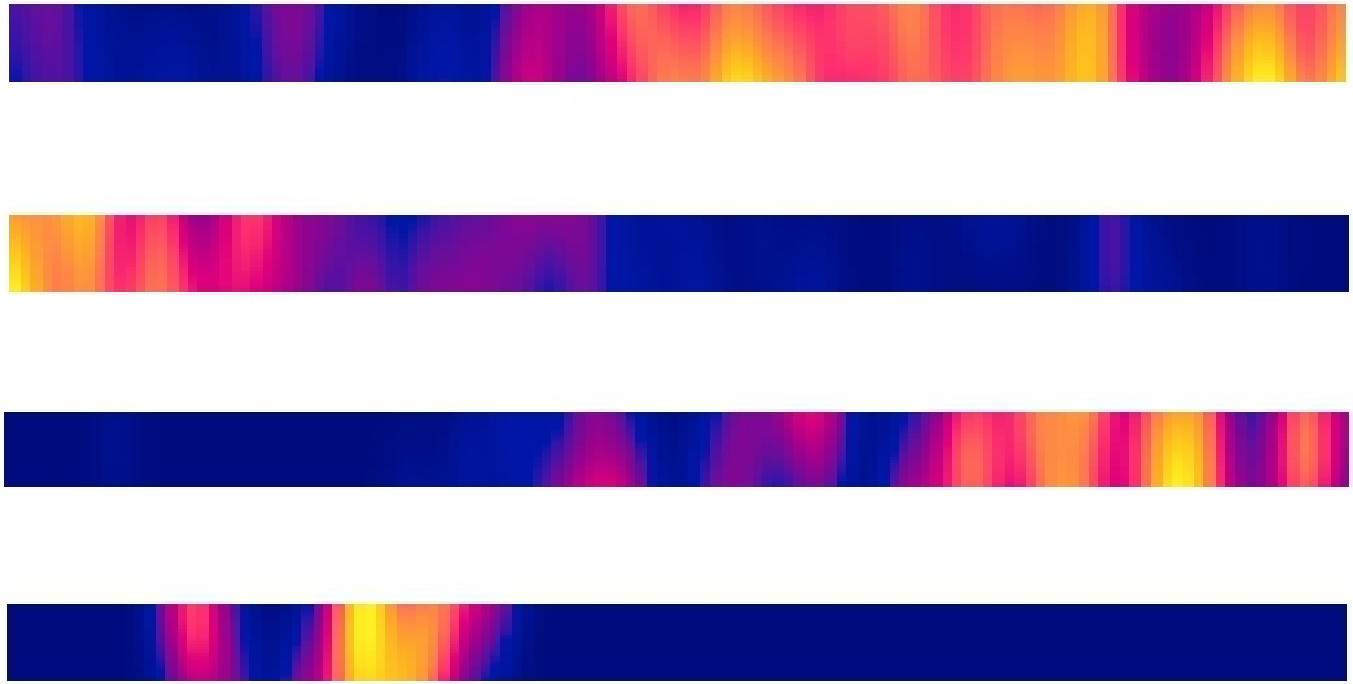


Fig. A3. Intensity maps for live trees collected in 1993 of particular tree species: a) *Pinus sylvestris*, b) *Quercus robur*, c) *Betula pendula* and d) *Alnus glutinosai*. The darker color, the smaller tree intensity. Due to the starched size of the plot Y-axis is expanded by factor 2 relative to X-axis.



a)

b)

c)

d)

Fig. A4. Intensity maps for live trees collected in 2007 of particular tree species: a) *Pinus sylvestris*, b) *Quercus robur*, c) *Betula pendula* and d) *Alnus glutinosai*. The darker color, the smaller tree intensity. Due to the starched size of the plot, Y-axis is expanded by factor 2 relative to X-axis.