

Supplementary Information

Figures 1 to 6 show different study plots located within Level I and Level II of the ICP Forests network in Slovenia. These images show some representative Slovenian forest types situated at different altitudes.

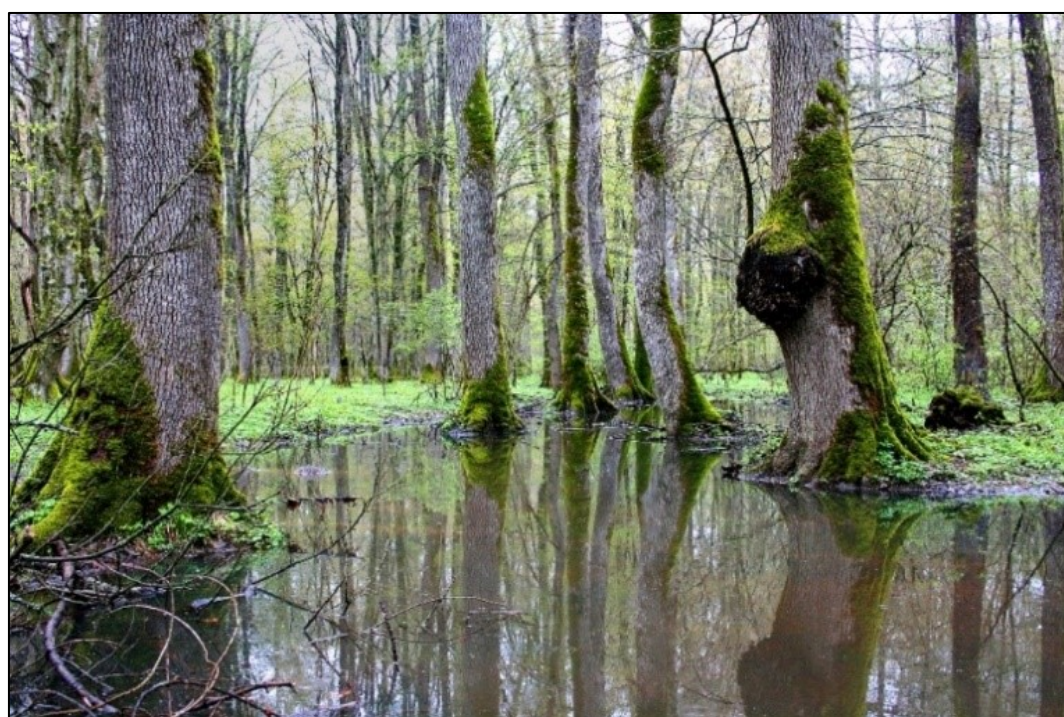


Figure 1. Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) forest with an admixture of narrow-leaved ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*) in floodplains at 160 m a.s.l. in eastern Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)



Figure 2. European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*) forest with sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) on siliceous bedrock in hilly terrain at 300 m a.s.l. in southeastern Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)



Figure 3. Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) forest on acidic, nutrient-poor soils on the old terrace of the Sava River at 470 m a.s.l. in central Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)



Figure 4. European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) forest with an admixture of thermophilous deciduous tree species at 830 m a.s.l. on the Trnovski gozd plateau in western Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)



Figure 5. European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and European silver fir (*Abies alba*) forest at 955 m a.s.l. in the Dinaric Mountains in southern Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)



Figure 6. Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) forest with European larch (*Larix decidua*) admixture and sparse canopy cover near the timberline and mountain pine belt (*Pinus mugo*), 1490 m a.s.l., in the Julian Alps in northwestern Slovenia. (Photo: L. Kutnar)