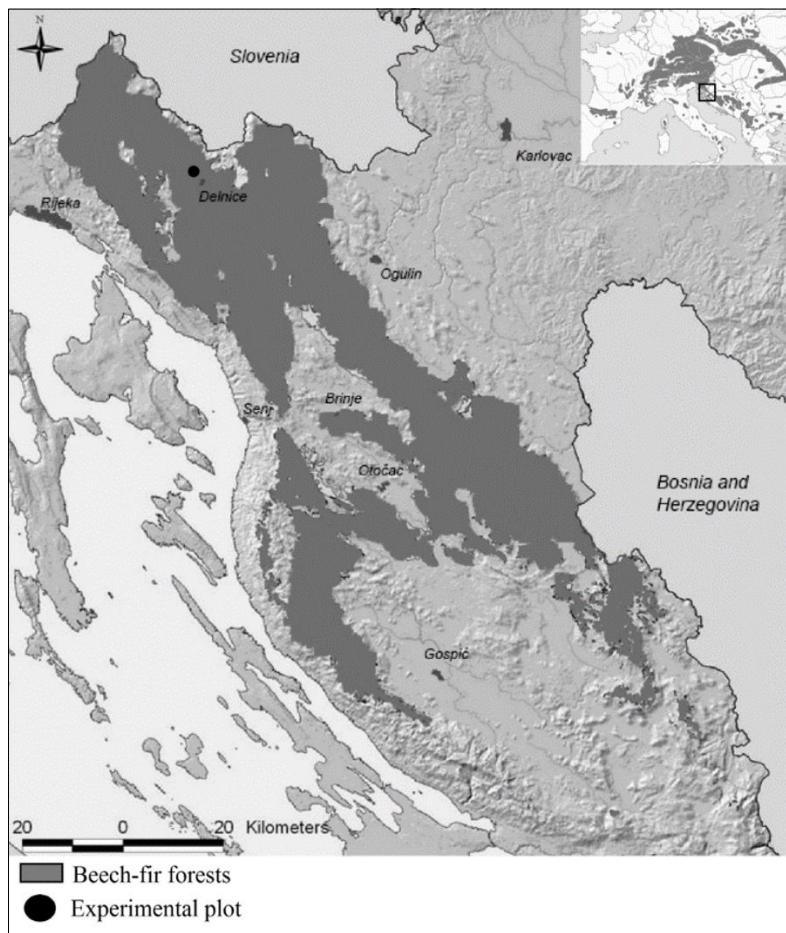


Supplementary Material

Fig. S1 - Map of the Gorski kotar forest region and research site location.



Tab. S1 - Overview of general and stand structure characteristics of the studied selection fir-beech forests in Gorski kotar region. Numbers in parentheses denote standard deviations. Source: National Forest Inventory - CRONFI. (BA): basal area; (SV): standing volume; (SDT): small-diameter trees; (LDT): large-diameter trees.

		Fir-beech forests in Gorski kotar region	First fourth of highest stocked stands in the forests	
(A) General characteristics:				
Dominant bedrock	Limestone and dolomite		Limestone and dolomite	
Dominant soil type	Cambisols and limestons, luvisols, calcomelanosol		Cambisols and limestons, luvisols, calcomelanosol	
Dominant forest type	<i>Abieti-Fagetum</i>		<i>Abieti-Fagetum</i>	
Forest area (ha)	37,130		ca. 9,280	
Number of NFI plots	78		20	
Altitude a.s.l. (m)	914 (146)		940 (116)	
Slope (°)	18.4 (7.9)		21.2 (7.1)	
Aspect (°)	204 (115)		164 (117)	
Rockiness (%)	37 (30)		41.3 (31.2)	
(B) Stand structure characteristics				
Overall	Overall	Overall	Overall	Silver fir
	BA (dbh \geq 10 cm, $m^2 ha^{-1}$)	34.49 (10.09)	14.4 (9.9)	45.97 (7.00)
SDT	SV (dbh \geq 10 cm, $m^3 ha^{-1}$)	417.5 (144.1)	183.7 (139.5)	610.3 (81.6)
	BA (dbh 10-30 cm, $m^2 ha^{-1}$)	9.33 (7.13)	4.88 (4.29)	12.42 (10.21)
LDT	SV (dbh 10-30 cm, $m^3 ha^{-1}$)	77.3 (73.1)	38.6 (40.5)	117.0 (116.5)
	BA (dbh \geq 50 cm, $m^2 ha^{-1}$)	14.11 (6.60)	8.92 (6.46)	18.16 (8.50)
Sapling density (ha^{-1})	SV (dbh \geq 50 cm, $m^3 ha^{-1}$)	212.4 (111.8)	137.4 (107.3)	228.0 (140.0)
	dbh \geq 5 cm and <10 cm	263 (416)	57 (166)	208 (364)
	h > 130 cm and dbh < 10 cm	1,989 (2,522)	122 (446)	1,675 (2,501)
				39 (127)
				80 (245)