

Appendix 1 - Derived stand structural parameters and indexes chosen to describe the stand structure.

Kind	Name (abbr.)	Formula	Source
Spatially explicit indices	Clark Evans index	$CE = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i}{0.5 \sqrt{10000/N}}$ where r_i = distance of i -th tree to next neighbour; N = number of trees per ha; n = number of sample trees	Clark & Evans (1954)
	Contagion index	$W_i = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 w_j$ where $w_j = 1$ if α angle $j < 90^\circ$; $w_j = 0$ otherwise; calculated with 4 nearest neighbours	von Gadow et al. (1998)
	Mingling index	$MI_i = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 v_{ij}$ where $v_{ij} = 0$ in case that neighbour j belongs to the same species and $v_{ij} = 1$ in case that neighbour j belongs not to the same species	von Gadow & Füldner (1995)
	Diameter differentiation	$T = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (1 - r_j)$ where r_j = (thinner dbh)/(thicker dbh) of tree pair j ; n = number of measured tree pairs	von Gadow & Füldner (1995)
Indices without explicit spatial relations	Density of living trees	$DE = \frac{n}{a}$ [ha ⁻¹] with: a = area	-
	Stand basal area	$BA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 \pi / 4}{a}$ [m ² ha ⁻¹] with: d_i = bhd of i -th tree, a = area	-
	Volume of living trees (stand)	$Vlt = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{d_i^2 \pi}{4} \cdot h_i \cdot f_i \right)}{a}$ [m ³ ha ⁻¹] with: d_i = bhd of i -th tree, h_i = height of i -th tree, f_i = form factor of i -th tree, a = area	-
	Shannon index	$H' = - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(p_i) \cdot p_i$ where p_i = relative abundance of i -th species, N = number of species (log = natural logarithm); a) based on numbers, b) based on basal area	Shannon (1948)
	Evenness	$J' = \frac{H'}{H'_{max}}$ where H' = Shannon-Index; H'_{max} = Potential maximum value (= log N [species number]) a) based on numbers, b) based on basal area	Pielou (1975)
	Simpson index	$D' = \sum_{i=1}^N (1 - p_i) \cdot p_i$ where p_i = relative abundance of the i -th species; N = number of species a) based on numbers, b) based on basal area	Simpson (1949)

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