

Supplementary Material

Tab. S1 - Annualized tree mortality and natality rates over 12-year period (2003-2015) for all species and study plots (A–H). (N_0): the initial number of living trees; (N_t): the total number of remaining trees at the end of the study period; (m): annual mortality rate (% yr⁻¹); (R): tree recruitment (5 to 20 cm DBH) at the end of the study period.

Species	Plot	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	All
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	N_0	44	23	87	38	26	40	31	43	332
	N_t	43	21	82	36	25	38	29	42	316
	m	0.19	0.76	0.49	0.45	0.33	0.43	0.55	0.20	0.41
	R	1	7	14	7	10	1	2	3	45
<i>Picea abies</i>	N_0			6				4	1	11
	N_t			5				3	1	9
	m			1.51				2.37	0	1.66
	R			2			1			3
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	N_0		4	3		2	1	4	6	20
	N_t		4	3		2	1	4	5	19
	m		0	0		0	0	0	1.51	0.43
	R									0
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	N_0			3						3
	N_t			3						3
	m			0						0
	R			1						1
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	N_0			10						10
	N_t			10						10
	m			0						0
	R		2	1		2				5
All	m	0.19	0.64	0.47	0.45	0.30	0.42	0.66	0.34	0.43
	R	1	9	18	7	12	2	2	3	54

Tab. S2 - Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests for differences in the plot (A–H) diameter structure between 2003 and 2015.

Plot	Statistic	p-value
A	0.136	0.808
B	0.265	0.242
C	0.052	0.998
D	0.138	0.835
E	0.298	0.111
F	0.098	0.990
G	0.086	0.999
H	0.116	0.870

Fig. S1 - Decadal age structure of living trees and tree species for all study plots in 2015. Black dashed line represents cumulative sample depth. FASY – *Fagus sylvatica*, PIAB – *Picea abies*, ACPS – *Acer pseudoplatanus*, ACPL – *Acer platanoides*, SOAU – *Sorbus aucuparia*.

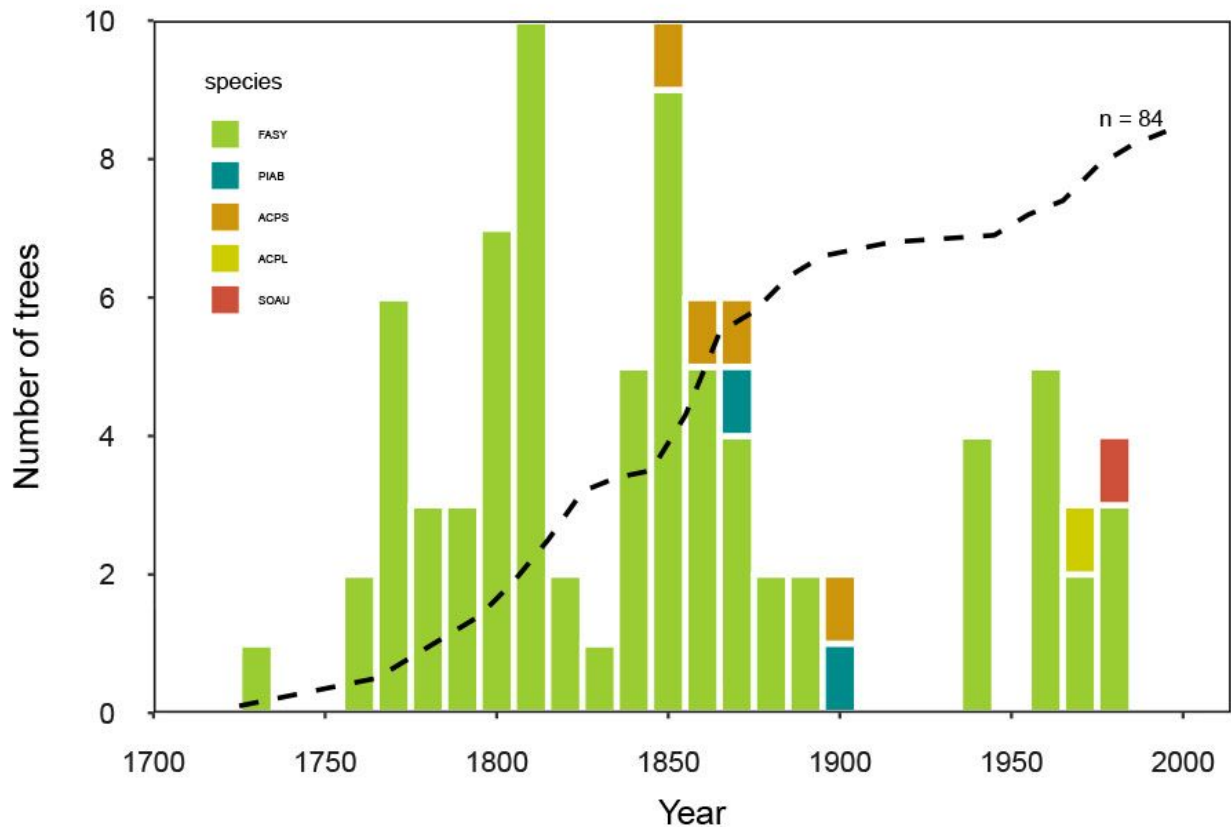


Fig. S2 - Empirical diameter distributions of the study plots (panels A–H) in 2003 (left) and 2015 (right). The solid lines represent the third-degree polynomial function (red) and the Kernel function (blue) for all living trees. Tree individuals are grouped into 5 cm diameter classes. FASY – *Fagus sylvatica*, PIAB – *Picea abies*, ACSP – *Acer pseudoplatanus*, ACPL - *Acer platanoides*, SOAU - *Sorbus Aucuparia*.

