Differences in canopy and understory diversities after the eruptions of Mount Usu, northern Japan — impacts of early forest management

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Supplementary material

Table S1. Typhoon damage in the forests.

Percentage of trees broken, fallen, or tilted are shown.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Summit | |  | Yosomi | |
| Closed-broadleaf | 16% |  | Broadleaf | 9% |
| Open-broadleaf | 5% |  | Mixed | 59% |
| Sorbus-Alnus | 23% |  | Abies | 0% |
| Picea | 3% |  |  |  |

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Figure S1. Correlations between summer (June–July) and autumn (Aug–Sep) understorey true diversities

of order 0, 1, and 2. Plot (a) and (b) show density based true diversities in 2016 and 2017, respectively. R2 is the coefficient of determination. *p* < 0.001 in all cases.