

Fig. 1. Species-specific height (a) and diameter (b) distribution of main species in 117 plots (5.85 ha) of Norway spruce stands. Scots pine, alder, and hornbeam consisted more than 31.5% of all species. Error bars show standard error in (b).

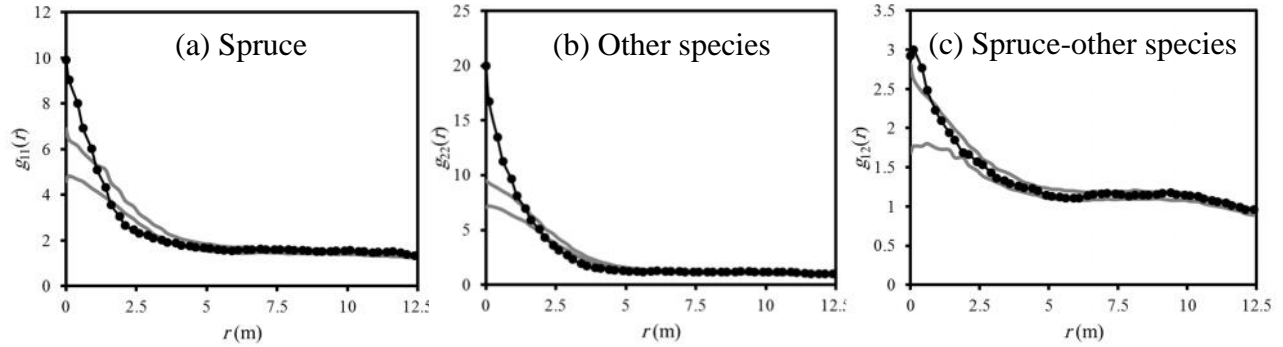


Fig. 2. Intraspecific interactions of trees belonging to spruce (a) and other species (b) using the univariate pair correlation function (g_{11} and g_{22}) and interspecific interactions of spruce and other species (c) using the bivariate pair correlation function (g_{12})

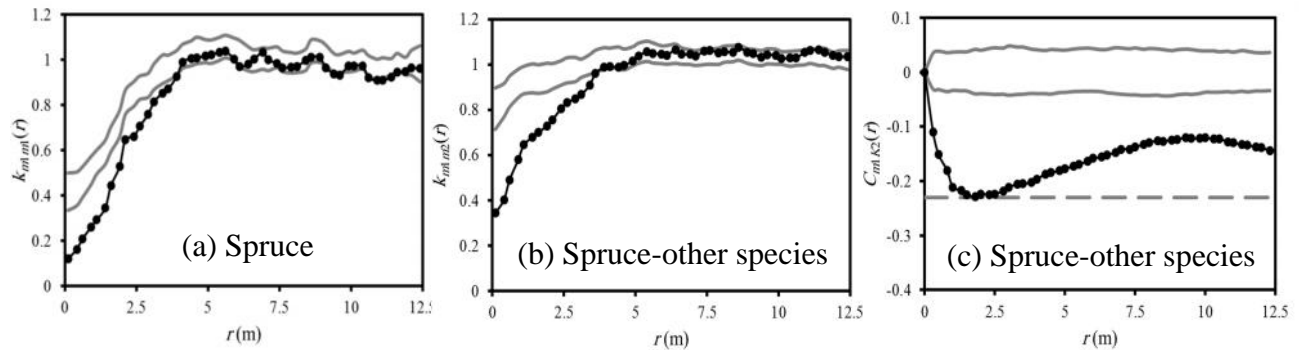


Fig. 3. Spatial structure of spruce (a) and spruce-other species (b) based on diameter at breast height DBH, using the univariate and bivariate mark correlation function (k_{m1m1} and k_{m1m2}) and effect of density of other species on the size (i.e., DBH) of spruce investigated by density correlation function (C_{m1K2})