

Category	Reason	Norway Spruce		Rowan		Interspecific differences
		No.	% of total	No.	% of total	$\chi^2$ value (p -value)
Survived trees (> 200 cm )		161		3		
Killed trees (> 200 cm)	<i>bark beetle/windthrow</i>	421		1		
Pre-disturbance saplings (50 – 200 cm)	Survived undamaged	1886	87.7%	147	29.7%	285.0 ( $\leq 0.001$ )
	Survived damaged total	168	7.8%	343	69.3%	346.4 ( $\leq 0.001$ )
	<i>bark beetle attack</i>	13	0.6%	0	0.0%	(-)
	<i>another death tree fall</i>	8	0.4%	0	0.0%	(-)
	<i>an. windthrow tree fall</i>	59	2.7%	5	1.0%	81.3 ( $\leq 0.001$ )
	uprooting from deadwood	7	0.3%	0	0.0%	(-)
	other (snow, etc.)	77	3.6%	12	2.4%	88.1 ( $p \leq 0.001$ )
	browsing and bark stripping	4	0.2%	326	65.9%	124.2 ( $p \leq 0.001$ )
	Killed total	96	4.5%	5	1.0%	21.6 ( $p \leq 0.001$ )
	<i>bark beetle attack</i>	9	0.4%	0	0.0%	(-)
	<i>another death tree fall</i>	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	(-)
	<i>an. windthrow tree fall</i>	65	3.0%	5	1.0%	(-)
	uprooting from deadwood	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	(-)
	competition	10	0.5%	0	0.0%	(-)
	other (snow, etc.)	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	(-)
	browsing and bark stripping	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	(-)
	Total pre-disturbance saplings	2414	100.0%	843	100.0%	

**S2 Table. Tree and regeneration density before and after disturbance.** The number (total for both plots) of survived undamaged, survived damaged, and dead spruce and rowan individuals by height classes (50–200 cm, > 200 cm) four years after the wind and bark beetle disturbance. Disturbance-related causes are in italics. The sign (-) means that  $\chi^2$  approximation of interspecific differences would be incorrect because the number of expected values is too low.