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The effect of thinning intensity on sap flow and growth of Norway spruce

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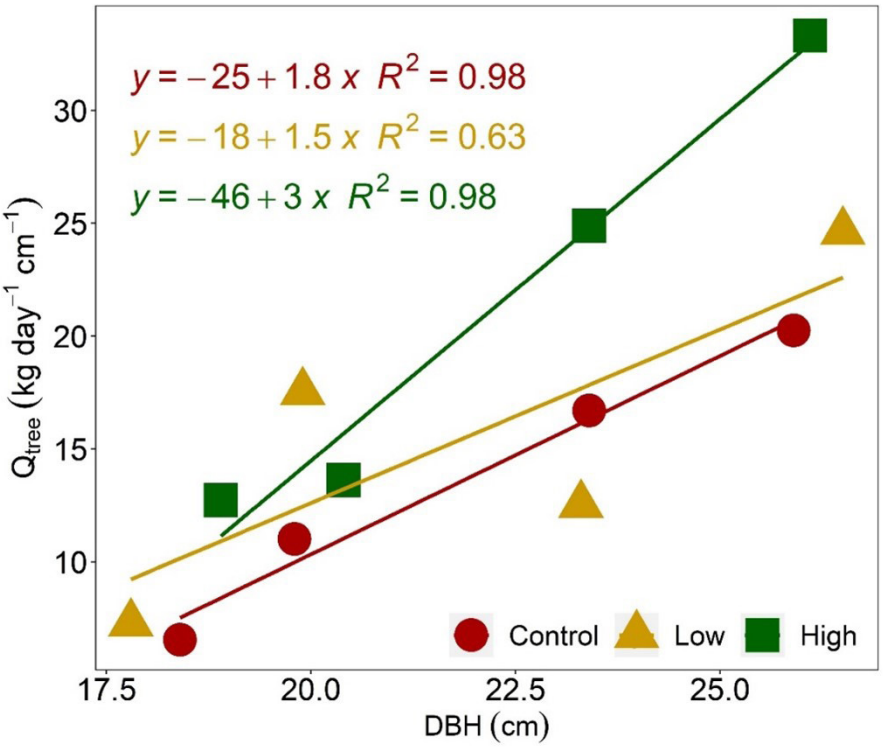

Figure S1. Scaling curves from tree sap flow of the four sampled trees per treatments

Control treatment (red), low intensity thinning (yellow) and high intensity thinning (green) *Q* – sap flow; *DBH* – diameter at breast height

Table S1. Summary statistics from analysis of variance and Kruskal-Wallis' tests for evaluation of significant differences between thinning treatments and DBH classes

Two-way ANOVA	*df*	Sum square	Mean square	*F* statistic	*P*-value
Sap flow					
Treatment	2	1.02	0.5125	27.13	< 0.001
DBH	3	4.08	1.3593	71.96	< 0.001
Treatment × *DBH*	6	1.4	0.2334	12.36	< 0.001
Residuals	2 036	38.46	0.0189	–	–
Kruskal-Wallis'				Chi-square	*P*-value
Radial growth					
Treatment	–	–	–	18.72	< 0.05
Tree water deficit					
Treatment	–	–	–	0.93	0.6256

DBH – diameter at breast height