Biomass partitioning and growth efficiency in four naturally regenerated forest tree species

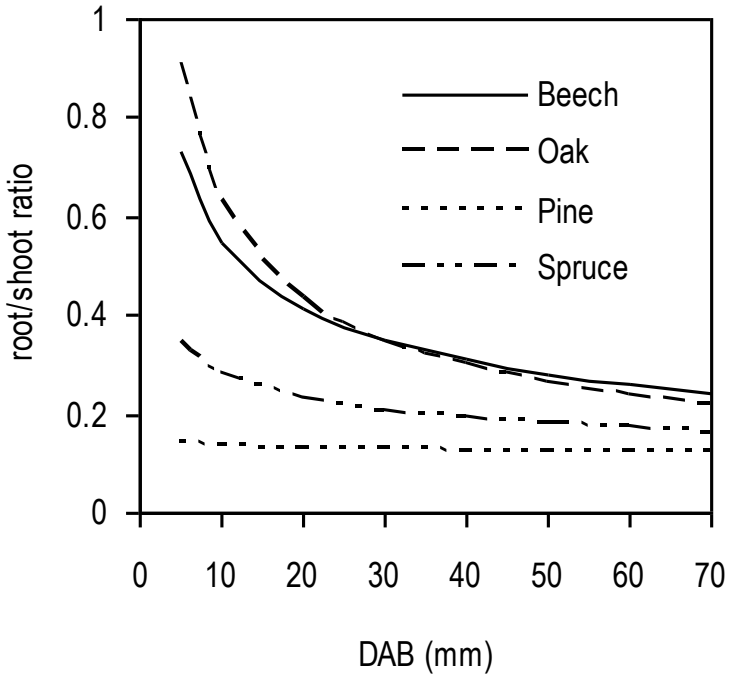
Fig. 1 Root/shoot ratio in European beech, sessile oak, Scots pine and Norway spruce, x axis diameter at base (DAB, mm).

Fig. 2 Biomass allocation coefficients based on diameter at base (DAB) at three levels of diameter increment of 2.5, 5.0 and 7.5 mm y^{-1}.

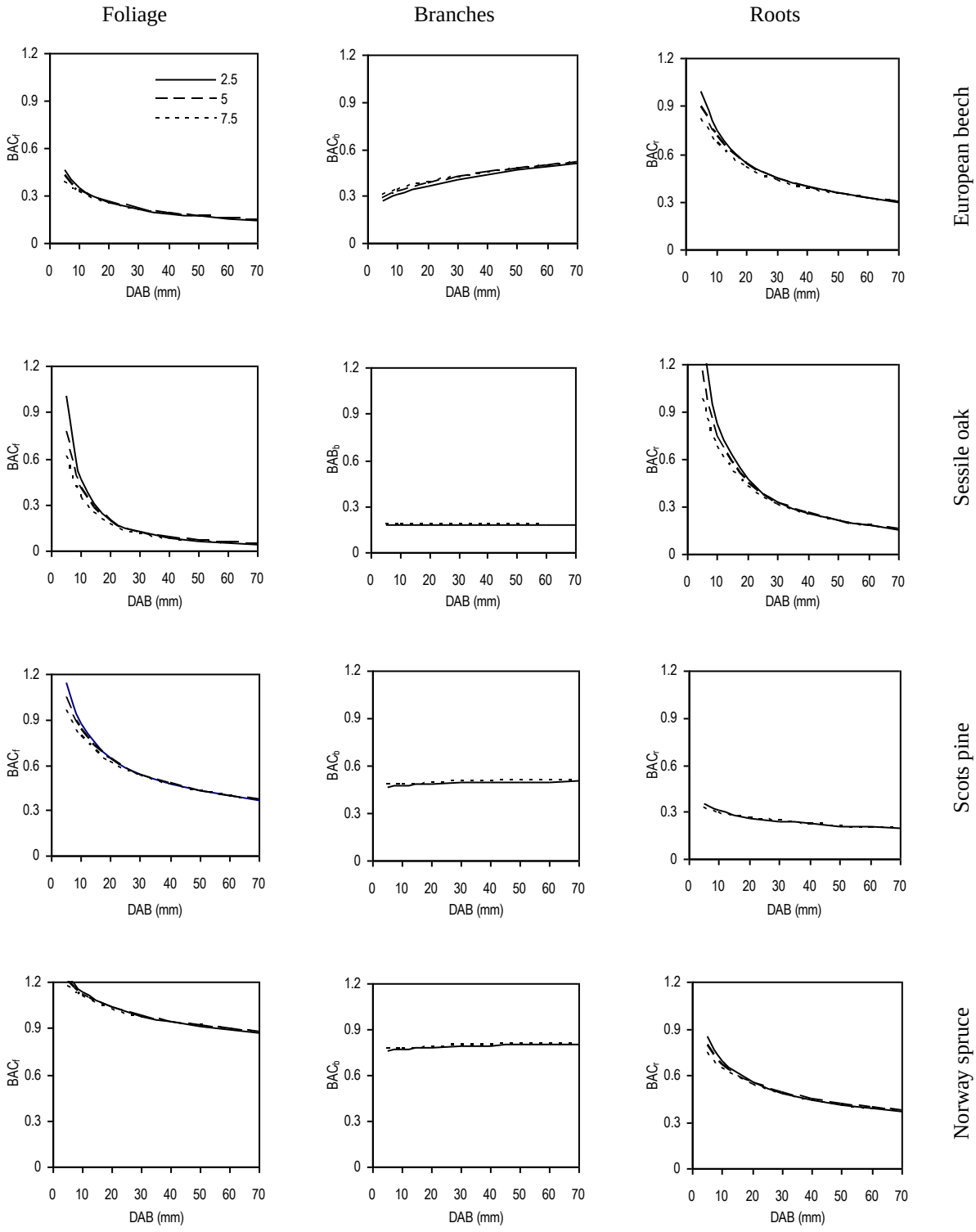
Fig. 3 Inter-specific comparison of growth efficiency of stem (GE I, $g.g^{-1}$) and woody biomass (GE II, g g^{-1}) at medium range diameter increment (5.0 mm y^{-1}).

Fig. 4 Growth efficiency of stem (GE I, g g^{-1}) and woody biomass (GE II, g g^{-1}, left axis) at three levels of diameter (DAB, mm) increment and dry foliage biomass (DW, g, right axis).

Fig. 1


root/shoot ratio
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
DAB (mm)
Beech
Oak
Pine
Spruce

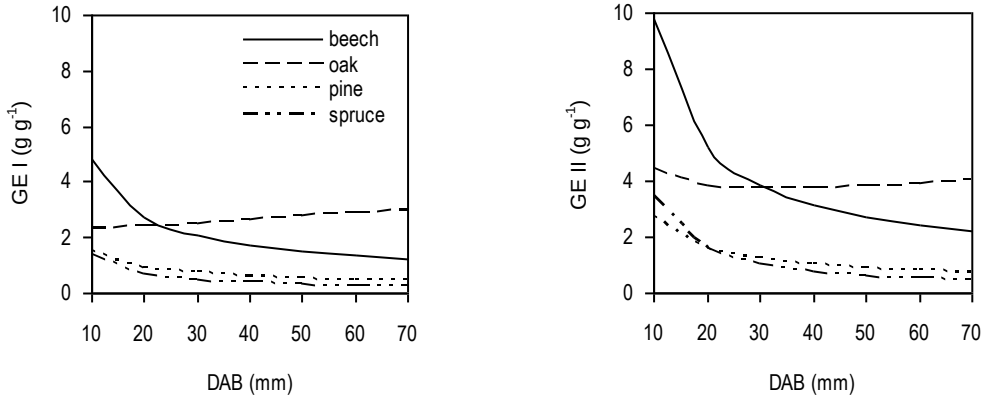
22 **Fig. 2**


Foliage
Branches
Roots
European beech
Sessile oak
Scots pine
Norway spruce
2.5
5
7.5
BAC_f
BAC_b
BAB_b
BAC_r
DAB (mm)

23

24

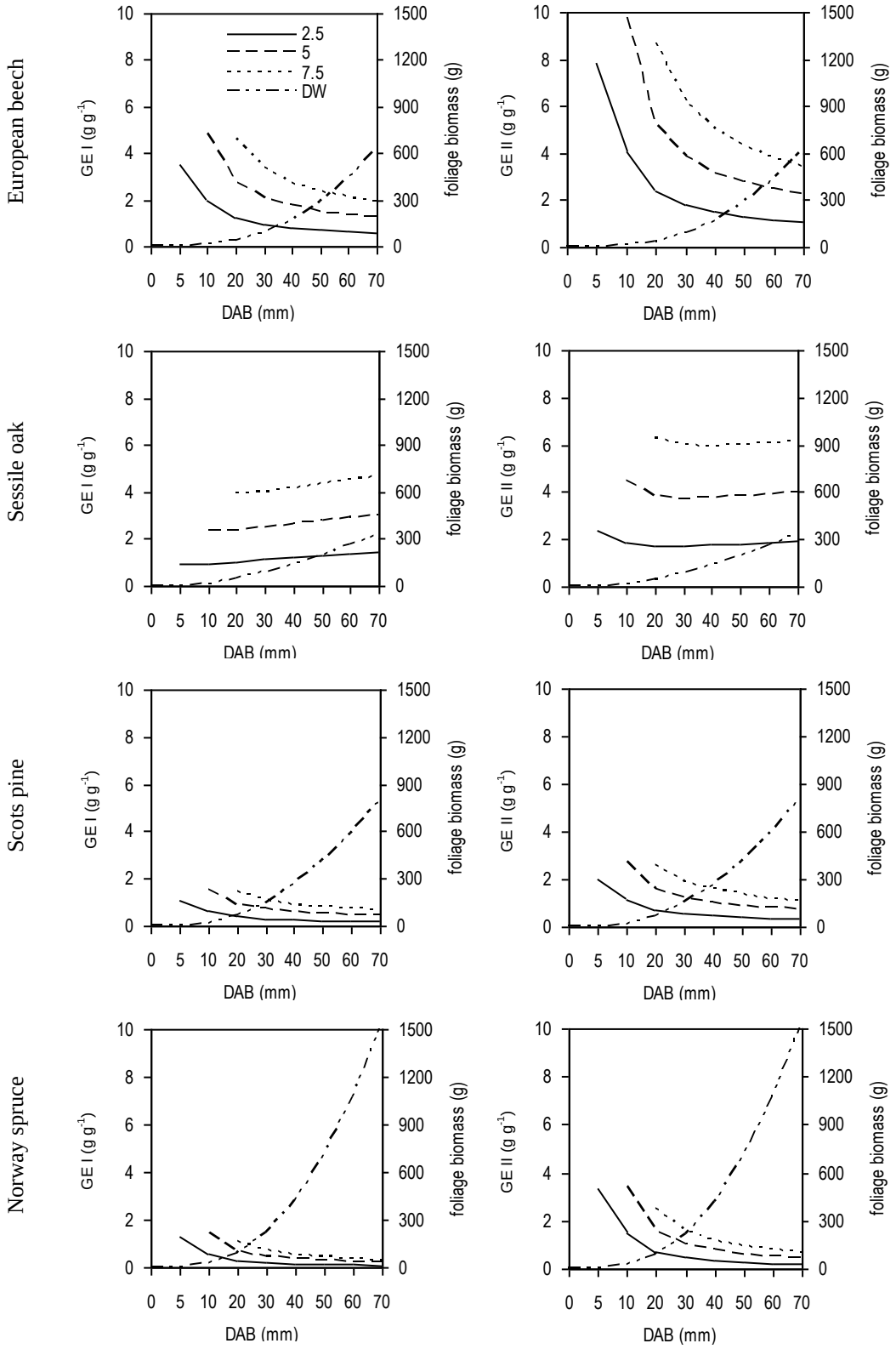
25 **Fig. 3**



26
27

28

Fig. 4


European beech
Sessile oak
Scots pine
Norway spruce
2.5
5
7.5
DW
GE I (g g-1)
GE II (g g-1)
foliage biomass (g)
DAB (mm)
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
0 2 4 6 8 10
0 300 600 900 1200 1500