

Supplemental data for

“Regeneration and development of native plant species in restored mountain forests, Hainan Island, China” by Xianzhao Liu, Yuanchang Lu, and Zhongyang Yang, published in *Mountain Research and Development* 34(4), 2014. (See <http://www.bioone.org/toc/mred/34/4>)

TABLE S1. Species number, importance value, and functional characteristics.

Latin name (with code)	Regenerations in Group 1 (stems/ha)	Regenerations in Group 2 (stems/ha)	Importance value	Renewability	Longevity	Size at maturity	Timber class	Dispersal agent
1. <i>Liquidambar formosana</i>	182	562	62.7	4	2	3	3	B, W
2. <i>Aporosa chinensis</i>	148	493	43.9	4	2	1	2	B, M
3. <i>Lannea grandis</i>	82	163	31.1	3	2	1	2	B, G
4. <i>Engelhardtia colebrookiana</i>	64	152	19.5	3	2	2	1	B, W
5. <i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	51	26	22.3	2	2	2	1	M
6. <i>Cratoxylon ligustrinum</i>	41	465	12.3	4	2	2	4	B, W
7. <i>Syzygium cumini</i>	33	52	17.2	3	2	2	3	M, G
8. <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	21	87	7.1	3	1	1	2	G
9. <i>Glochidion puberum</i>	21	61	7.3	3	1	1	1	M
10. <i>Engelhardtia chrysolepis</i>	21	38	6.2	2	2	2	1	W
11. <i>Polyalthia suberosa</i>	21	48	6.7	2	1	1	2	G
12. <i>Trema orientalis</i>	20	166	6.6	3	2	2	4	W
13. <i>Ilex chapaensis</i>	11	45	3.9	2	2	2	1	W

Latin name (with code)	Regenerations in Group 1 (stems/ha)	Regenerations in Group 2 (stems/ha)	Importance value	Renewability	Longevity	Size at maturity	Timber class	Dispersal agent
14. <i>Ficus variegata</i>	10	69	5.0	3	2	2	2	M
15. <i>Castanopsis hainanensis</i>	6	64	7.9	3	3	2	4	M, G
16. <i>Albizia procera</i>	6	48	2.8	2	2	2	4	G
17. <i>Gossampinus malabarica</i>	5	0	3.7	1	2	2	3	G
18. <i>Ormosia semicastrata</i>	5	0	2.9	1	2	2	4	W
19. <i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	5	0	2.6	1	2	2	3	M, G
20. <i>Euphoria longan</i>	4	0	2.3	1	2	2	3	M, G
21. <i>Macaranga denticulata</i>	3	0	1.7	1	1	2	2	W
22. <i>Diospyros nitida</i>	3	22	1.6	2	2	2	1	M
23. <i>Radermachera hainanensis</i>	3	6	1.9	1	2	2	3	G
24. <i>Pterospermum heterophyllum</i>	3	3	1.6	1	2	2	3	G
25. <i>Microcos chungii</i>	3	0	2.0	1	1	1	1	M
26. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	2	0	1.4	1	2	2	3	G
27. <i>Bridelia balansae</i>	2	55	1.3	3	1	1	4	G
28. <i>Wrightia pubescens</i>	2	15	1.6	2	2	2	4	G
29. <i>Acronychia oligophlebia</i>	2	0	1.4	1	2	2	3	W
30. <i>Psidium guajava</i>	2	8	1.3	1	1	1	1	M
31. <i>Machilus chinensis</i>	1	0	1.0	1	3	3	4	G

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32. <i>Meliosma angustifolia</i>	1	0	1.0	1	3	2	3	W
33. <i>Saurauia tristyla</i>	1	0	1.0	1	1	1	1	M
34. <i>Randia canthioides</i>	1	31	1.1	2	1	1	1	M
35. <i>Euodia leptota</i>	1	28	1.0	2	1	1	3	W
36. <i>Symplocos anomala</i>	1	0	1.0	1	1	1	3	G
37. <i>Ficus lacor</i>	1	0	1.0	1	3	2	3	W
38. <i>Memecylon scutellatum</i>	1	13	1.0	2	1	1	1	W
39. <i>Ficus auriculata</i>	1	0	1.1	1	3	2	3	G
40. <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	1	9	1.0	1	1	2	3	G
Total	792	2729	300.0	–	–	–	–	–

Renewability indicates regeneration quantity per hectare: 1 ≤10; 2 (10–50]; 3 (50–250); 4 >250.

Longevity indicates typical life span in natural forest: 1 = <20 years; 2 = 20–80 years; 3 = >80 years.

Size at maturity indicates normal adult height: 1 = <10 m; 2 = 10–30 m; 3 = >30 m.

Timber class indicates wood use and economic value: 1 = no use; 2 = firewood; 3 = wood for farm implements (wood < US\$150 per m³); 4 = high-value wood for building (wood > US\$150 per m³).

Dispersal agents: B = bats and/or birds; M = mammals other than bats; W = wind; G = gravity.

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