Supplementary Materials:

Tree stem volume of eastern beech [64]:

$$V = (0.397641.h - 1.16988)\frac{dbh^2}{10000} \quad (1)$$

where *dbh* = tree diameter at breast height (cm), *h* = tree height (m).

Tree stem volume of sessile oak [65]:

$$V = \left(a_1 + \frac{a_2}{h} + \frac{a_3}{h^2} + \frac{a_4}{dbh} + a_5.\frac{h}{dbh} + a_6.\frac{h^2}{dbh} + \frac{a_7}{dbh^2} + a_8.\frac{h}{dbh^2} + a_9.\frac{h^2}{dbh^2} + a_{10}.dbh^3 + a_{11}.\frac{h}{dbh^3} + a_{12}.\frac{h^2}{dbh^3}\right).\frac{\pi.dbh^2}{40000}.h \quad (2)$$

where *a* = parameters of the equation, *h* = tree height (m), and *dbh* = tree diameter at breast height (cm).

Näslund function [66] for height–diameter relationship:

$$h = \frac{dbh^2}{(a + b.dbh)^2} + 1.3 \quad (3)$$

where *h* = tree height (m), *dbh* = tree diameter at breast height, and (cm) *a* and *b* = parameters of the equation.

Pielou-Mountford index of nonrandomness [67,68]:

$$\propto = \frac{1}{n}\pi\left(\frac{N}{P}\right)\sum_{i=1}^{n}\omega'_i \quad (4)$$

where *n* = number of sample points, *N* = number of trees in a sample plot, *P* = sample plot area (m^2), and ω'_1 = quadratic distance from sample point to the nearest tree (m).

Clark-Evans index of aggregation [69]:

$$R = \frac{\frac{1}{N}.\sum_{i=1}^{N} r_i}{0.5\sqrt{\frac{P}{N}} + 0.0514.\frac{u}{N} + 0.041.(\frac{u}{N})^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad (5)$$

where r_i = distances between two nearest neighbors (m), *N* = number of trees in sample plot, *P* = plot area (m^2), and *u* = perimeter of sample plot (m).

David-Moore index of cluster size [71]:

$$ICS = \frac{s^2}{\bar{x}} - 1 \quad (6)$$

where s^2 = sample variance and $\bar{x}$ = sample mean of quadrat counts.

Species richness index [73]:

$$D = \frac{m - 1}{\ln(N)} \quad (7)$$

where *m* = number of tree species and *N* = number of trees per hectare.

Species diversity index [74]:

$$H' = \frac{-\sum_{i=1}^{m}[w_i.\ln(w_i)]}{\ln(10)} \quad (8)$$

where *m* = number of tree species, w_i = basal area proportions of individual tree species, ln (10) = 10 tree species were set as a default for the forest stand rich in tree species.

Species evenness index [75]:

$$E = \frac{H'.\ln(10)}{\ln(m)} \quad (9)$$

where *H′* = Entropy H′ according to Shannon [74]—Equation (8), *m* = number of tree species.

Diameter differentiation index [76]:

$$TM_d = \frac{1}{n}.\sum_{i=1}^{n}(1 - rd_{ij}) \tag{10}$$

where rd = ratio between larger and smaller diameter of all nearest neighboring trees in a stand.

Height differentiation index [76]:

$$TM_h = \frac{1}{n}.\sum_{i=1}^{n}(1 - rh_{ij}) \tag{11}$$

where rh = ratio between larger and smaller height of all nearest neighboring trees in a stand.

Crown differentiation index [77]:

$$K = [1 - \log\,(HCB_{\min})] + \left(1 - \frac{CD_{min}}{CD_{max}}\right) \tag{12}$$

where $HCB_{\min}$ = minimum height to crown base (m), $CD_{\min}$ = minimum crown diameter (m), and $CD_{\max}$ = maximum crown diameter (m).

Arten-profile index [78]:

$$Ap = \frac{-\sum_{i=1}^{m}\sum_{j=1}^{3}[p_{ij}.\ln\,(p_{ij})]}{\ln\,(3.m)} \tag{13}$$

where m = number of tree species and p_{ij} = proportion of basal area of trees of ith tree species in jth stand layer.

Total diversity index [77]:

$$B = \left\{4[\log(m).(1.5 - Z_{max} - Z_{min})] + 3\left(1 - \frac{h_{min}}{h_{max}}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{r_{min}}{r_{max}}\right) + [1 - \log\,(HCB_{\min})] + \left(1 - \frac{CD_{min}}{CD_{max}}\right)\right\} \tag{14}$$

where m = number of tree species, Z_{max} = maximum tree species proportion, Z_{min} = minimum tree species proportion, h_{min} = minimum tree height in the stand (m), h_{max} = maximum tree height in the stand (m), r_{min} = minimum tree spacing (m), r_{max} = maximum tree spacing (m), $HCB_{\min}$ = minimum height to crown base (m), CD_{min} = minimum crown diameter (m), and CD_{max} = maximum crown diameter (m).

Stand density index [79]:

$$SDI = N.\left(\frac{25}{dbh_g}\right)^{-1.605} \tag{15}$$

where dbh_g = quadratic mean diameter (cm) and N = number of trees per hectare.

Crown closure [80]:

$$CC = 100.(1 - e^{-1.PCA}) \tag{16}$$

where PCA = crown projection area per hectare (ha).