

Supplementary material

Table S1. Forest stand average composition in major tree species (percentage of merchantable stand basal area) prior to harvesting, and merchantable basal area (means \pm standard deviation [SD]).

Soil province*	Harvesting treatment†	N	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	<i>Picea glauca</i>	<i>Picea mariana</i>	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Other tree species	Merchantable basal area
(% of basal area)									(m ² ·ha ⁻¹)
B	SOH	39	16	11	16	15	36	6	35 \pm 10
	WTH	25	3	11	7	12	31	36	41 \pm 8
C	SOH	39	11	13	18	17	24	16	26 \pm 7
	WTH	30	14	17	22	21	13	13	20 \pm 11
D	SOH	21	16	18	28	15	8	16	15 \pm 7
	WTH	12	13	16	29	17	10	16	20 \pm 7
E	SOH	11	16	16	16	27	11	14	25 \pm 6
	WTH	19	10	15	31	17	16	11	22 \pm 6
Average	SOH	110	12	13	17	17	27	13	26 \pm 11
	WTH	86	13	16	22	18	15	16	21 \pm 9

* Soil province: B = Appalachians, C = Laurentians, D = Abitibi Lowlands, E = Mistassini Highlands.

† Harvesting treatment: SOH = stem-only harvesting, WTH = whole-tree harvesting.

Table S2. Characteristics of the trees measured for site quality index evaluation at the time of soil sampling. Data presented are means \pm SD.

Soil province*	Harvesting treatment†	Species	N	DBH (cm)	Age at DBH (yrs)	Height (m)
B	SOH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	117	13.6 \pm 2.4	22.1 \pm 3.4	9.5 \pm 1.1
	WTH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	75	12.4 \pm 1.8	19.7 \pm 2.0	8.0 \pm 1.1
	SOH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	76	13.7 \pm 1.8	21.4 \pm 2.6	8.5 \pm 1.1
	WTH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	64	13.1 \pm 2.0	17.8 \pm 2.4	7.6 \pm 1.0
	SOH	<i>Picea glauca</i>	47	14.1 \pm 2.3	21.7 \pm 3.7	9.1 \pm 1.3
	WTH	<i>Picea glauca</i>	46	12.5 \pm 2.0	17.1 \pm 2.2	7.3 \pm 0.9
C	SOH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	71	13.5 \pm 3.6	25.3 \pm 5.3	10.4 \pm 2.5
	WTH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	32	13.4 \pm 4.4	26.0 \pm 6.1	9.4 \pm 3.1
	SOH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	6	14.4 \pm 3.1	18.3 \pm 1.6	8.8 \pm 0.9
	WTH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	27	13.9 \pm 1.7	19.4 \pm 1.7	9.7 \pm 0.9
	SOH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	99	12.2 \pm 2.0	23.2 \pm 5.7	8.7 \pm 1.4
	WTH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	70	12.1 \pm 3.4	26.3 \pm 10	8.5 \pm 2.0
D	SOH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	41	12.4 \pm 2.2	25.7 \pm 6.0	9.4 \pm 1.7
	WTH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	7	12.5 \pm 2.9	20.3 \pm 3.5	7.6 \pm 1.3
	SOH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	59	12.0 \pm 2.6	22.9 \pm 5.3	8.5 \pm 1.6
	WTH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	33	10.3 \pm 1.4	22.6 \pm 6.9	7.1 \pm 0.8
E	SOH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	2	9.9 \pm 0.1	35.5 \pm 10.6	8.1 \pm 0.4
	WTH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	7	11.2 \pm 1.2	29.7 \pm 10.9	8.9 \pm 1.7
	SOH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	30	14.3 \pm 1.9	22.7 \pm 1.7	11.0 \pm 1.1
	WTH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	27	13.8 \pm 2.0	21.5 \pm 1.8	9.0 \pm 1.8
	SOH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	33	12.4 \pm 1.9	24.5 \pm 3.7	9.3 \pm 1.0
	WTH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	52	9.4 \pm 2.4	22.6 \pm 5.2	7.2 \pm 1.7
Average per species	SOH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	231	13.3 \pm 2.8	23.8 \pm 5.0	9.7 \pm 1.8
	WTH	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	121	12.6 \pm 2.8	22.0 \pm 5.4	8.4 \pm 2.0
	SOH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	36	14.1 \pm 2.1	21.8 \pm 2.4	10.4 \pm 1.5
	WTH	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	54	13.6 \pm 2.0	20.1 \pm 2.5	9.2 \pm 1.5
	SOH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	267	12.6 \pm 2.2	22.8 \pm 4.7	8.7 \pm 1.3
	WTH	<i>Picea mariana</i>	219	11.5 \pm 2.9	22.4 \pm 7.6	7.7 \pm 1.6
	SOH	<i>Picea glauca</i>	47	14.1 \pm 2.3	21.7 \pm 3.7	9.1 \pm 1.3
	WTH	<i>Picea glauca</i>	46	12.5 \pm 2.0	17.1 \pm 2.2	7.3 \pm 0.9
Average	SOH		581	13.1 \pm 2.5	23.1 \pm 4.7	9.3 \pm 1.7
	WTH		440	12.2 \pm 2.8	21.5 \pm 6.4	8.1 \pm 1.8

* Soil province: B = Appalachians, C = Laurentians, D = Abitibi Lowlands, E =Mistassini Highlands.

† Harvesting treatment: SOH =stem-only harvesting, WTH =whole-tree harvesting.

Table S3. Parameter estimates of the relationship between soil bulk density (D_b) and organic matter (OM) concentration according to great soil texture groups. No significant difference was found between the Sand and the Loam model ($F = -1.34$, $P = 1$), so these data were fused.

Parameter	Estimate	SE	t value	P
Sand and loam				
D_{bm}	1.532	0.049	31.2	<0.001
D_{bo}	0.111	0.006	18.6	<0.001
Residual standard error: 0.2335 on 522 d.f.; $R^2 = 0.38$				
Clay				
D_{bm}	2.152	0.253	8.5	<0.001
D_{bo}	0.109	0.011	10.2	<0.001
Residual standard error: 0.1438 on 39 d.f.; $R^2 = 0.66$				

NOTE: The modeled relationships are represented by the following equation (Federer *et al.*, 1993):

$$D_b = \frac{D_{bm} \times D_{bo}}{F_o \times D_{bm} + (1 - F_o) \times D_{bo}}$$

where D_b represents observed bulk density ($\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$),

D_{bm} is a constant for bulk density of “pure” mineral soil (without organic matter) ($\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$),

D_{bo} is a constant for bulk density of “pure” organic matter (without mineral matter) ($\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$),

F_o is the proportion of organic matter (%/100).

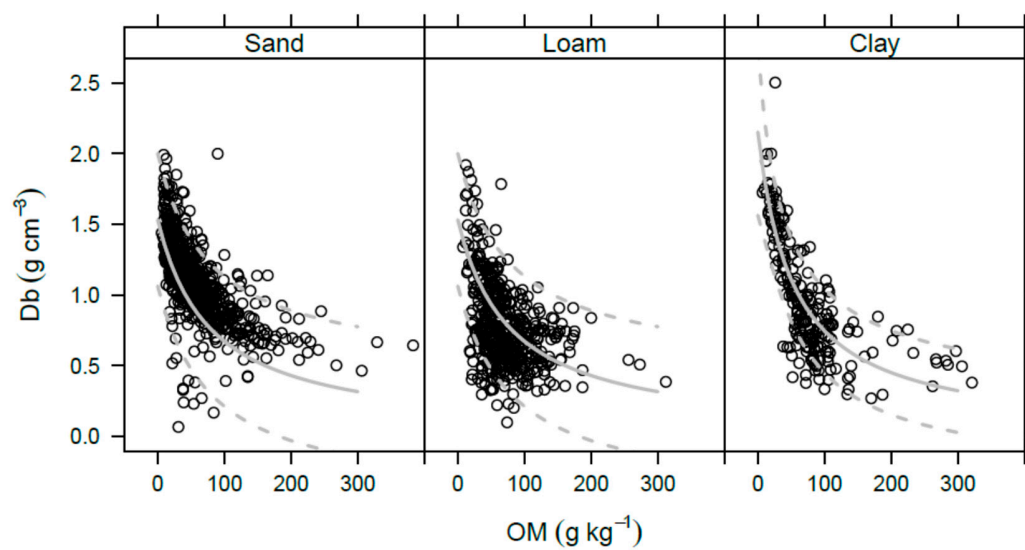


Figure S1. Relationship between soil bulk density (Db) and organic matter (OM) concentration according to great soil texture groups. Lines show model predicted values and 95% confidence interval predictions.

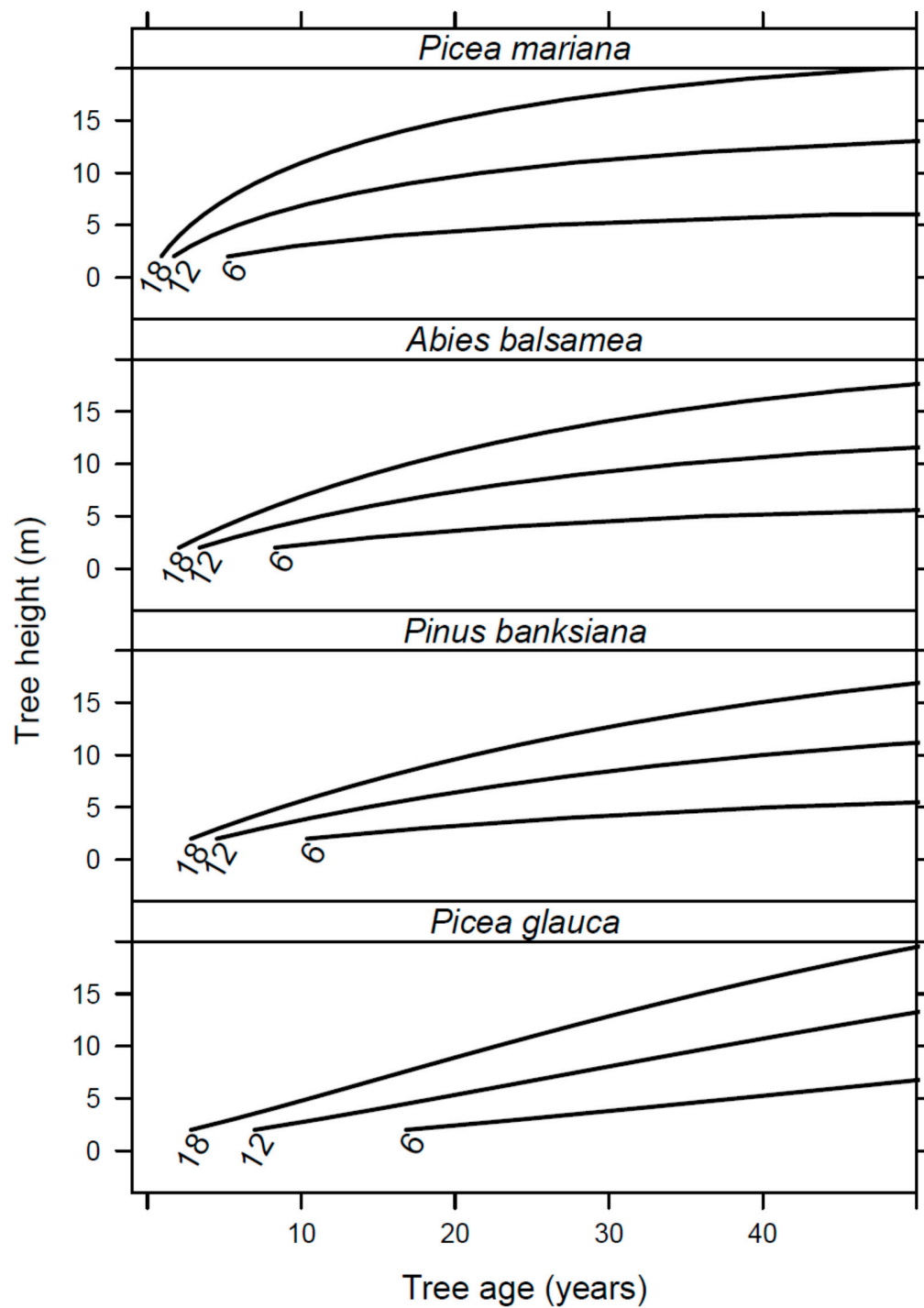


Figure S2. Expected tree height as a function of tree age (at DBH height) for various site quality index (SQI) values. Data is derived from the models of Pothier and Savard [45] for *Picea mariana*, *Abies balsamea*, and *Pinus banksiana*, and of Pr gent [46] for *Picea glauca*.

Table S4. Estimated biomass and mineralomass left on the ground after stem-only harvesting (SOH) in the 4 soil provinces, based on tree surveys before harvesting. Data presented are model adjusted means \pm standard errors. Within columns, means with the same letters are not different at $p = 0.05$.

Soil province*	Biomass (Mg·ha ⁻¹)	N	P	K	Ca	Mg
		(kg·ha ⁻¹)				
B	28 \pm 1c	240 \pm 12c	32.8 \pm 1.9c	119 \pm 5c	137 \pm 7c	23.2 \pm 1.2c
C	21 \pm 1b	170 \pm 12b	23.9 \pm 1.8b	87 \pm 6b	103 \pm 8b	18.9 \pm 1.3b
D	14 \pm 1a	104 \pm 12a	14.3 \pm 2.0a	55 \pm 7a	65 \pm 9a	12.1 \pm 1.5a
E	20 \pm 2ab	142 \pm 16ab	17.0 \pm 2.6ab	66 \pm 9ab	79 \pm 12ab	16.2 \pm 2.0ab
Average	21 \pm 1	184 \pm 7	24.3 \pm 1.0	89 \pm 3	104 \pm 4	18.7 \pm 0.7
<i>P</i> (Soil province)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

* Soil provinces: B = Appalachians, C = Laurentians, D = Abitibi Lowlands, E = Mistassini Highlands.

Soil province: B

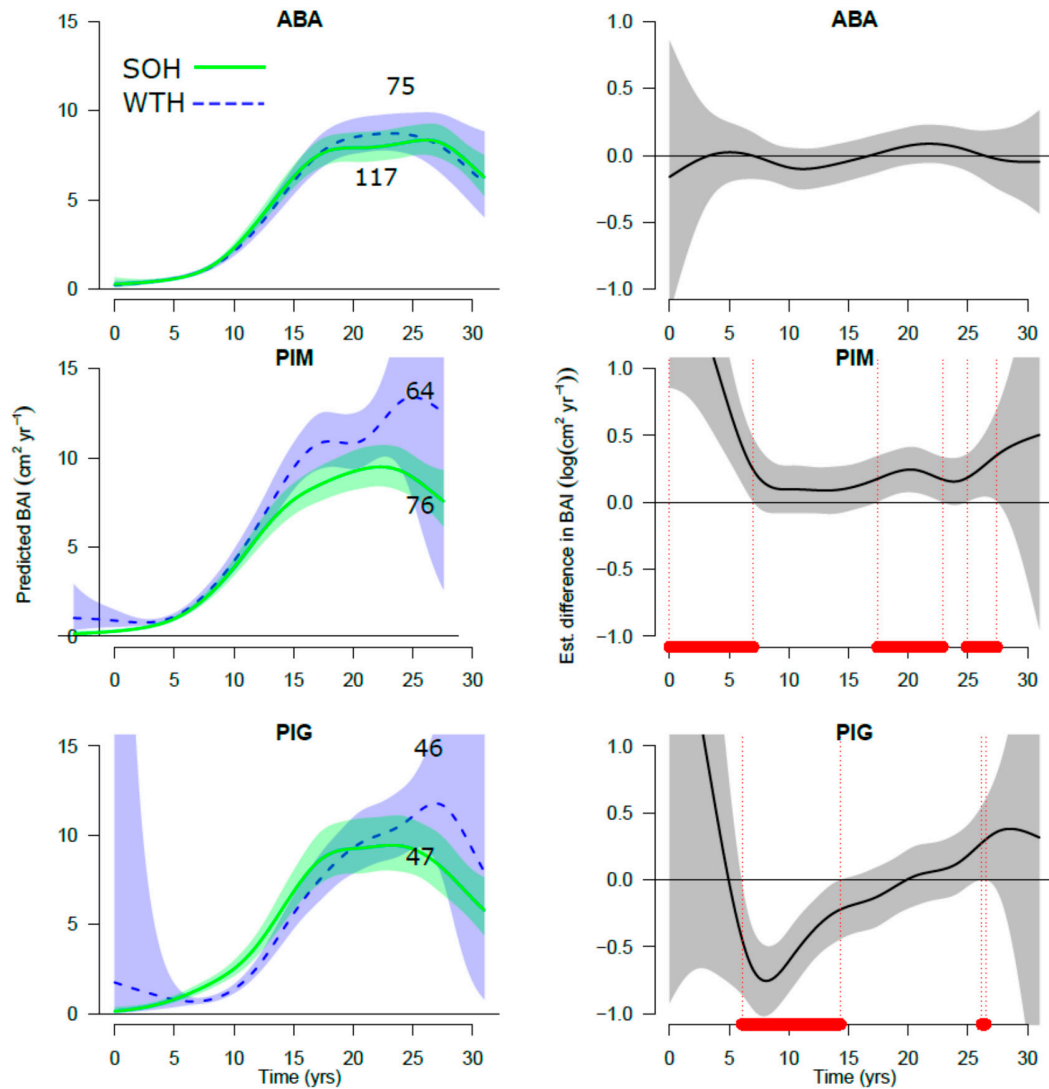


Figure S3. Left panels: Predicted basal area increment (BAI) of individual regenerating tree species (ABA = *Abies balsamea*, PIM = *Picea mariana*, FIG = *Picea glauca*) over time after harvesting treatment (stem-only harvesting [SOH] and whole-tree harvesting [WTH]) in the soil province B (Appalachians). Data presented are model averages (lines) and simultaneous 95th centile confidence intervals (bands) (95%CI). Numbers of samples are displayed for each treatment. Right panels: Estimated difference in BAI (log values, simultaneous 95% CI) between WTH and SOH (WTH minus SOH) smoothed curves. Periods during which treatments differ significantly are highlighted with a red line on the X axis.

Soil province: C

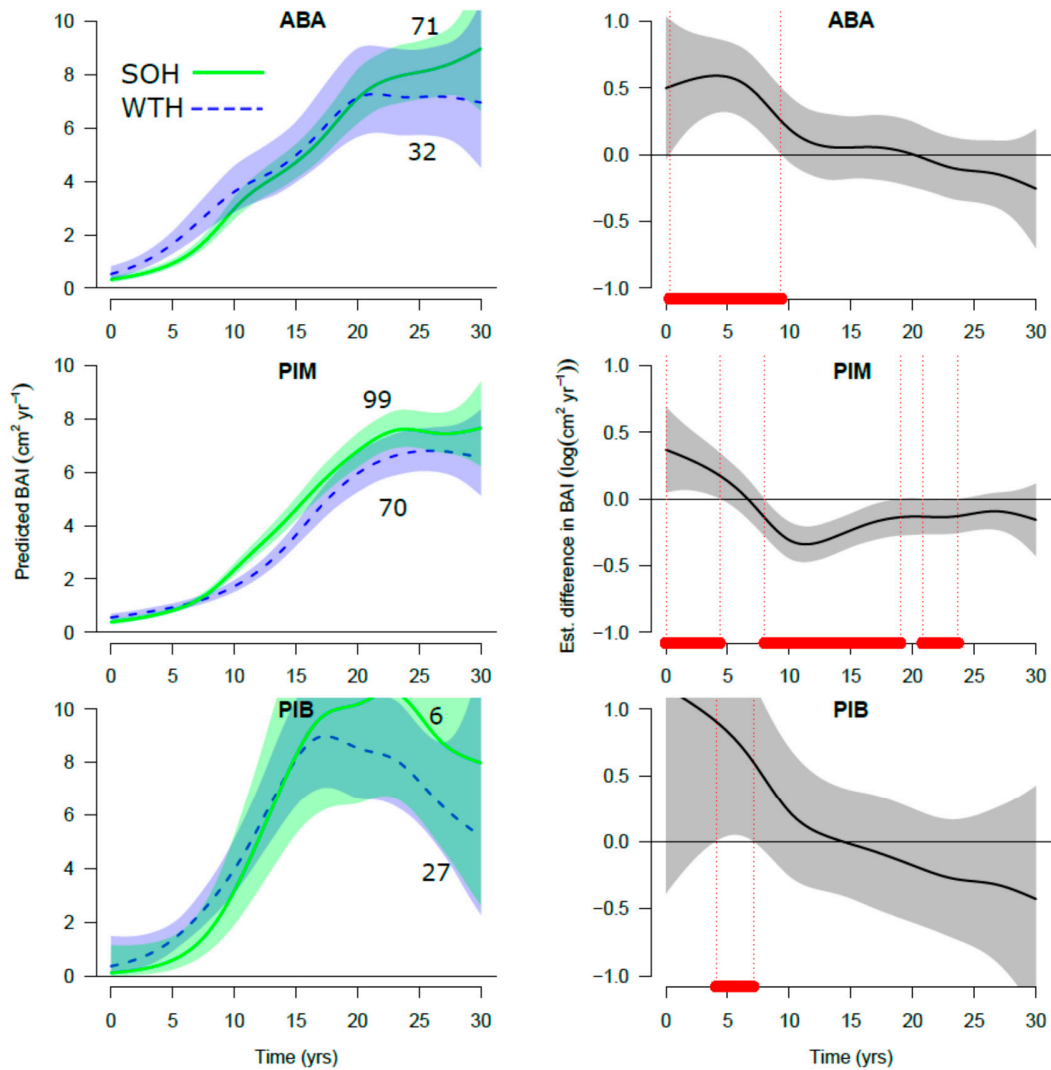


Figure S4. Left panels: Predicted basal area increment (BAI) of individual regenerating tree species (ABA = *Abies balsamea*, PIM = *Picea mariana*, PIB = *Pinus banksiana*) over time after harvesting treatment (stem-only harvesting [SOH] and whole-tree harvesting [WTH]) in the soil province C (Laurentians). Data presented are model averages (lines) and simultaneous 95th centile confidence intervals (bands) (95% CI). Numbers of samples are displayed for each treatment. Right panels: Estimated difference in BAI (log values, simultaneous 95% CI) between WTH and SOH (WTH minus SOH) smoothed curves. Periods during which treatments differ significantly are highlighted with a red line on the X axis.

Soil province: D

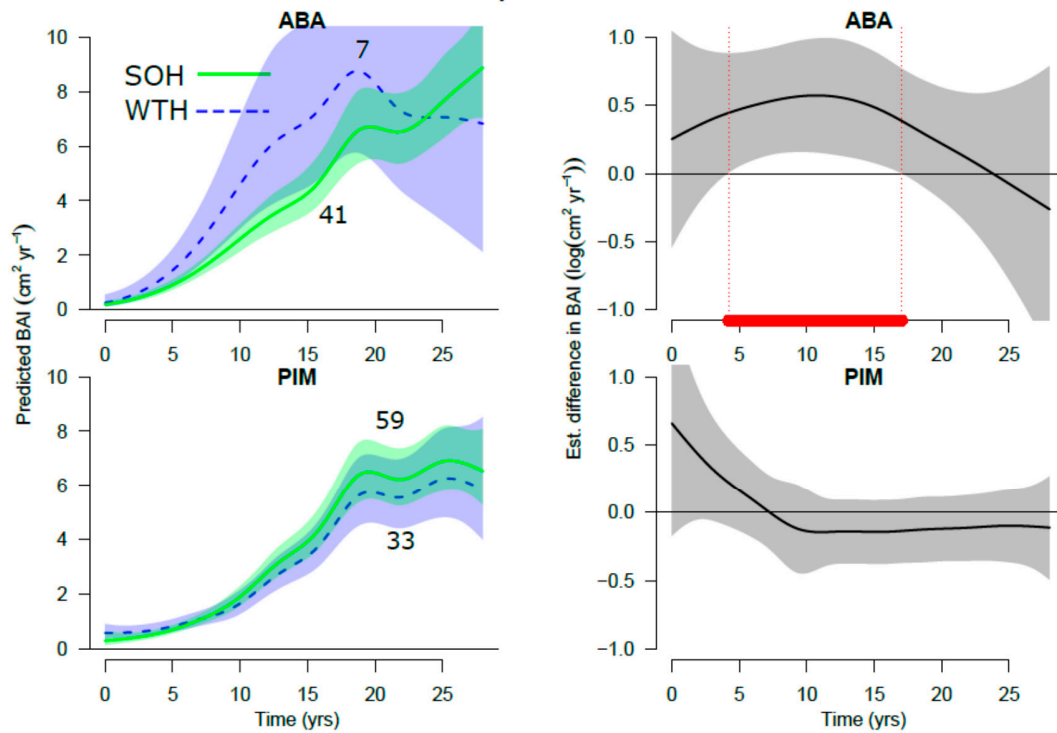


Figure S5. Left panels: Predicted basal area increment (BAI) of individual regenerating tree species (ABA = *Abies balsamea*, PIM *Picea mariana*) over time after harvesting treatment (stem-only harvesting [SOH] and whole-tree harvesting [WTH]) in the soil province D (Abitibi Lowlands). Data presented are model averages (lines) and simultaneous confidence 95th centile intervals (bands) (95% CI). Numbers of samples are displayed for each treatment. Right panels: Estimated difference in BAI (\log values, simultaneous 95% CI) between WTH and SOH (WTH minus SOH) smoothed curves. Periods during which treatments differ significantly are highlighted with a red line on the X axis.

Soil province: E

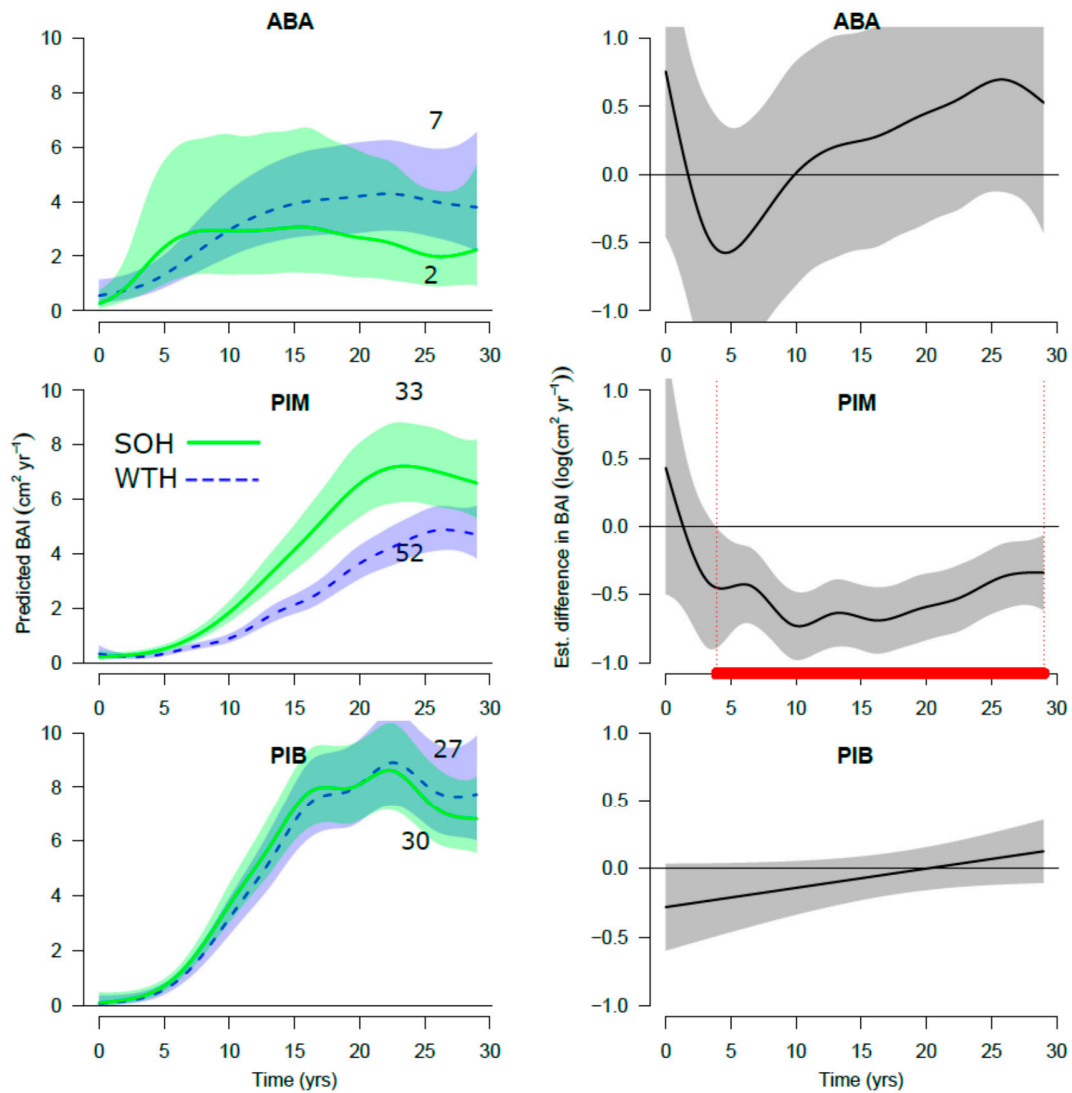


Figure S6. Left panels: Predicted basal area increment (BAI) of individual regenerating tree species (ABA = *Abies balsamea*, PIM = *Picea mariana*, PIB = *Pinus banksiana*) over time after harvesting treatment (stem-only harvesting [SOH] and whole-tree harvesting [WTH]) in the soil province E (Mistassini Highlands). Data presented are model averages (lines) and simultaneous 95th centile confidence intervals (bands) (95% CI). Numbers of samples are displayed for each treatment. Right panels: Estimated difference in BAI (log values, 95% CI) between WTH and SOH (WTH minus SOH) smoothed curves. Periods during which treatments differ significantly are highlighted with a red line on the X axis.

Reference

Federer, C.A., Turcotte, D.E., Smith, C.T., 1993. The organic fraction-bulk density relationship and the expression of nutrient content in forest soils. *Can. J. For. Res.* 23, 1026-1032.