

Table S1. Stand characteristics at different stages of forest succession (Mean(SD)).

Successional stage	Dominant tree species	Accompanying tree species	Shrub	Community height (m)	Basal area (m ² ha ⁻¹)	Stem density (ha ⁻¹)	Floor carbon stock (kg C m ⁻²)
Early stage	<i>Schima superba</i>	<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i>	<i>Litsea cubeba</i> (Lour.) Pers, <i>Ficus erecta</i> Thunb. var. <i>beeheyana</i>	4.9 (0.8)b	8.2 (1.8)b	18413 (5944)a	5.3(1.2)a
Middle stage	<i>Schima superba</i>	<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i> , <i>Castanopsis fargesii</i> , <i>Castanopsis carlesi</i>	<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i> , <i>Rhododendron ovatum</i> , <i>Eurya japonica</i> Thunb	13.2 (2.5)a	31.9 (12.8)a	6346 (2217)b	4.0(0.7)ab
Late stage	<i>Castanopsis fargesii</i> <i>Castanopsis carlesi</i>	<i>Alniphyllum fortunei</i> , <i>Liquidambar formosana</i> Hance	<i>Camellia fraterna</i> , <i>Eurya japonica</i> Thunb	11.2 (3.2)a	50.3 (12.5)a	4933 (1096)b	3.6(0.4)b

Note: Diverse lowercase letters indicate significant difference ($P<0.05$). Stem density refers to the number of individuals.