

Supplement

Table S1. Allometric equations for the aboveground biomass of different plant species in this study.

Species	Equations	a ₁	a ₂	b	r ²	p
<i>W. japonica</i>	$Y = X_1^{a_1} * X_2^{a_2} * 10^b$	1.703	0.790	-3.418	0.92	<0.001
<i>C. japonica</i>	$Y = a_1 * (BD^2 * H)^b$	0.061		0.707	0.99	<0.001
<i>C. cuspidate</i>	$Y = a_1 * (CV)^b$	0.001		0.829	0.94	<0.001
<i>R. ovatum</i>	$Y = a_1 * (BD^2 * H) + b$	0.004		0.831	0.97	<0.001
<i>E. muricata</i>	$Y = a_1 * (BD^2 * H)^b$	0.028		0.816	0.90	<0.001
<i>C. japonicum</i>	$Y = a_1 * (CV)^b$	0.005		0.716	0.90	<0.001
<i>C. subavenium</i>	$Y = a_1 * (CV)^b$	0.001		0.817	0.93	<0.001
<i>S. glabra</i>	$Y = a_1 * (CV) + b$	0.0002		1.692	0.96	<0.001
<i>C. eyrei</i> ⁽¹⁾	$Y = a_1 * (D^2 * H)^b$	0.065		0.920	0.98	<0.001
Others ⁽²⁾	$Y = a_1 * (D^2 * H)^b$	0.095		0.870	0.91	<0.001

Y: Aboveground biomass (g for shrubs; kg for trees/saplings); X₁ (cm): length of fern leaves; X₂ (cm): width of fern leaves; BD (basal diameter): diameter at 10 cm above the ground; H: height of plants (cm for shrubs/seedlings, m for trees/saplings); CV (cm³): $3.14 * [(canopy\ length + canopy\ width) / 2]^2 * H$; D (cm): diameter at breast height (~1.3 m) of tree/saplings. (1) from Du *et al.* 1987; (2) from Zhang *et al.* 2007.