

Survey of Disjunct Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*) Stands in North Carolina Mountain Basins

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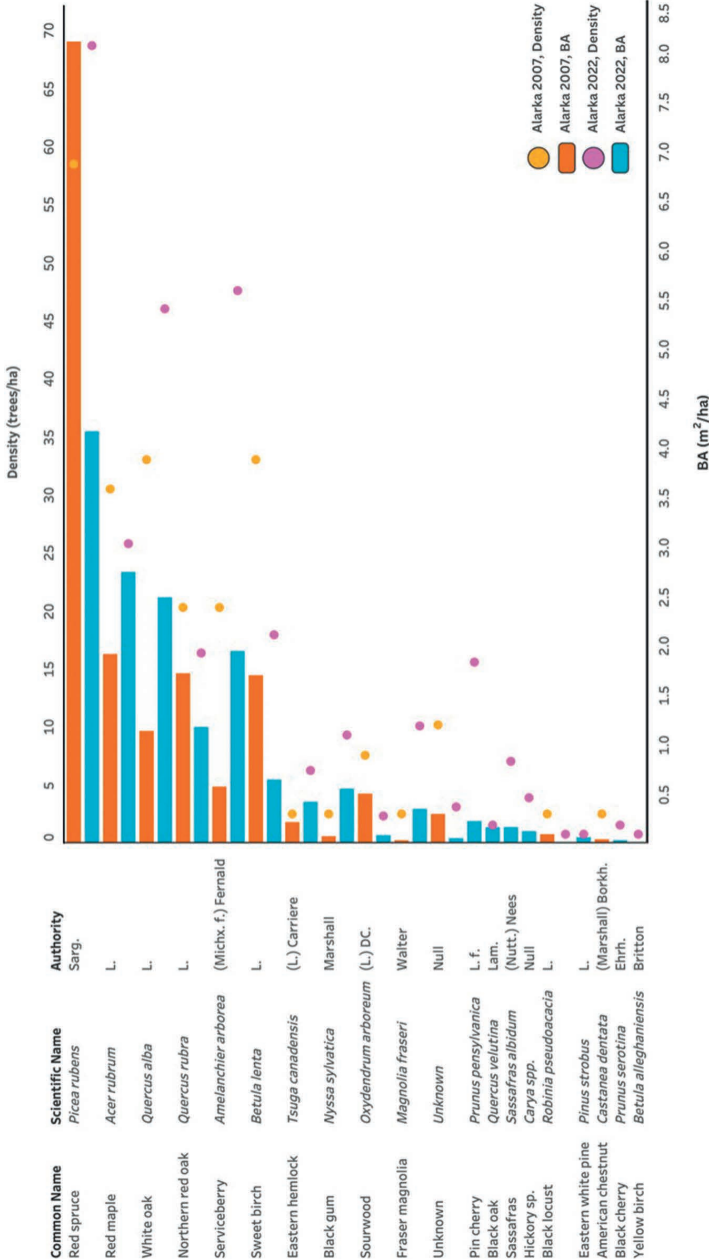


Figure S1. Basal area (m²/ha; bars) and stem density (trees/ha; dots) of overstory tree species at Alarka Laurel in 2007 (0.39 ha sampled) and 2022 (1.28 ha sampled), southern Appalachian Mountains, North Carolina. Species are ordered by descending basal area pooled across both survey years, excluding dead trees.

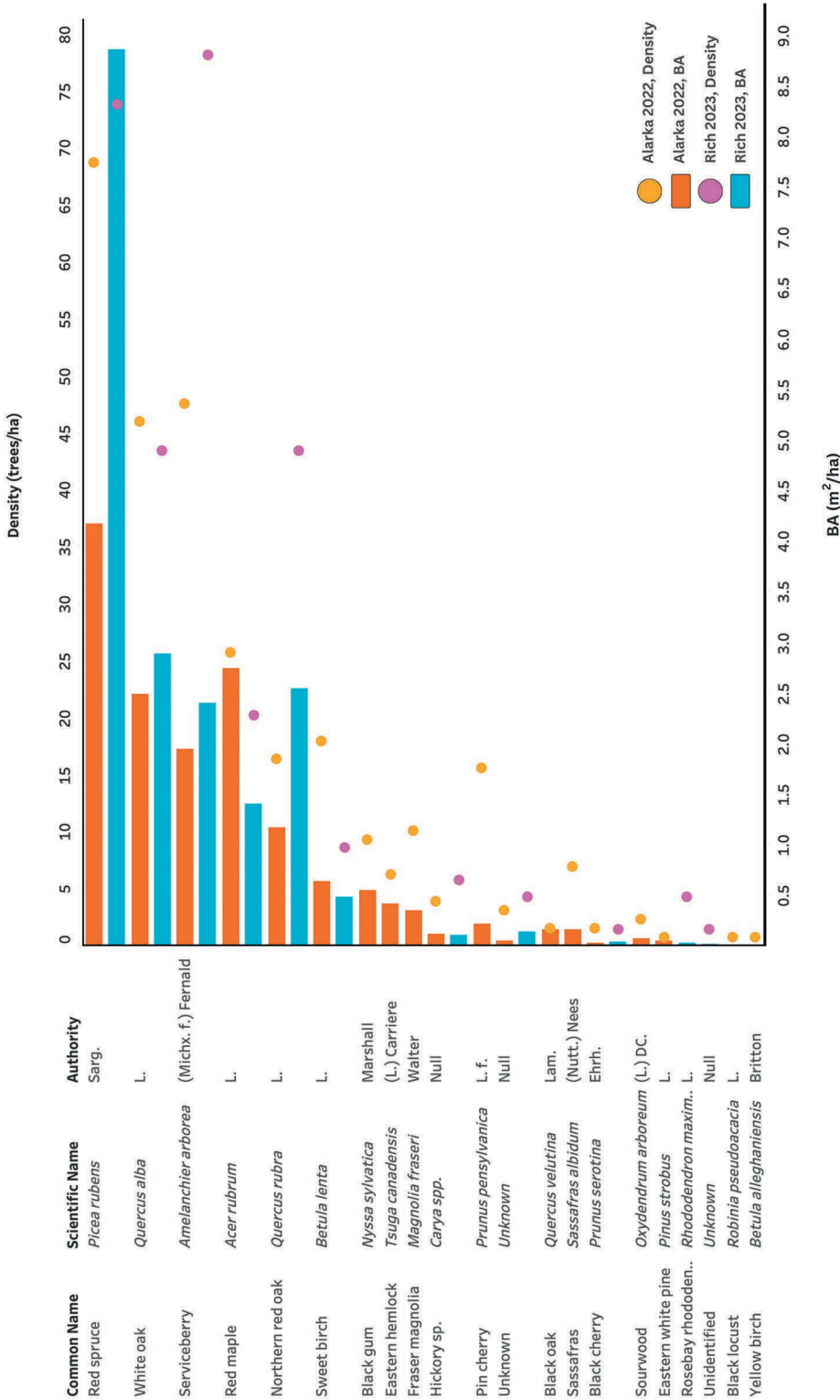


Figure S2. Basal area (m²/ha; bars) and stem density (trees/ha; dots) of overstory tree species at Alarka Laurel 2022 (1.28 ha sampled) and Rich Mountain 2023 (0.69 ha sampled), southern Appalachian Mountains, North Carolina. Species are ordered by descending basal area pooled across both sites, excluding dead trees.

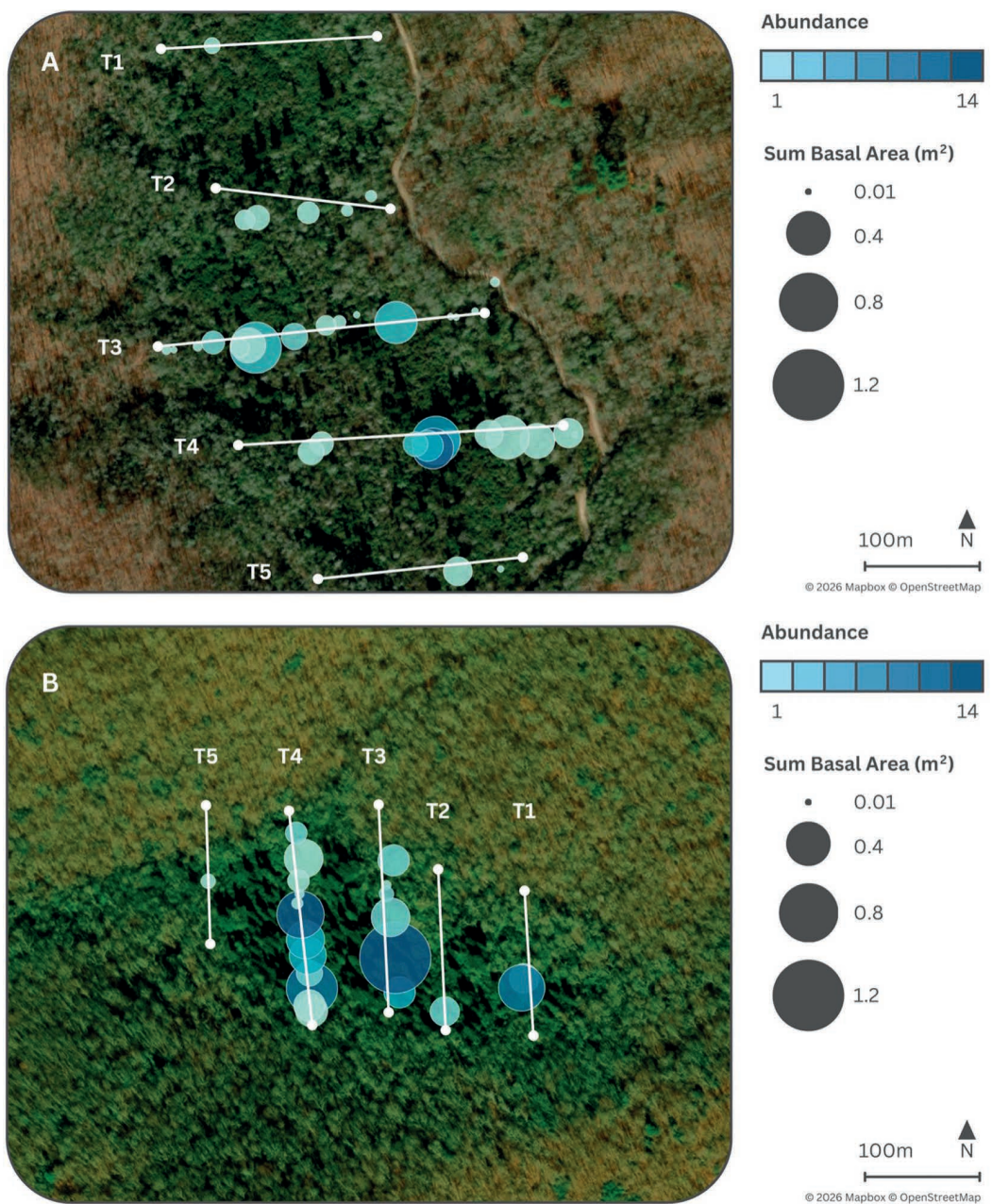


Figure S3. Aerial map view of the A) Alarka Laurel and B) Rich Mountain basins, displaying the sum basal area (m²) and abundance of overstory red spruce for each transect.

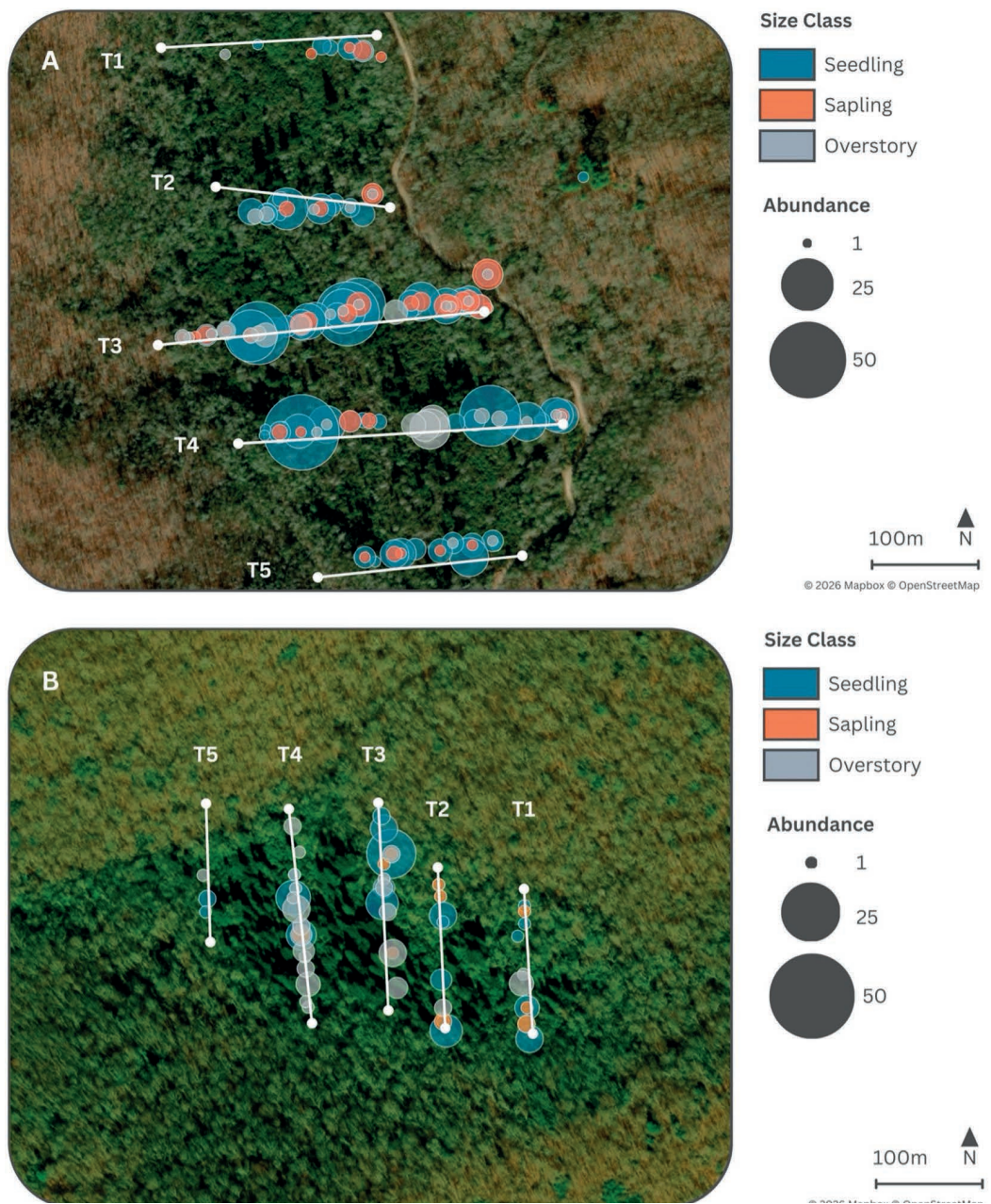


Figure S4. Aerial map view of the A) Alarka Laurel and B) Rich Mountain basins displaying the abundance of red spruce overstory trees, saplings, and seedlings for each transect.

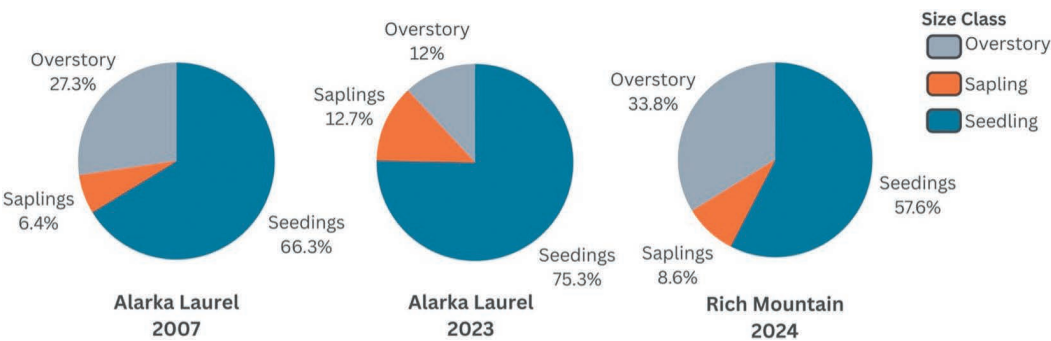


Figure S5. Percentage of red spruce overstory, sapling, and seedlings for Alarka Laurel 2007, Alarka Laurel 2022, and Rich Mountain 2023 based on total number of stems counted at each site.