|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Arbor species | |
| 1. *Rhododendron stamineum* (red circle) and *Enkianthus serrulatus* (blue circle) | 1. *Rhododendron stamineum* VS. *Enkianthus serrulatus* |
|  |  |
| c) *Machilus ichangensis* (red circle) and *Quercus serrate* (blue circle) | 1. *Machilus ichangensis* VS. *Quercus serrate* |
|  |  |
| Shrub species | |
| 1. *Lindera erythrocarpa* (red circle) and *Photinia beauverdiana* (blue circle) | 1. *Lindera erythrocarpa* VS. *Photinia beauverdiana* |
|  |  |
| g) *Neolitsea aurata var. paraciculata* (red circle)and *Cornus elliptica* (blue circle) | (h) *Neolitsea aurata var. paraciculata* VS. *Cornus elliptica* |
|  |  |

**Fig S2. Examples of spatial distributions and bivariate fine-scale species interactions for arbor species (a-d) and shrub species (e-h)**. Shown are the bivariate g12 pair-correlation function of the data in dependence on scale r (closed circle), the expected g12 function under the heterogeneous Poisson null model (open circle) and the simulation envelopes (gray line) being the fifth-lowest and the fifth-highest values of the Monte Carlo simulations of the null modes. The horizontal lines give the expected g12 function for independent patterns.