

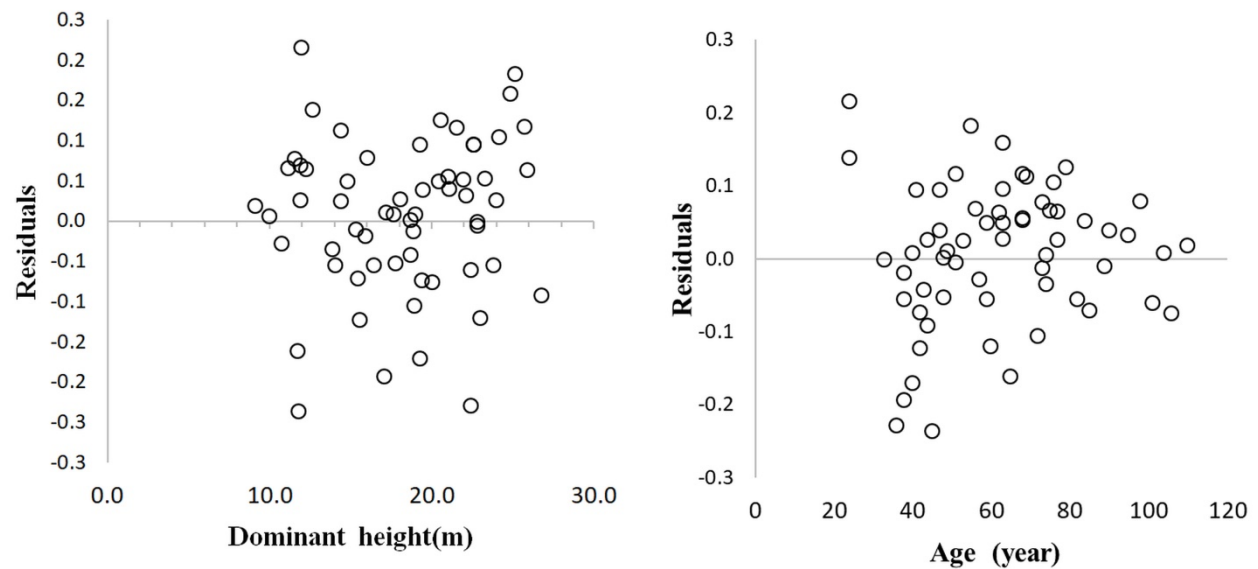
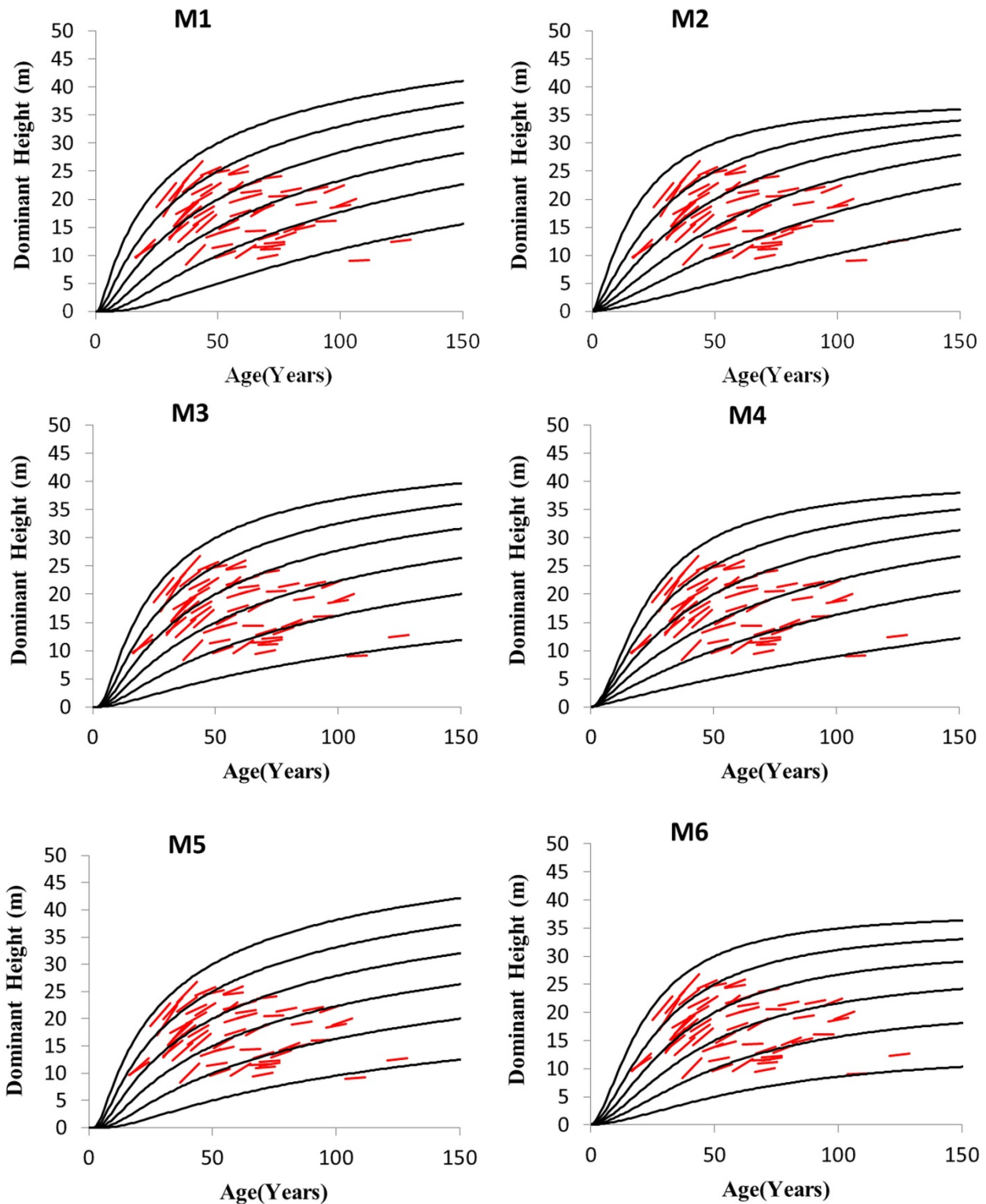


Figure S1. The relationship between residuals of the fitted Sloboda equation, top stand height and stand age.



Supplementary figures to the article “Modeling dominant height growth using permanent plot data for *Pinus brutia* stands in the Eastern Mediterranean region”, by Tammam Suliman, Uta Berger, Marieke van der Maaten-Theunissen, Ernst van der Maaten and Wael Ali. *Forest Systems* Vol. 30 No. 1, April 2021 (<https://doi.org/10.5424/fs/2021301-17687>)

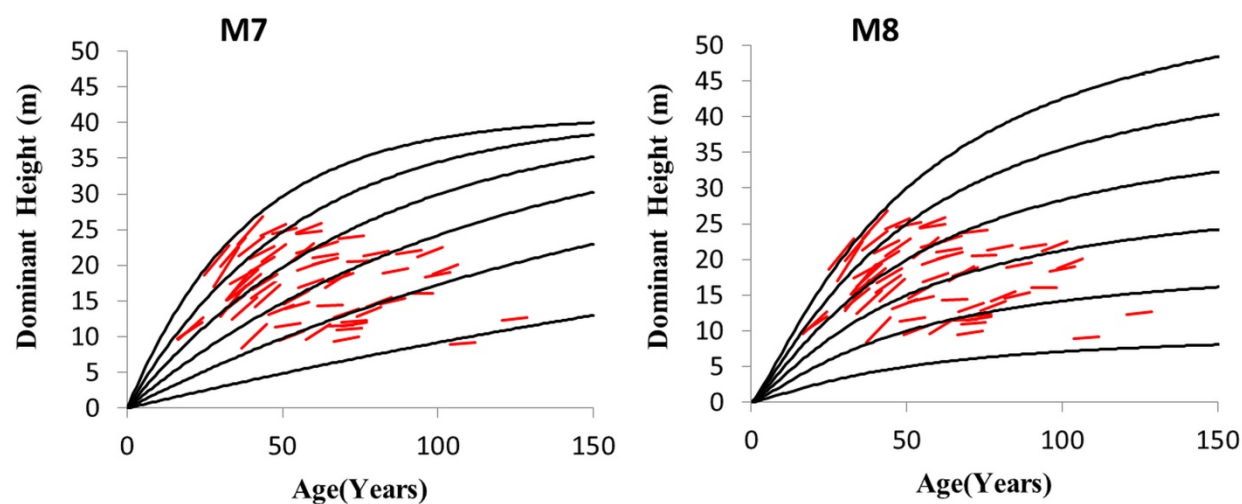


Figure S2. The non-linear dominant height models (black lines) fitted to the observed data (red lines); model predictions are for 5 m site index intervals for the range 5–30 m.

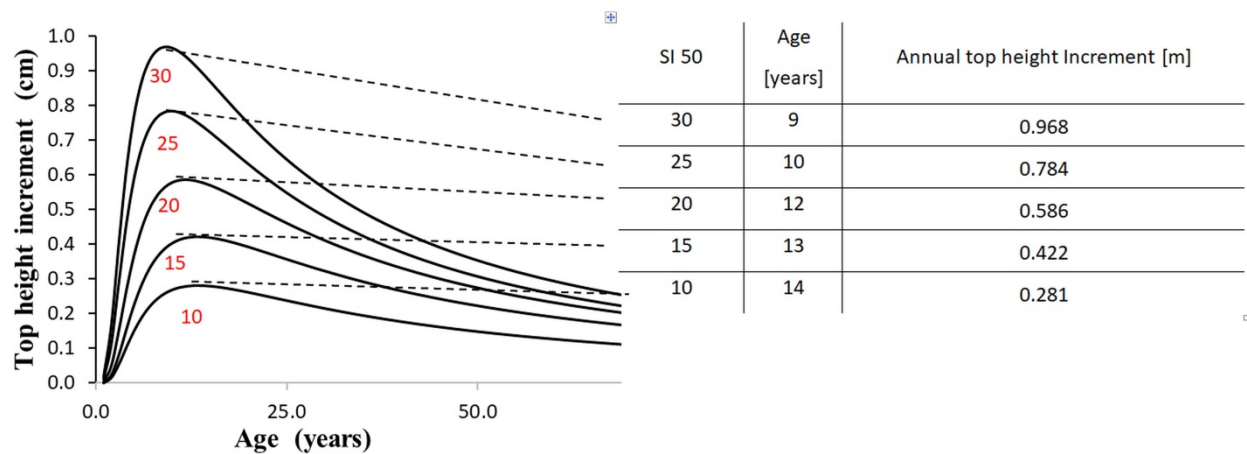


Figure S3. Site index system (M5) for *P. brutia* with corresponding development of dominant height growth.

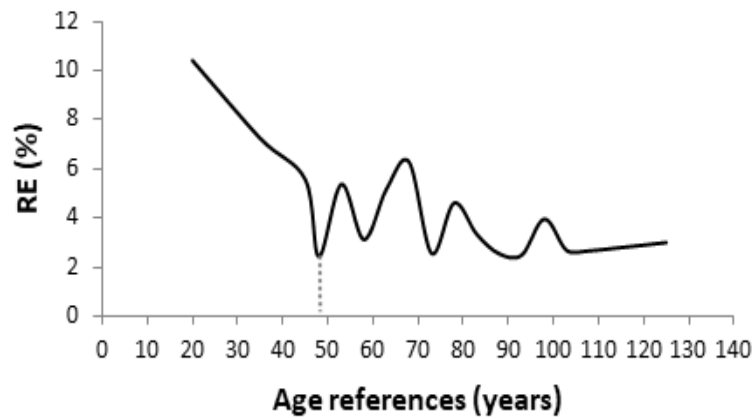


Figure S4. Relative error in dominant height predictions related to choice of reference age for model for Sloboda equation.

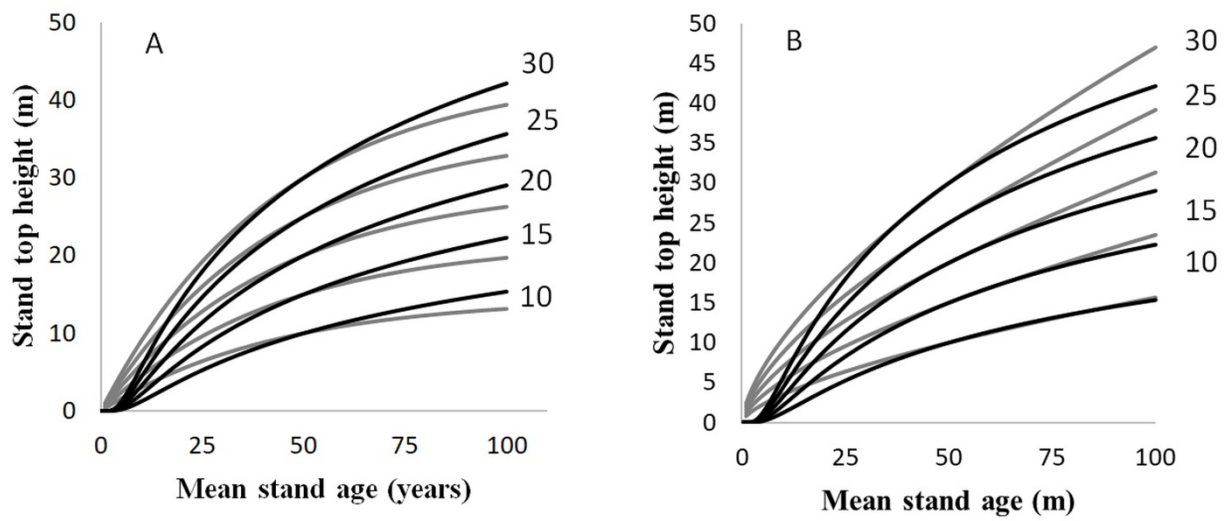


Figure S5. a) Comparison between the site class curves obtained by Suliman (2013) (gray curves) and site class curves of this study (black curves) for *P. brutia* when dominant heights 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 are reached at age 50. **b)** Comparison between the site class curves in central Cyprus (Kitikidou *et al.*, 2012; gray curves) and site class curves of this study (black curves).