

Manuscript 1

Restoration 2019 window

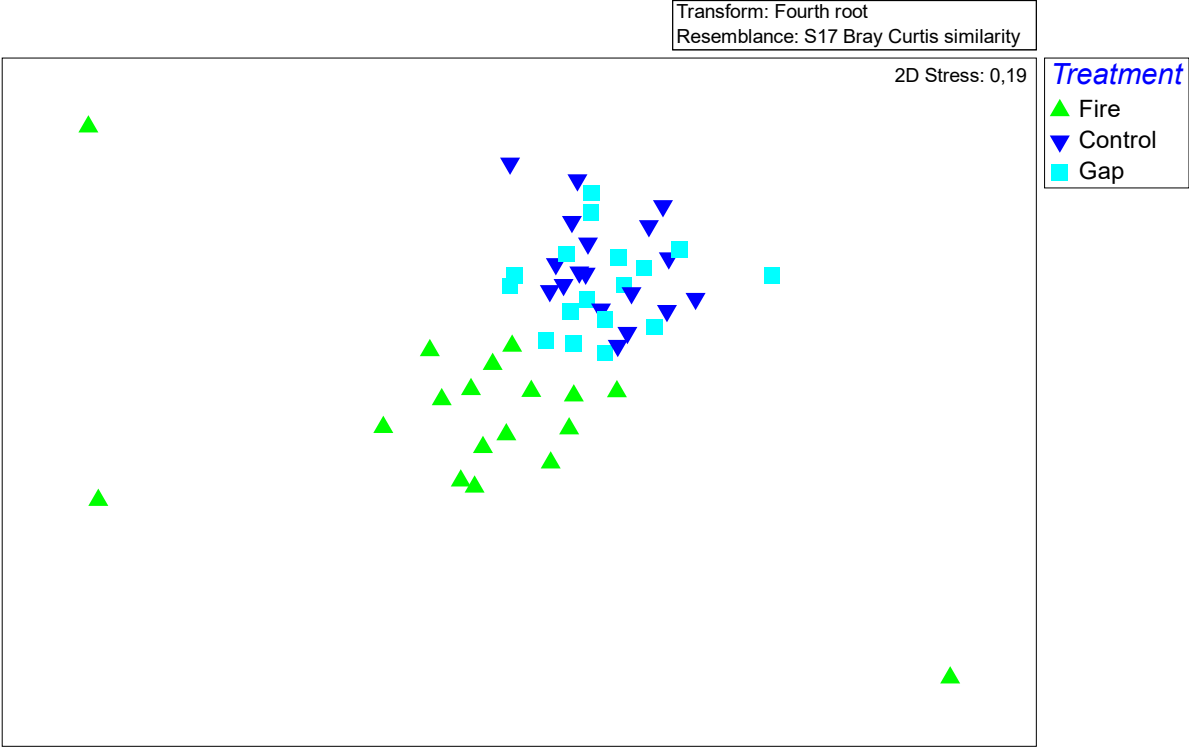


Figure 1. NMDS plot visualizing the difference in community composition between different stand treatments. Statistical analyses show significant differences in community composition between burned (fire) and the two other stand types (PERMANOVA $P < 0.001$ in both cases). There was a marginally significant difference in assemblage composition between gap-cut and control stands (PERMANOVA $P = 0.054$).

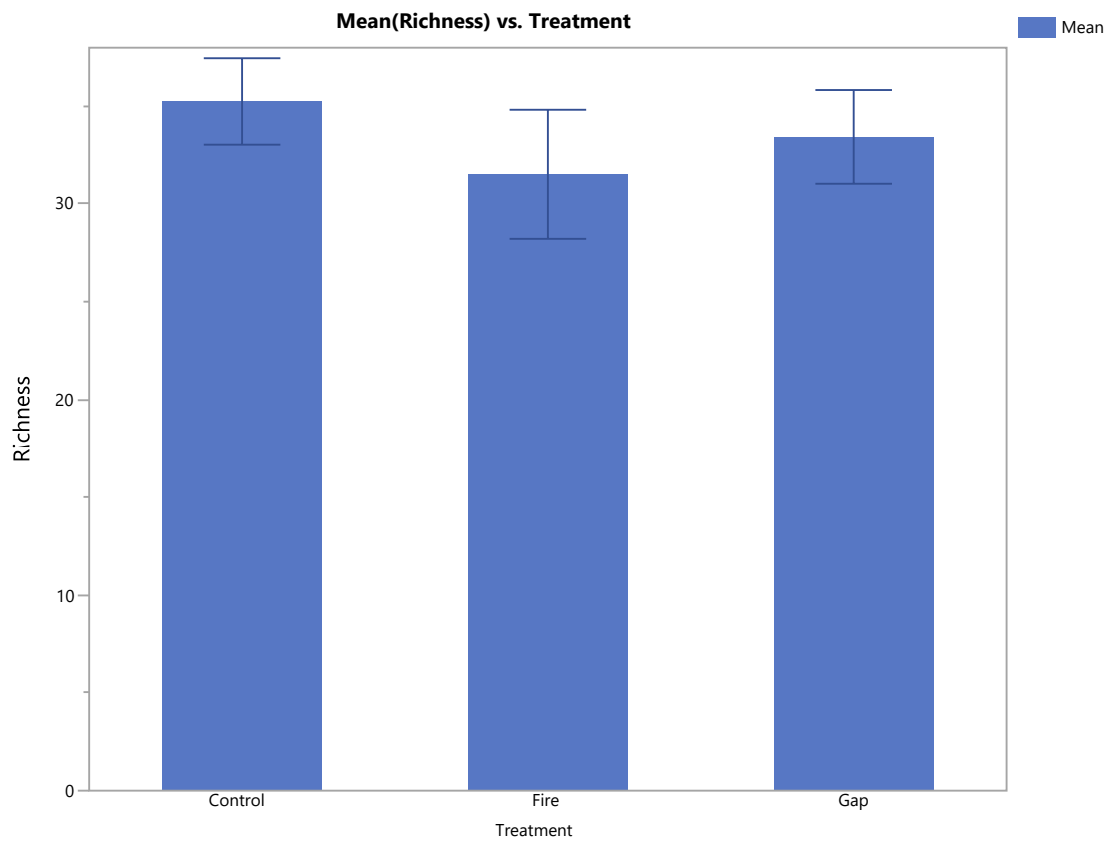


Figure 2. Mean species richness in different stand types. Error bar showing ± 1 standard error.

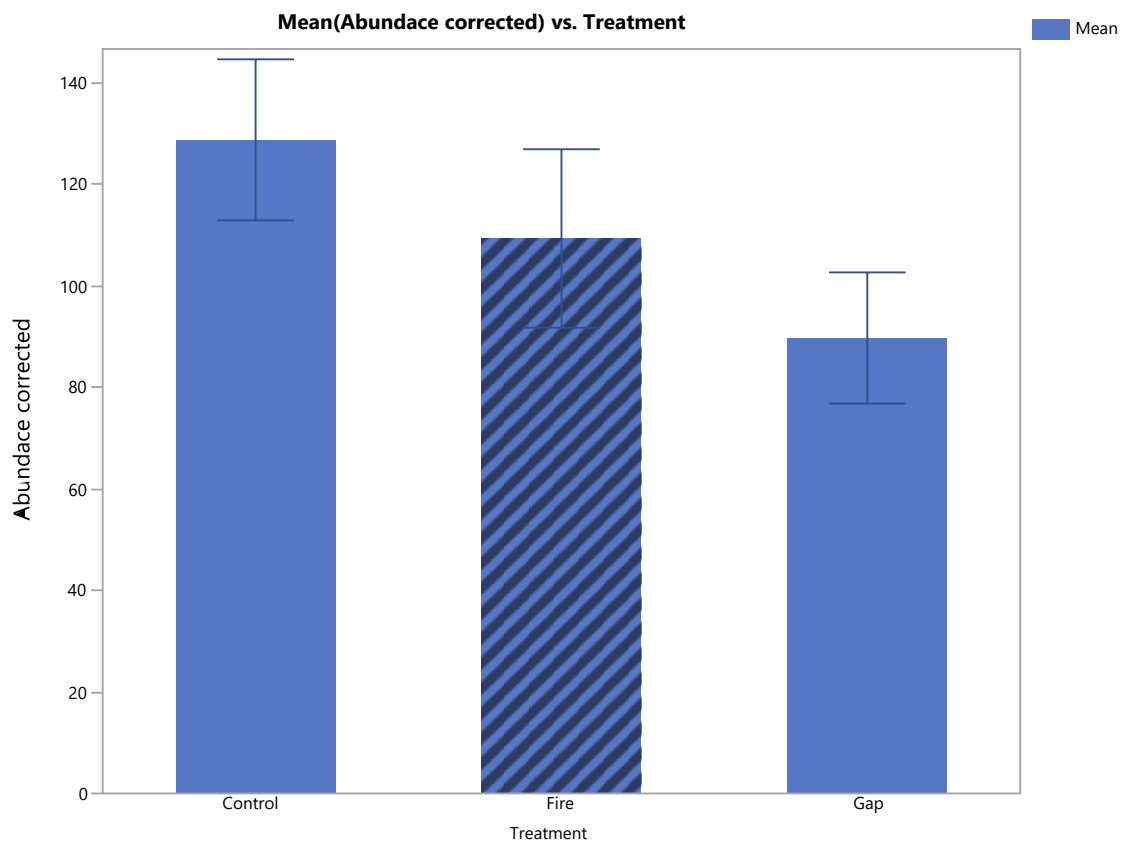


Figure 3. Mean abundance in different stand types. Error bar showing ± 1 standard error.

Manuscript 2

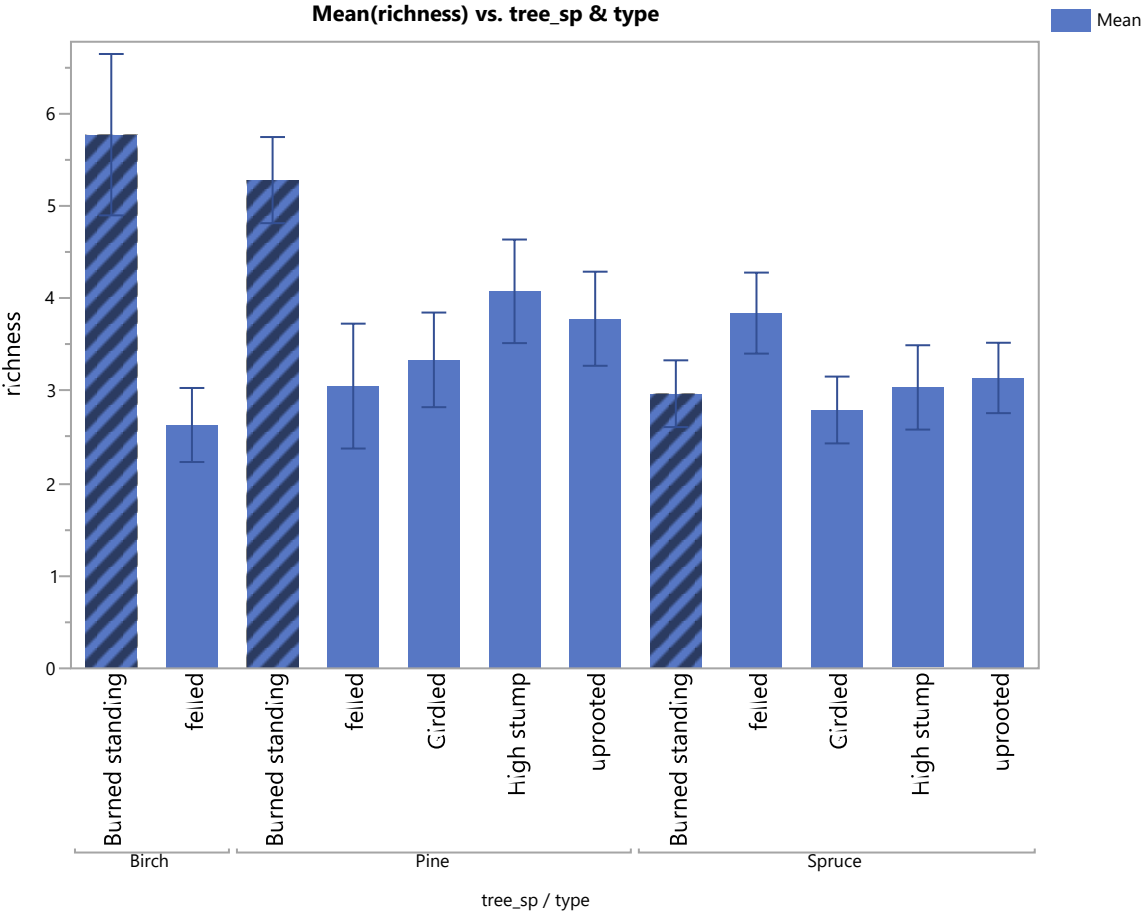
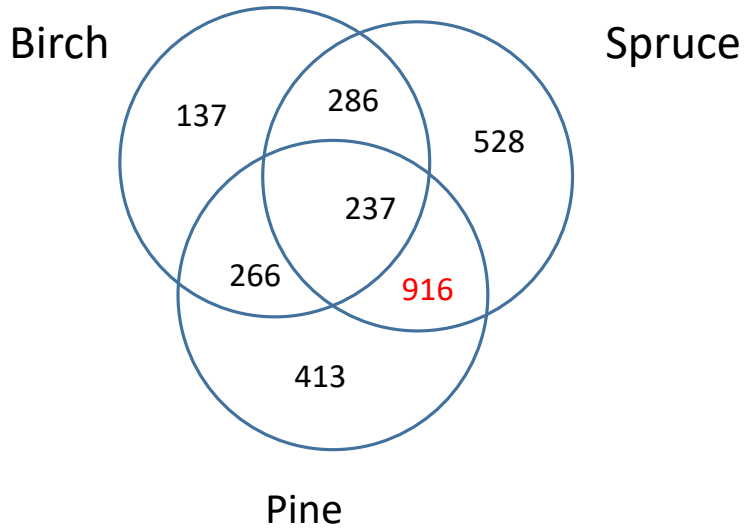


Figure 4. Mean species richness in different substrate types. Error bar showing ±1 standard error.

Manuscript 3

Number of shared fungal species



Figur 5. VEN diagram som visar antal svamp arter som är gemensamma och antal arter som specifika för ett visst trädslag.

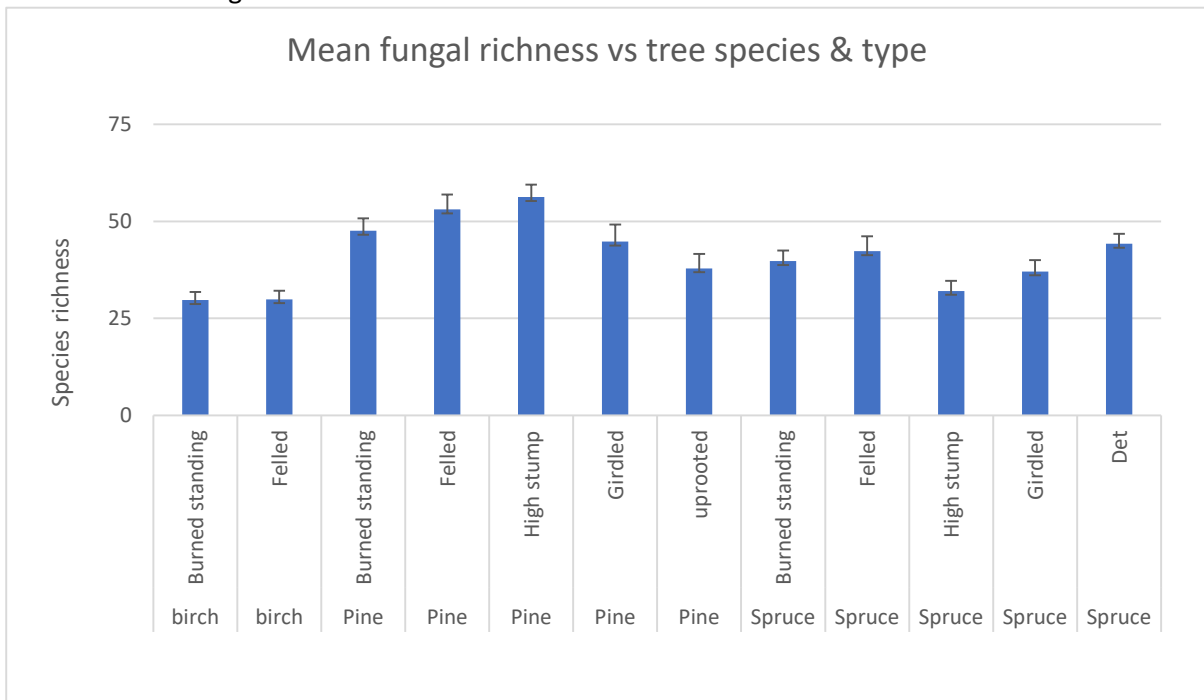


Figure 6. Antalet svamparter funna i olika dödvedstyper.

“Spin off publikationer”

Espinosa del Alba C, Hjältén J and Sjögren J. 2021. Differing field and ground layer response to ecological restoration by burning and gap cutting. *Forest Ecology and Management* 494: 119357.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2021.119357>

Joakim Hjältén, Jari Kouki, Anne Tolvanen, Jörgen Sjögren and Martijn Versluijs 2022. Ecological restoration of boreal forest in Fennoscandia. In: Montoro Girona M. and Morin H (Eds), *Sustainable forest management of the boreal forests in the face of climate change*