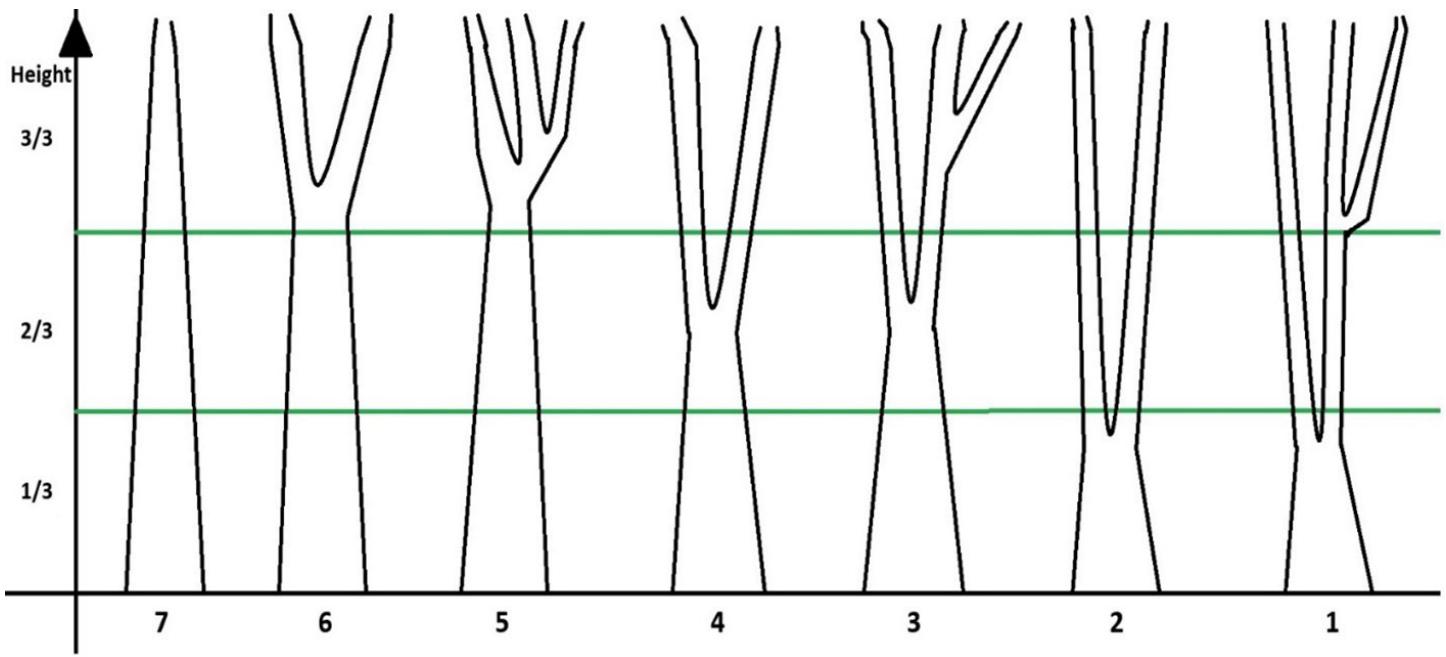


**Ciocîrlan M.I.C., Ciocîrlan E., Radu R.G., Chira D., Gailing O., Vînătoru C., Grigoriadou-Zormpa O., Vucetic B., Budde K.B., Florea S., Niță M.D., Curtu A.L.**, 2024. Exploring the association between adaptive and growth traits and within-individual genetic diversity in common beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).

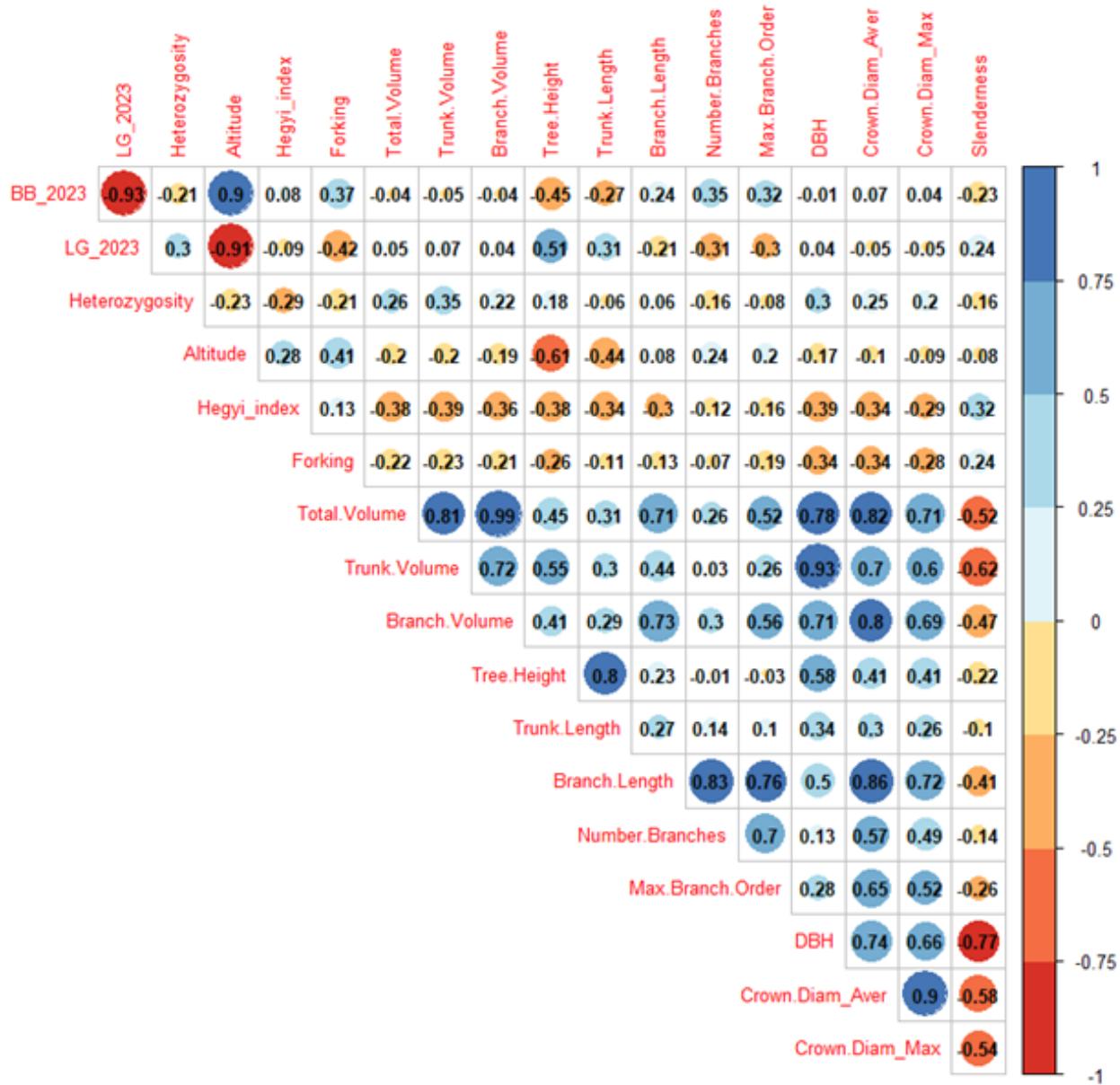
**Table S1** Information about markers used (six nuclear microsatellites, simple sequence repeats / SSRs, and six gene-based Expressed Sequence Tag (EST)-SSRs.

No.	Locus	Size (bp)	Forward primer (5' – 3')	Reverse primer (5' – 3')	Multiplex
1	sfc0018	151-188	GAAGCAGAGCATTGTATTGG	CATCTGTTCAAGTCTGTAAAGG	I
2	sfc0161	104-148	AAGCTCCACGATTCATTC	GCTGGAGTTGCTCTAAGTC	I
3	sfc1063	187-211	TTTCCAACATACAACATTGATTG	AGTGCTCGCATCGTATG	I
4	sfc1143	102-136	TGGCATCCTACTGTAATTGAC	ATTCCACCCACCATCTGTC	I
5	FS3-04	191-206	AGATGCACCACTTCAAATTC	TCTCCTCAGCAACATACCTC	II
6	Mfs11	130-150	GGGGTGGTTCAAGTTTC	GAAGCCAATTATCACACCAAAAG	II
7	FgSI0006 *	259-264	TTAACACCGCGGTAGAGACC	GCTCCAAGCTCTGCTCACT	III
8	FgSI0009 *	214-217	TACCCATGCCCATATCCAGT	GGAAAGAAGAAGGGTGGAGG	III
9	FgSI0024 *	166-301	GAATCGTCGGAATCGTTGTC	CGGTCGAGGATGATGACTTT	III
10	FS_C1968 *	299-301	ATCGTTCCACTTCCTCCGG	TTTCATGCACCCCTCTCTAGG	III
11	FS_C2361 *	196-205	AGGTCTTCAGTTGGGAGC	ATTCCCATGCATAAAATCC	III
12	FS_C7377 *	139-166	AATCGGACGGTCCATAGTGC	AGATCCGAGCTCAACTCACC	III



Score	Interpretation
1	Stem with more forks than 1, located in the lower 1/3
2	Stem with one fork located in the lower 1/3
3	Stem with more forks than 1, one of them located in the middle 1/3
4	Stem with one fork located in the middle 1/3
5	Stem with more forks than 1, one of them located in the upper 1/3
6	Stem with one fork located in the upper 1/3
7	Stem with no fork

**Figure S1** Evaluation system for forking of the tree's stem.



**Figure S2** Correlogram of the Pearson correlation coefficients between bud burst, growing season length, crown, stem characteristics, heterozygosity, and slenderness. The significance of the probability hypothesis (correlation) is indicated by the Pearson correlation value ( $r$ ), the color (according to the color gradient from the right), and the size of the circles.