TropSOC Database

2.1.6. Forest – Vegetation – Litter fall aggregated to seasonal values

When using these data, please cite the database and the key publication in ESSD:

Introduction

The dataset comprises a unique plot identifier, information regarding the season for which data is collected for, followed by six variables that describe litterfall monitoring data aggregated for each season at the plot level. Missing values are indicated by -9999.

Data structure

No.	Variable	Explanation	Unit
1	plotID	unique identifier of each plot and point where data were collected	-
2	season	main seasons divided by precipitation; weak_dry: Dec – Feb; strong_rain: March – May; strong_dry: June – Aug; weak_rain: Sep – Nov)	-
3	min_litter	minimum daily litterfall production per season	Mg ha^{-1} day^{-1}
4	max_litter	maximum daily litterfall production per season	Mg ha^{-1} day^{-1}
5	mean_litter	mean daily litterfall production per season	Mg ha^{-1} day^{-1}
6	sd_litter	standard deviation of mean daily litterfall production per season	Mg ha^{-1} day^{-1}
7	sum_litter	sum of litterfall production per season	Mg ha^{-1} season^{-1}
8	no	total number of observations per season considered in calculations	-

Methods

This dataset comprises a seasonal aggregation of the litter data (*215_litter.csv*) described in detail in *215_litter.pdf*. The data were aggregated in four seasons, which were categorized based on the average precipitation for each period: weak dry season (December-February), strong rain season (March-May), strong dry season (June-August) and weak rain season (September-November).

Acknowledgment