

FOREST INVENTORY: FAZENDA CAUAXI

CAU_A01_2014_2018_INVENTORY_PLOT50X50M

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Forest Inventory Fazenda Cauaxi (CAU_A01_2014_2018_Inventory_plot50x50m) was carried out in Paragominas municipality, Pará, Brazil. A total of 88 50x50m plots, disposed systematically along 22 reference lines, were measured in 2014 and 2018.

Trees with diameter at breast height (DBH) equal to or greater than 35cm were accounted for and measured within the plot area (see Fig. 1 - A) whereas trees with DBH equal to or greater than 10cm were only measured within the subplot area (see Fig. 1A- grey area) in 2014. In 2018, all individuals were remeasured and the recruits (DBH equal to or greater than 10cm) were measured within the subplot area of 20x50m (Figure 1B – grey area).

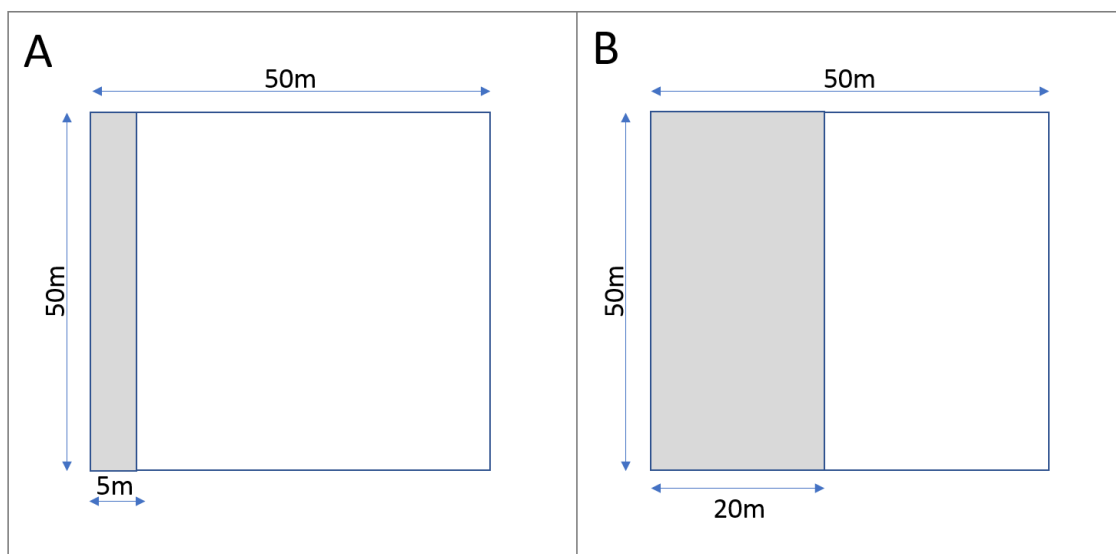


FIG 1. REPRESENTATION OF THE INVENTORY PLOT CONFIGURATION IN 2014 (A) AND PLOT CONFIGURATION FOR RECRUITS IN 2018 (B).



2.0 INVENTORY DATA RECORDED - .CSV FILE CONTENT

For each tree the following measurements were recorded:

area: A code name given to the area.

group_code: the group identification code (reference line number).

plot_ID: the plot identification code.

tree: tree number

common_name: tree common name.

scientific_name: tree scientific name.

family_name: tree family name

type(class) Divided into four classes:

Liana (L): woody vines, inclusion was based on the position of the vine at 1.3 m above the ground, not the rooting position.

Palms (P): leafed palms, inclusion based on the diameter at the ground surface. Litter was removed from around the base for measurement.

Trunked palms (Pt): palms with a trunk measurable at 1.3 m

Other (O): Trees

DBH (cm): Diameter at breast height, 1.3 m above the ground.

canopy (class): Position of crown with respect to surrounding canopies, split into 3 classes. E: Emergent, above surrounding tree canopies

C: Canopy level, at the same height as the main forest canopy of surrounding trees. This class includes both dominant and super-dominants.

S: Suppressed, trees below the height of the dominant canopy layer.

light (class): Crown Illumination Index, divided into three classes.

1: Entire crown surface gets direct sunlight.

2: A section of the crown surface receives direct sunlight.

3: The crown surface only receives indirect light.

dead: Standing dead.

D: tree is dead

A: tree is alive

d_class: Decomposition Class (Keller et al, 2004²)

RN: (m) Radius to the north of the tree crown.

RS: (m) Radius to the south of the tree crown.

RE: (m) Radius to the east of the tree crown.

RW: (m) Radius to the west of the tree crown.

Date (ISO 8601): date

UTM_Easting: X coordinate of tree individual location calculated based on measurements of tree X position with respect to the transect.

UTM_Northing: Y coordinate of tree individual location calculated based on measurements of tree Y position with respect to the transect.

3.0 COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NA = not available/not applicable

NI = not identified

4.0 REFERENCES

¹Keller, M., Palace, M., Asner, G.P., Pereira, R. & Silva, J.N.M.(2004) Coarse woody debris in undisturbed and logged forests in the eastern Brazilian Amazon. *Global Change Biol.* 10 (5), 784–795.