

FOREST INVENTORY: FAZENDA CAUAXI

CAU_A01_2012&2014_INVENTORY

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Forest Inventory Fazenda Cauaxi (CAU_A01_2012&2014_Inventory) was carried out in Paragominas municipality, Pará, Brazil. A total of 22 20x500m plots/transects and 2x500m subplots were measured in the years 2012 and 2014. 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) whereas trees with DBH equal to or greater than 10cm were only measured within the subplot area (see Fig. 1).

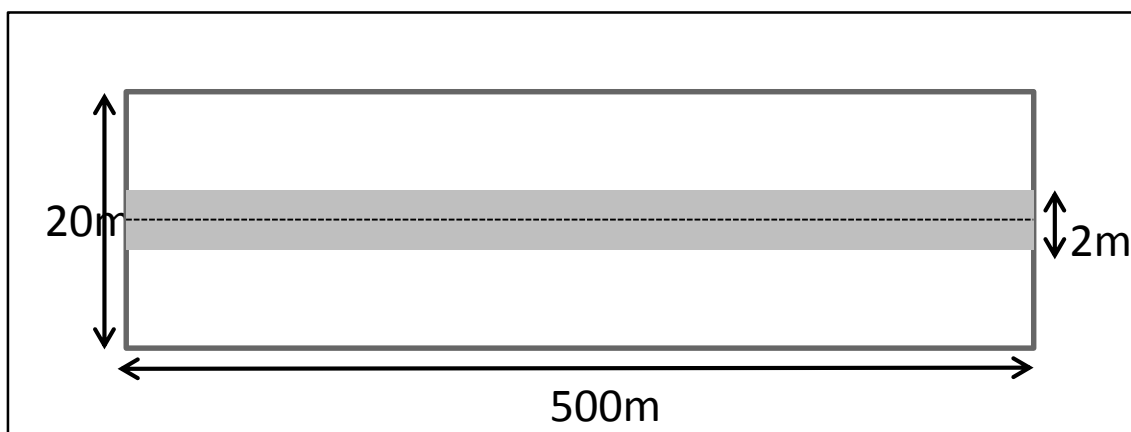


FIG 1. REPRESENTATION OF THE 20 X 500M PLOT (BLUE POLYGON) AND THE 2 X 500M SUBPLOT (GREY AREA). THE INCLUSION CRITERIA WAS: (A) DBH \geq 35CM FOR THE PLOT AREA AND (B) DBH \geq 10CM FOR THE SUBPLOT AREA.

The following complements “.2012” and “.2014” after the column name identify the year in which inventory data was collected.

2.0 INVENTORY DATA RECORDED - .CSV FILE CONTENT

For each tree the following measurements were recorded:

area.code: A code name given to the area.

transect: the transect number.



tree: tree number

common_name: tree common name.

scientific_name: tree scientific name.

family_name: tree family name

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

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

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_class: Decomposition Class (Keller et al, 2004¹)

Hcom: Commercial Height (m), measured using a clinometer and tape as the height of the lowest leaf (bottom of the canopy)

Htot: Total Height (m), measured using a clinometer and tape as the height to the highest point of the tree crown.

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

UTM_Northing: Y coordinate of tree individual location

3.0 COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NA = not available/not applicable

4.0 REFERENCES

(¹)Keller, 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.