Figure 2. Individual plant size distributions for 12 different plant communities, including forest, succulent desert shrubland, herbaceous wetland, restored prairie, sage grassland, and alpine meadow communities. In all plots, points are logarithmically binned probability density histograms of plant dry mass (g), and the lines are the maximum likelihood models for the Pareto (red) and Weibull (blue) distributions. Highlighted census characteristics include plot area (A), number of plants censused (N), as well as the Pareto exponent (λ) and Weibull shape parameter (β) for the fitted models. In all cases, the Weibull model provided a superior fit based on AIC (see Table 2).