Package 'datana'

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Type Package

Title Data and functions to accompany Analisis de datos con el programa estadistico R: una introduccion aplicada

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Description Provides several functions for biometrics, applied statistics, and ecological analysis, It helps to accompany applied statistics analysis and exercises beside several data sets are also included.

License GPL-2

NeedsCompilation no

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports

Depends R (>= 2.10)

R topics documented:

`datana-package` *Data and functions to accompany Analisis de datos con el programa estadistico R: una introduccion aplicada*

Description

Provides several functions for biometrics, applied statistics, and ecological analysis, It helps to accompany applied statistics analysis and exercises beside several data sets are also included.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file: This package was not yet installed at build time.

Index: This package was not yet installed at build time.
~~ An overview of how to use the package, including the most important functions ~~

Author(s)

NA

Maintainer: NA

References

~~ Literature or other references for background information ~~

`airquality` *Contains information of data airquality of datasets library.*

Description

Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973.

Usage

```
data(airquality)
```

Format

Contains 6 variables, as follows:

ozone numeric Ozone (ppb).

solar numeric Solar R (lang).

wind numeric Wind (mph).

temp numeric Temperature (degrees F).

month numeric Month (1–12).

day numeric Day of month (1–31).

Source

The data were provided from datasets library datasets.

References

Chambers J, Cleveland W, Kleiner B, Tukey P. 1983. Graphical Methods for Data Analysis. Belmont. CA: Wadsworth.

Examples

```
data(airquality)
head(airquality)
```

---

annualppCities *Contains information of annual precipitations in cities of Chile.*

Description

Data contains annual precipitations in six cities in Chile (Santiago, Talca, Chillan, Temuco, Valdivia, and Puerto Montt) at different years.

Usage

```
data(annualppCities)
```

Format

The data frame contains three variables as follows:

city Name of city.

year Year of registry.

annual Value of the annual precipitation of a given year (mm).

Source

The data were provided from http://explorador.cr2.cl/.

Examples

```
data(annualppCities)
head(annualppCities)
```

anscombe *Anscombe quartet dataset*

Description

Dataset that contains 4 pairs of columns with the same descriptive statistics, however there is a difference when representing the points by means of a graph.

Usage

```
data(anscombe)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

- **X1** Integers values that represent X-axis for Y1, Y2 and Y3 column
- **Y1** Float values that represent Y-axis for X1 column
- **Y2** Float values that represent Y-axis for X1 column
- **Y3** Float values that represent Y-axis for X1 column
- **X2** Integers values that represent X-axis for Y4 column
- **Y4** Float values that represent Y-axis for X2 column

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Christian Salas-Eljatib de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Anscombe, Francis J. (1973). Graphs in statistical analysis. The American Statistician, 27, 17-21. doi: 10.2307/2682899.

Examples

```
data(anscombe)
head(anscombe)
```

araucaria *Contains plot-level variables in Araucaria araucana forests in southern Chile.*

Description

These are plot-level measurement data from the Araucaria araucana forests in the Araucania region in southern Chile, measured in 2009. The data inventory was based on fixed-area plots of 1000 m^2. They are two forest stands.

Usage

```
data(araucaria)
```

Format

Contains plot-level variables as follows:

stand Stand number

plot.no Plot sample identificator number

x.utm UTM coordinate in X-axis, in km

y.utm UTM coordinate in Y-axis, in km

slope Slope, in %

aspect Aspect, in degrees

eleva Elevation, in msnm

nha Tree density, in trees/ha

gha Basal area, in m^2/ha

hdom Dominant height, in m

vha Gross stand volume, in m^3/ha

dg Diameter of the average basal area tree of the plot, in cm

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Nelson Ojeda at the Universidad de La Frontera (Temuco, Chile).

References

Salas C, Ene L, Ojeda N, Soto H. 2010. Metodos estadisticos parametricos y no parametricos para predecir variables de rodal basados en Landsat ETM+: una comparacion en un bosque de Araucaria araucana en Chile [Parametric and non-parametric statistical methods for predicting plotwise variables based on Landsat ETM+: a comparison in an Araucaria araucana forest in Chile]. Bosque 31(3): 179-194.

Examples

```
data(araucaria)
head(araucaria)
```

---

baiTreelines *Contains information of annual basal area increment (BAI) for different species.*

Description

Dataset contains 157 observations, of the last 10 years in 6-8 adult trees of different species at three elevations of altitudinal gradients sampled in four locations of Chile and two in Spain.

Usage

```
data(baiTreelines)
```

Format

Contains 7 variables, as follows:

climate Climate of each location, mediterranean and temperate.

site Name of Location of study (termmas:Termas de Chillan , antillanca:Antillanca area within Puyehue National Park, castillo:Cerro Castillo Natural Reserve, farellones:Farellones in Central Chile, pyrenees: Sierra de Cutas area in Spanish Central Pyrenees,sierra:Sierra Nevada).

species name species of study (lenga: Nothofagus pumilio, frangel: Kageneckia angustifolia, uncinata: Pinus uncinata, sylvestris: Pinus sylvestris).

elevation Type of elevation. "Treeline", intermediate named as "inter", and closed or montane forest named as low.

tree Id for tree.

bai Value of annual basal area increment.

mean.bai Mean of annual basal area increment.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository.

References

Piper F, Vinegla B, Linares J, Camarero J, Cavieres L,Fajardo A. 2016. Mediterranean and temperate treelines are controlled by different environmental drivers. Journal Ecology. 104: 691-702. DOI:10.1111/1365-2745.12555

Examples

```
data(baiTreelines)
head(baiTreelines)
```

---

bears *Age and physical measurement data for wild bears.*

Description

Wild bears were anesthetized, and their bodies were measured and weighed. One goal of the study was to make a table (or perhaps a set of tables) for people interested in estimating the weight of a bear based on other measurements. This would be used because in the forest it is easier to measure the length of a bear, for example, than it is to weigh it. Notice that there are missing values for some of the variables.

Usage

```
data(bears)
```

Format

Contains individual-level variables, as follows:

id Bear id

age age in months

month Diameter at breast height, in cm

sex 1 =male, 2 = female

headL length of head, in cm

headW width of head, in cm

neckG girth of neck, in cm

length body length, in cm

chestG girth of chest, in cm

weight body weight, in kg

obs observation number for bear

name name given to bear

Source

Minitab, Inc. The data description is courtesy of Prof. Timothy Gregoire at Yale University (USA).

References

According to Prof. Gregoire, This data set was supplied by Gary Alt. Entertaining references are in Reader's Digest April, 1979, and Sports Afield September, 1981.

Examples

```
data(bears)
head(bears)
```

---

bearsDepu *Age and physical measurement data for wild bears. Dataframe same as "bears" but without missing values.*

Description

Wild bears were anesthetized, and their bodies were measured and weighed. One goal of the study was to make a table (or perhaps a set of tables) for people interested in estimating the weight of a bear based on other measurements. This would be used because in the forest it is easier to measure the length of a bear, for example, than it is to weigh it.

Usage

```
data(bearsDepu)
```

Format

Contiene variables de nivel individual, como se describen a continuacion:

id Bear identificator

age age in months

month Diameter at breast height, in cm

sex 1 =male, 2 = female

headL length of head, in cm

headW width of head, in cm

neckG girth of neck, in cm

length body length, in cm

chestG girth of chest, in cm

weight body weight, in kg

obs observation number for bear

name name given to bear

Source

Minitab, Inc. The data description is courtesy of Prof. Timothy Gregoire at Yale University (New Haven, CT, USA).

References

According to Prof. Gregoire, This data set was supplied by Gary Alt. Entertaining references are in Reader's Digest April, 1979, and Sports Afield September, 1981.

Examples

```
data(bearsDepu)
head(bearsDepu)
```

---

biomass *Contains tree-level biomass data for several species in Canada.*

Description

These are tree-level variables for several species in Canada.

Usage

```
biomass
```

Format

treenum tree number.

spp species common name.

dbh diameter at breast height, in cm.

height total height, in m.

totbiom total biomass, in kg.

bolebiom stem biomass, in kg.

branchbiom branches biomass, in kg.

foliagebiom foliage biomass, in kg.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Timothy Gregoire at the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at Yale University (New Haven, CT, USA).

Examples

```
data(biomass)
head(biomass)
```

---

carbohydrateTreelines *Contains information of carbohydrates concentrations .*

Description

Dataset contains 863 observations, about of total soluble carbohydrate, starch, and non structural carbohydrates concentrations per mass unit and per volume unit, in three tissues in early summer and early autumn6-8 adult trees of different specie at three elevations of altitudinal gradients sampled in four locations of Chile, and Spain.

Usage

```
data(carbohydrateTreelines)
```

Format

Contains 16 variables, as follows:

climate Climate of each location, mediterranean and temperate.

site Name of Location of study (termmas:Termas de Chillan , antillanca:Antillanca area within Puyehue National Park, castillo:Cerro Castillo Natural Reserve, farellones:Farellones in Central Chile, pyrenees: Sierra de Cutas area in Spanish Central Pyrenees,sierra:Sierra Nevada).

species name species of study (lenga: Nothofagus pumilio, frangel: Kageneckia angustifolia, uncinata: Pinus uncinata, sylvestris: Pinus sylvestris).

tissue Type of tissue, new developing twings, stem sapwood and branches.

time Meauserement season (spring or autumn).

elevation Type of elevation. "Treeline", intermediate named as "mid", and closed or montane forest named as "low".

tree Id for tree.

tree.site Id site for each location of study.

tss Value of concentrations soluble carbohydrate per mass unit.

st Value of concentrations starch per mass unit.

nsc Value of concentrations non structural carbohydrates per mass unit.

tss.nsc .

wd .

tss.mv Value of concentrations soluble carbohydrate per volume unit.

st.mv Value of concentrations starch per volume unit.

nsc.mv Value of concentrations non structural carbohydrates per volume unit.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository.

References

Piper F, Vinegla B, Linares J, Camarero J, Cavieres L,Fajardo A. 2016. Mediterranean and temperate treelines are controlled by different environmental drivers. Journal Ecology. 104: 691-702. DOI:10.1111/1365-2745.12555

Examples

```
data(carbohydrateTreelines)
head(carbohydrateTreelines)
```

`centreQuebec` *Centre du Quebec Forest Plots*

Description

In Centre du Quebec, we established 395 circular plots (each 201.06 m2) in 42 forest patches across the region. Each forest had between 8 - 14 plots; in each plot, trees greater than 10 cm at 1.3 m (or diameter at breast height, DBH) were identified to species.

Usage

```
data(centreQuebec)
```

Format

The data frame contains ten variables as follows:

patch_id Forest patch id

patch_lat_dec Latitude of the centroid of each patch in degrees

patch_long_dec Longitude of the centroid of each patch in degrees

patch_area_ha Patch area in hectares

patch_perim_m Patch perimeter in meters

plot_id Plot id

spp_binomial Species binomial

tpl_id Species id in tpl

taxon_status Taxonomic status

abundance Species abundance in terms of numbers of individuals

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Dylan Craven, Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

D. Craven, E. Filotas, V. A. Angers, C. Messier, Evaluating resilience of tree communities in fragmented landscapes: linking functional response diversity with landscape connectivity. Diversity and Distributions 22, 505 518 (2016).

Examples

```
data(centreQuebec)
head(centreQuebec)
```

---

chicksw *Contains information of ChichWeigth data of alr4 library.*

Description

The body weights of the chicks were measured at birth and every second day thereafter until day 20. They were also measured on day 21. There were four groups on chicks on different protein diets.

Usage

```
data(chicksw)
```

Format

Contains 4 variables, as follows:

weight a numeric vector giving the body weight of the chick (gm).

time a numeric vector giving the number of days since birth when the measurement was made.

chick an ordered factor with levels different giving a unique identifier for the chick. The ordering of the levels groups chicks on the same diet together and orders them according to their final weight (lightest to heaviest) within diet.

diet a factor with levels 1,2,3 and 4 indicating which experimental diet the chick received.

Source

The data were provided from alr4 library of R.

References

Crowder M, Hand D. 1990. Analysis of Repeated Measures. Chapman and Hall

Examples

```
data(chicksw)
head(chicksw)
```

`crownradii` *Data with information radios crown for different directions on site rucamanque*

Description

Crown radii measurements in cardinal directions for sample trees at the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.

Usage

```
data(crownradii)
```

Format

Contains of variables, as follows:

specie Code of specie. ro is Roble, co is Coigue and ol is Olivillo.

dap Diameter at breast height.

htot Total height in meters.

north Radio of crown in direction north in meters.

east Radio of crown in direction east in meters.

south Radio of crown in direction south in meters.

west Radio of crown in direction west in meters.

x Coordinate x.

y Coordinate y.

crown Diameter of crown in meters.

Source

not yet

References

not yet

Examples

```
data(crownradii)
head(crownradii)
```

`deadForestCA` *Data contains climatic, forest structure and forest mortality variable*

Description

The data file contains one row per unique 3.5km grid cell by year combination. The data frame covers all grid cells within the state of California where at least one Aerial Detection Survey (ADS) flight was taken between 2009 and 2015, so each grid cell position has between 1 and 7 years of data (reflected as 1 to 7 rows in the data file per grid cell position). The main response variables are mort.bin (presence of any mortality) and mort.tph (number of dead trees/ha within the given grid cell by year).

Usage

```
data(deadForestCA)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

live.bah Live basal area from the GNN dataset

live.tph Live trees per hectare from the GNN dataset

pos.x rank-order x-position of the grid cell (position 1 is western-most)

pos.y rank-order y-position of the grid cell (position 1 is northern-most)

alb.x x-coordinate of the grid cell centroid in California Albers (EPSG 3310)

alb.y y-coordinate of the grid cell centroid in California Albers (EPSG 3310)

mort.bin 1= dead trees observed in grid cell. 0= no dead trees observed

mort.tph Dead trees per hectare from the aggregated ADS dataset

mort.tpa Dead trees per acre from the aggregated ADS dataset

year Year of the ADS flight. Most flights occurred from May-August.

Defnorm Mean annual climatic water deficit for the grid cell, for Oct 1-Sept 31 water year, averaged from 1981-2015

Def0 Climatic water deficit for the grid cell during the Oct-Sept water year overlapping the summer ADS flight of the given year

Defz0 Z-score for climatic water deficit for the given grid cell/water year. Calculated as (Def0-Defnorm)/(standard deviation in deficit among all years 1981-2015 for the given grid cell)

Defz1 Z-score for climatic water deficit for the given grid cell in the preceeding water year.

Defz2 Z-score for climatic water deficit for the given grid cell two water years prior.

Tz0 Z-score for temperature for the given grid cell/year.

Pz0 Z-score for precipitation for the given grid cell/year.

Defquant FDCI variable. Quantile of Defnorm of the given grid cell, relative to the Defnorm of all other grid cells with a basal area within 2.5 m2 ha-1 of the given cell is basal area.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository.

References

-Derek J. N. Young, Jens T. Stevens, J. Mason Earles, Jeffrey Moore, Adam Ellis, Amy L. Jirka, and Andrew M. Latimer. Long-term climate and competition explain forest mortality patterns under extreme drought.Ecology Letters, 20(1):78-86, 2017.

-C. Salas-Eljatib, Andres Fuentes-Ramirez, Timothy G. Gregoire, Adison Altamirano, and Valeska Yaitul. A study on the effects of unbalanced data when fitting logistic regression models in ecology. Ecological Indicators, 85:502-508, 2018

Examples

```
data(deadForestCA)
head(deadForestCA)
```

`deadLianas` *This dataset has 43 columns and 4247 rows. Each row corresponds to an epiphyte individual located on the reliable sections of the host trees*

Description

This study is part of the project "Diversity and dynamics of vascular epiphytes in Colombian Andes" supported by COLCIENCIAS (contract 2115-2013). The data corresponds to the first large-scale assessment of vascular epiphyte mortality in the neotropics. Based on two consecutive annual surveys, we followed the fate of 4247 epiphytes to estimate the epiphyte mortality rate on 116 host trees at nine sites. Additional variables were taken from the area of study in order to find relationships with epiphyte mortality.

Usage

```
data(deadLianas)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

PlotSite Municipality name of the 9 study sites

Y.Plot Latitude of the plot in decimal degrees

X.Plot Longitude of the plot in decimal degrees

PhoroNo ID number of the sampled host trees in each site

EpiFam Epiphyte taxonomic family

EpiGen Epiphyte taxonomic genus

cf.aff Abbreviations of Latin terms in the context of taxonomy. cf. "confer" meaning "compare with". aff.: "affinis" meaning "similar to".

Species Epiphyte (morpho) species name

Author Author of the scientific name

EpiAzi Azimuth of the epiphyte individual on each host tree

BraAzi Azimuth of the branch in which the epiphyte individual was found

EpiDisTru Distance in meters from the trunk to the epiphyte attachment site on a branch

EpiSize Estimated size of the epiphyte individual in centimetres

EpiAttHei Epiphyte attachment height in meters

Date0 Date of the first census

Date1 Date of the final census

Location Section (roots, trunks, branches) of the host tree in which theepiphyte individual was found

Mortality Dichotomous variable. 0 if the epiphyte individual was dead in the final census and 1 if otherwise

MorCat Mechanical or non-mechanical cause of mortality

Elevation Elevation (m a.s.l.) of the plot

AP_bio12 Annual precipitation in the plot (mm yr-1)

PDM_bio14 Precipitation of driest month in the plot (mm)

PS_bio15 Precipitation seasonality in the plot (coefficient of variation)

MDT_bio2 Mean Diurnal Range (Mean of monthly (max temp - min temp)) in the plot (oC*10)

TS_bio4 Temperature seasonality in the plot (standard deviation*100)

ATR_bio7 Annual temperature range in the plot (10 celsius degrees)

AET Actual evapotranspiration in the plot (mm yr-1)

BasAre Basal area of trees with DBH major or equal to 5 cm (AB) in the plot (m2 ha-1)

BasAre5_10 Basal area of trees with greater or equal than 5 DBH and less than 10 cm in the plot (m2 ha-1)

BasAre10 Basal area of trees with greater or equal than 10 cm DBH in the plot (m2 ha-1)

Ind10 Number of canopy trees (with greater or equal than 10 cm DBH) in the plot

Ind5 Number of understory trees (with greater or equal than 5 DBH and less than 10 cm) in the plot

Ind5_10 Number of trees with greater or equal than 5 DBH and less than 10 cm in the plot

Ind10_15 Number of trees with greater or equal than 10 DBH and less than 15 cm in the plot

Ind15_20 Number of trees with greater or equal than 15 DBH and less than 20 cm in the plot

Ind20_25 Number of trees with greater or equal than 20 DBH and less than 25 cm in the plot

Ind25_30 Number of trees with greater or equal than 25 DBH and less than 30 cm in the plot

Ind30 Number of trees with DBH major or equal to 30 cm in the plot

TreeHei Total tree height in meters

MedHei Median height of trees in each plot

MaxHei Maximum height of trees in each plot

BranchNumb Number of branches of the host tree

Obs Observations and notes in Spanish

Source

Data were extracted from Zuleta, D., Benavides, A.M., Lopez-Ros, V. & Duque, A. 2016. Local and regional determinants of vascular epiphyte mortality in the Andean mountains of Colombia .

References

Zuleta, D., Benavides, A.M., Lopez-Rios, V. & Duque, A. 2016. Local and regional determinants of vascular epiphyte mortality in the Andean mountains of Colombia.

Examples

```
data(deadLianas)
head(deadLianas)
```

---

demograph *Contains information of demography of species.*

Description

Dataset contains 61 observations about life histories values for each species and site, as obtained from the parameterization carried out in studies that used the model SORTIE

Usage

```
data(demograph)
```

Format

Contains 15 variables, as follows:

sp Name specie.

site Name of site of study.

country Name of country.

site.n Code of site.

code Code of specie.

genus Genus of specie.

sps Abbreviated name specie.

family Family of specie.

phyl Type of phylogeny.

l.hab Type of leaf habit.

l.type .

leaf Type of leaf.

growth.l Growth at full light (time in years).

growth.d Growth in shade.

surv.d Survival in shade.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository

References

- Ameztegui A, Paquette A, Shipley B, Heym M, Messier C, Gravel D. 2016 . Shade tolerance and the functional trait: demography relationship in temperate and boreal forests. Functional Ecology, 31: 821-830. DOI:10.1111/1365-2435.12804

Examples

```
data(demograph)
head(demograph)
```

descstat *A descriptive statistics table for continuous variables*

Description

It creates a descriptive statistics table for all continuous variables in a dataframe excluding missing values.

Usage

```
descstat(data = data, decnum = NA)
```

Arguments

data	a dataframe containing variables as columns
decnum	the number of decimals to be used in the output

Details

As always, please check the output after applying the function.

Value

This function wraps descriptive statistics into a summarize table having the following descriptive statistics: sample size, minimum, maximum, mean, median, SD, and coefficient of variation (

Author(s)

Christian Salas-Eljatib and Tomas Cayul.

Examples

```
#creating a fake dataframe
set.seed(1234)
df <- as.data.frame(cbind(variable1=rnorm(5, 0), variable2=rnorm(5, 2)))
## adding one missing value
df[3,1] <- NA
df
#using the function
descstat(data=df)
descstat(data=df,decnum=1)
descstat(df,2)
```

election *Contains information of florida datasets of alr4 library .*

Description

County-by-county vote for president in Florida in 2000 for Bush, Gore and Buchanan.

Usage

```
data(election)
```

Format

Contains 3 variables, as follows:

gore Vote for Gore.
bush Vote for Bush.
buchaman Vote for Buchaman.

Source

The data were provided from alr4 library of R.

References

Weisberg S. 2014. Applied Linear Regression. 4th edition. Hoboken NJ: Wiley

Examples

```
data(election)
head(election)
```

eucaleaf *Leaf measurements for Eucalyptus nitens trees in Tasmania, Australia.*

Description

The length, width, and area of Eucalyptus nitens leaves were measured.

Usage

```
data(eucaleaf)
```

Format

Contains leaf-level variables, as follows:

time Early or Late
tree an identificator for a given sample tree
shoot shoot desxription
l length of the leaf, in mm
w width of the leaf, in mm
la leaf area, in cm^2

Source

Although the original source of the measurements is the Dissertation of Dr. Candy (1999), the data file used here was courtesy of Prof. Timothy Gregoire at Yale University (New Haven, CT, USA). Furthermore, these data were used by Gregoire and Salas (2008).

References

- Candy SG. (1999). Predictive models for integrated pest management of the leaf beetle Chrysophtharta bimaculata in Eucalyptus nitens in Tasmania. Doctoral dissertation, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia.

- Gregoire TG, and Salas C. 2009. Ratio estimation with measurement error in the auxiliary variate. Biometrics 65(2):590-598

Examples

```
data(eucaleaf)
head(eucaleaf)
```

`fertilizaexpe` *Contains information of .*

Description

Data contains.

Usage

```
data(fertilizaexpe)
```

Format

Contains 3 variables, as follows:

years Year at capture.

length Length at capture (mm).

Source

The data were provided.

References

not yet

Examples

```
data(fertilizaexpe)
head(fertilizaexpe)
```

fishgrowth *Contains information of wblake datasets of alr4 library .*

Description

Data on samples of small mouth bass collected in West Bearskin Lake, Minnesota, in 1991. The file wblake includes only fish of ages 8 or younger.

Usage

```
data(fishgrowth)
```

Format

Contains 3 variables, as follows:

years Year at capture.

length Length at capture (mm).

scale radius of a key scale (mm).

Source

The data were provided from alr4 library of R.

References

Weisberg S. 2014. Applied Linear Regression. 4th edition. Hoboken NJ: Wiley

Examples

```
data(fishgrowth)
head(fishgrowth)
```

floraChile *Contains information of .*

Description

Dataset contains E

Usage

```
data(floraChile)
```

Format

Contains 7 variables, as follows:

family family

genus genus

scientific.name scientific name

author author

origin origin

life.form form life

latitude latitude

Source

The data were provided from Jan Bannister researcher at Institute National Forest in Chile (INFOR).

References

not yet

Examples

```
data(floraChile)
head(floraChile)
```

`footboll` *Data of potency Anaerobia.*

Description

Description

Usage

```
data(footboll)
```

Format

The data frame contains 13 variables as follows:

WPM column

WPMk column

WPm column

WPmk column

WTT column

WTTk column

WIF column

W5 column

W10 column

W15 column

W20 column

W25 column

W30 column

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Aquiles Yanez-Silva at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Not yet.

Examples

```
data(football)
head(football)
```

`forestFire` *Data of forest fire occurrence*

Description

Data of forest fire occurrence from Altamirano et al. (2013) as our population, containing 7210 total observations (N), with only 890 cases of fire occurrence (N 1) and 6320 cases of non occurrence (N 0). The binary variable (Y) is the occurrence of forest fire, where Y equal to 1 denotes occurrence and Y equal to 0 otherwise.

Usage

```
data(forestFire)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

fire Presence of forest fire (1 yes, 0 no)

xcoord Geographic coordinate x.utm

ycoord Geographic coordinate y.utm

aspect Exposure (degrees from north)

eleva Elevation (m)

slope Slope (degrees)

distr Distance to dirt roads

distcity Distance to cities

distriver Distance to paved roads

covera Land use classifications according to a polygon

coverb Land use classifications according to a polygon

tempe Minimum temperature of the coldest month

ppan Annual precipitation

ndii Normalized difference infrared index

nvdi Normalized difference vegetation index

tempe2 Minimum temperature of the warmest month

ppan2 Precipitation of the driest month

frec.fire Frequency of fires

perc.fire Percentage of fire frequency

fireClass Class for frecuency fire

asp.class Class of variable exposure

eleva.class Class of numerical variable elevation

slope.class Class of numerical variable slope

ndii.class Normalized difference infrared index class

nvdi.class Normalized difference vegetation index class

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Christian Salas-Eljatib de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

A. Altamirano, C. Salas, V. Yaitul, C. Smith-Ramirez, and A.Avila. Infuencia de la heterogeneidad del paisaje en la ocurrencia de incendios forestales en Chile Central. Revista de Geografia del Norte Grande, 55:157-170, 2013.

Examples

```
data(forestFire)
head(forestFire)
```

---

forestHawaiian *Contains information of plants Hawaiians.*

Description

Dataset contains 43590 observations,

Usage

```
data(forestHawaiian)
```

Format

Contains 18 variables, as follows:

island Island name.

plot.id Unique numeric identifier for each plot.

study Brief name of study.

plot.area Plot area in m2.

longitude Longitude of plot in decimal degrees; WGS84 coordinate system.

latitude Latitude of plot in decimal degrees; WGS84 coordinate system.

year Year in which plot data was collected.

census Numeric identifier for each census.

tree.id Unique numeric identifier for each individual.

scientific.name Genus and species of each individual following TPL v. 1.1.

family Family of each individual following TPL v. 1.1.

angiosperm Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no) indicating whether an individual is classified as an angiosperm following APG III.

monocot Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no) indicating whether an individual is classified as a monocot following APG III.

native.status Categorical variable ('native', 'alien', 'uncertain') indicating alien status of each individual following Wagner et al. (2005).

cultivated.status Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no, NA = not applicable) indicating if species is cultivated following PIER.

abundance Number of individuals (all = 1).

abundance.ha Abundance of each individual on a per hectare basis.

dbh Diameter at 1.3 m (DBH in cm) for each individual; NA indicates that size was not measured, but was classified by size class.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository.

References

- Craven D, Knight T,Barton K,Bialic-Murphy L,Cordell S, Giardina C, Gillespie T, Ostertag R, Sack L,Chase J. 2018. OpenNahele: the open Hawaiian forest plot database. Biodiversity Data Journal 6: e28406. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.6.e28406

Examples

```
data(forestHawaiian)
head(forestHawaiian)
```

hawaii *Metrosideros polymorpha in Hawaii*

Description

Data containing 64 observations at the current annual growth rate (defined as dbh increment within one calendar year) of each tree was measured from 1986 to 1988 using band dendrometers.

Usage

```
data(hawaii)
```

Format

The data frame contains eight variables as follows:

tree.code Tree number identification.

dbh Initial stem diameter, in cm.

htot Total height in m.

crown.area Crown outline area, in square meters.

comp.ind Competition index (Basal area of nearest neighbor divided by square of distance to nearest neighbor plus basal area of second nearest neighbor divided by square of distance to second nearest neighbor).

cai.1986 Current annual stem diameter increment during 1986, in mm.

cai.1987 Current annual stem diameter increment during 1987, in mm.

cai.1988 Current annual stem diameter increment during 1988, in mm.

Source

The data were provided from .

References

Gerrish G, Mueller-Dombois D. 1999. Measuring stem growth rates for determining age and cohort analysis of a tropical evergreen tree. Pacific Science. 53(4): 418-429.

Examples

```
data(hawaii)
head(hawaii)
```

`hgrowthDfir` *Contains information on the growth in height of a sample trees in the Northwest of the United States*

Description

Data contains 148 observations on the height growth of dominant trees of Pseudotsguga mensiezzi in the Northwest of the United States.

Usage

```
data(hgrowthDfir)
```

Format

The data frame contains seven variables as follows:

natfor.id Code identifier.

plot.code Plot number identification

tree.code Tree number identification.

dbh Diameter at breast height (in).

htot Total height (ft)

age Age of tree

height Height for each age of the tree (ft)

Source

The data were provided from Christian Salas.

References

R. A. Monserud. Height growth and site index curves for Inland Douglas- fir based on stem analysis data and forest habitat type. Forest Sci., 30(4):943-965, 1984.

C. Salas, Albert R. Stage, and Andrew P. Robinson. Modeling effects of overstory density and competing vegetation on tree height growth. Forest Sci., 54(1):107-122, 2008.

Examples

```
data(hgrowthDfir)
head(hgrowthDfir)
```

idahohd *Contains information of data ufc of alr4 library.*

Description

These data are forest inventory measures from the Upper Flat Creek stand of the University of Idaho Experimental Forest, dated 1991.

Usage

```
data(idahohd)
```

Format

Contains 5 variables, as follows:

plot plot number.

tree tree within plot.

species a factor with levels DF = Douglas-fir, GF = Grand fir, SF = Subalpine fir, WL = Western larch, WC = Western red cedar, WP = White pine.

dbh Diameter 137 cm perpendicular to the bole, mm.

height Height of the tree, in decimeters.

Source

The data were provided from alr4 library of R.

References

Weisberg S. 2014. Applied Linear Regression. 4th edition. New York: Wiley.

Examples

```
data(idahohd)
head(idahohd)
```

invasivesRCI *Contains regenaration microsito data in Robinson Crusoe Island forest*

Description

These are plot-level measurement data from the forests in the Robinson Crusoe Insland, located in the Pacific Ocean, 667 km from mainland Chile. Measurements correspond to transects of 100 to 240 meters

Usage

```
data(invasivesRCI)
```

Format

Base de datos que contiene 14 columnas y 51 filas:

plot.id Plot identification code

Gap.type Canopy gap classified as invaded=Inv, non invaded= Nat or treated =Treat(considering the estimated cover of invasive plant species)

Forest.zone Location of the plot (gap, border or forest)

Ferns Estimated cover of fern species (in 2x2 plots)

Moss.liverw Estimated cover of mosses and liverworts (in 2x2 plots)

Cwd Estimated cover of coarse woody debris > 3 cm diameter (in 2x2 plots)

Litter Estimated cover of litter (in 2x2 plots)

Ms Estimated cover of mineral soil (in 2x2 plots)

Rock Estimated cover of rocks (in 2x2 plots)

Est.age Age category for the canopy gap associated to each plot

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Rodrigo Vargas-Gaete at Universidad de La Frontera (Temuco, Chile).

References

Vargas R, Salas C, Gartner SM, Vidal OJ, Bannister JR, Pauchard A. (2018). Invasive plant species thresholds in the forests of Robinson Crusoe Island, Chile. Plant Ecology & Diversity. 11(2): 205-215.

`landCoverSantiago` *Contains information of land-cover, environmental and sociodemographic data for the 34 municipalities composing the Greater Santiago area, Santiago, Chile.*

Description

dataset contains 476 observations, 34 categorical and 442 numerical. Land-cover data was generated through remote sensing classification techniques using Sentinel-2 satellite images from year 2016. Temperatures were obtained from TIRS band 10 of Sentinel 8 satellites images. Particulate matter concentrations were estimated using spatial modelling techniques from 10 pollution stations distributed in the city. Altitude was generated from a Digital Elevation Model. Population and poverty were gathered from Casen 2017 survey.

Usage

```
data(landCoverSantiago)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

Comuna Name of Municipality

p.Construido Percentage of surface covered by built-up area

p.Vegetacion Percentage of surface covered by vegetation

p.Desnudo Percentage of surface covered by bare soil

p.Pasto Percentage of surface covered by deciduous vegetation

p.Deciduo Percentage of surface covered by evergreen vegetation

p.Siempreverde Percentage of surface covered by evergreen vegetation

Temp Invierno Land surface temperature in celsius degrees at 2pm on a winter

Temp Verano Land surface temperature in celsius degrees at 2pm on a summer

PM10 Invierno Average particulate matter 10 micron during winter months

PM10 Verano Average particulate matter 10 micron during summer months

p.pobreza 2017 Percentage of people under poverty line year 2017

Altitud promedio Average altitude of municipal area

Poblacion Total population of municipality

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Ignacio Fernandez at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Not yet

Examples

```
data(landCoverSantiago)
head(landCoverSantiago)
```

---

leafTraitsPanama *Functional Leaf Traits*

Description

We intensively measured 17 leaf functional traits of 55 woody species (n = 875 - 1761 individuals) across a successional gradient in tropical forests in central Panama

Usage

```
data(leafTraitsPanama)
```

Format

The data frame contains nine variables as follows:

scientificName scientific name

traitName trait name

traitID id trait

traitValue value trait

traitUnit unit trait

traitNameStd trait name standardized

traitValueStd trait value standardized

traitUnitStd trait unit standardized

measurementID id measurement

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Dylan Craven de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Craven, Dylan, Jefferson S. Hall, Graeme P. Berlyn, Mark S. Ashton, and Michiel van Breugel. Environmental Filtering Limits Functional Diversity during Succession in a Seasonally Wet Tropical Secondary Forest. Journal of Vegetation Science 29(3) 511-520, (2018). https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jvs.12632

Examples

```
data(leafTraitsPanama)
head(leafTraitsPanama)
```

`lleuque` *Composition data Lleuque forest*

Description

Contains specie composition data Lleuque forest

Usage

```
lleuque
```

Format

Base de datos que contiene 72 columnas y 26 filas:

stand id stand

plot.num number plot

Aus.chi variable

May.dis variable

Not.obl variable

Pru.and variable

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Rodrigo Vargas-Gaete at Universidad de La Frontera (Temuco, Chile).

References

Vargas R, Salas C, Penneckamp D, Neira Z, Diez C, Vargas R. 2020. Estructura y regeneracion de bosques de Prumnopitys andina en los Andes del sur de Chile. Gayana botanica (to appear)

`openNahelePlot` *The open Hawaiian forest plot database: Plot data*

Description

Maximum plant size of 58 tree, shrub, and tree fern species that occur in 530 forest plots across the Hawaiian archipelago. Maximum plant size was estimated as D950.1and Dmax3 following King et al. (2006)

Usage

```
data(openNahelePlot)
```

Format

The data frame contains six variables as follows:

Scientific_name Genus and epithet of each individual following The Plant List v. 1.1 (2013)

Family Family of each individual following The Plant List v. 1.1 (2013)

Native_Status Categorical variable ('native', 'alien', 'uncertain') indicating alien status of each individual following Wagner et al. (2005)

N Number of individuals used to estimate maximum plant size

D95 Maximum plant size, estimated as D950.1 (King et al. 2006)

Dmax_3 Maximum plant size, estimated as Dmax3 (King et al. 2006)

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Dylan Craven de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Craven, Dylan; Knight, Tiffany M.; Chase, Jonathan M., Data from: OpenNahele: the open Hawaiian forest plot database, Dryad, Dataset,(2019) https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.1kk02qr

Examples

```
data(openNahelePlot)
head(openNahelePlot)
```

openNaheleTree *The open Hawaiian forest plot database: Tree data*

Description

Diameter at breast height (or occurrence) of individual trees, shrubs, and tree ferns across 530 plots across the Hawaiian archipelago and includes native status and cultivated status of the 185 species.

Usage

```
data(openNaheleTree)
```

Format

The data frame contains 18 variables as follows:

Island Island name

PlotID Unique numeric identifier for each plot

Study Brief name of study

Plot_area Plot area in m2

Longitude Longitude of plot in decimal degrees; WGS84 coordinate system

Latitude Latitude of plot in decimal degrees; WGS84 coordinate system

Year Year in which plot data was collected

Census Numeric identifier for each census

Tree_ID Unique numeric identifier for each individual

Scientific_name Genus and species of each individual following TPL v. 1.1

Family Family of each individual following TPL v. 1.1

Angiosperm Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no) indicating whether an individual is classified as an angiosperm following APG III

Monocot Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no) indicating whether an individual is classified as a monocot following APG III

Native_Status Categorical variable ('native', 'alien', 'uncertain') indicating alien status of each individual following Wagner et al. (2005)

Cultivated_Status Binary variable (1 = yes, 0 = no, NA = not applicable) indicating if species is cultivated following PIER

Abundance Number of individuals (all = 1)

Abundance_ha Abundance of each individual on a per hectare basis

DBH_cm Diameter at 1.3 m (DBH) for each individual; NA indicates that size was not measured, but was classified by size class

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Dylan Craven de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Craven, Dylan; Knight, Tiffany M.; Chase, Jonathan M., Data from: OpenNahele: the open Hawaiian forest plot database, Dryad, Dataset,(2019) https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.1kk02qr

Examples

```
data(openNaheleTree)
head(openNaheleTree)
```

`orange` *Diameter growth of orange trees*

Description

The orange data frame has 35 rows and four columns of records of the growth of orange trees.

Usage

```
data(orange)
```

Format

An object of class c("nfnGroupedData", "nfGroupedData", "groupedData", "data.frame") containing the following columns:

tree.id an ordered factor indicating the tree on which the measurement is made. The ordering is according to increasing maximum diameter.

time a numeric vector giving the numbers of days since 1968/12/31

girth a numeric vector of trunk perimeter (mm). This is probably a circumference at breast height, a standard measurement in forestry.

dbh a numeric vector of diameter at breast height (mm).

Source

Draper NR and Smith H. (1998), Applied Regression Analysis (3rd ed), Wiley (exercise 24.N).

Examples

```
#data(orange)

#coplot(dbh ~ time | tree.id, data = orange, show.given = FALSE)
#m1 <- nls(dbh ~ SSlogis(age, Asym, xmid, scal),
#          data = orange, subset = tree.id == 3)
#plot(dbh ~ time, data = orange, subset = tree.id == 3,
#     xlab = "Time (number of days since 1968/12/31)",
#     ylab = "Tree diameter (mm)", las = 1,
#     main = "Diameter growth data of orange trees and fitted model (tree.id 3 only)")
#time <- seq(0, 1600, length.out = 101)
#lines(time, predict(m1, list(time = time)))
```

`pinaster` *Contains tree-level variables for Pinus pinaster in the Baixo-Mino, Galicia, Spain.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Baixo-Mino region in Galicia, Spain.

Usage

```
data(pinaster)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

stand stand number from the sample tree was selected.

si Site index of the stand.

tree.no tree number.

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm.

htot Total height, in m.

d4 Upper-stem diameter at 4 m, in cm.

vol.wb Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

vol.wob Tree gross volume, in m^3 without bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

- Salas C, Nieto L, Irisarri A. 2005. Modelos de volumen para Pinus pinaster Ait. en la comarca del Baixo Mino, Galicia, Espana. Quebracho 12: 11-22.

Examples

```
data(pinaster)
head(pinaster)
```

`pinusContorta` *Contains information of invasive of pinus contorta.*

Description

These are tree-lavel measurement data, with x,y location of each tree, from Pinus contorta invasion in Patagonian steppe in Coyhaique in southhern Chile, measured in 2011. The plots area was 10000 square meters.

Usage

```
data(pinusContorta)
```

Format

Contains 8 variables, as follows:

plot.id Plot sample identificativo number.

tree.id Tree identificator number in each plot. Same indv/id for multi-stem trees.

y.coord coordinate of S latitude.

x.coord coordinate of W longitude.

substrate Ground cover in which each pine grow. Bare soil, Festuca pallescens, Baccharis magellanica, Oreopulus glacialis, Acaena integerrima and others species.

drc Diameter at the root collar on trees, in mm.

h Height of trees, in cm.

canopy.area Proyection of canopy area of each tree, in square meters.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Drs. Anibal Pauchard and Rafael Garcia at the Laboratorio de Invasiones Biologicas, Universidad de Concepcion (Chile).

References

Pauchard A, A Escudero, RA Garcia, M de la Cruz, B Langdon, LA Cavieres & J Esquivel. 2016. Pine invasions in treeless environments: dispersal overruns microsite heterogeneity. Ecology and Evolution. 6(2): 447 - 459

Examples

```
data(pinusContorta)
head(pinusContorta)
```

pinusSpp *Contains information of invasive of pinus spp.*

Description

These are tree-lavel measurement data from Pinus spp invasion in Araucaria-Nothofagus forests in the Malalcahuello National Reserve in La Araucania region in southhern Chile, measured in 2012. The plots area was 100 square meters

Usage

```
data(pinusSpp)
```

Format

Contains 8 variables, as follows:

plot.id Plot sample indentificator number.

size.plot Plot size in square meters.

Lat.s Decimal coordinate of S latitude.

Long.w Decimal coordinate of W longitude.

indv.id Tree identificator number in each plot. Same indv/id for multi-stem trees.

stem.id Stem identificator number in each plot.

sp Specie.

dbh Diameter at breast height on trees, in cm.

h Height of trees, in m.

canopy.h Height at which the live canopy begins, in m.

canopy.lenght Lenght of live canopy, in m.

obs Extra information.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Drs. Anibal Pauchard and Rafael Garcia at the Laboratorio de Invasiones Biologicas, Universidad de Concepcion (Chile).

References

Cobar-Carranza A, Garcia R, Pauchard A & Pena E. 2014. Effect of Pinus contorta invasion on forest fuel properties and its potential implications on the fire regime of Araucaria araucana and Nothofagus antarctica forests. Biological Invasions. 16(11): 2273 - 2291

Examples

```
data(pinusSpp)
head(pinusSpp)
```

`plantsHawaiian` *Contains information of plants Hawaiians.*

Description

Dataset contains 58 observations,

Usage

```
data(plantsHawaiian)
```

Format

Contains 6 variables, as follows:

scientific.name Genus and epithet of each individual following The Plant List v. 1.1 (2013).

family Family of each individual following The Plant List v. 1.1 (2013).

native.status Categorical variable ('native', 'alien', 'uncertain') indicating alien status of each individual following Wagner et al. (2005).

n Number of individuals used to estimate maximum plant size.

d.95 Maximum plant size, estimated as D950.1 (King et al. 2006).

d.max.3 Maximum plant size, estimated as Dmax3 (King et al. 2006).

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository.

References

- Craven D, Knight T,Barton K,Bialic-Murphy L,Cordell S, Giardina C, Gillespie T, Ostertag R, Sack L,Chase J. 2018. OpenNahele: the open Hawaiian forest plot database. Biodiversity Data Journal 6: e28406. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.6.e28406

Examples

```
data(plantsHawaiian)
head(plantsHawaiian)
```

plotLleuque *Plot level data Lleuque forest*

Description

Contains plot level data Lleuque forest

Usage

```
plotLleuque
```

Format

Base de datos que contiene 15 columnas y 26 filas:

stand id stand

plot.num number plot

elevation elevation

aspect aspect

slope slope

stump stump

cattle.faeces variable

dist.to.river variable

fruits.ha variable

browse variable

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Rodrigo Vargas-Gaete at Universidad de La Frontera (Temuco, Chile).

References

Vargas R, Salas C, Penneckamp D, Neira Z, Diez C, Vargas R. Estructura y regeneracion de bosques de Prumnopitys andina en los Andes del sur de Chile (in Press). Gayana botanica

presenceIce *Presence or absence of sea ice from logbook records of annual cruises*

Description

Data containing 52717 observations , about presence of sea ice from logbook records of annual cruises to the B-C-B in an unbroken record between years 1850 to 1910.

Usage

```
data(presenceIce)
```

Format

The data frame contains nine variables as follows:

ship.id The code number for ships.

move.type Type of movement of ships. 0 indicates a sail-powered vessel and 1 indicates an auxiliary-powered vessel.

year Year of registry.

month Month of registry.

day Day of registry.

lat.dec Decimal latitude.

long.dec Decimal longitude.

e.w East or west of the Prime Meridian.

ice.cov Sea Ice Observed. 0 no see (Not registered) and 1 presence sea ice (Registered).

Source

The data were provided from Sea Ice Group at the Geophysical Institute.

References

Mahoney A, Bockstoce J, Botkin D, Eicken H, Nisbet R. 2011. Sea-Ice Distribution in the Bering and Chukchi Seas: Information from Historical Whaleships' Logbooks and Journals ARCTIC. 64(4): 465-477.

Examples

```
data(presenceIce)
head(presenceIce)
```

---

pspLlancahue *Tree locations for a sample plot in the Llancahue experimental forest, near Valdivia, Chile.*

Description

The Cartesian position, species, and diameter of trees within a plot were measured. The sample plot is rectangular of 130 m by 70 m. Further details can be #' reviewed in the reference.

Usage

```
data(pspLlancahue)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.code Tree identificator

spp.name species abreviation as follows: AP= Aextocicon puncatatum, EC=Eucryphia cordifolia, GA=Gevuina avellana, LP= Laureliopsis philippiana, LS= Laurelia sempervirens, ND=Nothofagus dombeyi, Ot=Other, PS=Podocarpus saligna

dbh diameter at breast height, in cm

x.coord Cartesian position in the X-axis, in m

y.coord Cartesian position in the Y-axis, in m

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Daniel Soto at Universidad de Aysen (Coyhaique, Chile).

References

- Soto DP, Salas C, Donoso PJ, Uteau D. 2010. Heterogeneidad estructural y espacial de un bosque mixto dominado por Nothofagus dombeyi despues de un disturbio parcial. Revista Chilena de Historia Natural 83(3): 335-347.

Examples

```
data(pspLlancahue)
head(pspLlancahue)
```

---

pspRuca *Tree-level measurements and spatial coordinates in rucamanque property*

Description

Tree level measurements and spatial coordinates in a permanent sample plot of 1 ha (100 x 100m) in the Rucamanque Experimental Forests, near Temuco, Chile.

Usage

```
data(pspRuca)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

tree.no tree number

spp Species name, "N. obliqua" is Nothofagus obliqua, "Ap" is Aexitocicum puncatatum, etc.

status 1 alive, 0 standing-dead

dbh diameter at breast-height, in cm

x.coord Cartesian position at the X-axis, in m

y.coord Cartesian position at the Y-axis, in m

crown.class Crown class (1: superior, 2: intermediate, 3; inferior)

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Christian Salas-Eljatib de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C, LeMay V, Nunez P, Pacheco P, and Espinosa A. 2006. Spatial patterns in an old-growth Nothofagus obliqua forest in south-central Chile. Forest Ecology and Management 231(1-3): 38-46.

Examples

```
data(pspRuca)
head(pspRuca)
```

---

ptaeda *Height growth of Pinus taeda (Loblolly pine) trees*

Description

The Loblolly data frame has 84 rows and tree columns of records of the tree height growth of Loblolly pine trees. This dataframe is a slight modification to the original dataframe "Loblolly" from the datasets R package.

Usage

```
data(ptaeda)
```

Format

An object of class c("nfnGroupedData", "nfGroupedData", "groupedData", "data.frame") containing the following columns:

seed.id an ordered factor indicating the seed source for the tree. The ordering is according to increasing maximum height.

age a numeric vector of tree ages, in yr.

height a numeric vector of tree heights, in m.

Source

Pinheiro, J. C. and Bates, D. M. (2000) Mixed-effects Models in S and S-PLUS. Springer.

Examples

```
#data(ptaeda)
#plot(height ~ age, data = ptaeda, subset = seed.id == 329,
#     xlab = "Tree age (yr)", las = 1,
#     ylab = "Tree height (m)",
#     main = "Loblolly data and fitted curve (seed.id 329 only)")
#fm1 <- nls(height ~ SSasymp(age, Asym, R0, lrc),
#           data = ptaeda, subset = seed.id == 329)
#age <- seq(0, 30, length.out = 101)
#lines(age, predict(fm1, list(age = age)))
```

radiatapl — *Data from a Pinus radiata plantation near Capitan Pastene, Region de La Araucania, Chile.*

Description

Tree-level information collected within sample plots in a forestry plantation of Pinus radiata near Capitan Pastene, Southern Chile. Sample plots size is 150 square meters.

Usage

```
data(radiatapl)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

plot Plot number identification.

tree Tree number identification.

dbh Diameter at breast height in cm.

heigth Total height in m.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

Examples

```
data(radiatapl)
head(radiatapl)
```

raulihg — *Data with information on the growth of Nothofagus alpina.*

Description

Time series data of height for Nothofagus alpina sampled tress in south-central Chile.

Usage

```
data(raulihg)
```

Format

The data frame contains four variables as follows:

tree.code tree id code

spp species common name

bha.t breast-height age, in yrs.

h.t total height, in m.

Source

Data were provided by Dr. Christian Salas-Eljatib de la Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas-Eljatib C. 2021. An approach to quantify climate-productivity relationships: an example from a widespread Nothofagus forest. Ecological Applications.https://doi.org/10.1002/eap.2285

Examples

```
data(raulihg)
head(raulihg)
```

`regeneraNothofagus` *Contains information about regeneration of nothofagus.*

Description

Dataset contains 442 observations.

Usage

```
data(regeneraNothofagus)
```

Format

Contains 15 variables, as follows:

site Id site of study.

plot Number of plot.

scar Scarification in percentage of total area.

x.trans.total Transmitted radiation in percentage.

kPa Soil resistance to penetration.

SWC Soil water content.

SM Exposed mineral soil.

litter Litter cover in percentage.

CWD Ocular estimation in the regeneration plot in percentage.

MT Microtopography. 1 plane, 2 convex, 3 concave, 4 mixed (convex and concave) in the regeneration plot.

S Ground-layer vascular species richness in the regeneration plot

LLES Long lived earlyseral tree species (N. dombeyi , N. alpina , Nothofagus pumilio).

SLES Short lived early seral plants (Ribes spp. and Fuchsia sp).

LLLS Long lived late seral tree species (L. philippiana and Dasyphyllum diacantaoides).

log.bam Logarithm of the cover of bamboo (percentage) in the regeneration plot.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository

References

Soto D, Puettmann K.2018.Topsoil removal through scarification improves natural regeneration in high graded Nothofagus old growth forests. Journal Applied Ecology. (55) 967 976. https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2664.12989

Examples

```
data(regeneraNothofagus)
head(regeneraNothofagus)
```

`simula` *Simulated yield of forestry plantations of exotic species in Chile.*

Description

The yield tables of simulated plantations of Pinus radiata, Eucalyptus globulus, and Eucalyptus nitens are obtained from the Radiata simulator and EucaSim simulator built in Chile. Several stand-level variables are part of the output.

Usage

```
data(simula)
```

Format

Contains stand-level variables, as follows:

species "P. radiata" is Pinus radiata, "E. globulus" is Eucalyptus globulus, and "E. nitens" is Eucalyptus nitens.

age plantation age, in years

tph Tree density, in trees/ha

gha Basal area, in m^2/ha

toph Dominant height, in m

qmd quadratic mean diameter, in cm

totvol gross stand volume, in m^3/ha

viu.10 stand volume below an utilizacion index of 10 cm, in m^3/ha

viu.15 stand volume below an utilizacion index of 15 cm, in m^3/ha

viu.20 stand volume below an utilizacion index of 20 cm, in m^3/ha

viu.25 stand volume below an utilizacion index of 25 cm, in m^3/ha

Source

The data were obtained as outputs for plantations without management in Chile. The academic version of the simulator was used. You can visit mnssimulacion.cl

Examples

```
data(simula)
```

sludge — *Contains information of sludge in a different cities, with a value of concentration zinc.*

Description

Dataset contains 36 observations

Usage

```
data(sludge)
```

Format

Contains 4 variables, as follows:

city Name of city.

rate Concentration rate of sludge.

zinc Value of concentration (in ppm).

trt.comb Combination between city and rate factors.

Source

The data were provided from.

References

not yet

Examples

```
data(sludge)
head(sludge)
```

snaspeChile — *Data with information on the National System of State Protected Wild Areas (SNASPE)*

Description

Dataset contains the protected wild areas of Chile that are part of the National System of State Protected Wild Areas (SNASPE).

Usage

```
data(snaspeChile)
```

Format

Contains of variables, as follows:

g.id Id.

unit Name of the protected area.

category Category of the unit. It can be either a National Park, a National Reserve or a Natural Monument.

commune Name of the commune (the smallest Chilean territorial division) where the unit is located.

province Province where the comunne is located (one territorial division level above the commune).

region Region where the province is located (one territorial division level above the province and the biggest Chilean territorial division).

perim.km Perimeter of the unit in kilometers.

area.ha Area of the unit in hectares.

area.m2 Area of the unit in square meters.

Source

These data is freely available at http://ide.minagri.gob.cl/geoweb/2019/11/21/medio-ambiente/

References

The SNASPE has been created and is currently managed by the National Forest Corporation (CONAF). More information and documentation can be found at https://www.conaf.cl/parques-nacionales/parques-de-chile/

Examples

```
data(snaspeChile)
head(snaspeChile)
```

---

spatAustria *Tree locations for differents plots of the spruce Norway*

Description

The Cartesian position, species, year, ID tree , and diameter of trees within a plot were measured.

Usage

```
data(spatAustria)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

plot.code Plot identificator

tree.code Tree identificator

spp.name species abreviation as follows: PCAB=Picea abies, FASY= Fagus sylvatica, QCPE=Quercus petraea , PNSY= Pinus Sylvestris, LADC=Larix decidua

x.coord Cartesian position in the X-axis, in m

y.coord Cartesian position in the Y-axis, in m

year Measurement year

dbh diameter at breast height, in cm

References

- Kindermann G. Kristofel F, Neumann M, Rossler G, LedermannT & Schueler. 2018. 109 years of forest growth measurements from individual Norway spruce trees. Sci. Data 5:180077 DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2018.77.

Examples

```
# data(spatAustria)
#head(spatAustria)
#graphics for tree by plots
#pos<-data(spatAustria)
#par(mar=c(4,4,0,0))
#bord<-data.frame(x=c(min(pos$x.coord),max(pos$x.coord),min(pos$x.coord),max(pos$x.coord)),
#               y=c(min(pos$y.coord),min(pos$y.coord]),max(pos$y.coord),min($y.coord)))
#plot(bord,type="n", xlab="x [m]", ylab="y [m]", asp=1, bty='n')
#points(pos$x.coord,pos$y.coord,col=pos$plot.code,cex=0.5)
```

---

speciesList *Names and other information of plant species (mainly trees)*

Description

This data set provides names (taxonomy), of plant species. Includes codes and name abbreviations used by the Biometrics group at the Center for Ecosystem Modeling (CEM), Universidad Mayor, Santiago, Chile.

Usage

```
data(speciesList)
```

Format

A data frame with 63 observations on 31 variables

nesp Unique correlative specie number

spp.ci.name Species scientific name

spp.ci.abb Species scientific name abbreviation

common.name Species common name. No blank spaces, no special characters

common.nameBlank Species common name. With blank spaces, no special characters

esp Species code: code given by CEM Biometrics to identify species for different processing routines

common.nameLatex Species common name formatted for Latex

nTaxon Unique number of the taxon (i.e., species)

kingdom Taxonomic rank Kingdom. In this datase, all species belong to the Kingdom Plantae

division Taxonomic rank division or phylum within the Kingdom

class Taxonomic rank Class within the Kingdom

order Taxonomic rank Order within the Class

family Taxonomic rank Family within the Order

spp.ci.full Full scientific name including author

genus Taxonomic rank Genus within the Family

epithet Specific epithet

sppAuthor Species author

subSpp Subespecies: one of two or more populations of a species varying from one another by morphological characteristics

subSppAuthor Subespecies author

varSpp Species variety or varietas

varSppAuthor Variety author

formSpp Form or forma

formSppAuthor Form author

commonNamesList List of common names per species, separated by commas

synonyms Synonyms of the scientific name by which the species has been or is known

borCountries Border countries given the species distribution range

habit Habit. The general appearance, growth form, or architecture e.g., tree, shrub, grass

lifeCycle Life cycle

statusOri Status according to the species origin: Native or Endemic

regDist Distribution range of the species, within Chile administrative regions

elevRange Distribution range of the species, in terms of elevation. Meters above sea level

notes Notes

Source

Data provided from https://investigacion.conaf.cl/repositorio/documento/ficha-repositorio.php?redo_id=1080946

References

Proyecto 004/2016 Lista sistematica actualizada de la flora vascular nativa de Chile, origen y distribucion geografica. VII Concurso del Fondo de Investigacion del Bosque Nativo

sppAbundance *Contains information of abundance of plant species in the central-southern Andes of Chile.*

Description

Abundance of plant species [50 total] (at parcel scale [100 m2]) in burned Araucaria-Nothofagus forests with different levels of fire severity (ie, unburned = unburned, low_sev = low severity, mid_sev = medium severity , high_sev = high severity) in the China Muerta National Reserve, Andes of central-southern Chile.

Usage

```
data(sppAbundance)
```

Format

Contains 6 variables, as follows:

sp.name name of specie.

sp.code.name code of specie

unburned Abundance of plants unburned.

low.sev Abundance of plants for low severity of burned.

mid.sev Abundance of plants for middle severity of burned.

high.sev Abundance of plants for high severity of burned.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile) and Dr. Andres Fuentes at the Universidad of La Frontera (Temuco, Chile)

References

- Fuentes A,Salas C,Gonzalez M, Urrutia J, Arroyo P, Santibanez P. 2020. Initial response of understorey vegetation and tree regeneration to a mixed-severity fire in old-growth Araucaria-Nothofagus forests.Applied Vegan Science. 23:210-222.

Examples

```
data(sppAbundance)
head(sppAbundance)
```

sppTraits *Contains information of functional traits of species.*

Description

Dataset contains 48 observations about about functional trait values for each of the 48 study species, including 23 evergreen and 25 deciduous.

Usage

```
data(sppTraits)
```

Format

Contains 17 variables, as follows:

sp Abbreviated name of specie.

sp.name Name of specie.

family Family of specie.

genus Genus of specie.

phyl Type of phylogeny.

l.hab Type of leaf habit.

leaf Type of leaf.

lt .

lma Leaf mass area.

amass Photosynthetic capacity per unit leaf mass.

n.mass Leaf N content per unit mass.

pmass Leaf P content per unit mass.

l.lifespan Leaf life span.

l.length Leaf length.

sem Seed mass.

wd Wood density.

max.h Maximum height.

Source

The data were provided from DRYAD repository

References

- Ameztegui A, Paquette A, Shipley B, Heym M, Messier C, Gravel D. 2016 . Shade tolerance and the functional trait: demography relationship in temperate and boreal forests.Functional Ecology, 31: 821-830. DOI:10.1111/1365-2435.12804

Examples

```
data(sppTraits)
head(sppTraits)
```

`standLleuque` *Plot-level data with variables from Andean Prumnopitys forests*

Description

Information on density, basal area, mean square diameter and other variables of 24 plots for Lleuque is provided.

Usage

```
data(standLleuque)
```

Format

The data frame contains seven variables as follows:

rodal number of stand

plot.id code of plot

nha Density of plot

gha Basal area of plot

qmd Quadratic mean diameter of plot

toph Dominant height of plot

estructura Structure of forest. Open, secondary adult, or pure

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Prof. Rodrigo Vargas-Gaete at Universidad de La Frontera (Temuco, Chile).

References

Vargas R, Salas C, Penneckamp D, Neira Z, Diez C, Vargas R. Estructura y regeneracion de bosques de Prumnopitys andina en los Andes del sur de Chile (in Press). Gayana botanica

Examples

```
data(standLleuque)
head(standLleuque)
```

`trailCameraTrap` *Contains information of Camera trap data on medium to large terrestrial mammals collected at 54 camera stations in Ruaha National Park, southern Tanzania.*

Description

Dataset contains 14604 observations and sampling was carried out for two months during the dry season of 2013 and two months during the wet season of 2014. Each camera station is associated with a randomly placed camera and a trail-based camer, with the aim of comparing communities resulting from the two camera trap placement strategies.

Usage

```
data(trailCameraTrap)
```

Format

Contains 6 variables, as follows:

reference Number of observation od datasets.

placement Type of "placement" placed in each station (random or trail).

season Season where were made the samplings.

station Station where were collected the data.

specie Name of specie medium to large terrestrial mammals.

date.time The date and time of each photographic event is also given.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Jeremy Cusack at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile)

References

- Cusack J, Dickman A, Rowcliffe M, Carbone C, Macdonald D, Coulson T. 2016 . Random versus game trail-based camera trap placement strategy for monitoring terrestrial mammal communities. PLoS ONE 10(5): e0126373.

Examples

```
data(trailCameraTrap)
head(trailCameraTrap)
```

traits *Contains information of functional traits of vegetative species in Chile.*

Description

Functional traits of vegetative species in Chile. Includes column with codified name (esp)

Usage

```
data(traits)
```

Format

esp species codified name

shadeTolerance indicates the species tolerance to shape. There are three main classes: shade-tolerant, shade-midtolerant and shade-intolerant

spp.ci.name Scientific name.

spp.ci.abb. .

wd wood density in kg per cubic meters.

Source

Some of the information on shade tolerance can be found in Soto et al 2010. Heterogeneidad estructural y espacial de un bosque mixto dominado por Nothofagus dombeyi despues de un disturbio parcial. Revista Chilena de Historia Natural 83: 335-347, 2010

treegrowth *Contains information of .*

Description

Data contains.

Usage

```
data(treegrowth)
```

Format

Contains 7 variables, as follows:

tree.id .

forest .

habitat .

tree.code .

age .

dbh .

htot .

Source

The data were provided.

References

not yet

Examples

```
data(treegrowth)
head(treegrowth)
```

`treevol` *Diameter, height and volume for Black Cherry Trees*

Description

This data set provides measurements of the diameter, height and volume of timber in 31 felled black cherry trees. This dataframe is a slight modification to the original dataframe "trees" from the datasets R package.

Usage

```
data(treevol)
```

Format

A data frame with 31 observations on three variables

dbh diameter at breast height, in cm

htot total height, in m

volume volume of timber, in cubic meters

Source

Ryan, T. A., Joiner, B. L. and Ryan, B. F. (1976) The Minitab Student Handbook. Duxbury Press.

Examples

```
#pairs(treevol, panel = panel.smooth, main = "treevol dataframe")
#plot(volume ~ dbh, data = treevol, log = "xy")
#coplot(log(volume) ~ log(dbh) | htot, data = treevol,
#       panel = panel.smooth)
#summary(m1 <- lm(log(volume) ~ log(dbh), data = treevol))
#summary(m2 <- update(m1, ~ . + log(htot), data = treevol))
#anova(m1,m2)
```

`treevollaurel` *Contains tree-level variables for laurel (laurelia sempervirens) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species laurel (laurelia sempervirens).

Usage

```
data(treevollaurel)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevollaurel)
head(treevollaurel)
```

`treevollingue` *Contains tree-level variables for lingue (Persea lingue) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species lingue (Persea lingue).

Usage

```
data(treevollingue)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevollingue)
head(treevollingue)
```

`treevololivillo` *Contains tree-level variables for olivillo (Aextocicon puncatum) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species olivillo (Aextoxicon puncatum).

Usage

```
data(treevololivillo)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevololivillo)
head(treevololivillo)
```

`treevolroble` *Contains tree-level variables for roble (Nothofagus obliqua) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species roble (Nothofagus obliqua).

Usage

```
data(treevolroble)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevolroble)
head(treevolroble)
```

`treevolruca` *Contains tree-level variables of several species in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The following species are part of the data: laurel (laurelia sempervirens), lingue (Persea lingue), olivillo (Aextocicon puncatum), roble (Nothofagus obliqua), tepa (Laureliosis philippiana), y tineo (Weinmannia trichosperma).

Usage

```
data(treevolruca)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id.

spp Species.

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm.

htot Total height, in m.

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm.

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas of the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile). The data were used in the study of Salas (2002).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevolruca)
head(treevolruca)
```

`treevoltepa` *Contains tree-level variables for tepa (Laureliosis philippiana) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species tepa (Laureliosis philippiana).

Usage

```
data(treevoltepa)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevoltepa)
head(treevoltepa)
```

`treevoltineo` *Contains tree-level variables for tineo (Weinmannia trichosperma) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species tineo (Weinmannia trichosperma).

Usage

```
data(treevoltineo)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevoltineo)
head(treevoltineo)
```

`treevolulmo` *Contains tree-level variables for ulmo (Eucryphia cordifolia) in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, Chile.*

Description

These are tree-level measurement data of sample trees in the Rucamanque experimental forest, near Temuco, in the Araucania region in south-centralChile, measured in 1999. The data are the same as in the dataframe "treevolruca", but only having observations for the species ulmo (Eucryphia cordifolia).

Usage

```
data(treevolulmo)
```

Format

Contains tree-level variables, as follows:

tree.no Tree id

dbh Diameter at breast height, in cm

htot Total height (m)

d6 Upper-stem diameter at 6 m, in cm

vtot Tree gross volume, in m^3 with bark.

Source

The data are provided courtesy of Dr. Christian Salas at the Universidad Mayor (Santiago, Chile).

References

Salas C. 2002. Ajuste y validacion de ecuaciones de volumen para un relicto del bosque de Roble-Laurel-Lingue [Fitness and validation of volume equations for a relict forest of Roble-Laurel-Lingue]. Bosque 23(2): 81-92.

Examples

```
data(treevolulmo)
head(treevolulmo)
```

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