Woodlands= low density forest in open habitats with plenty of sunlight and limited shade. Woodlands support an understory of shrubs and herbaceous plants including grasses.

* Woodland may form a transition to shrubland under drier conditions

From Literature

Key aspects to look at:

Soil moisture

Plant water potential (i.e. plant water stress) (stem water potential, root, leaf water potential?)

Hydraulic lift?

Water use efficiency

Current distribution and abundances of species across locations

Another stuff that may be helpful

Shallow-depths (0-30cm)

Functional type criterion:

https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=BngFxA33c4MC&oi=fnd&pg=PA347&dq=Quercus+agrifolia+functional+type&ots=pXmffoIwid&sig=LUjA5gyiNowlGu0Ky2pGGQspnB4#v=onepage&q=Quercus%20agrifolia%20functional%20type&f=false

*Functional Attributes in Mediterranean-type ecosystems*

*Richard Joffre*

Hydraulic lift and water potential

<https://books.google.com/books?id=VAQMCAAAQBAJ&pg=PA168&dq=plant+water+potential&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiq68e1w6HQAhVK4mMKHQ3aDNMQ6AEIODAD#v=onepage&q=plant%20water%20potential&f=false>

*Plant Physiological Ecology*

*Hans Lambers*