

This document provides the scalar values used to estimate environmental variables in the data file **pingos\_environmental\_data.csv**. Refer to Section 2 of the guide- Pre-ABOVE: Vegetation and Physiographic Features of Pingos, North Slope, Alaska.

These tables are provided for the users' convenience, and were taken from the companion file **walker\_1990\_pingos\_veg\_plots.pdf**.

Table 6. Codes used for general landscape and regional terrain type descriptions.	
<u>Code</u>	<u>General Landscape Unit</u>
1	drained thaw-lake basin
2	inter-thaw-lake area
3	lake
4	fluvial area
5	other (specify)
<u>Code</u>	<u>Regional Terrain Type</u>
4	fluvial area
5	other (specify)
<u>Code</u>	<u>Regional Terrain Type</u>
1	flat thaw-lake plain
2	gently rolling thaw-lake plain
3	floodplain
4	hills

Table 8. Scalar values used to measure exposure to winds at individual plots.	
<u>Scalar</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	protected from winds
2	moderate exposure to winds
3	exposed to winds
4	very exposed to winds

Table 9. Scalar values used to measure soil moisture at each plot (modified from Komárková and Scott 1983).

Scalar	Meaning
1	very dry; very small amount of moisture, soil does not stick together
2	dry; small amount of moisture, soil somewhat sticks together
3	damp; noticeable amount of moisture, soil sticks together but crumbles
4	damp to moist; very noticeable amount of moisture, soil clumps
5	moist; moderate amount of moisture, soil binds but can be broken apart
6	moist to wet; considerable amount of moisture, soil binds and sticks to fingers
7	wet; very considerable amount of moisture, drops of water can be squeezed from soil
6	moist to wet; considerable amount of moisture, soil binds and sticks to fingers
7	wet; very considerable amount of moisture, drops of water can be squeezed from soil
8	very wet; large amount of moisture can be squeezed from soil
9	saturated; very large amount of moisture, water drips from soil
10	very saturated; extremely large amount of moisture, soil is more liquid than solid

Table 11. Scalar values used to measure stability at individual plots.

Scalar	Meaning
1	stable
2	subject to occasional disturbance
3	subject to prolonged but slow disturbance such as solifluction
2	subject to occasional disturbance
3	subject to prolonged but slow disturbance such as solifluction
4	annually disturbed
5	disturbed more than once annually

Table 12. Scalar values used to measure duration of snowbank following melt out at each plot.

Scalar	Meaning
1	snow-free all year
2	snow-free most of winter, some snow cover persists after storms but is blown free soon afterward
3	snow-free prior to regional melt out but with snow most of winter
4	snow-free immediately after melt out
5	snowbank persists 1 to 2 weeks after melt out
6	snowbank persists 3 to 4 weeks after melt out
7	snowbank persists 4 to 8 weeks after melt out
8	snowbank persists 8 to 12 weeks after melt out
9	very short snow-free period
10	snow covered all year

Table 13. Scalar values used to measure site moisture at each plot (modified from Komárková and Scott 1983).

Scalar	Meaning
1	extremely xeric, almost no moisture; no plant growth
2	very xeric, very small amount of moisture; dry sand dunes
3	xeric, small amount of moisture; stabilized sand dunes
4	subxeric, noticeable amount of moisture; well-drained slopes, ridges
5	subxeric to mesic, very noticeable amount of moisture; flat, gently sloping surfaces
6	mesic sites, moderate amount of moisture; flat shallow depressions
3	xeric, small amount of moisture; stabilized sand dunes
4	subxeric, noticeable amount of moisture; well-drained slopes, ridges
5	subxeric to mesic, very noticeable amount of moisture; flat, gently sloping surfaces
6	mesic sites, moderate amount of moisture; flat shallow depressions
7	mesic to subhygic, considerable amount of moisture; depressions
8	subhygic, very considerable amount of moisture; saturated but with < 5% standing water < 10 cm deep
9	hygic, large amount of moisture; 100% of surface under water 10 to 50 cm deep; lake margins, shallow ponds and streams
10	hydric, very large amount of moisture; 100% of surface under water 50 to 150 cm deep; lakes, streams