



FOREST INVENTORY: RESERVA FLORESTAL ADOLPHO DUCKE - DUC_A01_2009&2011_INVENTORY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Field Inventory of Reserva Florestal Adolpho Ducke was conducted using a diameter-dependent line sampling using a diameter factor of 10.0 along five 500m transect including trees greater than 5 cm diameter.

The following complements “.09” and “.11” after the column name identify the year in which inventory data was collected: “.09” refers to year 2009 and “.11” refers to year “2011”.

2.0 INVENTORY DATA RECORDED - .CSV FILE CONTENT

For each tree the following measurements were recorded/calculated:

area: 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.

dclass: 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.

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

If a tree has data for the year 2009 and has NA for all the fields above mentioned for the year 2011 it means that the tree has fallen outside the plot area, therefore should be considered in the calculations for 2009 but not for 2011.

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.