

## FOREST INVENTORY: PARAGOMINAS

### PAR\_A01\_2013\_2018\_INVENTORY

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#### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

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The Forest Inventory Paragominas (PAR\_A01\_2013\_2018\_Inventory) is located in Pará State, Brazil. A total of 10 20x500m plots/transects and 2x500m subplots were measured in 2013 and 2018. Trees with diameter at breast height (DBH) equal to or greater than 35cm were accounted for and measured within the plot area (see Fig. 1) whereas trees with DBH equal to or greater than 10cm were only measured within the subplot area (see Fig. 1).

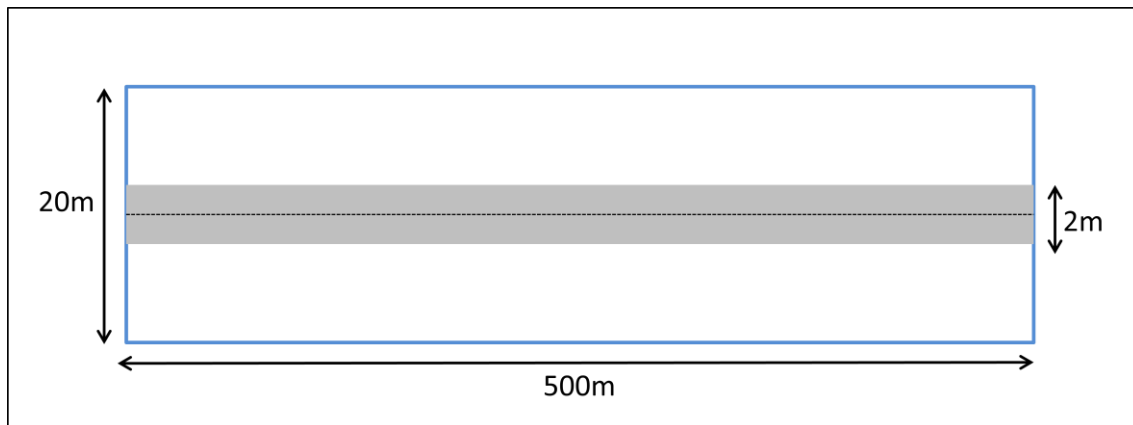


FIG 1. REPRESENTATION OF THE 20 X 500M PLOT (BLUE POLYGON) AND THE 2 X 500M SUBPLOT (GREY AREA). THE INCLUSION CRITERIA WAS: (A)  $DBH \geq 35CM$  FOR THE PLOT AREA AND (B)  $DBH \geq 10CM$  FOR THE SUBPLOT AREA.

#### 2.0 INVENTORY DATA RECORDED - .CSV FILE CONTENT

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For each tree the following measurements were recorded/calculated:

**area:** A code name given to the area.

**transect:** the plot 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.

**D\_class:** Decomposition Class (Keller et al, 2004<sup>2</sup>)

**Hcom:** Commercial Height (m), measured using a clinometer and tape as the height to the highest point of the tree crown.

**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. Measured standing directly under the north-most leaf, with the measuring tape pulled due South until directly east/west of the trunk. If the canopy is offset from the trunk, any of the radius measurements can be negative.

**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.

**Date (ISO 8601):** date

**UTM\_Easting:** X coordinate of tree individual location

**UTM\_Northing:** Y coordinate of tree individual location

### 3.0 COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NA = not available/not applicable

NI = not identified

Variables collected in the forest inventory carried out in 2013 or 2018 will have it stated in the variable name. Example: "DBH.2013" - Diameter at breast height collected in 2013.

### 4.0 REFERENCES

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(<sup>1</sup>)Chave, J., Coomes, D., Jansen, S., Lewis, L.S., Swenson, N. & Zanne, A. (2009) Towards a worldwide wood economics spectrum. *Ecology Letters*, 12, 351–366.

(<sup>2</sup>)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