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TECHNICAL REPORT M-69-1

VEGETATION STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AT SELECTED SITES IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND THAILAND

by

H. W. West



January 1969

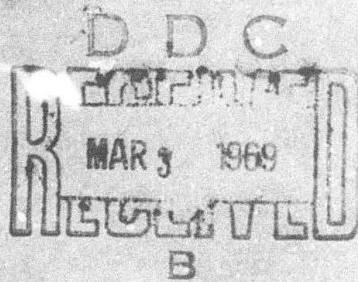
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Vicksburg, Mississippi

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AT SELECTED SITES IN THE
PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND THAILAND**

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Degradation Effects Program

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ARMY-MRC VICKSBURG, MISS.

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FOREWORD

This study was sponsored by the Degradation Effects Program (DEP), formerly Joint Environmental Effects Program. Funds for the study were allocated to the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) by the Program Manager for Selected Ammunition, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey.

This report was prepared by Mr. H. W. West, Military Activities Section (MAS), Terrain Analysis Branch (TAB), Mobility and Environmental (M&E) Division, from data collected by WES field teams at DEP test sites in the Canal Zone (CZ) during September and October 1966, and at selected sites in Thailand during February to April 1965 in support of a research project sponsored by the Office, Secretary of Defense, Advanced Research Projects Agency. Computer programs for plotting the graphs and histograms and printing the data tabulations were developed by Miss J. A. Parks, MAS, and Mr. E. A. Baylot, Remote Sensing Section, TAB.

All phases of this study were under the direct supervision of Mr. R. R. Friesz, Chief, MAS, and under the general supervision of Mr. W. E. Grabau, Chief, TAB, and Messrs. W. G. Shockley and S. J. Knight, Chief and Assistant Chief, respectively, of the M&E Division.

The Directors of WES during the collection of data and preparation of this report were COL Alex G. Sutton, Jr., CE; COL John R. Oswalt, Jr., CE; and COL Levi A. Brown, CE. Technical Director was Mr. J. B. Tiffany.

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SUMMARY

A mission of the Degradation Effects Program (DEP), formerly Joint Environmental Effects Program (JEEP), is to extrapolate estimates of lethality and munition effectiveness in DEP test environments to Southeast Asian environments. If these extrapolations are to be reliable it is imperative that the environmental conditions of the test areas be similar to those of Southeast Asia. Accordingly, objective comparisons must be made of DEP test environments and Southeast Asian environments.

This report describes and compares some significant vegetation structural characteristics of two selected DEP test sites in the Piña and Balboa forests in the Panama Canal Zone (CZ) and four selected sites in two forests and two rubber plantations in Thailand. The vegetation structural characteristics considered herein include stem diameter, stem spacing, stem height, and number of stems. Detailed ground measurements were available from seven data collection points in the CZ and four data collection points in Thailand. Location maps, air and ground photographs, and the personal knowledge of the field survey personnel were used to provide a general description of each site. Site comparisons were made from an analysis of a series of graphs and histograms illustrating the number and cumulative number of stems and the spacing and cumulative spacing of stems included in each 1-cm-stem-diameter class and each 1-m-stem-height class.

Results of the study revealed the CZ and Thailand forests to be remarkably similar when comparing number of stems in each stem diameter class; however, when comparing spacing of stems in each diameter class and in each height class the forests were somewhat dissimilar. The larger trees in the CZ Piña forest and the two Thailand forests were generally of the same height and were taller than the trees in the CZ Balboa forest. The structural characteristics of the rubber plantations were very unlike those of the forests, which is to be expected.

The procedures used in sampling vegetation physiognomy are included as Appendix A. Computer print-outs of the vegetation data and the results obtained from manipulation of these data are included as Appendix B.

VEGETATION STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AT SELECTED SITES
IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND THAILAND

PART I: INTRODUCTION

Background

1. A mission of the Degradation Effects Program (DEP), formerly Joint Environmental Effects Program (JEEP), is to extrapolate estimates of lethality and munition effectiveness in DEP test environments to Southeast Asian environments. If these extrapolations are to be reliable, it is imperative that the environmental conditions of the test areas be similar to those of Southeast Asia. Accordingly, objective comparisons must be made of DEP test environments and Southeast Asian environments. This task is a function of the Environmental Characterization Working Group (ECWG), of which the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) is a member.

2. An inquiry to WES by the DEP Program Manager concerning the similarity between the Piña and Balboa forest sites in the Panama Canal Zone (CZ) precipitated a decision by WES to undertake an objective comparison of the vegetation characteristics of the two sites. Because no objective comparisons of DEP test environments and Southeast Asian environments had yet been made, a further decision was made to compare the CZ sites with selected sites in Thailand. The latter decision was based on the knowledge that detailed data were available on vegetation variations that occur in Thailand, and that, to quote Williams,¹ "The vegetation of Thailand, in general, is representative of the countries drained by the Mekong River and its tributaries." The results of these comparisons are included herein.

Purpose

3. The purpose of this report is to describe and compare some significant vegetation structural characteristics of two selected DEP sites in the CZ and four selected sites in Thailand.

Approach

4. The basic information for this report was obtained primarily from field surveys. Detailed ground measurements were available from seven data collection points* at two sites** in the CZ (fig. 1) and four data

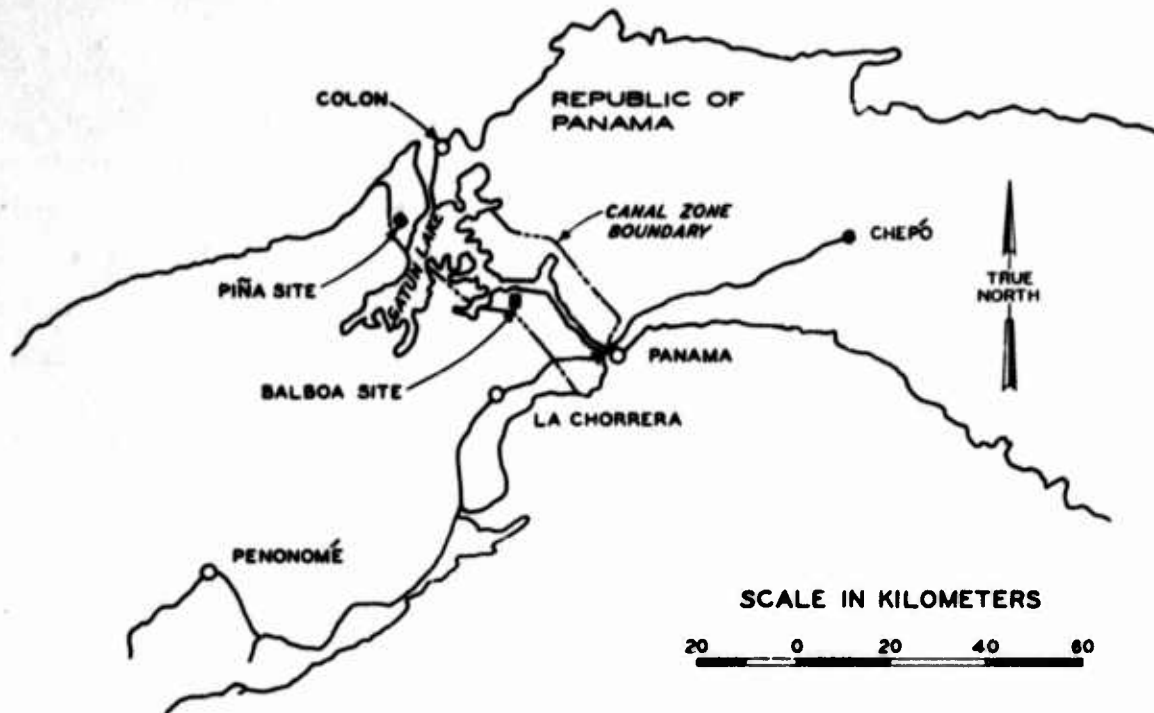


Fig. 1. Panama Canal Zone sites

collection points at four sites in Thailand (fig. 2). The CZ data were collected in support of DEP tests and special airdrop tests by the U. S. Air Force,² whereas the Thailand data were obtained in connection with another project.³ Location maps, air and ground photographs, and the personal knowledge of WES personnel were used to provide a general description of each site. Detailed site comparisons were made from an analysis of selected vegetation structural data plotted as histograms and graphs in

* The term "data collection point" in this report refers to a small circular sample area (usually less than 50m in diameter) in which the structural attributes of a vegetation assemblage were measured and recorded in the field.

** The term "site" in this report refers to a specific area under study, the boundaries of which encompass one or more data collection points.

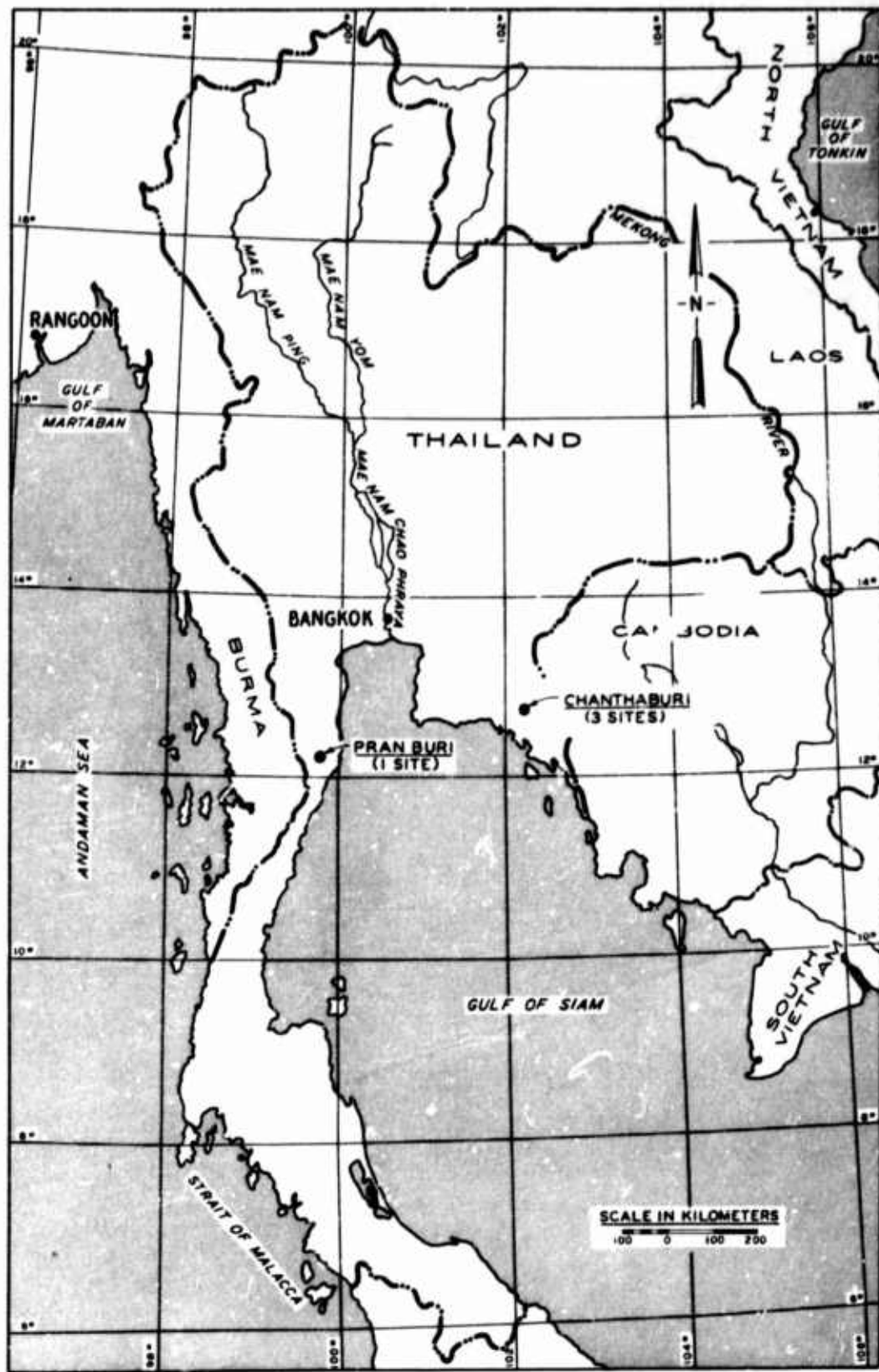


Fig. 2. Thailand sites

plates 1-8. Procedures for sampling vegetation physiognomy and the methods used for the reduction and presentation of data are discussed in Appendixes A and B, respectively. Also included in Appendix B are the computer print-outs of the vegetation structure data for each site and the results of computations that were used to construct the graphs and histograms.

PART II: LOCATION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SITES

5. General locations of the CZ and Thailand sites are shown in figs. 1 and 2, respectively. Specific locations and general descriptions of the selected sites are presented in the following paragraphs.

Canal Zone Sites

Piña forest (WES site P3)

6. This site, which is designated as being within the tropical rain forest zone,^{4,5} is in a forested area in the narrow stream valley of the Rio Providencia on the U. S. Air Force Piña Range approximately 25 km southwest of Colon, Panama (fig. 3). Relatively steep slopes (20 percent at two data collection points) are present throughout the site, although narrow floodplains, usually less than 100 m in width, are found occasionally along the Rio Providencia. The soils are very dark brown silty clay loams, classified as MH according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The site, which from the air appears to be typical of many tropical rain forests, consists of a relatively uniform, densely interwoven canopy through which a number of widely spaced, giant, individual ("emergent") trees are visible. The appearance of the site from the air is illustrated by the vertical air photograph in fig. 4. Plotted on the photograph is an outline of the site and the approximate centers of the data collection points (P3-01 through -04) at which detailed ground data were collected. From the ground within the forest a number of canopy openings are visible, and the canopy does not appear as uniform as it does from the air. Frequently on sunny days, shafts of sunlight pierce the canopy, often reaching the forest floor (figs. 5-8). The understory is quite dense and twigs and decaying leaves cover the forest floor; the appearance from the ground is illustrated by figs. 9-13. A description of vegetation found at data collection points P3-01 through -04 is given in Appendix B, tables B1-B4.

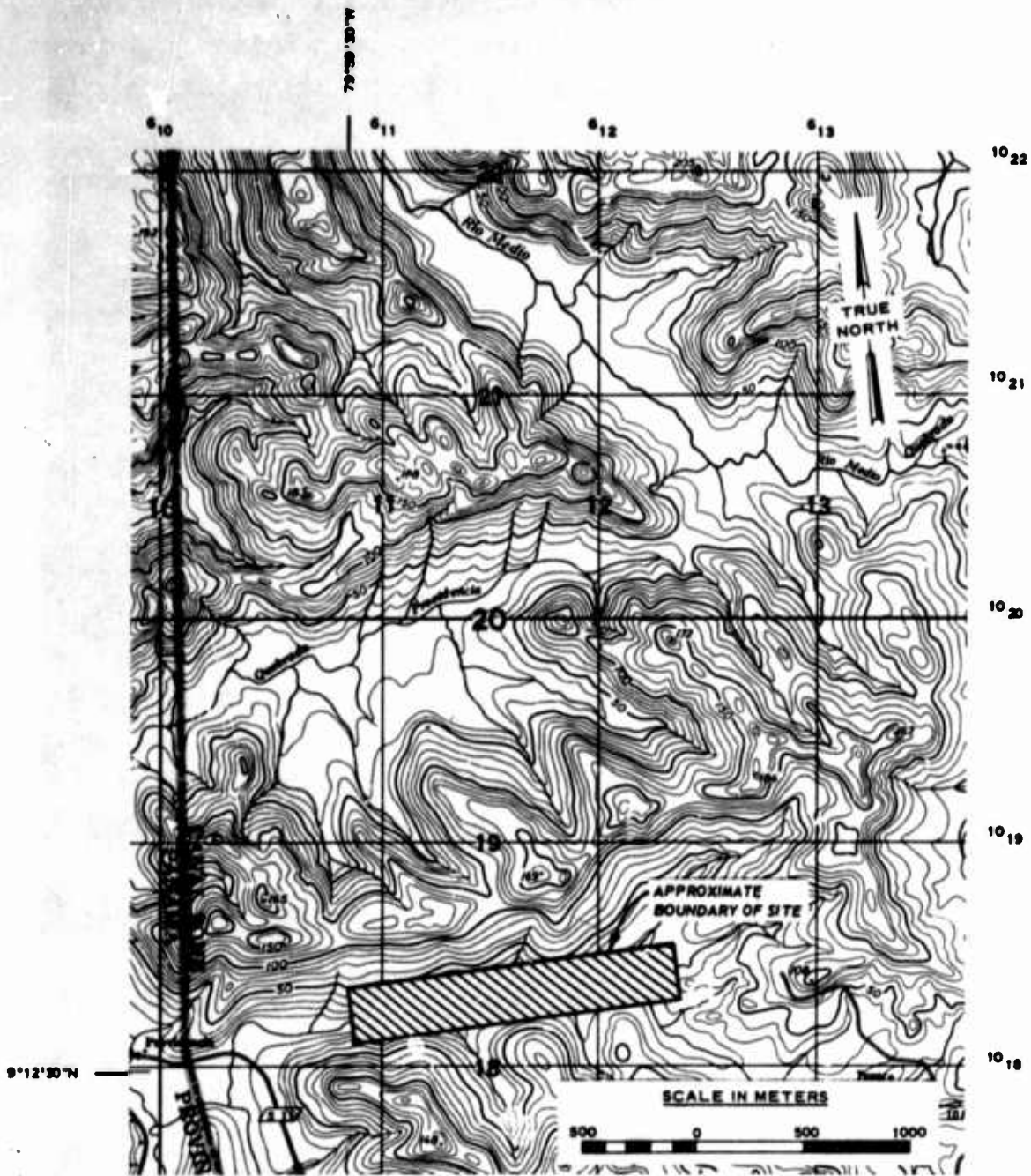


Fig. 3. Location of forest site, Piña Range, Panama Canal Zone

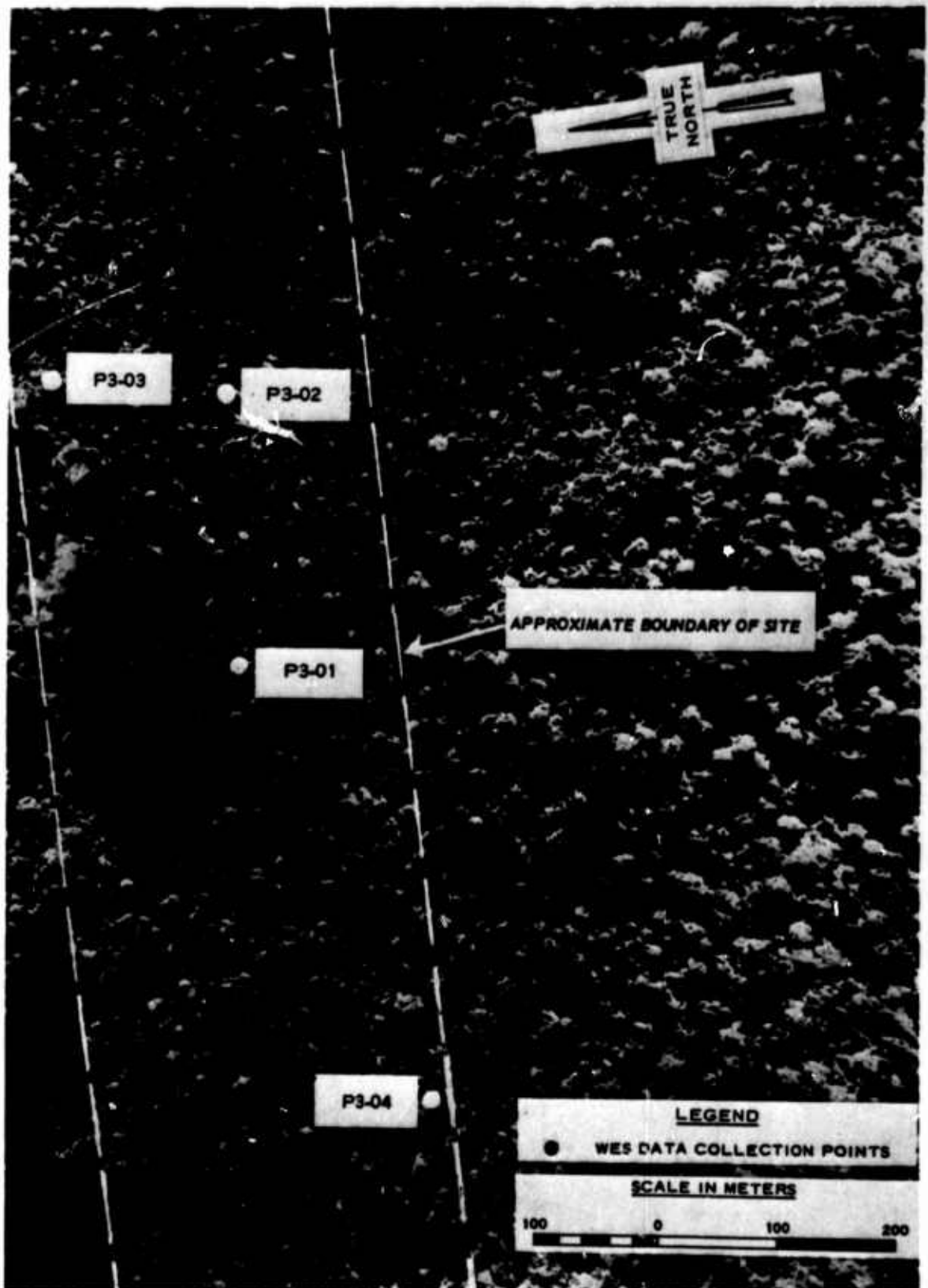


Fig. 4. Vertical air photo of forest site, Piña Range, Panama Canal Zone

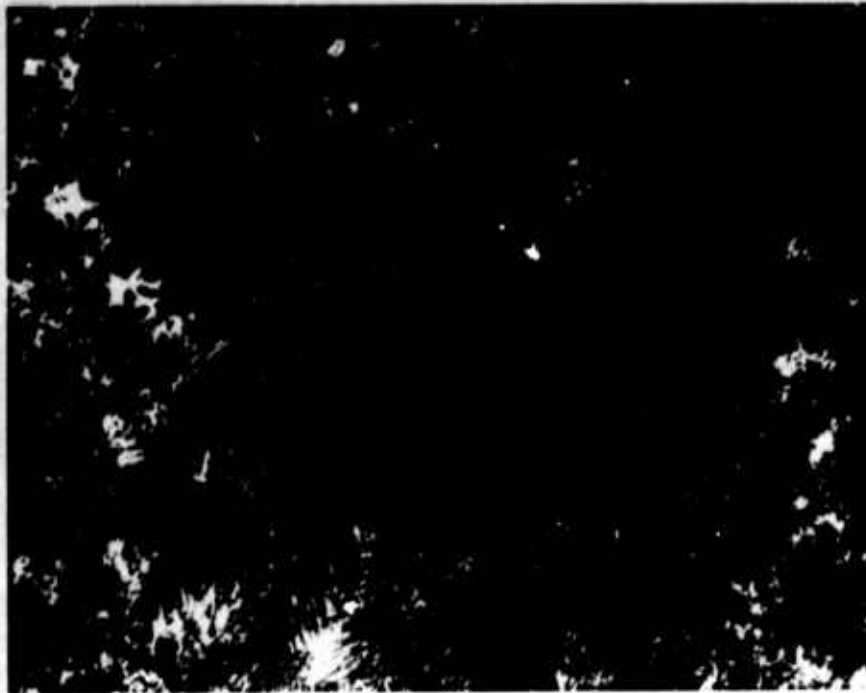


Fig. 5. Canopy at data collection point P3-01. Note crown of palm tree in center of photograph (September 1966)



Fig. 6. Lower canopy at data collection point P3-01. Note large vines (September 1966)

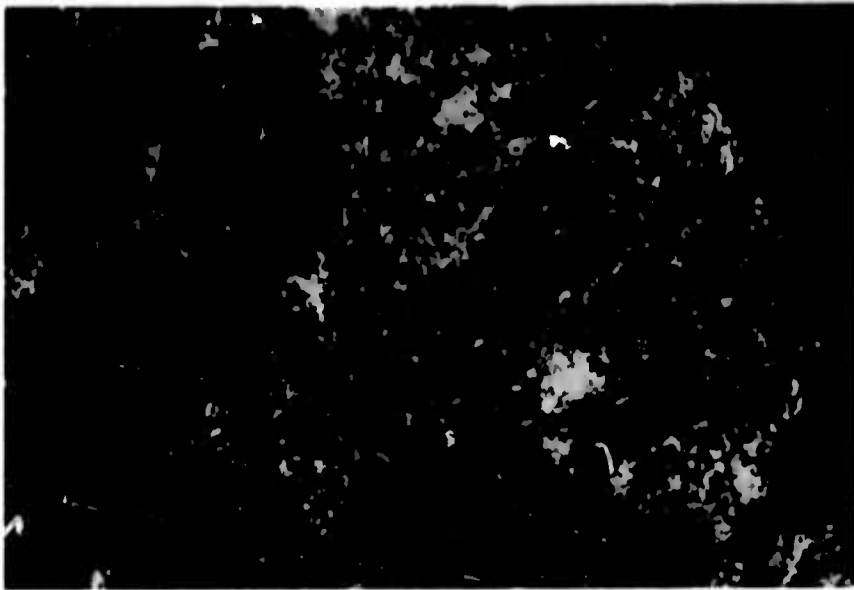


Fig. 7. Canopy at data collection point P3-02. Note large vines extending into the upper canopy (September 1966)



Fig. 8. Holes and gaps in canopy at data collection point P3-04 (September 1966)



Fig. 9. Stereopair showing the dense undergrowth vegetation at data collection point P3-01 (September 1966)



Fig. 10. Stereopair showing bole of large emergent tree near data collection point P3-02 (September 1966)



Fig. 11. Forest floor at data collection point P3-02
(September 1966)



Fig. 12. Stereopair showing bole of emergent tree
and large concentration of vines near data collec-
tion point P3-03 (September 1966)

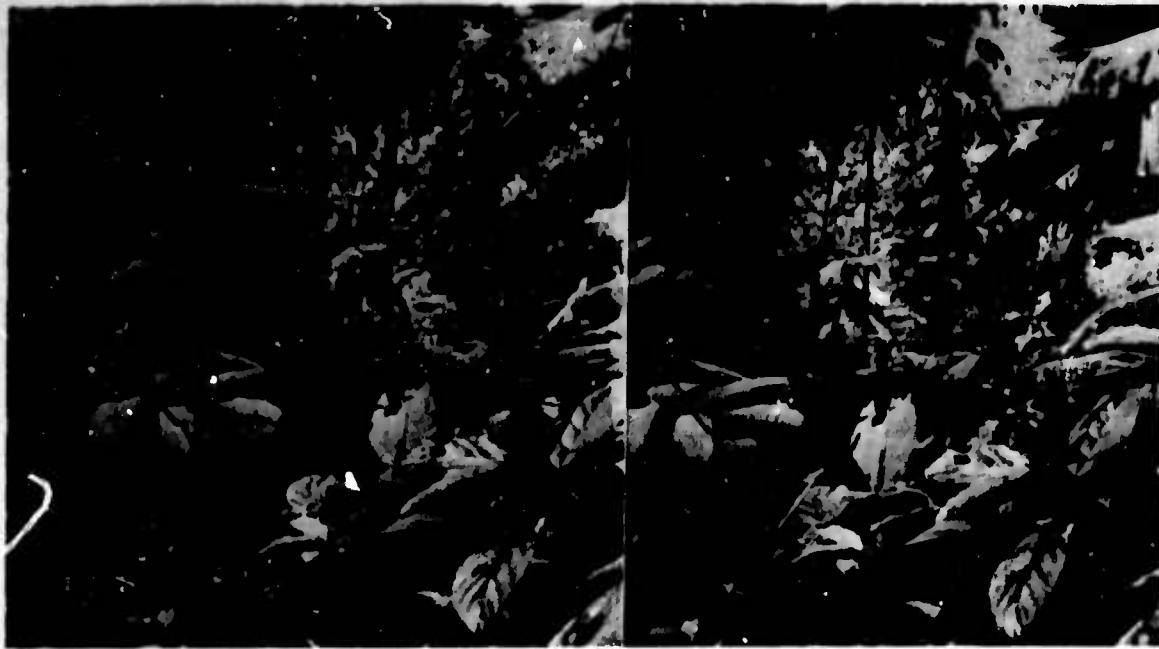


Fig. 13. Stereopair showing understory vegetation at data collection point P3-04 (September 1966)

Balboa forest (WES site P4)

7. This site, which is designated as being within the transition zone between tropical deciduous and tropical rain forest,⁵ is in a forested area on the U. S. Air Force Balboa Range approximately 25 km northwest of Panama City (fig. 14). The site is on a generally south-facing slope of approximately 15 percent, but there are several minor slope reversals (including a road embankment), causing the ground surface configuration to be quite irregular. The soils are predominantly brownish silt loams to clay loams (MH by USCS). From the air the appearance of the site is similar to that of many tropical forests of the world; the main canopy closure looks complete and the canopy appears to be uniform, although a number of widely spaced emergent trees can be seen extending above the main level of the canopy. The vertical air photograph in fig. 15 and the oblique air photograph in fig. 16 illustrate the appearance of the site from the air. The site limits are outlined in figs. 15 and 16; also shown in fig. 15 are the approximate locations of the data collection points P4-01, -06, and -07 at which detailed ground data were obtained (figs. 17-23). From the ground within the forest it is usually possible to see patches of sky through

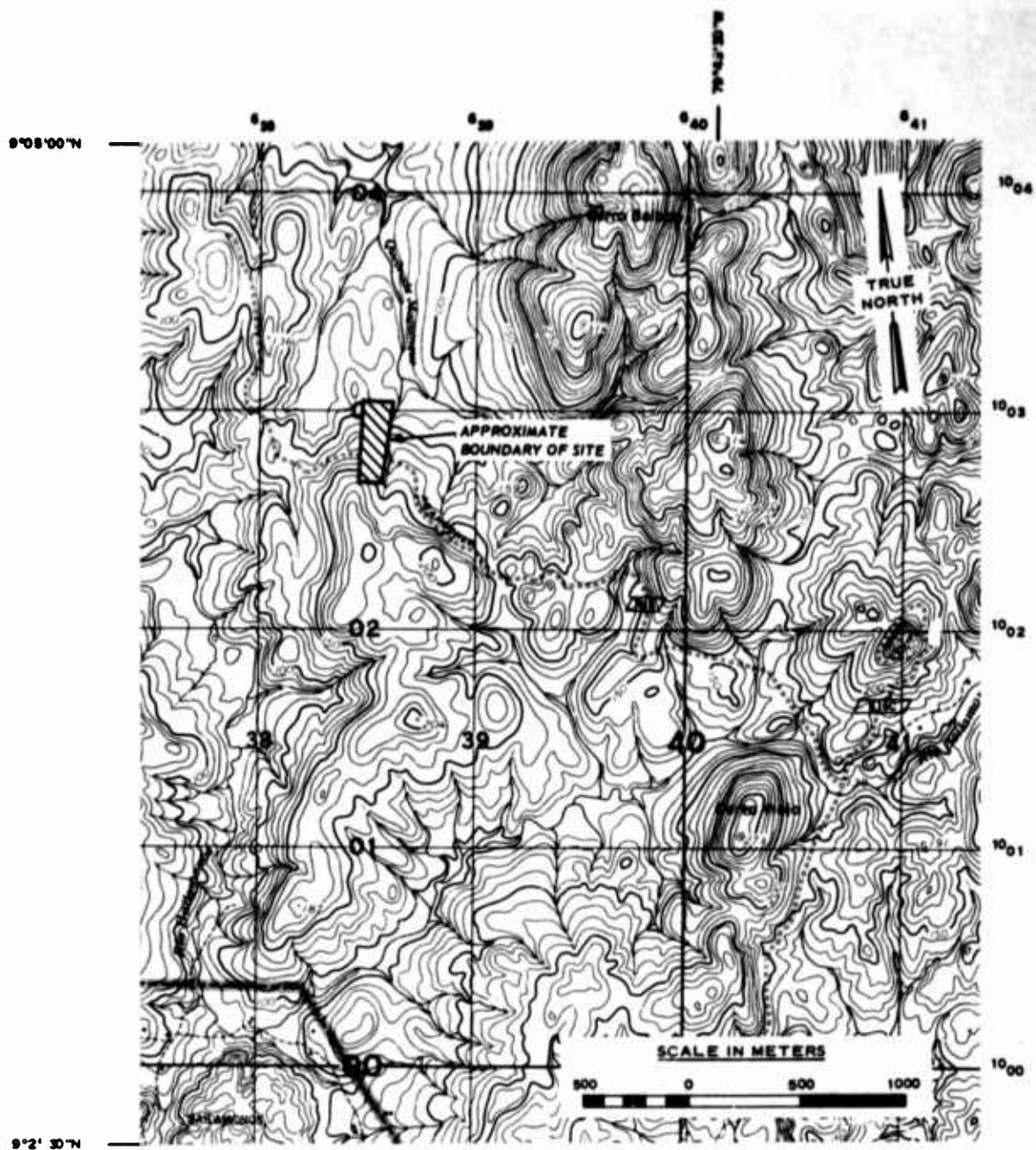


Fig. 14. Location of forest site, Balboa Range, Panama Canal Zone

holes and gaps in the canopy (figs. 20 and 21). The understory vegetation has a tendency to be more dense in the depressions than on the ridges and hillsides. Small loose stems and leaves litter the ground surface. Figs. 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23 illustrate the appearance of the forest floor. A description of vegetation found at data collection points P4-01, -06, and -07 is given in Appendix B, tables B5-B7, respectively.

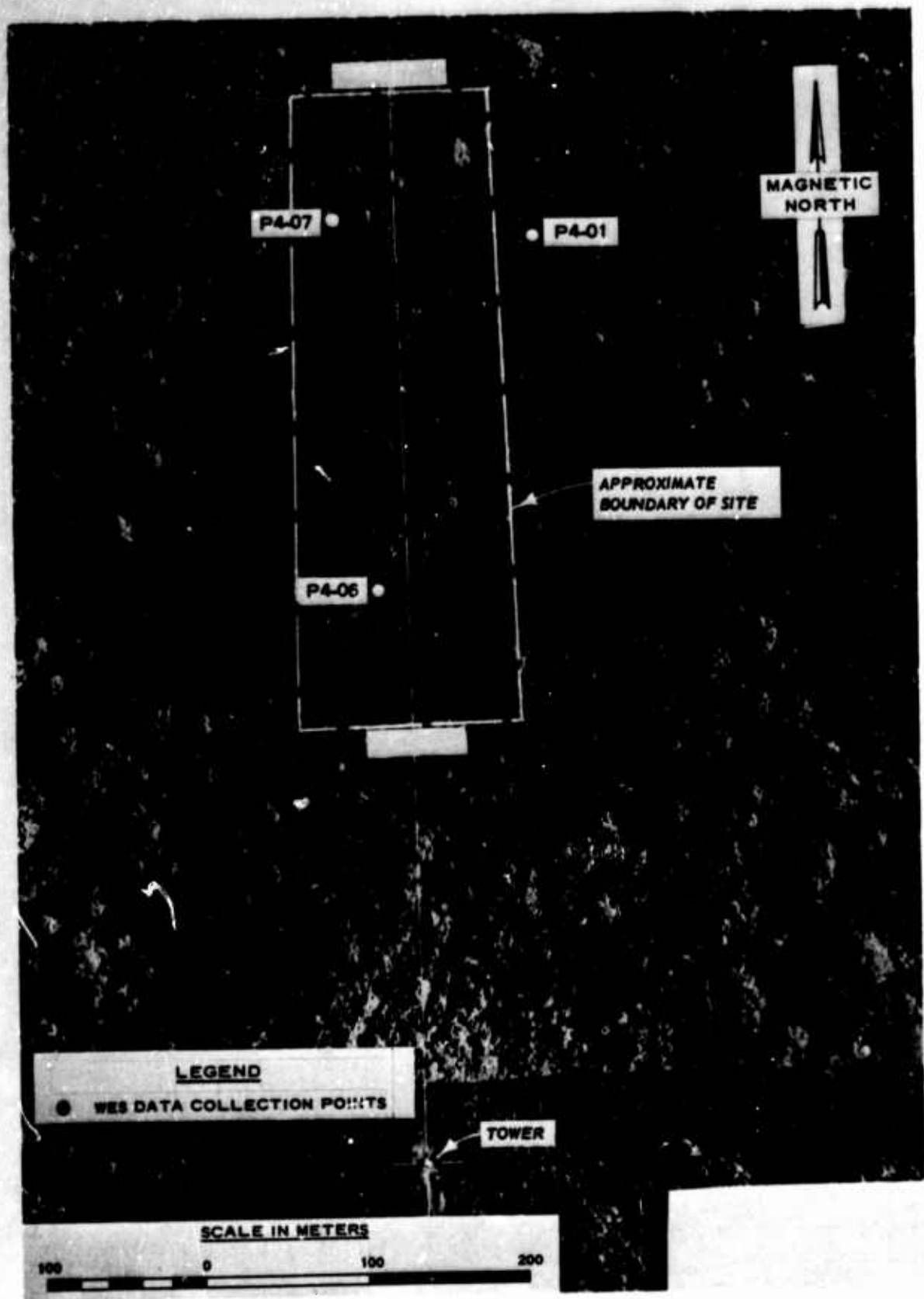


Fig. 15. Vertical air photo of forest site, Balboa Range, Panama Canal Zone

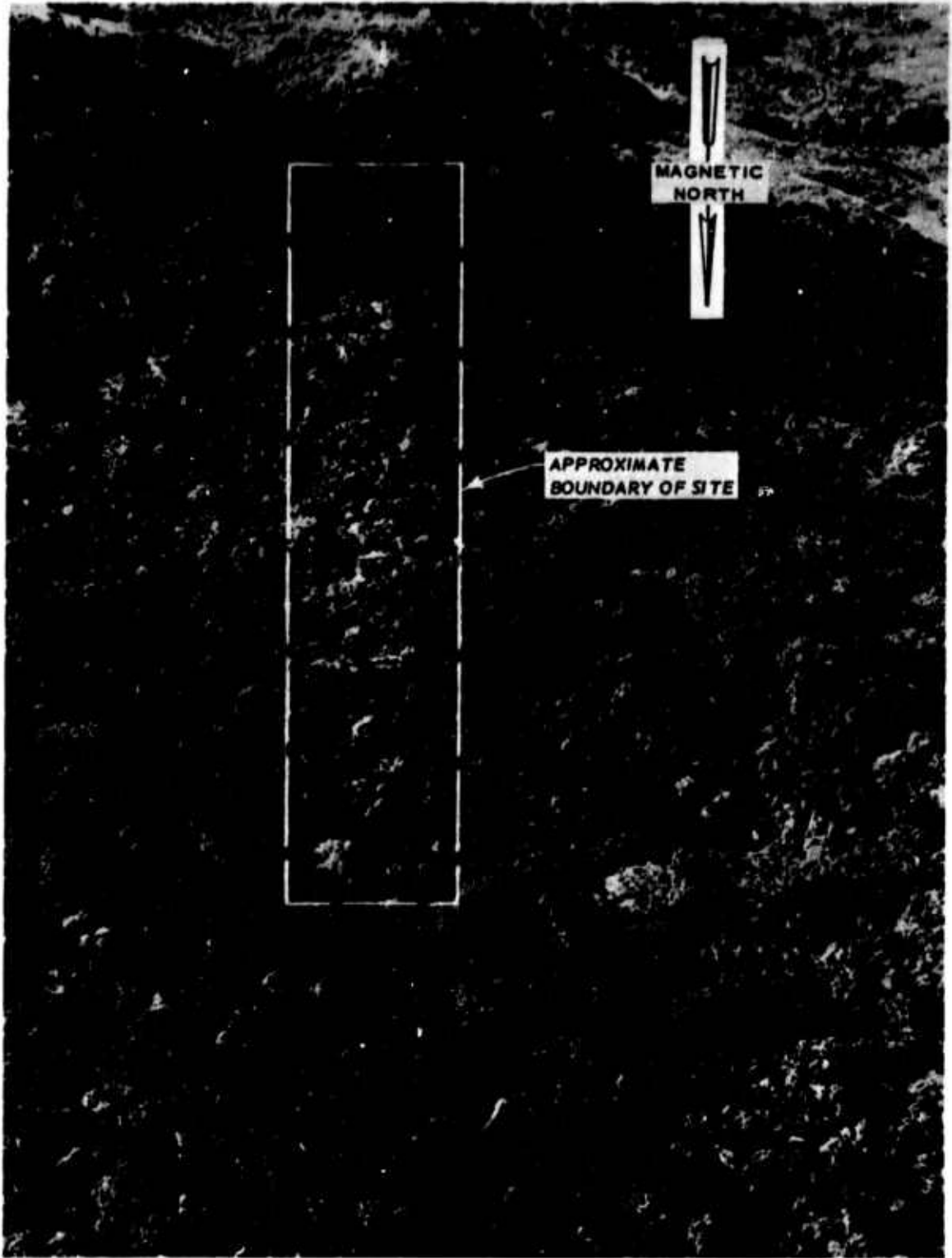


Fig. 16. Oblique air photo of Balboa Range Site,
Panama Canal Zone



Fig. 17. Looking north toward the center of data collection point P4-01 (September 1966)



Fig. 18. Large-stem trees and understory vegetation near data collection point P4-01 (September 1966)

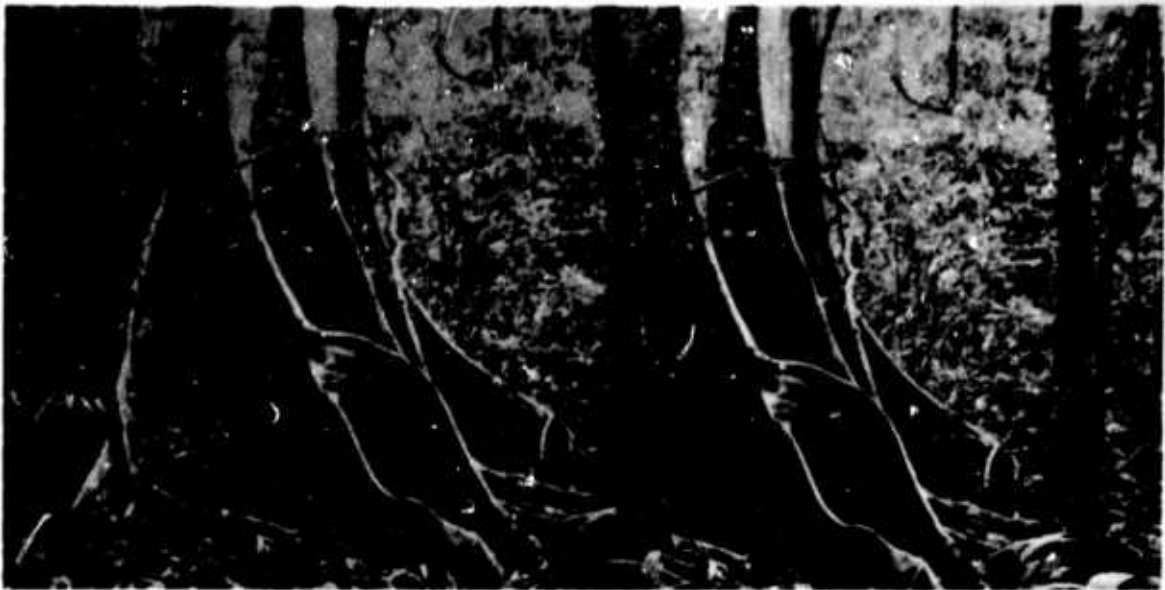


Fig. 19. Stereopair showing plank buttress of large tree at data collection point P4-01. Buttresses are 4 m high and have a 4-m spread (September 1966)



Fig. 20. Crown of the tree with large buttress shown in fig. 19 (September 1966)

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Fig. 21. Lower canopy at data collection point P4-01
(September 1966)

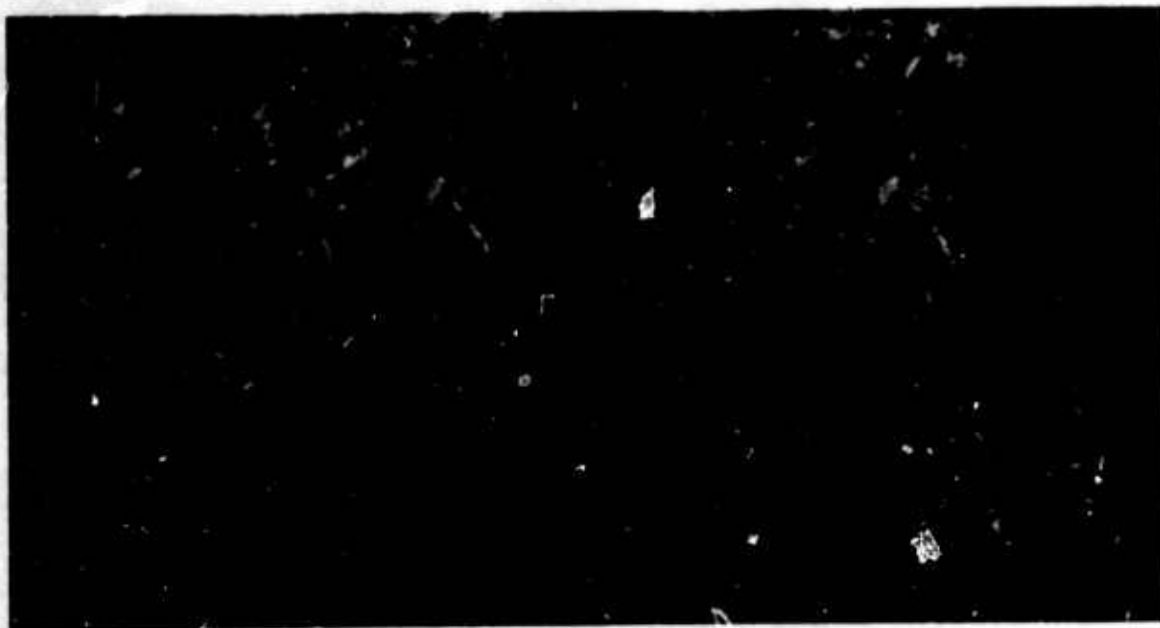


Fig. 22. Stereopair of forest floor near data collection
point P4-06 (September 1966)

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Fig. 23. Stereopair showing dense understory vegetation near data collection point P4-07 (September 1966)

Thailand Sites

Pran Buri forest (WES site V0458)

8. This site, which is designated as being within the tropical rain forest zone by Richards⁴ but within the deciduous mixed forest zone by Williams,¹ is in a forested area in the alluvial floodplain of the Mae Nam Pran Buri approximately 20 km northwest of Amphoe Pran Buri (fig. 24). The site is on a relatively flat terrace. The soils in the surface layer (approximately 35 cm in depth) are predominantly sandy loams (SM by USCS), and those in the subsurface layer are predominantly gravelly clay loams (GM by USCS). From the air (fig. 25) the top of the canopy appears to be relatively level, although crowns of tall trees are occasionally seen protruding through the main canopy level. The approximate location of the center of the data collection point V0458 and the outline of the site boundary are plotted in fig. 25. From the ground within the forest the canopy seems to be full of holes and gaps of various sizes that allow large shafts of sunlight to filter through to the forest floor. Numerous closely

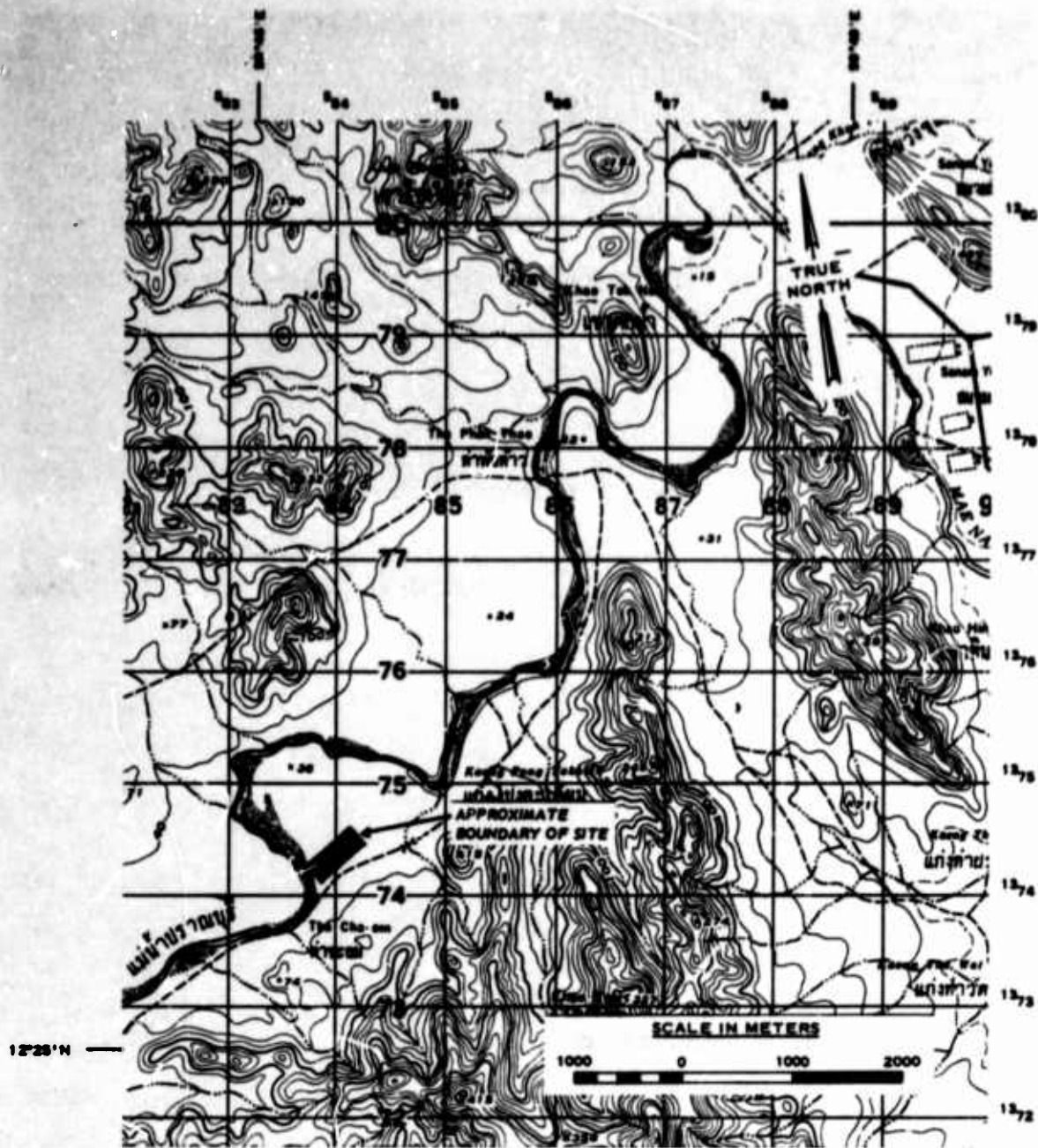


Fig. 24. Location of forest site, Pran Buri, Thailand

spaced small stems comprise a dense understory that varies in height up to the bottom of the main canopy. Fig. 26 shows the forest floor at this site. A description of vegetation found at data collection point VO458 is given in Appendix B, table B8.



Fig. 25. Vertical air photo of forest site, Pran Buri, Thailand

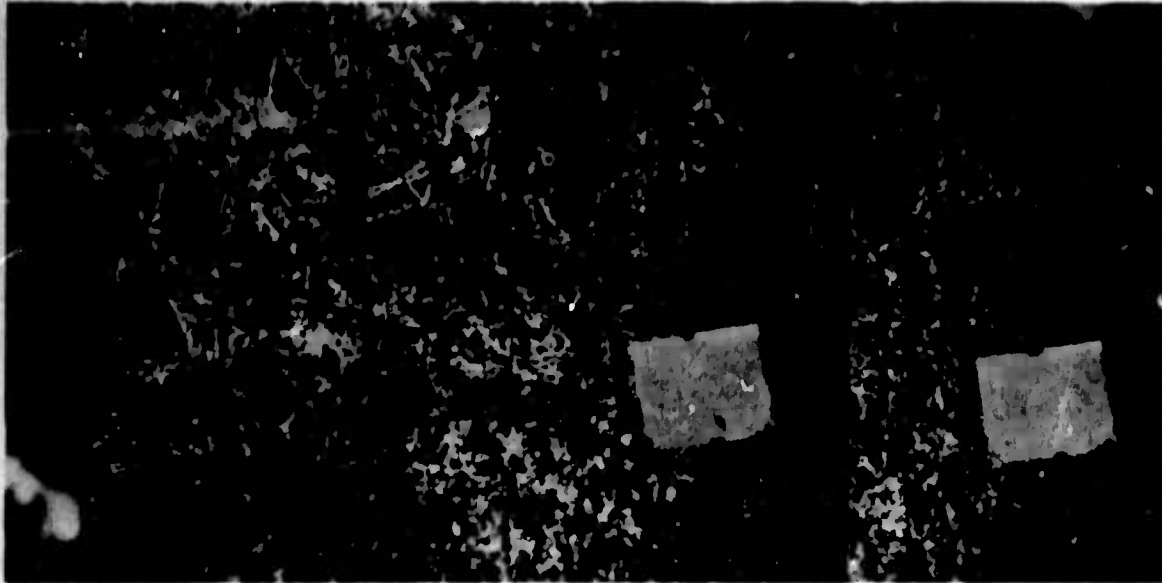


Fig. 26. Stereopair showing dense understory vegetation at data collection point V0458. Note sunlight hitting the forest floor (April 1965)

Chanthaburi rubber
plantation (WES site V0615)

9. This site is on a 22 percent ridge slope in a mature, well-kept rubber plantation approximately 15 km southeast of Chanthaburi (fig. 27). In this type of plantation the land is cleared before the rubber trees are planted and the plantation is then usually kept clear of underbrush. The surface soil (depth approximately 25 cm) is predominantly a sandy clay loam (SM by USCS) and the subsurface soil is a sandy loam (SM by USCS). From the air (fig. 28) the canopy seems to be quite uniform, especially when compared with that of the forested area that surrounds the plantation. Plotted on fig. 28 is an outline of the site and the approximate location of the center of data collection point V0615 at which detailed ground data were collected. From the ground within the rubber plantation the crowns of the trees seem to make a fairly well-defined stratum, although the maximum heights of individual trees may vary as much as 6 to 8 m. The understory of the plantation consists mostly of low shrubs and plants (less than 0.5 m in height). Fig. 29 is a ground photograph showing the site and the edge

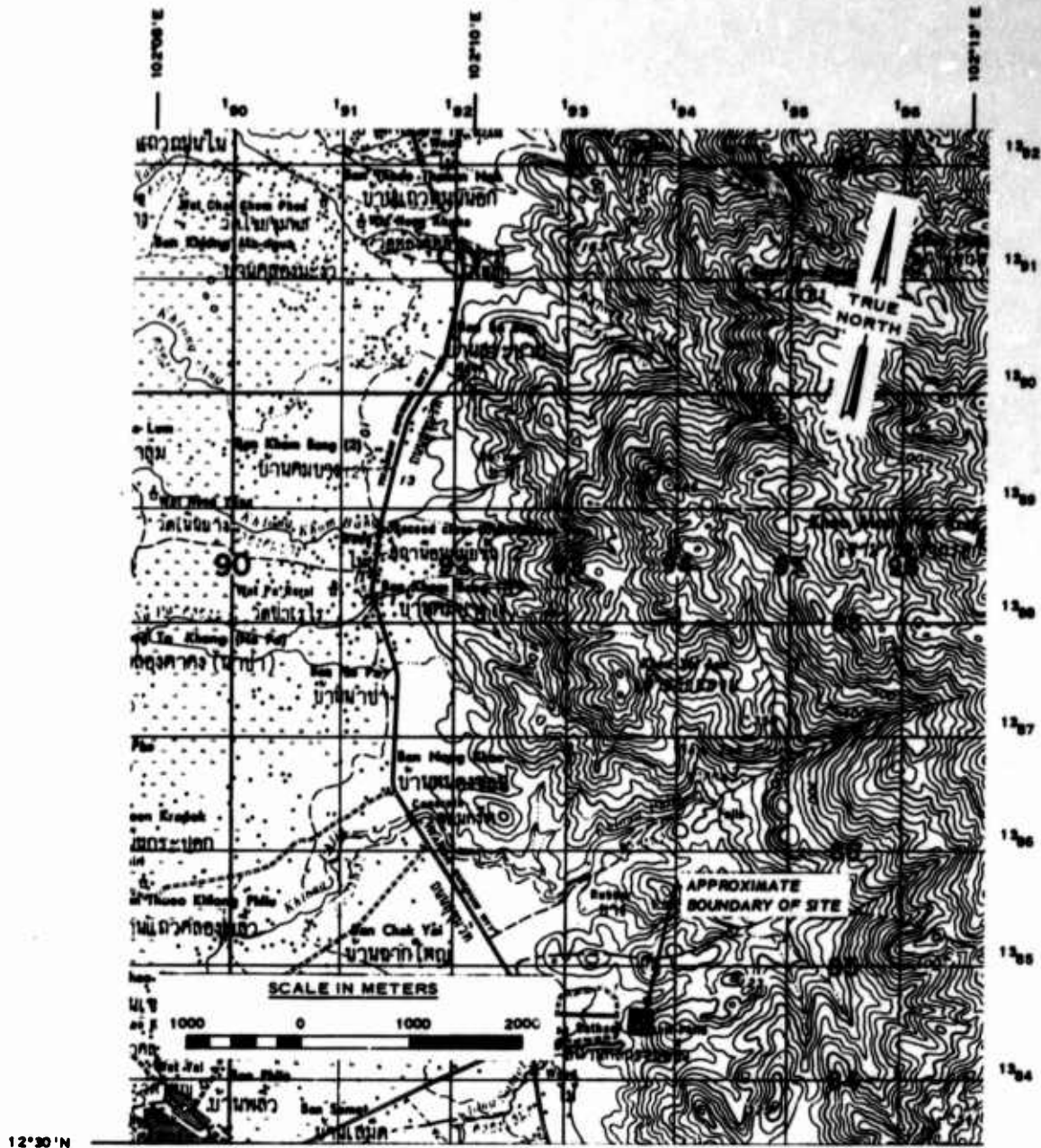


Fig. 27. Location of rubber plantation site, Chanthaburi, Thailand

of the dense forest that surrounds the plantation. A description of vegetation found at data collection point V0615 is given in Appendix B, table B9.

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Fig. 28. Rubber plantation site, Chanthaburi, Thailand



Fig. 29. Stereopair of the plantation floor at data collection point V0615 (February 1965)

Chanthaburi forest (WES site V0640)

10. This site, which is within the tropical rain forest zone,¹ is in a small forest in a predominantly agricultural area approximately 16 km northwest of Chanthaburi (fig. 30). The site is near the top of a ridge at the head of a normally dry drainage channel on slopes of about 4 percent. The soils are predominantly loam (ML by USCS) in the surface layer (depth approximately 35 cm) and gravelly clay loam (CL by USCS) in the subsurface layer. From the air the canopy appears to be somewhat uniform, but gaps can be observed. Fig. 31 illustrates the appearance of the site from the air and shows the approximate location of the center of data collection point V0640 where detailed ground data were obtained. From the ground the crowns of the trees that form the main canopy level appear somewhat widely spaced. The understory vegetation is quite dense, and no well-marked stratum beneath the main canopy level is apparent. Photographs illustrating the appearance of the forest floor are shown in figs. 32 and 33. A description of vegetation found at data collection point V0640 is given in Appendix B, table B11.



Fig. 30. Location of forest and rubber and pineapple plantation sites, Chanthaburi, Thailand

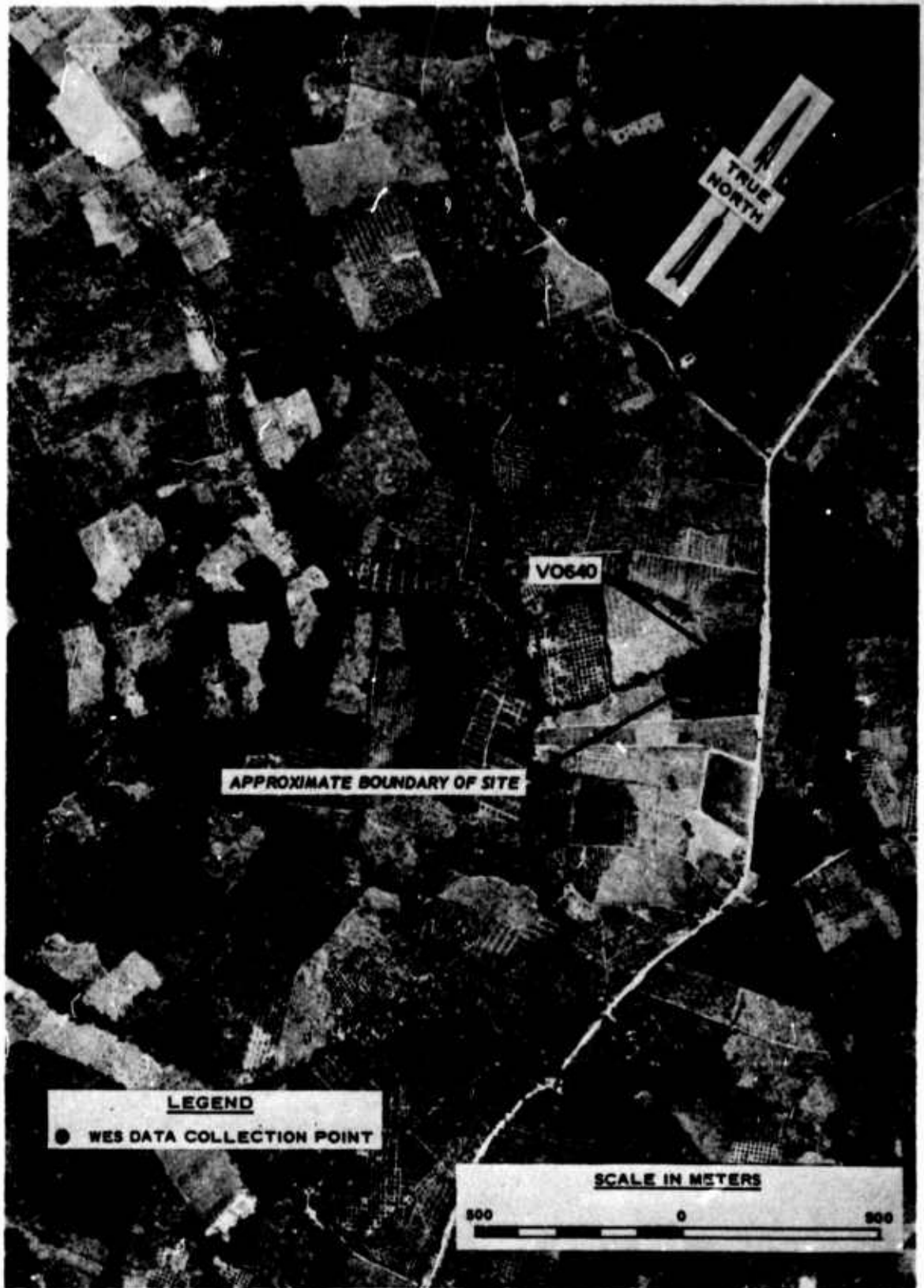


Fig. 31. Vertical air photo of forest site, Chanthaburi, Thailand



Fig. 32. Dense understory vegetation at data collection point V0640 (March 1965)



Fig. 33. Stereopair showing dense understory vegetation at data collection point V0640

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Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (WES site V0639)

11. This site is in a poorly kept rubber and pineapple plantation approximately 12 km northwest of Chanthaburi (fig. 30). In this type of plantation, the land is not completely cleared of the old rubber trees (slash) from the previous crop before another generation is allowed to grow undisturbed, thereby producing a somewhat dense understory. The site is on an east-to-west slope of approximately 4 percent. The soil in the surface layer (depth approximately 25 cm) as well as that in the subsurface layer is a sandy loam (SM by USCS). From the air the site appears to be a relatively young plantation. From the ground it is apparent that the canopy is not complete. Fig. 34, a ground photograph of the site, illustrates the understory (pineapple plants, etc.) and the amount of sunlight penetrating the canopy to the plantation floor. An aerial view of the site is shown in fig. 35; plotted therein are the outline of the site and the approximate location of the center of data collection point V0639. A description of vegetation found at this point is given in Appendix B, table B10.



Fig. 34. Stereopair of the plantation floor at data collection point V0639. Note pineapple plants and other understory vegetation (March 1965)

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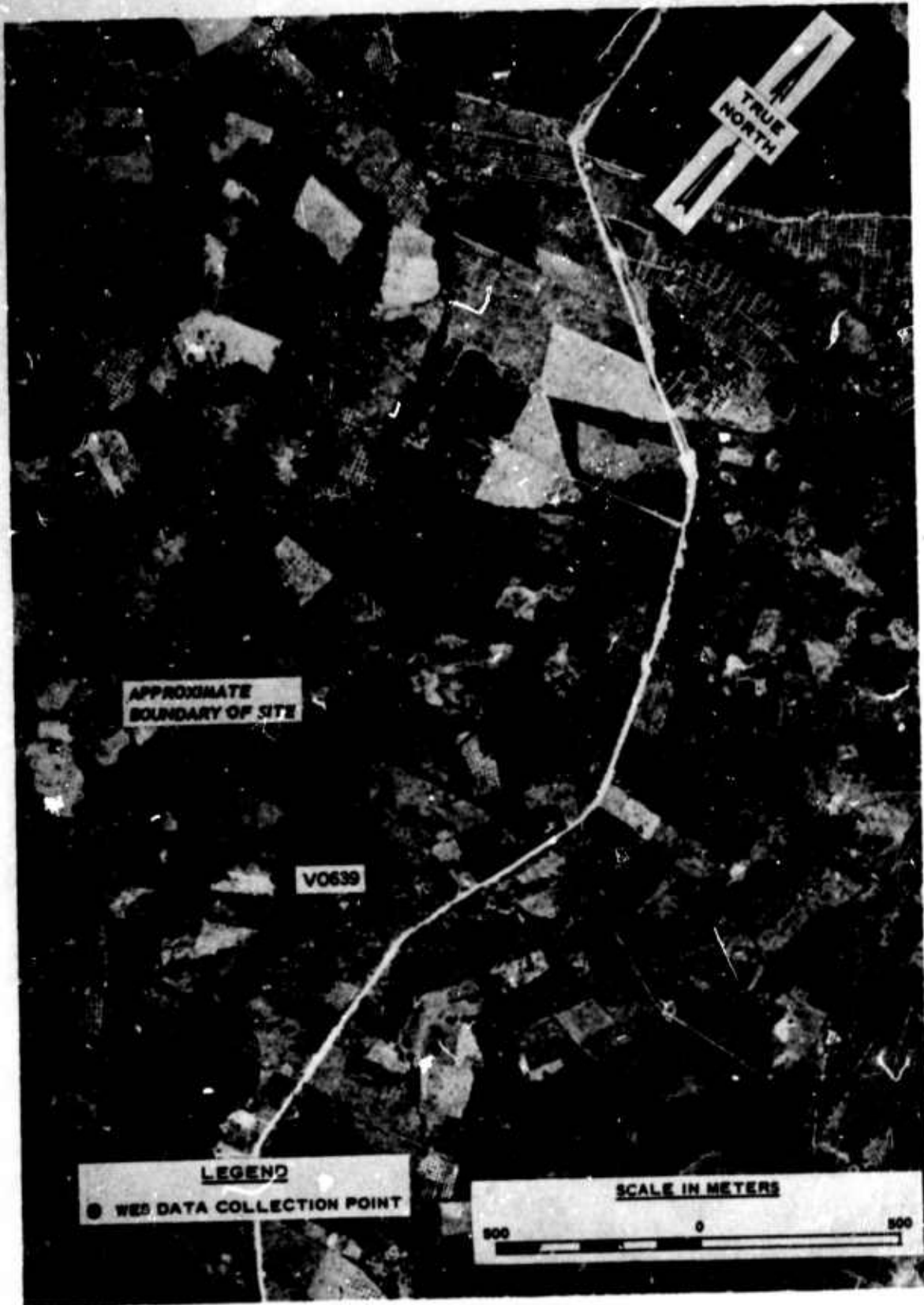


Fig. 35. Vertical air photo of rubber and pineapple plantation site, Chanthaburi, Thailand

PART III: COMPARISON OF VEGETATION STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS

12. In this study comparisons were made of stem diameter, stem spacing, stem height, and number of stems. Although these are by no means the only vegetation factors that affect the performance of munitions, they appear to be among the most significant. The number, size, and spacing of the stems control the free-flight path of projectiles; and the stem heights influence the distance aboveground at which fuses activate.

13. To provide an expedient means of making objective site comparisons two computer programs were developed to plot automatically a series of graphs and histograms that illustrate similarities and dissimilarities among the selected characteristics. One program computes the number and cumulative number of stems and the spacing and cumulative spacing of stems in 1-cm-stem-diameter classes, and the other program computes the number and cumulative number of stems and the spacing and cumulative spacing of stems in 1-m-height classes. In order for the environmental factors of one data collection point to be compared with those of another, all data collection points were placed on a common unit area (1257 sq m) that was equal to the area representing the largest structural cell that was measured. (For the procedures used see Appendix B.) Plates 1-8 present the various histograms and graphs that were produced for the CZ and Thailand site comparisons. Computer print-outs showing the computations used in constructing these histograms and graphs are also included as tables B12-B22 in Appendix B.

14. In the following paragraphs, only the general and most significant structural likenesses and differences among the study sites are discussed. Detailed comparisons among the CZ and Thailand data collection points can easily be made by an analysis of the graphs and histograms.

Number of Stems in Each Stem Diameter Class

15. Histograms representing the number of stems in each 1-cm-stem-diameter class for the CZ and Thailand sites are shown in plate 1. It is apparent that for most of the histograms the number of stems decreases

rapidly with increasing stem diameter to less than 10 stems somewhere in the 1- to 21-cm-stem-diameter class, then remains fairly constant at only a few stems for the remaining diameter classes. Obvious exceptions to this trend are found in three Thailand sites where (a) a significant increase occurs in the number of stems for stem diameter classes 8, 10-16, and 20 cm for the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 1); (b) a significant lack of stems in the 2- to 12-cm-stem-diameter class is noted for the Chanthaburi rubber plantation (fig. 5, plate 1); and (c) almost all of the stems in the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 1) are grouped in stem diameter classes of 1-9 and 15-20 cm. Other readily discernible dissimilarities are the nonexistence of any stems in the 26- to 46-cm-stem-diameter class for data collection point P4-06 (fig. 2b, plate 1) in the Balboa forest and the 23- to 57-cm-stem-diameter class for the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 1).

16. A point worthy of note is the absence of stems with large diameters at data collection point P4-01 (fig. 2a, plate 1) in the Balboa forest. This is partly attributed to the exclusion of the widely spaced emergent trees (trees with heights greater than 35 m) from the structural comparison (for an explanation of this see paragraph 6, Appendix B). Also, data collection point P3-01 in the PiMa forest would show a larger concentration of stems for diameter class 58 had not the emergent trees been excluded.

Cumulative Number of Stems of a Given Stem Diameter Class

17. Graphs illustrating the cumulative number of stems of a given stem diameter class and less (line A) and a given stem diameter class and greater (line B) for the sites are shown in plate 2. All of the forest sites exhibit similar characteristics; however, the curves for the Chanthaburi plantation sites (figs. 5 and 6, plate 2) are not only different from those of the forest sites but are dissimilar to each other. The two Chanthaburi plantation sites exhibit more stems than any of the forest sites. It will be noted that the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation has in excess of 250,000 stems, while the Chanthaburi rubber plantation

contains almost 50,000 stems; both sites show 99 percent of the stems occurring in stem diameter class 1. All of the sample points in the forest sites show a range of between 5000 and slightly more than 10,000 stems with approximately 80 percent of the stems occurring in stem diameter class 1.

Spacing of Stems in Each Stem Diameter Class

18. Plate 3 portrays spacing of stems in each 1-cm-stem-diameter class for the various study sites. The histograms, in general, show a gradual increase in stem spacing with increasing stem diameter, up to a diameter class of approximately 13-17 cm. Notable deviations from this trend are the poorly kept rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 3) where a maximum spacing is reached at a stem diameter class of 7 cm, the well-kept rubber plantation (fig. 5, plate 3), which shows a close spacing of understory plants, and the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 3) where a maximum spacing is attained at a stem diameter class of 3 cm. The greatest maximum spacing (40 m) is portrayed by the Chanthaburi forest (fig. 3, plate 3), and the least maximum spacing (20 m) is portrayed by the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 3). All other sites have maximum spacing ranging from 23 to 30 m, although one data collection point, P4-01 (fig. 2a, plate 3), in the Balboa forest site also shows a maximum stem spacing of 20 m.

19. Perhaps the most striking variation revealed by the histograms is the sudden decrease in stem spacing for most stem diameter classes between 8 and 21 cm in the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 3) and between 15 and 19 cm in the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 3). The close spacing in the 8- to 21-cm-stem-diameter range in the Pran Buri forest can be attributed to the fact that many of the plants within those stem diameter classes have multiple stems. Since the graphs are based on the number of stems rather than the number of plants, the result is a concentration of stems in the 8- to 21-cm-stem-diameter classes. The relatively close spacing in the 15- to 19-cm-stem-diameter class in the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation was brought about by the ordered planting of the rubber trees.

20. Another apparent anomaly worthy of discussion is the decrease in spacing for stem diameter class 58 in a number of the histograms. This feature is a product of the stem diameter computer program and is discussed in paragraph 5, Appendix B. Also it is notable that data collection point P4-01 (fig. 2a, plate 3) in the Balboa forest shows no spacing values for stem diameters greater than 45 cm. Here, the absence of stems can be attributed to the exclusion of the emergent trees from the structural comparison (see paragraph 6, Appendix B).

Cumulative Spacing of Stems of a Given Stem Diameter Class

21. Graphs representing the cumulative spacing of stems of a given stem diameter class and less (line A) and of a given stem diameter class and greater (line B) are contained in plate 4. Since the curves depicting cumulative spacing of a given diameter class and less are nearly straight lines extending almost horizontally across the graph they are irrelevant in this case. However, the curves for cumulative spacing of stems of a given stem diameter class and greater portray some predominant variations if only the 35- to 58-cm-stem-diameter classes are considered. Sharp increases in cumulative spacing take place in these diameter classes in the Chanthaburi rubber plantation (fig. 5, plate 4), and the Chanthaburi forest (fig. 3, plate 4). The four Piña data collection points (figs. 1a-1d, plate 4) are remarkably similar while the variation among the three Balboa data collection points (figs. 2a-2c, plate 4) is somewhat greater. It should be noted that the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 4) displays a much smaller spacing value in the low stem diameter classes than any of the other sites. The Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 4) clearly displays the "stepped" spacing that would be expected in an artificially planted and maintained stand; it is perhaps worthy of note that the Chanthaburi rubber plantation (fig. 5, plate 4) displays this feature less clearly, probably because of the practice of replacing the old nonproductive trees with new trees.

Number of Stems in Each Height Class

22. Histograms portraying the number of stems in each 1-m height class are presented in plate 5. It is readily discernible that the number of stems generally decreases exponentially with increasing height. The most obvious exceptions to this trend, however, occur in fig. 4, plate 5 (Pran Buri forest), fig. 5, plate 5 (Chanthaburi rubber plantation), and fig. 6, plate 5 (Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation). The concentration of stems in the 8- to 12-m height classes in fig. 4, plate 5, is attributable to the tendency for plants in those height classes to have multiple stems. In fig. 5, plate 5, the 0- to 1-m height class represents a dense ground cover of small, long-leaf plants, whereas the 14- to 23-m height classes contain the planted rubber trees. Grass, pineapple plants, and rubber trees comprise the 0- to 1-, 1- to 2-, and 10- to 12-m height classes, respectively, in fig. 6, plate 5.

23. When comparing the heights of the taller trees in the forest sites the Chanthaburi (fig. 3, plate 5), the Pran Buri (fig. 4, plate 5), and Piña forests (fig. 1, plate 5) showed heights in the 30- to 33-m range, whereas the Balboa forest (fig. 2, plate 5) exhibited heights in the 25- to 28-m range. The heights of the taller trees in the rubber plantation sites occurred in the 12- to 23-m range.

Cumulative Number of Stems of a Given Height Class

24. Graphs of cumulative number of stems of a given height class and less (line A) and of a given height class and greater (line B) are shown in plate 6. Except for the Chanthaburi plantations (figs. 5 and 6, plate 6), the general appearances of the graphs are very much alike. The differences portrayed by line B for the plantation sites (figs. 5 and 6, plate 6) are due to the existence of a large number of stems for the smallest height class and the occurrence of no stems in the 1- to 13-m and 2- to 9-m height classes. Perhaps the most significant aspect of these graphs is the extraordinary accumulation of stems (almost 260,000) in the 0- to 1-m height class for the Chanthaburi rubber and pineapple plantation (fig. 6, plate 6).

Spacing of Stems in Each Height Class

25. The spacing of stems in each 1-m height class is presented in the form of histograms in plate 7. Although all of the forest sites exhibit a general increase in spacing with increasing height class to a height of about 13-18 m, the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 7) exhibits a much smaller spacing for the larger height classes than the other forest sites (about 20 m as opposed to 23-40 m for the other forest sites; although one of the three data collection points in the Balboa forest, P4-01, shows maximum spacing at 20 m). The Chanthaburi forest (fig. 3, plate 7) is the reverse; the spacing value of the larger height classes is 40 m, considerably greater than that displayed by any of the forests.

26. The two rubber plantation sites display the ordered arrangement that is to be expected in a planted array of trees: the trees tend to be of approximately the same height. The peculiar shape of the histograms, with smaller spacings characterizing the taller stems, is probably the result of the practice of replacing nonproductive trees with new plantings. Thus there are always a few small, widely spaced trees in any rubber grove.

Cumulative Spacing of Stems of a Given Height Class

27. Graphs denoting the cumulative spacing of stems of a given height class and less (line A) and of a given height class and greater (line B) are displayed in plate 8. Since line A on all of the graphs is nearly a straight line extending along, and almost parallel to, the base of the horizontal axis, the cumulative spacing of stems of a given height class and less is irrelevant in this instance. Line B, however, shows a relatively uniform increase in cumulative spacing with corresponding greater stem height; notable exceptions to this trend again appear in the two Thailand plantations (figs. 5 and 6, plate 8), where the stems are grouped into only a few classes, thereby resulting in no increase in cumulative spacing for those classes that were void of stems. Notable differences in the cumulative curves (line B) for the forest sites were the wide

spacing for the taller stems in the Chanthaburi forest (fig. 3, plate 8)
and the close spacing in the Pran Buri forest (fig. 4, plate 8).

PART IV: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

28. Based on the descriptions and comparisons presented herein, it is concluded that:

- a. The CZ and Thailand forests were remarkably similar in the number of stems in each stem diameter class; however, in the spacing of stems in each stem diameter class and in each height class the forests showed some dissimilarity.
- b. The taller trees in the Chanthaburi, Pran Buri, and Piña forests occurred in the 30- to 33-m range, whereas the taller trees in the Balboa forest occurred in the 25- to 28-m range.
- c. The structural characteristics of the rubber plantations are very unlike those of the forests.

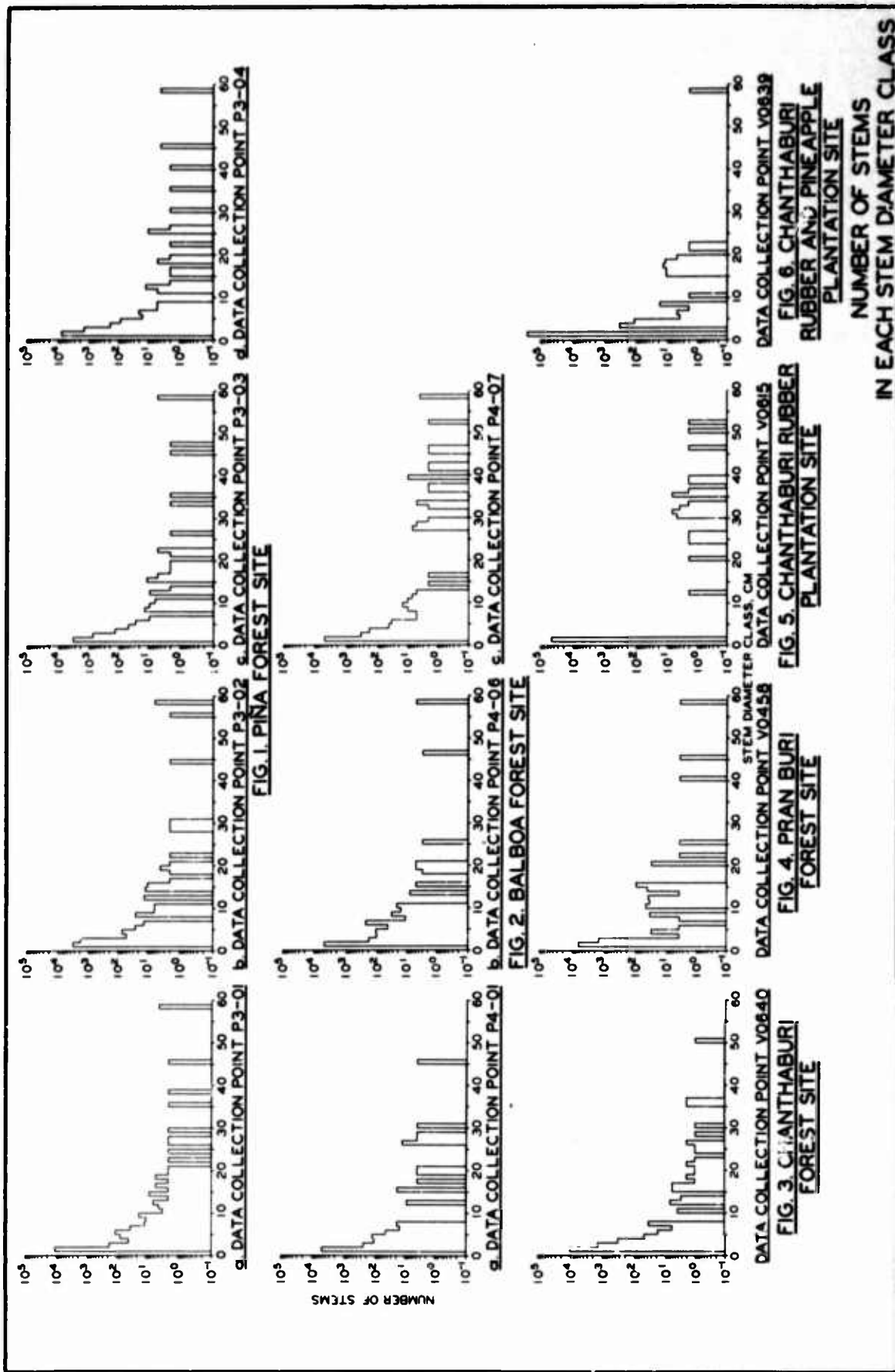
Recommendations

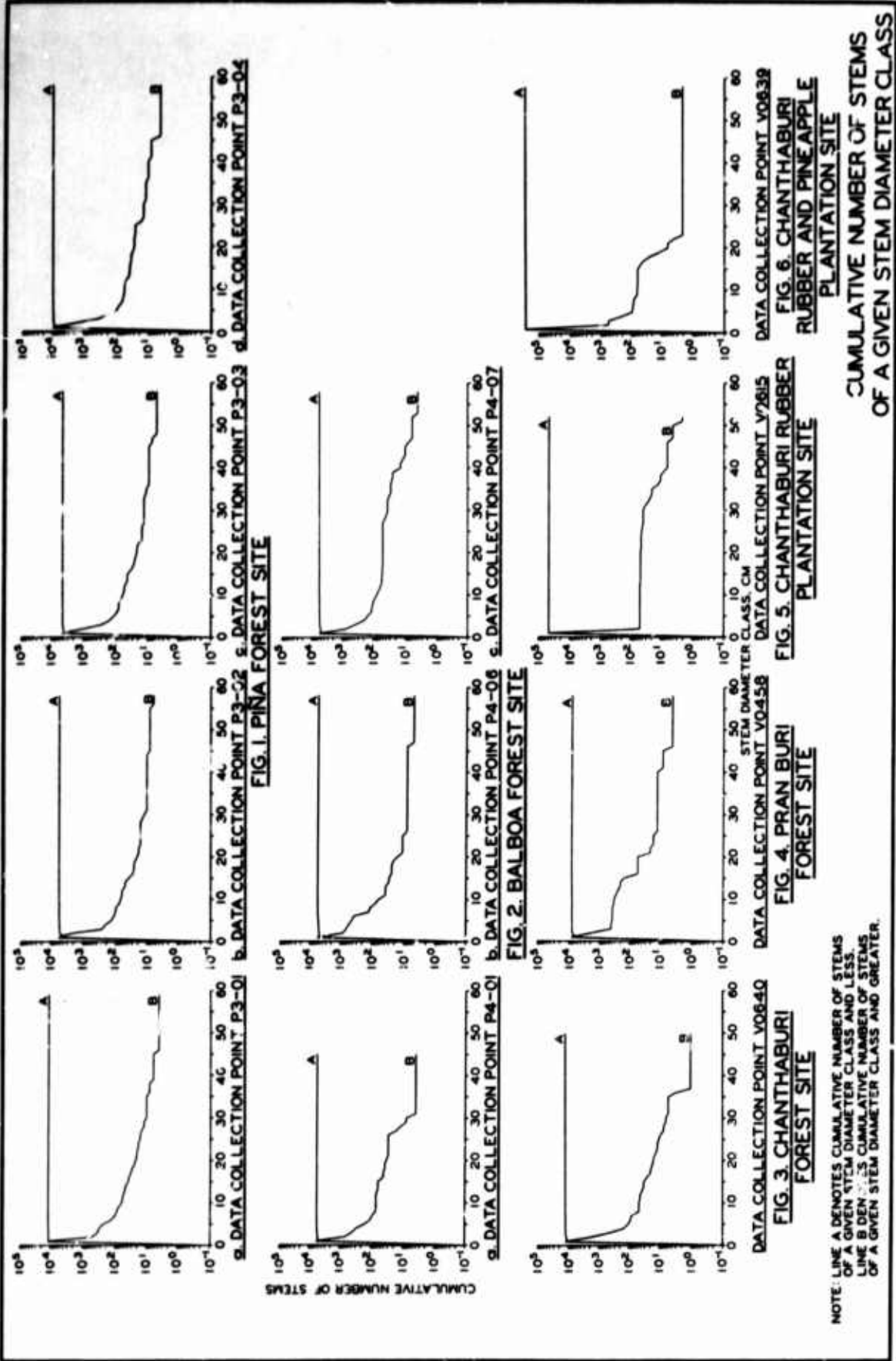
29. In view of the need for extrapolating munition effectiveness from one environment to another and for predicting performance in any given environment, it is recommended that:

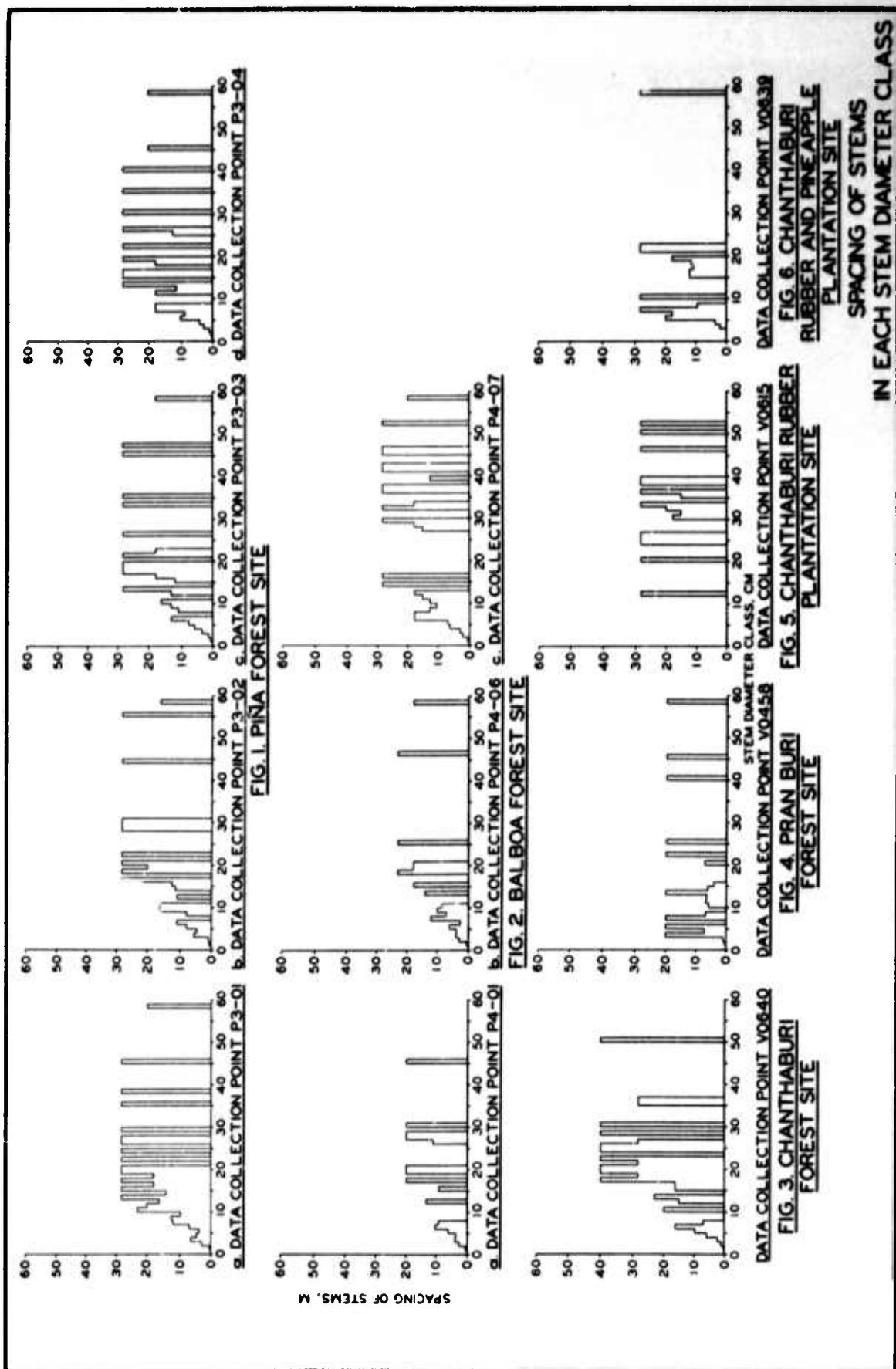
- a. Work be continued on the identification of those parameters of a vegetated environment that significantly affect the performance of munitions.
- b. Additional objective comparisons be made of other DEP test environments and potential operational environments.

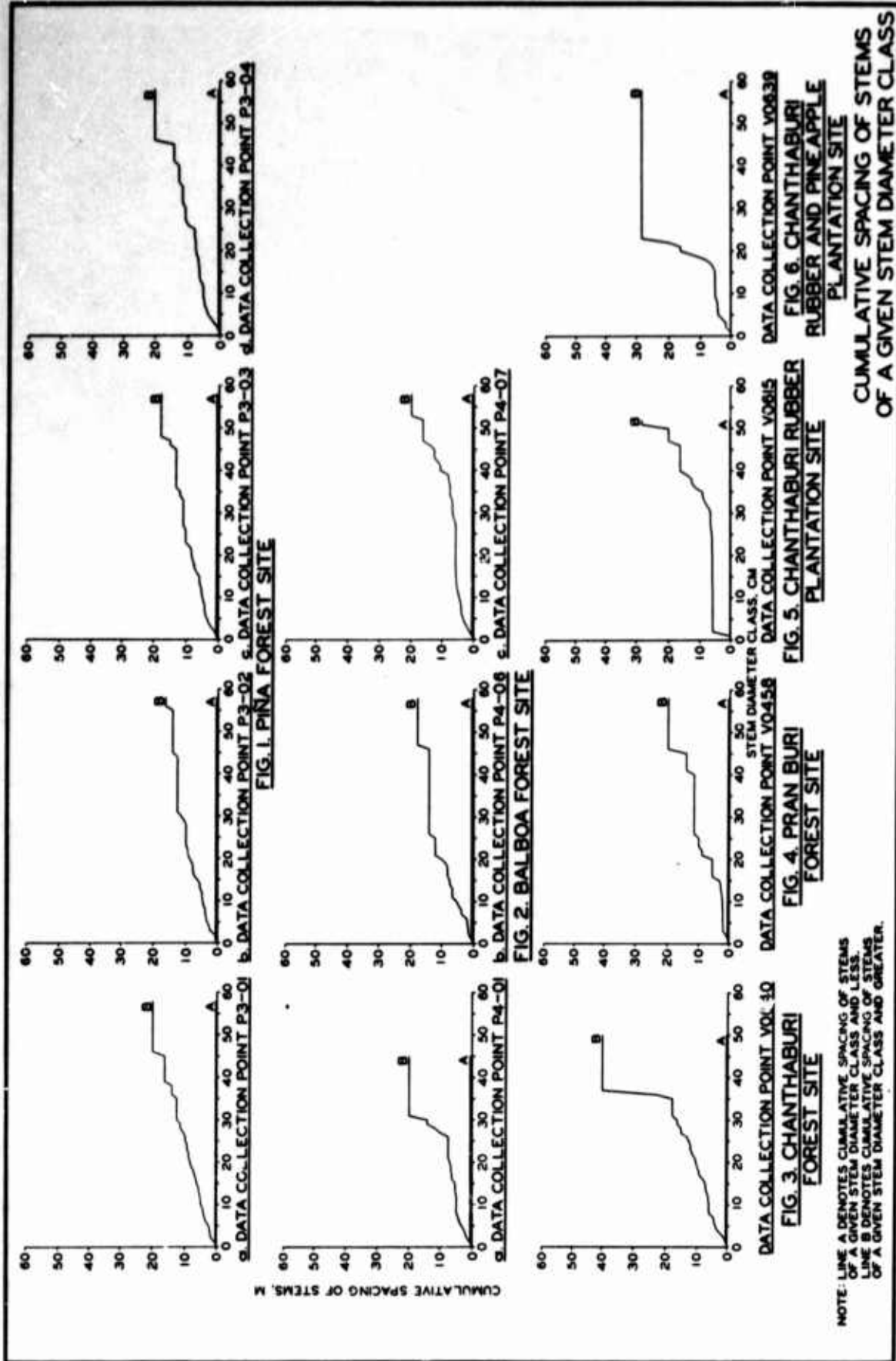
LITERATURE CITED

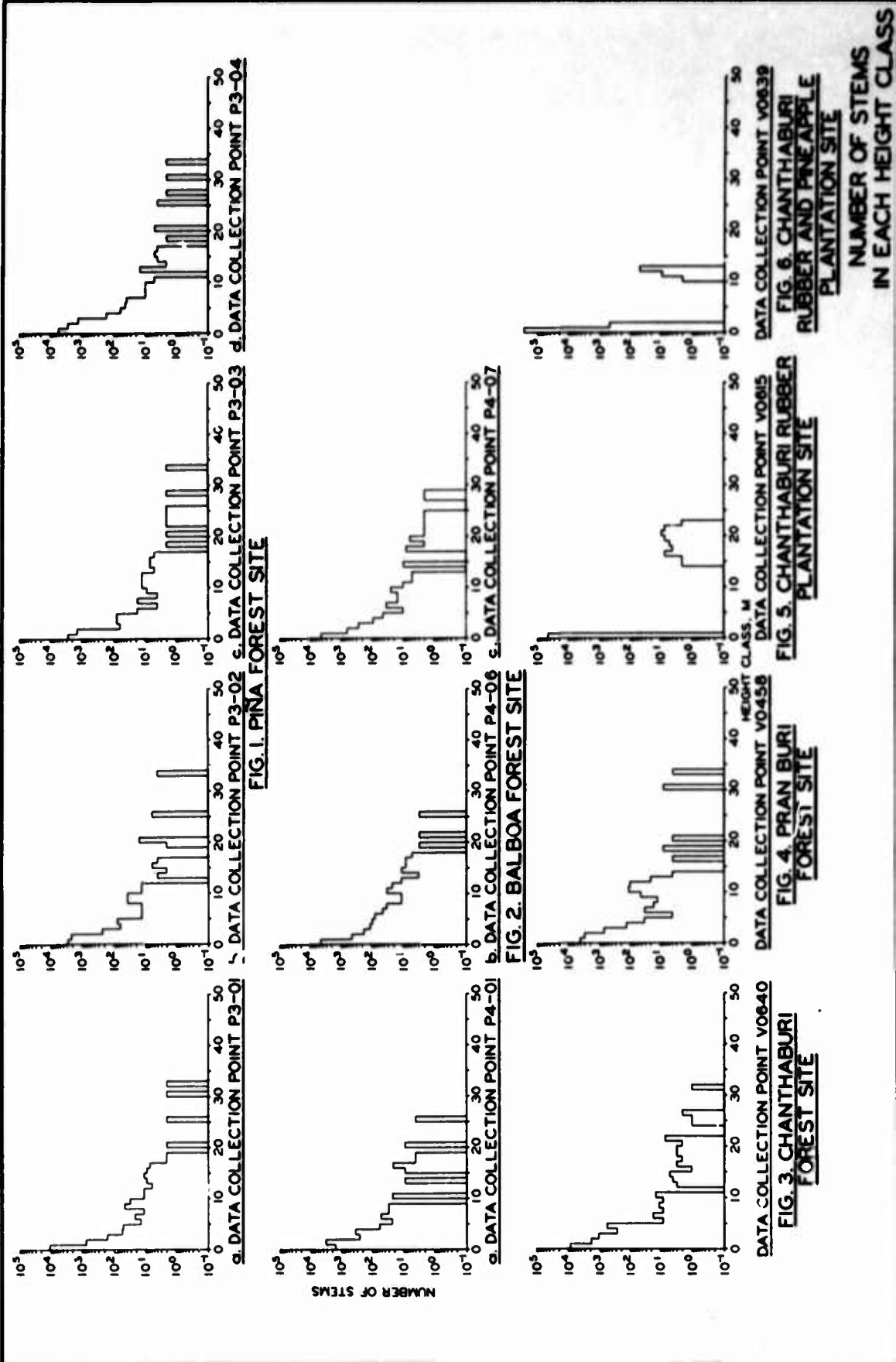
1. Williams, L., "Vegetation of Southeast Asia; Studies of Forest Types, 1963-1965," Report CR 49-65, Dec 1965, Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
2. Grabau, W. E. and Benn, B. O., "Special Site Description, Panama Canal Zone," Miscellaneous Paper No. 4-909, July 1967, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.
3. Broughton, J. D. and Addor, E. E., "Mobility Environmental Research Study; A Quantitative Method for Describing Terrain for Ground Mobility; Volume IV: Vegetation," Technical Report No. 3-726, Mar 1968, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.
4. Richards, P. W., The Tropical Rain Forest; An Ecological Study, 1st ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England, 1952.
5. McCullough, C. R., Johnston, I. M., and Parker, J. M., III, "Terrain Study of the Panama Canal Zone with Specific Reference to the Ft. Sherman Area and Vicinity," Contract Report No. 3-18, July 1956, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.; prepared by North Carolina State College, School of Engineering, Raleigh, N. C.











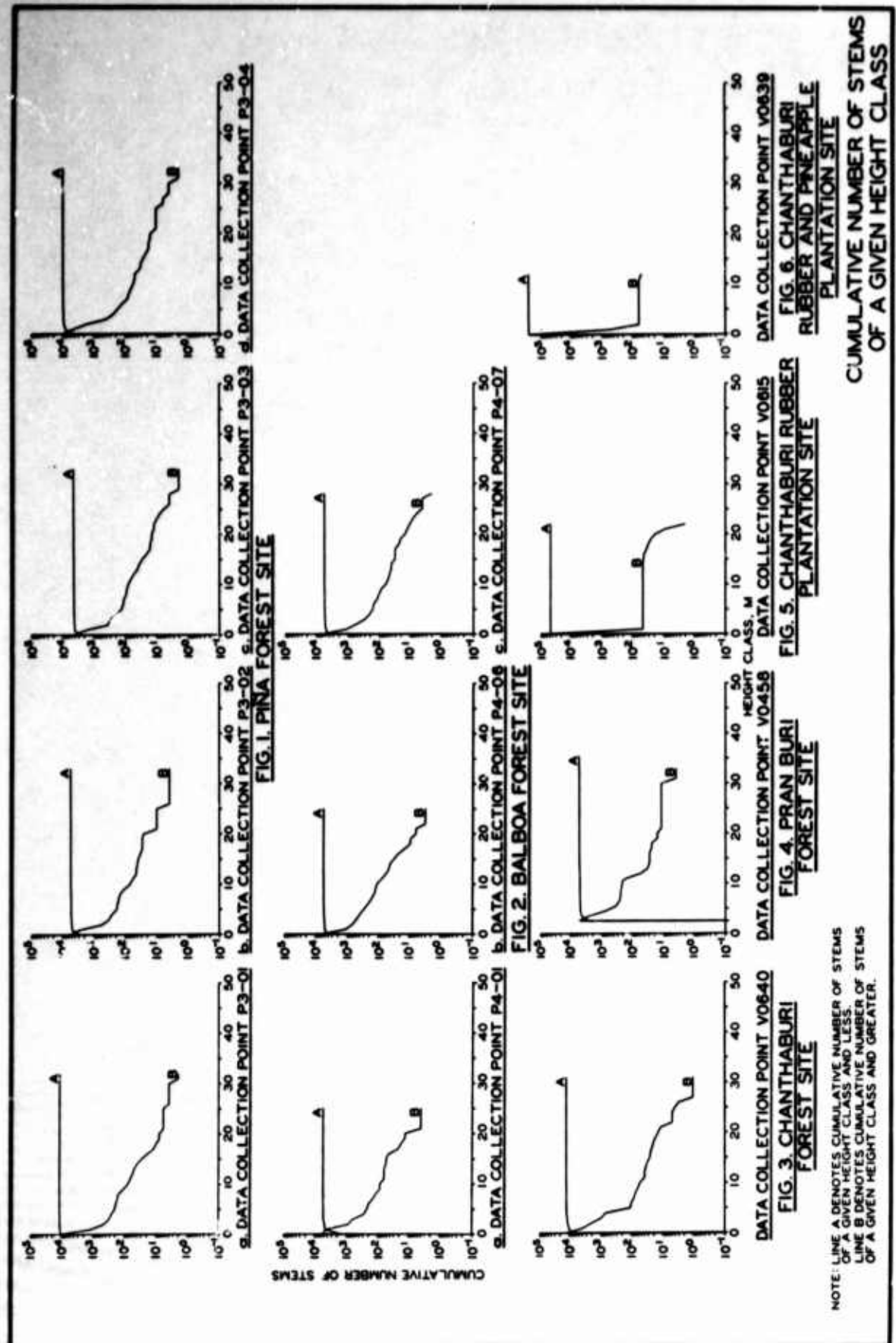


PLATE 6

NOTE: LINE A DENOTES CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS AND LESS.
 LINE B DENOTES CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS AND GREATER.

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS

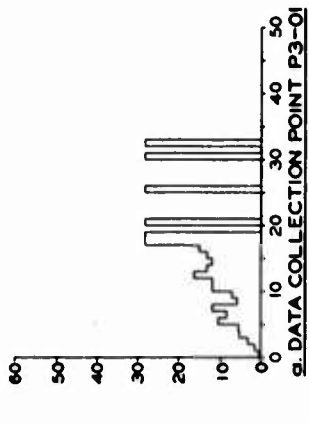


FIG. 1. PINA FOREST SITE

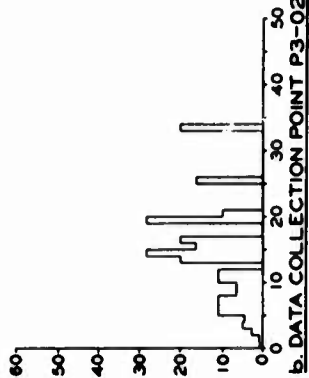


FIG. 2. BALBOA FOREST SITE

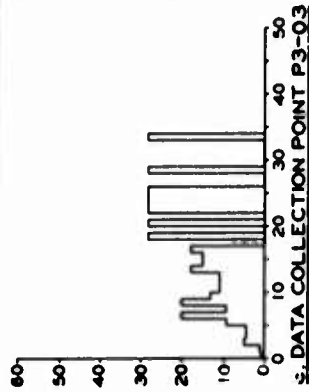


FIG. 3. CHANTHABURI FOREST SITE

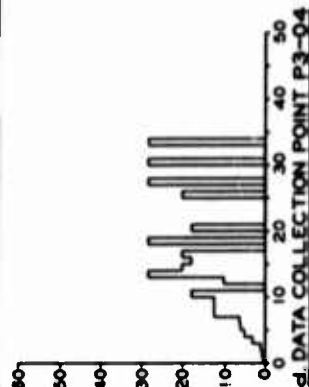


FIG. 4. PRAN BURI FOREST SITE

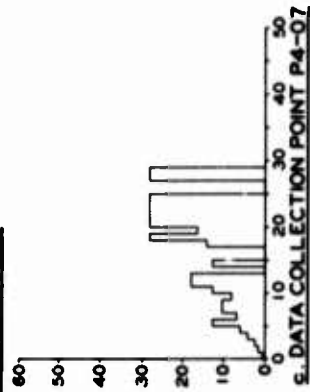


FIG. 5. CHANTHABURI RUBBER PLANTATION SITE



FIG. 6. CHANTHABURI RUBBER AND PINEAPPLE PLANTATION SITE

SPACING OF STEMS
IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS

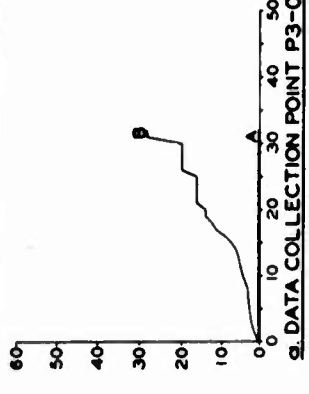
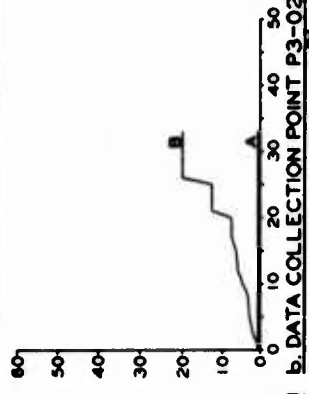
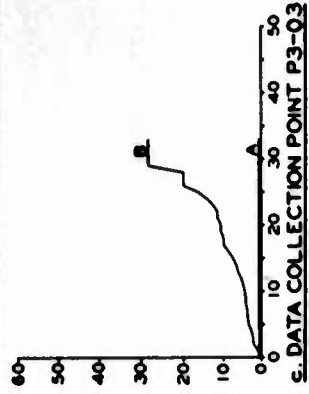
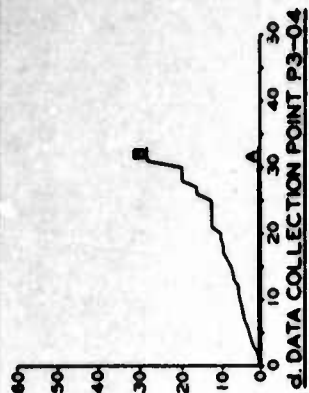


FIG. 1. PINA FOREST SITE

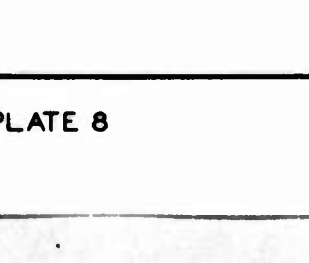
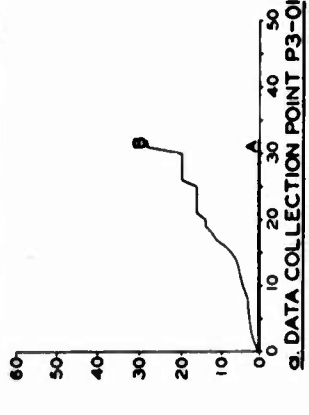


FIG. 2. BALBOA FOREST SITE

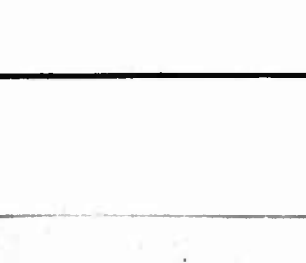
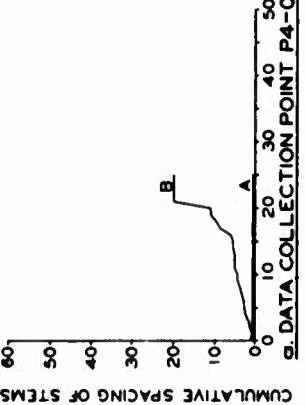
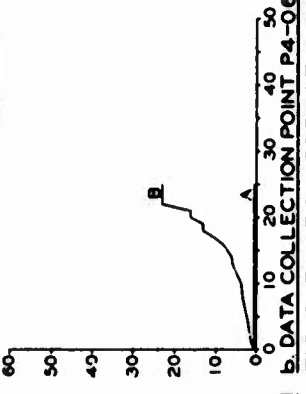
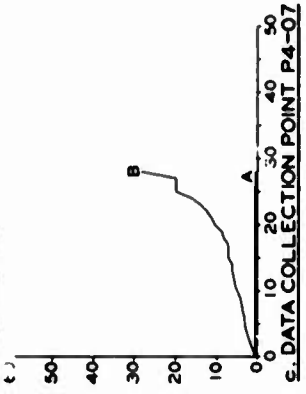


FIG. 3. CHANTHABURI FOREST SITE

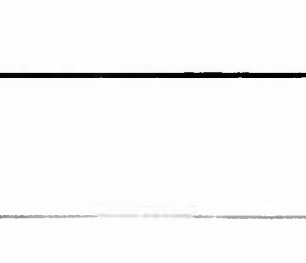
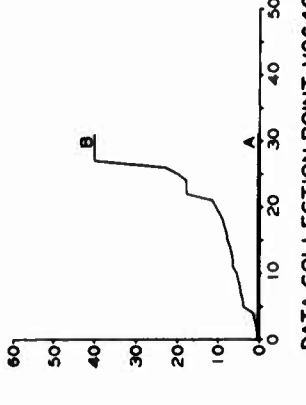
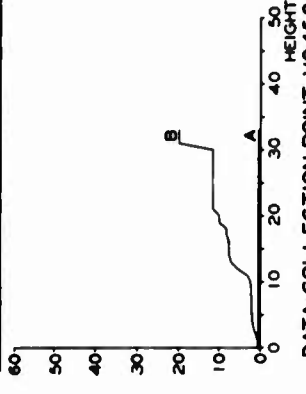
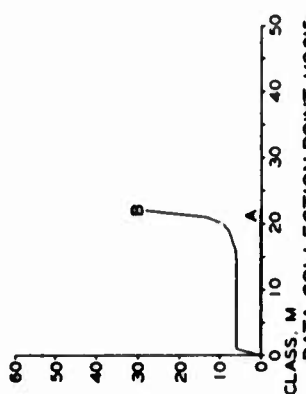


FIG. 4. PRAN BURI FOREST SITE

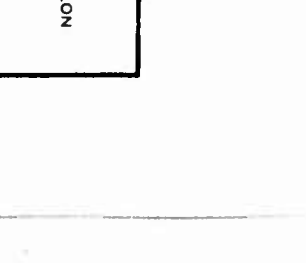
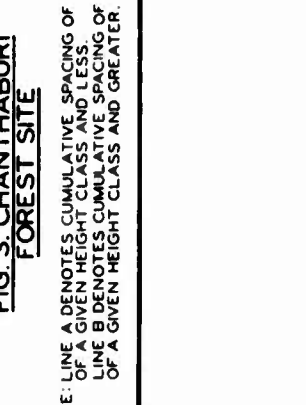
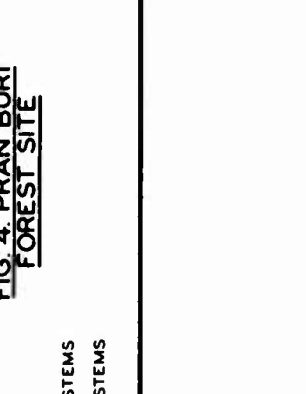
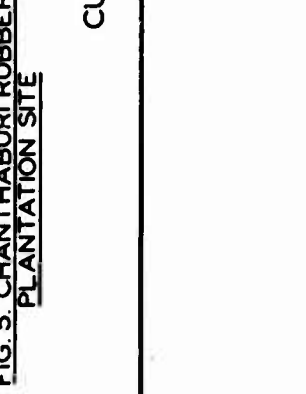


FIG. 5. CHANTHABURI RUBBER PLANTATION SITE



FIG. 6. CHANTHABURI RUBBER AND PINEAPPLE PLANTATION SITE

NOTE: LINE A DENOTES CUMULATIVE SPACING OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS AND LESS.
LINE B DENOTES CUMULATIVE SPACING OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS AND GREATER.

CUMULATIVE SPACING OF STEMS OF A GIVEN HEIGHT CLASS

APPENDIX A: PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING VEGETATION PHYSIOGNOMY

Data Collection Procedure

1. Collection of vegetation structural data in the field is accomplished most economically in open and simple structures with a three-man team, and in complex structures with a four-man team. Basic instrumentation consists of a Brunton compass and tripod (a site-marker transit or an alidade and plane table may be substituted under most conditions), a 30-m tape or chain, a range pole, and an Abney level (or similar instrument for measuring vertical angles). The Brunton compass is set up at any arbitrary location, and an arbitrarily oriented line of sight (usually magnetic north) is established. Each plant large enough to be significant is located by distance and azimuth, and its physiognomy is described in accordance with the definitions given below. Normally all of the plants in a relatively small annulus, with the Brunton compass at the center, are first described. Another annulus is then added and so on until a sufficiently large area is covered. Any circular area that encompasses at least 20 individuals of any designated structural type is considered to be a structural cell. Such a cell is believed to be the minimum area required to obtain a statistically significant sample of a given plant assemblage.*

Explanation of Vegetation Data Form

2. Definitions of information placed on the vegetation data form (plate A1) at a sample site are given in the following paragraphs. The annotation format is as follows: first, the type of information; second, a number or set of numbers in parentheses, identifying the column numbers in which the information is to be placed on the ADP cards (see Appendix B)

* For a detailed discussion of sampling theory and practice, see: H. L. Mills, "The Physiognomy of Vegetation: A Quantitative Approach to Vegetation Geometry Based upon the Structural Cell Concept as the Minimum Sample Size," Contract Report No. 4-103, May 1964, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.; prepared by Marshall University, Huntington, W. Va.

(this number also appears on the vegetation data form in parentheses under heading items, and at the head of columns on the body of the form); and third, a definition or other comment, as required in order to convey the exact form of data specified. When applicable, the code numbers used by the field crew for any encoded parameter are given within the definition or explanation of that parameter.

Heading items on data form

3. Heading items (see top of vegetation data form, plate A1) are those that contain general site and sampling information as follows:

- a. Country (1-3). Each country (nation) is assigned a number from 001 through 999. The number for Panama is 103, and for Thailand, 132.
- b. Site number (4-7). Within any given country, vegetation sample sites (referred to as data collection points in the main text of the report) are numbered consecutively from 0001 to 9999. For the DEP project an additional sample number that includes one letter is used to further identify the test area. The field party normally assigns the identification number.
- c. Data group (8). This term designates the factors for which data are recorded on a given data sheet. The data group for vegetation data is signified by the printed "1" in the appropriate space.
- d. Sample number (9-10). This is defined as the number of times the specific site has been sampled for this data group. The sample numbers will be 01 through 99. A new number is given if a sample site has been completed, then at some later time resampled.
- e. Cover card identifier (11-13). Each sample site card deck has a cover card that provides certain general information, such as date, and so on. Cover cards must be removed before the data cards are analyzed. This column field corresponds to the field for "item number," on the data cards. Since "item number" is always some real positive value, a blank field in columns 11-13 identifies a cover card.
- f. Date (14-19). The date of the sample will be recorded in the sequence, day, month, year; thus: day, 01 through 31; month, 01 through 12; year, last two digits of the number of the year.
- g. Number of lines in sample (20-22). This is the total number of lines occupied by data on the data sheet or sheets for this particular sample, including supplementary lines. It will not necessarily indicate the number of items in a

sample, since there are many cases in which an item may occupy more than one line.

- h. Data system reference (23). This is a reference to the set of definitions and instructions according to which these data were collected. The references may be spelled out on the data sheet and the index number inserted at the time of punching. The code is 4 for these samples.
- i. Data form reference (24). This is a reference to the data form (form number and date) from which these cards are punched. As with the data system reference, a file of data forms is maintained at WES. This reference number (2) is printed on the data sheet.
- j. State (25-27). The term "state" describes any secondary political subdivision ("country" being the primary subdivision). Thus it may be a state (U. S.), province (Canada), changwat (Thailand), Canal Zone (Panama), etc. On the data sheet it should be written out; a suitable number code will be devised by WES at the time the cards are punched. The code for the Canal Zone in Panama is 003.
- k. Geographic coordinates (28-40). The geographic coordinates of the sample site, as nearly as these can be determined, will be recorded as follows:

 - (1) Longitude. Columns 28-30, degrees; columns 31-32, minutes; columns 33-34, seconds.
 - (2) Latitude. Columns 35-36, degrees; columns 37-38, minutes; columns 39-40, seconds.
- l. Map reference (41-58). This should be a complete reference to any generally acceptable map of the area in which the sample site is located. In general, the information contained in the columns will be publisher, sheet or index number, and grid coordinates. This should be abbreviated and arrayed for coding when the data are edited for punching.
- m. Unassigned columns (59-80). Twenty-two columns on the cover card have not yet been assigned; these may be used to encode any additional notes or remarks that may be appropriate. The field team has no responsibility in this regard beyond recording what notes are appropriate.

Information on data form, sheet 1

4. Information on the first page of the data form is discussed in the same format as that for the heading items (paragraph 3 above).

- a. Identification (1-10). These columns for a line of actual data contain the same information as that for similar columns on the cover card.

- b. Item number (11-13). This refers to the number of the structural component being described. A structural "component" is either a single plant, or any aggregation of plants so closely allied that the aggregation can be described on a single line of the field data form. Item numbers will be repeated when two or more lines are required to record necessary data.
- c. Line number and number of lines (14-15). "Line number" refers to the order in which this line appears in the recording of data concerning an item. "Number of lines" refers to the total number of lines necessary to describe an item, including those lines concerning that item on the supplementary data sheet if any line appears there.
- d. Data sheet (16). This simply refers to the page of the data form, either "1" or "2." This number is printed on the data sheet.
- e. Location (17-23). This information locates the item of interest with respect to distance, in centimeters, from the plot center and its azimuth in degrees. North is recorded as 360, not 0.
- f. Height of plant (24-28). The height in centimeters is recorded as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the plant. The height class refers to the category of heights assigned in the following list:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Height, cm</u>
1	0 to less than 10
2	10 to less than 30
3	30 to less than 100
4	100 to less than 200
5	200 to less than 500
6	500 to less than 1300
7	1300 to less than 3500
8	3500 or more

g. Crown (29-33).

- (1) Crown shape is the gross outline of the crown as viewed against a vertical plane. The following categories, which of necessity are somewhat subjective, are as follows:

<u>Shape Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Round. Top of crown round or nearly so, base of crown rounded or broad.
2	Flat topped. Top of crown flat or nearly so, base of crown rounded or tapered

(Continued)

<u>Shape Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
3	Pointed. Top of crown conical or pointed, base of crown rounded or broad
4	Spindle. Top of crown conical or pointed, base of crown slender or long tapered toward stem
5	Irregular. Crown shape not classifiable or undeterminable
6	Crownless. Branch mass is absent, but stem is still anchored to the ground
7	Conforming. Leaf or branch mass essentially conforms to configuration of ground or supporting plant or structure. (Associated primarily with decumbent plants and vines.)

- (2) Crown diameter is the diameter of the crown when projected on a horizontal plane. (NOTE: If the outline of the crown as projected on a horizontal plane is quite irregular, the crown area is measured as the area of an irregular polygon, and the crown diameter is determined as the diameter of the circle of equivalent area. If the crowns of several plants with similar characteristics (i.e. identical structural elements) are closely intermingled, the polygon is applied to the group, the area proportioned among the several plants under consideration, and then converted to the diameter of equivalent circles.)

If the center of the circle of the crown (in plan view) is significantly offset (e.g. approximately one-half the crown radius, or more) from the base of the stem, as in the case of strongly leaning plants, or plants with lop-sided crowns, description of the plant will require two lines on the data sheet, but both with the same item number. On the first of the two lines, the crown shape and diameter are recorded and all other information is recorded as pertinent. In column 75, a "2" is recorded. The location (distance and azimuth) on this line pertains to the stem. On the second of the two lines, the location (distance and azimuth) of the center of the crown circle is recorded in the appropriate columns; and all other columns are left blank. The occurrence of blanks in these columns will identify it as a special case.

If the crown (in plan view) is too irregular to be readily normalized to a circle (or if several crowns are to be recorded collectively as a single item) as many

lines as necessary are used to describe the crown, but all lines have the same item number. On the first of these lines, the crown diameter is recorded as "0," and all other data including crown shape are supplied in the appropriate columns. The location (distance and azimuth) on this line will pertain to the stem. Any required number of subsequent lines may be used for recording the distances and azimuths to the turning points on the polygon of the irregular crown. On these lines the identification data and crown shape data are repeated, and all other data are recorded as "0." For analysis, the fact that there are three or more lines shows the recorded locations can only be turning points on a polygon. The last line of such a series outlining an irregular crown must describe the same location as the first, i.e. the polygon must be closed.

- h. Crown branching (34-42). A branch is any protuberance from any stem of the plant definitely a part of the crown and protruding more than 10 cm, measured horizontally from the stem, but not satisfying the definition of stem. It shall be considered to be as follows: for plants less than 30 cm tall, not applicable, recorded as "0"; for plants 30 to less than 500 cm tall, applicable as defined; for plants 500 cm tall or over, applicable when the protuberance has a diameter of 1 cm or more and a horizontal distance of 10 cm from the surface of the stem (i.e. for plants of this height and with no protuberance satisfying this criterion, hardness and all factors thereof will be none), recorded as "0."
- (1) Crown branching height is the vertical height in centimeters from the base of the plant, or from a horizontal plane through the base of the plant, to the point on the stem at which the lowest branch (as defined) emerges, EXCEPT for epiphytes in which the branching height is the height of attachment to the supporting plant.
 - (2) Crown branch diameter is the diameter in centimeters of the branch (as defined) at a distance of 10 cm, measured horizontally from the surface of the main trunk. If significant, the actual measurement of the diameter, in millimeters, is noted in the comments column. The abbreviation CBD in the comments column denotes crown branch diameter.
 - (3) Crown branch angle is the angle formed between the branch and a line drawn vertically downward from the intercept of the branch axis with the stem axis. See plate A2. Branch angle is measured in degrees from 1 to 180. When the branches are so entangled as to make finding the branch angle difficult or impossible, 181 should be recorded in the column field.

1. Stem (43-55). The stem is the dominant or main axis of the plant; specifically, the largest axis at the height where the diameter is measured, and all other axes equal to or greater than one-half that diameter at that height. Stem characteristics for plants less than 10 cm in height are recorded as "0."

(1) Stem diameter is the diameter in centimeters of the cross-sectional circle of the stem at the height specified according to the list below. If significant, the actual measurement of the diameter, in millimeters, is noted in the comments column. The abbreviation STD in the comments column denotes stem diameter.

<u>If Height of Stem Is</u>	<u>Measure Stem Diameter at</u>
3500 cm or more	150 cm
1300 cm to less than 3500 cm	150 cm
500 cm to less than 1300 cm	150 cm
200 cm to less than 500 cm	100 cm
100 cm to less than 200 cm	30 cm
30 cm to less than 100 cm	10 cm
10 cm to less than 30 cm	Ground level
0 cm to less than 10 cm	Not measured

(2) The number of stems is a numerical count of all of those axes of a given individual that qualify as stems according to the definition set forth above and recorded in centimeters from 1 through 99. In those cases where only one line on the data form is used to describe an aggregation of like plants (grasses, etc.) these columns are used to record the total number of stems counted in the structural cell. (Any axes at this height that are not stems by definition must, of course, be considered to be branches.)

(3) Stem attitude is the angle formed by the intercept of an idealized axis of the stem with a plane horizontal through the base of the plant. Stem attitude is not measured in the field, nor recorded on the data sheet; instead, the values necessary for its calculation are measured and recorded thus:

See plate A3. Assume a plane horizontal through the base B of the plant, or let B be the point at which the stem contacts the ground. Drop a vertical (XV) to this plane from a point (X) on the stem 2 m above the plane, or from the geometric center of the crown, plan view, whichever is lower. The horizontal distance (BV) is measured and recorded. The stem attitude is described by the angle VBX which can be calculated.

- (4) Sinuosity is the ratio of the actual length of that segment of the stem within a specified zone having its lower limit as the surface of the ground, to the length of an idealized axis of that stem within that zone. As with stem attitude, sinuosity is not measured in the field; instead, the values necessary for its calculation are measured and recorded thus:

Continuing the notation of plate A3, measure the actual length L of the stem axis from B to X and record in centimeters. For plants less than 2 m tall, X is at the geometric center of the crown.

- (5) Detached is a condition intended to accommodate plants or plant material not anchored in the soil. It is recorded using the following code:
0. Not applicable or none
 1. Not detached
 2. Detached
- (6) Hardness of a stem is determined by attempting to push a pencil point into the stem. If it can be easily penetrated it is soft, etc. It is recorded using the following code:
0. Not applicable or none
 1. Hard
 2. Soft

- j. Stem branching (56-68). A stem branch is any protuberance from any item of the plant that protrudes more than 10 cm, measured horizontally from the stem but not satisfying the definition of stem. It is considered to be the same as crown branching except when the stem branching does not constitute part of the crown. Stem branching characteristics for plants less than 10 cm tall are recorded as "0."

- (1) Stem branching height, diameter, and angle are measured and recorded in the same manner as that for crown branching (see paragraph 4h). If significant, the actual measurement of the diameter, in millimeters, is noted in the comments column. The abbreviation SBD in the comments column denotes stem branch diameter.
- (2) Stem branching length is the horizontal distance in centimeters from the point of emergence from the main stem to a point vertically above or below the tip of the branch.

- k. Foliage (69-74). The term "leaf" is defined to include fronds and other analogous organs displaying leaflike

characteristics. Foliage characteristics are recorded only when leaves, either living or dead, are actually present on the plant.

(1) Size-shape is determined by a direct measurement of the length and a computed ratio of width to length, length being considered to be always the greater of the two measurements and width the measurement across the leaf perpendicular to the length. Length and width are defined so that the width/length ratio can never exceed 1. If the ratio is equal to 1, it is recorded as 99. In the case of very small leaves, even though the length is recorded to the nearest centimeter, the width/length ratio is determined by any sufficiently small unit of measure. Foliage lengths of 100 cm or greater are recorded as 99 in columns 69 and 70. The actual measurement of the length is noted in the comments column.

(2) Texture can be described by any one of the following five alternatives (with code numbers preceding):

0. Foliage absent.

1. A filmy leaf is one that is characterized by its translucency.

2. A membranous leaf is one that is not permanently deformed when wrapped around a pencil. (NOTE: "upper" surface is placed next to pencil.)

3. A hard leaf is one that is permanently deformed when wrapped around a pencil.

4. A succulent leaf is one that is more than 2 mm thick.

(3) Condition refers to whether the leaves are living (1) or dead (2), or if absent (0).

l. Supplementary line (75). Frequently more than one line on the first page of the data form is needed to adequately describe an item. For this project two lines are used to record the azimuth and distance of the center of an "offset" crown (i.e. for a crown whose geometric center is not directly, or nearly so, above the point of stem emergence from the ground. When it is necessary to use more than one line, a code number is placed in column 75 to indicate that more than one line has been used. The number 2 in column 75 for an item indicates that "this tree has an offset crown and its polar coordinates are given in the next line." Only columns 1-23 will be filled in in that case.

m. Supplementary card (76). This information denotes whether or not any more information can be found on the supplementary data sheet (page 2 of plate A1). The code used for this

column generally describes the kind of information that is to be found. At present there are five alternatives that can be described by this column. They are given below together with their code number:

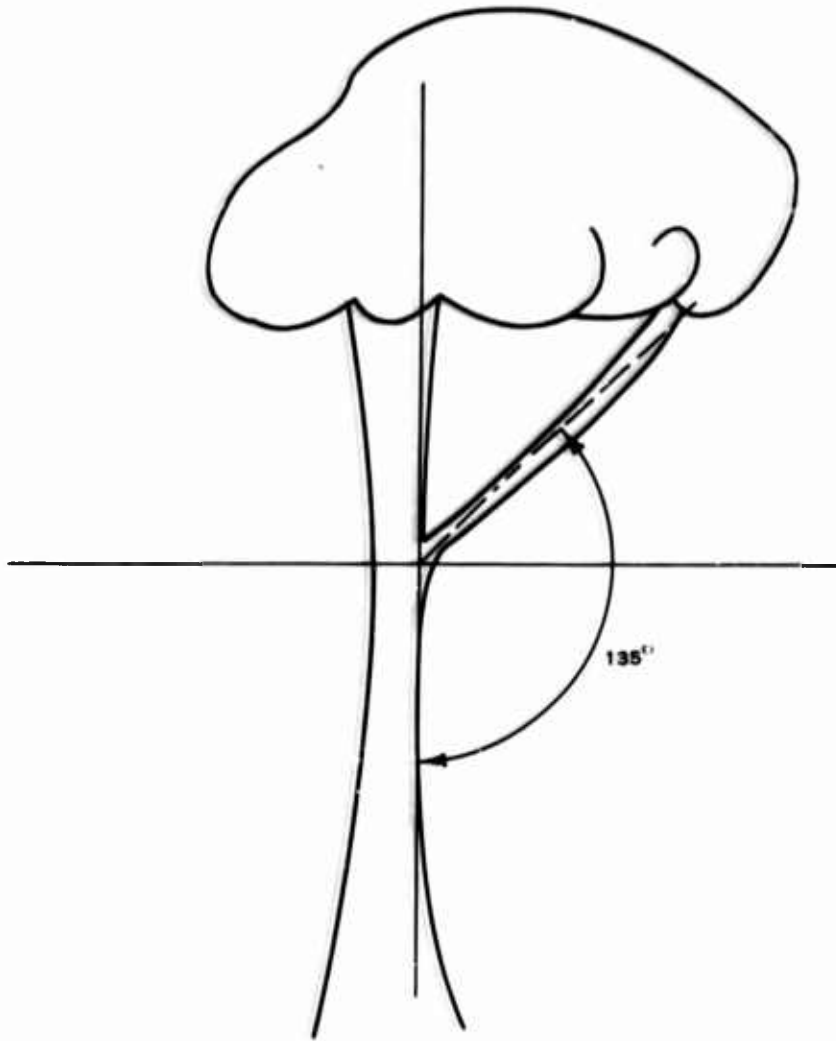
0. No supplementary card for this item.
1. Supplementary card used for this item; it is a comment card and its contents must be examined for possible significance.
2. Armature present.
3. Aboveground roots present.
4. Combination of any of the above.

Information on data form, sheet 2

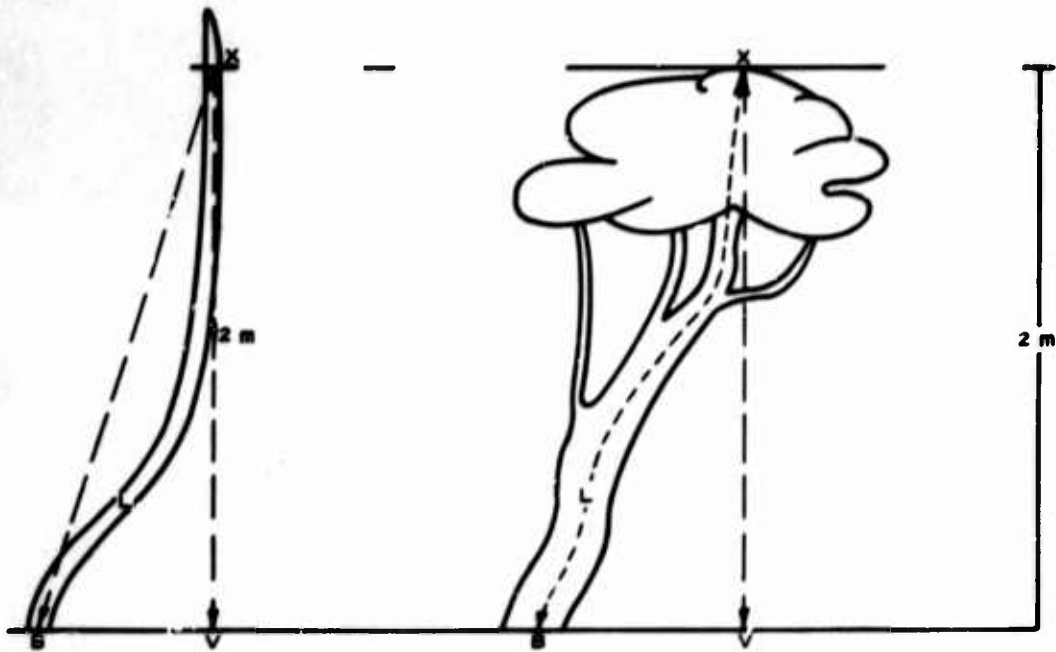
5. The purpose of the second page of the data form (plate A1, sheet 2) is to allow the recording of supplementary data, that is, data that are applicable for only a selected number of all plants measured. Specific data for comments, armature, and aboveground root characteristics are recorded according to the following:

- a. Identification (1-10) is the same as those for the cover card, see paragraph 3e.
- b. Item number (11-13). The item number on the supplementary page is the same as that on the first page.
- c. Line number and number of lines (14-15). See paragraph 3g. These columns indicate the total number of lines on both pages of the form necessary to describe an item.
- d. Data sheet (16). This number is printed on the data sheet. The number is the page of data.
- e. Location (17-23). These columns repeat the information for the item on the first page to which these lines of data refer.
- f. Armature (24-27). When a "2" appears on data sheet 1, column 76, further information regarding the position of the armature is recorded in this column field. The following code is applied regarding the position of these types of armature: spines equal to or greater than 5 mm, spines less than 5 mm, cutting edges, and stinging organs. If none are present, a "0" is placed in the column(s).
 1. Stem and/or branches
 2. Foliage
 3. Fruit

4. Stem and/or branches, foliage
 5. Stem and/or branches, fruit
 6. Foliage and fruit
 7. Stem and/or branches, foliage, and fruit
- g. Root habit (28-34). Aboveground root structures are recorded on data sheet 1, column 76, as "3." When such structures are present additional information will be recorded on the supplementary data sheet.
- (1) Root habit type may be one of the following:
 1. Stilt or prop roots
 2. Enlarged base
 3. Plank buttresses
 - (2) The height is the measured value in centimeters of the vertical distance from the base of the plant to where the root modification diverges from the stem.
 - (3) The spread of the root habit is the diameter in centimeters of the mass of the root modification at ground level.
- h. Columns 35-80 are used for other comments or other supplementary material. Where supplementary information is recorded on sheet 2, a 1 is recorded in column 76 on sheet 1.



DETERMINATION OF
BRANCH ANGLE



XV = HEIGHT OF PLANT
 B = BASE OF PLANT
 L = LENGTH OF STEM

GEOMETRY FOR MEASURING STEM
 ATTITUDE AND SINUOSITY

APPENDIX B: DATA REDUCTION AND PRESENTATION

1. The object of the columned vegetation structure data form and the codes shown in Appendix A is to make the field data compatible with automatic data processing procedures. After a brief check of the field data and the coding of various items such as location, map reference, etc., the sheets of raw data were given to a punch card operator for placing onto standard automatic data processing (ADP) cards. The column numbers on the data forms (see plate A1, sheets 1 and 2) correspond to the column number on the ADP cards. The card deck for each sample site consists of three types of cards: a cover card containing the general heading information; a set of data cards containing the detailed structural information from sheet 1 of the form, plate A1; and a set of supplementary cards containing data recorded on the second sheet of the data form, plate A1. The kinds of data included on these cards are described in detail in Appendix A.

2. With the field data punched onto ADP cards, various computer programs were used to present, reduce, or otherwise manipulate the data. Tables B1-B11 are computer print-outs of the basic structural data for the seven data collection points in the Panama Canal Zone and the four data collection points in Thailand.

3. Certain special computer programs have been written to compute structural relations not necessarily obvious from scrutinizing the raw data. Two programs used herein compute the spacing and cumulative spacing of stems and the number and cumulative number of stems included in each 1-cm-stem-diameter class and each 1-m-stem-height class. The information generated by these programs was used to prepare the histograms and graphs shown in plates 1-8 in the main text of this report. Tables B12-B22 are print-outs of the results of computations used to prepare the histograms and graphs. The histograms and graphs were prepared with an automatic plotter.

4. In accordance with the concept of the structural cell, a much larger circular area was sampled for the larger plants than for the smaller ones in a given plant assemblage. For example, for data collection point P4-01 the circular area for sampling at least 20 plants in height class 4

was 6 m in diameter, whereas for height class 7 it was 23 m. When analyzing the data, however, it became evident that all plants at a given data collection point(s) would have to be put on a common unit area basis. Therefore, the area representing the largest structural cell diameter occurring in the 11 data collection points was selected as the unit area. (The structural cell diameter used was 40 m and occurred in the Chanthaburi forest.) Because of this expansion, it became necessary to calculate the number of smaller plants that would have been sampled in a larger cell ("expanded cell"). The formula used for this expansion is

$$N_2 = \left(\frac{D_2^2}{D_1^2} \right) N_1$$

where

N_1 = the number of stems of a given stem diameter class in the original cell

N_2 = the number of stems of a given stem diameter class in the expanded cell

D_1 = the diameter of the original cell

D_2 = the diameter of the expanded cell

The computed data used to construct the histograms and graphs in plates 1-8 in the main text utilize information based on expanded cells.

5. Because some of the trees have very large stem diameters, it was necessary to write the stem diameter computer program in such a way that all stem diameters could be used. This resulted in storage of all stems having diameters equal to or greater than 58 cm as if they exhibited a stem diameter of 58 cm. Thus, in the histograms and graphs in plates 1-8 this class usually contains stems of several stem diameter classes and thereby results in apparent increases in the number of stems and apparent decreases in spacing of stems for this stem diameter class.

6. On the basis of inadequate field sampling (less than 20 stems as discussed in paragraph 1, Appendix A), the trees that occurred in height class 8 (trees with heights greater than 35 m) in data collection points P4-01 in the Balboa forest and P3-01 in the Piña forest were excluded. It is believed that, if adequate samples could have been obtained of the

height class 8 trees in the PiMa and Balboa forests, spacing of stems would probably have occurred in the 100- to 150-m range. For the structural description of the height class 8 trees that did occur in data collection points P3-01 and P4-01, see tables B1 and B5, respectively.

Table B1

Vegetation Structure Data, Data Collection Point P3-01

C O U N T Y		S T A T E		D I S T R I C T		L I N E		P L O T		D I S T R I C T		A Z I M U T H		H E I G H T		C L A S S I F I C A T I O N		C R		B R A N C H I N G		S T E M		S T E M B R A N C H I N G		F O L I A G E		S U P P L Y						
Y	O	P	O	O	O	M	M	M	M	F	R	T	M	M	S	C	L	P	A	M	A	S	B	H	D	L	L	S	S	S				
103	0012	1	01	001	1	1	1	0100	000	0017	2	2	0000																					
103	0012	1	01	002	1	1	1	0200	000	0000	3	3	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00		
103	0012	1	01	003	1	1	1	0100	000	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00		
103	0012	1	01	004	1	1	1	0100	000	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	005	1	1	1	0100	000	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	006	1	1	1	0100	000	0190	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	007	1	1	1	0100	000	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	008	1	2	1	0210	070	0190	4	4	0000	0000	00	170	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	170	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	009	2	2	1	0100	000	0000																								
103	0012	1	01	009	1	1	1	0270	050	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	110	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	110	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
103	0012	1	01	010	1	1	1	0200	000	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	110	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	110	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	011	1	1	1	0210	270	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	012	1	1	1	0170	200	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	013	1	1	1	0030	270	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	014	1	1	1	0000	000	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	015	1	1	1	0000	000	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	016	1	1	1	0400	010	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	017	1	1	1	0400	010	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	018	1	1	1	0400	010	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	019	1	1	1	0300	070	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	020	1	1	1	0400	000	0170	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	021	1	1	1	0500	070	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	022	1	1	1	0400	120	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	023	1	1	1	0400	130	0110	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	024	1	1	1	0300	150	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	025	1	1	1	0400	150	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	026	1	1	1	0500	150	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	027	1	1	1	0300	160	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	028	1	1	1	0400	160	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	029	1	1	1	0400	170	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	030	1	1	1	0300	180	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	031	1	1	1	0400	180	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	032	1	1	1	0300	190	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	033	1	1	1	0400	190	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	034	1	1	1	0410	200	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	035	1	1	1	0410	200	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	036	1	2	1	0410	200	0100	4	4	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	037	1	1	1	0200	000	0200	5	5	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	038	2	2	1	0200	000	0200	5	5	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01	039	1	1	1	0300	000	0200	5	5	0000	0000	00	100	001	00	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
103	0012	1	01</																															

Table B2

Vegetation Structure Data, Data Collection Point P3-02

DATA SHEET 1		SR BRANCHING		STEM		STEM BRANCHING		FOLIAGE		S U P																					
S	D	S	I	L	D	A	H	H	C	C	SR	BRANCHING	STEM	STEM BRANCHING	FOLIAGE	S	U	P													
U	N	A	T	I	A	Z	S	T	R	M	Y	B	A	D	N	A	S	T	M												
N	S	A	L	N	S	U	C	C	O	D	I	N	D	N	A	S	T	M	C												
T	S	A	L	N	S	U	C	C	O	D	I	N	D	N	A	S	T	M	C												
Y	S	A	L	N	S	U	C	C	O	D	I	N	D	N	A	S	T	M	C												
103	0013	1	01	001	1	1	0000	000	0000	2	2	0010	0000	00	000	001	20	000	000	1	2	0000	00	000	0000	10	33	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	002	1	1	0000	000	0000	3	3	0040	0030	01	000	001	20	000	000	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	20	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	003	1	1	0000	041	0120	4	4	0090	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	34	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	004	1	1	0100	000	0110	4	4	0030	0100	01	000	002	01	000	110	1	1	0100	01	000	0010	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	005	1	1	0100	000	0100	4	4	0100	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	006	1	1	0100	000	0140	4	4	0040	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	007	1	1	0200	140	0140	4	4	0020	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	008	1	1	0100	000	0190	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	009	1	1	0100	100	0110	4	4	0090	0000	01	100	002	01	000	110	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	010	1	1	0100	100	0120	4	4	0070	0000	01	000	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	011	1	1	0100	240	0120	4	4	0070	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	012	1	1	0100	200	0190	4	4	0040	0000	01	100	002	00	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	013	1	1	0200	300	0120	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	002	02	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	014	1	1	0110	310	0100	4	4	0000	0000	01	000	001	01	010	100	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	015	1	1	0200	320	0100	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	002	07	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	016	1	1	0200	001	0190	4	4	0000	0000	02	100	002	12	000	100	1	1	0000	02	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	017	1	1	0200	000	0100	4	4	0090	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	018	1	1	0200	004	0100	4	4	0090	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	019	1	1	0200	000	0100	4	4	0020	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	020	1	1	0300	200	0100	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	001	04	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	021	1	1	0300	240	0100	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	022	1	1	0200	310	0190	4	4	0000	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	023	1	1	0400	000	0000	5	5	0000	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	02	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	024	1	1	0400	040	0000	5	5	0100	0100	02	100	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	02	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	025	1	1	0300	020	0000	5	5	0100	0200	01	000	002	01	000	200	1	1	0200	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	026	1	1	0400	000	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	027	1	1	0400	000	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	028	1	1	0400	000	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	029	1	2	0200	114	0400	5	5	0200	0200	02	140	004	01	000	200	1	1	0200	02	140	0100	10	30	1	1	2	0
103	0013	1	01	030	1	2	0100	000	0000	5	7	0100	0000	00	000	004	01	000	200	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
103	0013	1	01	031	1	1	0300	100	0400	5	5	0300	0300	02	100	004	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02	100	0100	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	032	1	1	0300	100	0000	5	5	0100	0200	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0300	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	033	1	1	0300	100	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0300	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	034	1	1	0400	100	0200	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0400	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	035	1	1	0400	100	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0400	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	036	1	1	0400	100	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0400	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	037	1	1	0400	100	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0400	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	038	1	2	0400	200	0400	5	5	0100	0100	02	140	004	01	000	200	1	1	0400	02	140	0100	10	30	1	1	2	0
103	0013	1	01	039	1	1	0310	200	0000	5	5	0100	0100	02	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	040	1	1	0310	200	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0300	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	041	1	1	0300	200	0000	5	5	0100	0100	02	100	003	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02	100	0100	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1	01	042	1	1	0400	200	0000	5	5	0100	0100	01	100	002	01	000	200	1	1	0400	01	100	0000	10	30	1	1	0	0
103	0013	1																													

Table B3

Vegetation Structure Data, Data Collection Point P1-03

DATA POINT 1		STEM BRANCHING		STEM		STEM BRANCHING		FOLIAGE		SUP																						
S	D	A	M	C	DR	BR	BR	BR	BR	S	S																					
U	T	T	P	A	L	P	I	T	I	O	T																					
N	S	A	L	N	S	A	Y	N	C	S	P																					
T	S	A	L	N	S	A	Y	N	C	S	P																					
Y	S	A	L	N	S	A	Y	N	C	S	P																					
102	0014	1	01	001	1	1	0000	000	0000	2	2	0000	0000	00	000	001	25	000	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	002	1	1	0000	000	0000	3	3	0000	0010	01	140	001	20	000	000	1	1	0010	01	140	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	003	1	2	0000	007	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	00	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	004	2	2	0000	004																								
102	0014	1	01	004	1	1	0400	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	140	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	140	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	005	1	1	0300	010	0100	4	9	0070	0100	01	100	001	01	000	140	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	006	1	1	0300	014	0170	4	9	0040	0000	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	007	1	1	0400	000	0100	4	9	0040	0110	01	100	001	01	000	100	1	1	0110	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	008	1	1	0300	000	0100	4	9	0000	0000	01	000	001	04	000	100	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	009	1	1	0300	004	0100	4	9	0110	0070	01	100	001	04	000	110	1	1	0070	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	010	1	1	0300	001	0100	4	9	0300	0000	01	140	002	00	000	140	1	1	0000	01	140	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	011	1	1	0300	000	0100	4	9	0100	0100	01	140	001	00	000	100	1	1	0100	01	140	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	012	1	1	0300	000	0170	4	9	0040	0140	01	000	002	01	000	170	1	1	0040	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	013	1	1	0300	000	0100	4	9	0000	0000	01	100	001	03	000	005	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	014	1	1	0310	011	0100	4	9	0040	0000	01	110	001	02	000	100	1	1	0000	01	110	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	015	1	2	0010	000	0100	4	9	0040	0100	01	000	001	01	010	100	1	1	0100	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	016	2	2	0000	000																								
102	0014	1	01	016	2	2	0000	000																								
102	0014	1	01	017	1	1	0300	000	0110	4	9	0070	0000	01	100	001	01	000	110	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	018	1	1	0340	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	100	002	02	000	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	019	1	1	0400	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	100	002	01	000	100	1	1	0070	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	020	1	1	0340	007	0100	4	7	0400	0000	00	000	001	01	000	110	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0	0
102	0014	1	01	021	1	1	0100	001	0170	4	2	0300	0000	01	100	002	00	000	170	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	00	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	022	1	1	0000	000	0100	4	2	0070	0070	01	100	001	00	000	100	1	1	0070	01	100	0000	00	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	023	1	1	0000	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	110	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	110	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	024	1	1	0200	001	0100	4	9	0100	0100	01	110	002	01	000	100	1	1	0100	01	110	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	025	1	1	0040	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	100	000	01	010	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	026	1	1	0040	000	0100	4	9	0100	0000	01	100	000	01	010	100	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	027	1	1	0010	000	0100	4	9	0010	0000	01	110	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01	110	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	027	2	2	0000	000																								
102	0014	1	01	028	2	2	0000	000																								
102	0014	1	01	029	1	1	0000	000	0100	4	9	0000	0000	02	100	004	01	000	200	1	1	0000	02	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	030	1	1	0000	004	0270	9	9	0100	0000	01	070	002	01	000	200	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	031	1	1	0000	011	0000	9	9	0100	0140	01	000	002	01	000	200	1	1	0140	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	032	1	1	0000	012	0000	9	9	0100	0000	01	100	003	01	010	200	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	00	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	033	1	1	0700	004	0000	9	9	0300	0100	02	100	003	03	000	200	1	1	0100	02	100	0100	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	034	1	1	0370	004	0400	9	9	0200	0100	01	000	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	035	1	1	0000	040	0000	9	9	0000	0000	01	000	003	01	000	200	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	036	1	1	0470	000	0400	9	9	0400	0100	01	100	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0100	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	037	2	2	0000	000																								
102	0014	1	01	038	1	1	0100	000	0200	9	9	0100	0020	01	170	003	01	000	200	1	1	0000	01	170	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	039	1	1	0000	104	0400	9	9	0100	0000	01	000	004	01	000	200	1	1	0000	01	000	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	040	1	1	0400	102	0000	9	9	0100	0100	01	100	004	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	041	1	1	0400	103	0000	9	9	0200	0100	01	110	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01	110	0100	10	00	1	1	0	0	
102	0014	1	01	042	1	1	0000	107	0000	9	9	0200	0000	01	100	003																

Table 24

Vegetation Structure Data, Data Collection Point P3-04

S O U R C E		D I S T R I B U T I O N		L I N E S		L I N E S		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		D I S T R I B U T I O N		
Y	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
103	0015	1	01	001	1	1	1	0200	000	0007	1	2	0000	0000	00	000	001	25	000	000	1	2	0000	00
103	0015	1	01	002	1	1	1	0200	000	0015	2	2	0012	0000	00	000	001	23	000	000	1	2	0000	00
103	0015	1	01	003	1	1	1	0400	000	0070	3	3	0040	0000	01	110	001	22	000	000	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	004	1	1	1	0140	000	0100	4	2	0100	0000	01	120	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	005	1	1	1	0200	000	0110	4	3	0000	0000	01	110	001	01	000	110	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	006	1	1	1	0120	000	0100	4	2	0100	0000	01	160	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	007	1	2	1	0160	000	0110	4	3	0040	0000	01	120	002	01	020	115	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	007	2	2	1	0160	000	0110	4	3	0040	0000	01	120	002	01	020	115	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	008	1	1	1	0200	100	0110	4	3	0000	0000	01	100	002	01	000	110	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	009	1	1	1	0200	100	0110	4	3	0000	0000	01	100	002	01	000	110	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	010	1	1	1	0170	120	0110	4	3	0000	0000	01	170	002	02	000	110	1	1	0010	01
103	0015	1	01	011	1	1	1	0240	140	0120	4	2	0100	0000	01	110	001	04	000	120	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	012	1	1	1	0240	140	0120	4	2	0100	0000	01	110	001	04	000	120	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	013	1	1	1	0200	170	0120	4	3	0000	0000	01	100	001	01	000	150	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	014	1	1	1	0200	100	0120	4	2	0100	0000	01	120	001	00	000	120	1	1	0070	01
103	0015	1	01	015	1	1	1	0200	100	0170	4	3	0000	0110	01	170	003	01	000	170	1	1	0110	01
103	0015	1	01	016	1	1	1	0100	100	0100	4	3	0000	0000	01	120	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	017	1	2	1	0100	200	0130	4	3	0100	0110	01	100	002	01	100	200	1	1	0110	01
103	0015	1	01	017	2	2	1	0200	200	0130	4	3	0100	0110	01	100	002	01	100	200	1	1	0110	01
103	0015	1	01	018	1	1	1	0100	200	0100	4	3	0100	0000	01	140	002	01	000	100	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	019	1	2	1	0200	240	0100	4	3	0110	0000	01	140	002	02	100	200	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	020	2	2	1	0100	267	0100	4	3	0100	0000	01	170	002	03	000	120	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	020	2	2	1	0200	204	0120	4	3	0000	0000	01	170	002	03	000	120	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	021	1	1	1	0160	204	0110	4	3	0100	0000	01	170	002	03	000	110	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	022	1	1	1	0200	203	0110	4	3	0100	0000	01	170	002	02	000	110	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	023	1	1	1	0000	204	0140	4	3	0000	0000	01	190	001	01	000	140	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	024	1	1	1	0400	207	0230	9	2	0200	0130	01	190	003	01	000	230	1	1	0130	01
103	0015	1	01	025	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0160	0000	01	120	002	02	000	200	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	026	1	1	1	0200	200	0240	9	2	0200	0100	01	110	001	06	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	027	1	1	1	0100	200	0200	9	2	0100	0000	01	160	001	04	000	200	1	1	0000	01
103	0015	1	01	028	1	1	1	0200	240	0250	9	2	0200	0000	01	110	001	07	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	029	1	1	1	0200	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	030	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	031	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	032	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	033	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	034	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	035	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	036	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	037	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	038	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	039	1	1	1	0300	200	0400	9	3	0200	0100	01	160	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	040	1	1	1	0310	144	0200	9	2	0200	0100	01	120	003	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	041	1	1	1	0200	100	0210	9	2	0200	0100	01	110	001	06	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	042	1	1	1	0400	102	030	9	3	0200	0140	01	170	002	02	000	200	1	1	0140	01
103	0015	1	01	043	1	1	1	0410	100	0300	9	3	0200	0210	01	090	003	01	000	200	1	1	0210	01
103	0015	1	01	044	1	1	1	0440	201	0300	9	2	0240	0120	01	190	004	01	000	200	1	1	0120	01
103	0015	1	01	045	1	1	1	0200	100	0210	9	3	0100	0100	01	110	002	01	000	200	1	1	0100	01
103	0015	1	01	046	1	1	1	0600	203	0700	6	7	0300	0300	02	140	000	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02
103	0015	1	01	047	1	1	1	0600	203	0700	6	7	0300	0300	02	140	000	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02
103	0015	1	01	048	1	1	1	0600	203	0700	6	7	0300	0300	02	140	000	01	000	200	1	1	0300	02
103	0015	1	01	049	1	1	1	0700	034	0800	6	3	0200	0500	02	190	000	01	000	200	1	1	0500	02
103	0015	1	01	050	1	1	1	0600	003	0800	6	3	0400	0400	04	190	020	01	000	200	1	1	0600	04
103	0015	1	01	051	1	1	1	0600	000	0800	6	3	0300	0500	02	110	000	01	000	200	1	1	0500	02
103	0015	1	01	052	1	1	1	0510	10															

Table 24 (Continued)

DATA SHEET 1																																											
C O U N T Y	C I T Y	D I S T R I C T	S E C T I O N	L I N E	L I N E	D I S T R I C T	D I S T R I C T	A C T I V E	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M	M I N I M U M																								
																				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
103	0015	1	01	076	1	1	1	0000	004	1400	7	7	0000	3000	00	000	000	02	000	200	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
103	0015	1	01	077	1	1	1	0700	004	2000	7	8	1000	3000	00	000	000	01	000	210	1	1	0000	00	170	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
103	0015	1	01	078	1	1	1	0700	004	2000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	03	000	200	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
103	0015	1	01	079	1	2	1	0000	044	2000	7	8	0000	1000	04	100	010	01	000	200	1	1	1000	04	100	0000	40	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
103	0015	1	01	080	1	1	1	0400	010	1000	7	8	0700	0700	00	100	010	01	000	200	1	1	0700	00	100	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
103	0015	1	01	081	1	1	1	0070	014	1000	7	8	0400	0000	00	100	010	01	000	200	1	1	0000	00	100	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
103	0015	1	01	082	1	1	1	1000	000	1000	7	8	0000	0700	00	100	000	01	000	200	1	1	0700	00	100	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0015	1	01	083	1	8	1	0000	004	1000	7	8	1000	0700	00	170	000	01	000	200	1	1	0700	00	170	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0015	1	01	083	2	8	1	0000	000																																		
103	0015	1	01	084	1	1	1	1000	000	2000	7	8	1000	1000	11	100	100	01	000	200	1	1	1000	00	100	0700	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0015	1	01	085	1	1	1	1000	000	2000	7	8	0000	1000	07	100	000	01	000	200	1	1	1000	00	100	0000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	0015	1	01	086	1	1	1	1000	004	2000	7	8	1000	1000	00	100	000	01	000	200	1	1	1000	00	100	1000	12	00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DATA SHEET 2															COMMENTS
C O U N T Y	D I S T R I C T	S E C T I O N	L I N E	L I N E	D I S T R I C T	A C T I V E	A C T I V E	S P E C I A L	C O N D I T I O N	C O N D I T I O N	C O N D I T I O N	C O N D I T I O N	C O N D I T I O N	C O N D I T I O N	
103	0015	1	01	031	2	2	2	0000	000	1	0	0	0		
103	0015	1	01	034	2	2	2	0100	000	1	1	0	0		
103	0015	1	01	070	2	2	2	0000	044	1	0	0	0		

Table 09 (Continued)

DATA SHEET 1																																
C	S	D	S	I	L	L	D	D	C	A	M	M	C	S	OR BRANCHING				STEN				STEN BRANCHING				FOLIAGE					
															M	D	A	D	M	A	S	D	M	M	D	A	L	L	M	S	S	S
102	0016	1	01	07	1	1	1	0000	204	2000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	04	200	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	072	1	0	1	0000	279	1000	7	9	0000	1000	00	100	007	01	040	010	1	1	0000	01	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	072	2	0	1	0000	210																							
102	0016	1	01	073	1	1	1	0170	204	1000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	03	070	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	074	1	1	1	0700	200	1000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	040	01	000	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	079	1	1	1	0000	200	2000	7	9	1000	0700	04	100	000	01	000	000	1	1	0700	04	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	076	1	2	1	0000	200	1000	7	9	0400	0000	04	170	010	01	000	000	1	1	0000	04	170	0100	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	076	2	0	1	1000	247																							
102	0016	1	01	077	1	1	1	0040	244	2000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	02	400	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	070	1	1	1	0100	000	1000	7	9	0000	0000	10	100	000	01	000	000	1	1	0000	10	100	0400	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	070	1	1	1	0000	040	1000	7	9	0400	0000	04	200	010	01	000	000	1	1	0000	04	200	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	1	0	1	0300	070	1000	7	9	0000	1000	04	100	010	01	000	000	1	1	1000	04	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	001	1	1	1	0000	004	1000	7	9	0000	0000	00	100	000	01	000	000	1	1	0000	00	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	002	1	1	1	0040	100	1000	7	7	0000	0400	00	100	017	01	000	000	1	1	0400	00	100	0400	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	003	1	1	1	0000	100	1000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	01	000	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	004	1	2	1	0000	104	1000	7	9	0000	1.30	00	100	000	01	000	000	1	1	1400	00	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	04	2	0	1	1100	104																							
102	0016	1	01	000	1	1	1	0000	100	1000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	004	02	000	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	1	1	1	0700	100	1700	7	9	0700	0700	10	100	000	01	000	000	1	1	0700	10	100	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	007	1	1	1	0000	171	1700	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	03	400	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	1	1	1	0000	107	1000	7	9	1000	0700	10	140	000	01	000	000	1	1	0700	10	140	0000	10	00	1	1	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	1	1	1	0000	100	1000	7	9	0000	0000	00	170	010	01	000	000	1	1	0000	00	170	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	1	1	1	0000	104	1000	7	7	0000	0000	00	000	000	01	100	000	1	1	0000	00	000	0000	00	00	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	001	1	1	1	1000	200	2000	0	9	2000	0700	40	100	200	01	000	000	1	1	0700	40	100	1000	10	00	1	1	0	0

DATA SHEET 2																															
C	S	D	S	I	L	L	D	D	C	A	M	M	C	S	RY HABIT																
															M	D	A	D													
102	0016	1	01	022	2	2	2	0300	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
102	0016	1	01	040	2	2	2	0400	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	2	2	2	0100	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	004	2	2	2	0100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	2	2	2	0400	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	070	2	2	2	0000	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	072	2	2	2	0000	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	000	2	2	2	0300	070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0016	1	01	001	2	2	2	1000	702	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMENTS

Table B10 (Continued)

DATA SHEET 2														COMMENTS	
Q	Q	Q	S	I	L	L	D	D	A	SP	S	C	Q		RT
U	T	S	A	T	L	L	A	S	Z	T	L	L	Y	Y	Y
N	S	A	P	M	N	N	T	S	I	R	S	S	O	T	S
T	H	G	N	N	N	S	F	R	U	S	S	S	O	P	S
V	O	P	O	O	O	M	R	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
102	0030	1	01	002	2	2	2	0100	000	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	003	2	2	2	0900	003	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	004	2	2	2			0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	005	2	2	2	1400	012	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	006	2	2	2	1170	032	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	007	2	2	2	0700	030	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	008	2	2	2	0700	030	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	009	2	2	2	0000	000	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	010	2	2	2	0900	072	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	011	2	2	2	0000	079	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	012	2	2	2	1000	076	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	013	2	2	2	1170	100	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	014	2	2	2	1100	106	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	015	2	2	2	1000	109	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	016	2	2	2	0700	117	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	017	2	2	2	1100	129	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	018	2	2	2	0200	120	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	019	2	2	2	0600	139	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	020	2	2	2	1400	144	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	021	2	2	2	0000	151	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	022	2	2	2	1900	150	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	023	2	2	2	1300	152	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	024	2	2	2	0900	163	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	025	2	2	2	1000	160	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	026	2	2	2	170	104	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	027	2	2	2	1400	190	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	028	2	2	2	1000	210	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	029	2	2	2	0700	216	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	030	2	2	2	0200	235	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	031	2	2	2	1400	222	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	032	2	2	2	1000	275	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	033	2	2	2	1000	234	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	034	2	2	2	0700	244	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	035	2	2	2	1000	254	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	036	2	2	2	0000	244	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	037	2	2	2	1100	275	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	038	2	2	2	0400	279	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	039	2	2	2	0700	202	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	040	2	2	2	1100	292	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	041	2	2	2	1100	304	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	042	2	2	2	0900	334	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	043	2	2	2	0900	344	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	044	2	2	2	1300	346	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	045	2	2	2	0700	392	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	046	2	2	2	0200	022	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	047	2	2	2	0700	021	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	048	2	2	2	1310	022	0	1	0	0		
102	0030	1	01	049	2	2	2	1200	044	0	1	0	0		

Table B12

Plant Height and Stem Spacing of MES Data Collection Point P3-01

MES DATA COLLECTION POINT P3-01, PINA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAT 99 DEG 12 MIN 30 SEC N, LONG 79 DEG 59 MIN 02 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA - 1297. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (M)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS	SPACING OF STEMS (CM)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.11)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER		OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.11)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.11)			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Contained)

Table B13

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at MBS Data Collection Point P3-02

MBS DATA COLLECTION POINT P3-02, PINA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAT 09 DEG 12 MIN 37 SEC N, LONG 079 DEG 50 MIN 47 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA = 1257. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (M)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (CM)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0-11)	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0-11)	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0-11)			
0	0	250	256	0	0	0	0	0	2756	5402	0	76	54	0	0			
1	0	0	0	2133	0	0	0	0	4009	2886	3	87	77	0	0			
2	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	5113	553	284	207	170	867	0			
3	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	5177	329	308	507	221	234	0			
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2527	265	308	447	244	209	0			
5	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	5278	105	304	1106	294	209	0			
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5283	172	407	1106	305	262	0			
7	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	5296	150	445	1106	327	190	0			
8	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	5334	144	445	648	331	190	0			
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5372	188	482	648	385	182	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	5385	173	482	648	385	182	0			
11	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	5398	57	509	1106	476	182	0			
12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	5408	44	509	1106	476	177	0			
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5482	44	513	2602	54	836	177			
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5484	48	513	2628	54	832	178			
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5418	38	591	1638	54	649	179			
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5414	32	525	2102	54	787	179			
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5414	26	525	2102	54	786	179			
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5416	26	525	2102	54	786	179			
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5432	26	527	2102	54	786	179			
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5432	26	527	2102	54	786	179			
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	5432	10	563	1106	54	786	179			
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5432	10	563	1106	54	786	179			
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5432	10	563	1106	54	786	179			
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5432	10	563	1106	54	786	179			
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	10	563	1106	54	786	179			
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5438	4	569	1032	54	786	179			
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5402	4	563	2602	54	786	179			

(Continued)

Table B3 (continued)

STEM DIAM (CM)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS								TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS	STEM DIAMETER		SPACING OF STEMS (CM)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (MFT DIAM 1.2 I)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER (MFT DIAM 1.2 I)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	
2	0	380	250	533	16	0	0	0	380	380	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1600	279	0	0	0	1672	577	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	40	10	0	0	51	528	91	508	
5	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	73	5301	281	279	
6	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	24	5336	100	341	
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5339	102	376	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	5339	106	401	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5344	107	399	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5376	103	442	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5376	103	442	
12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	13	5376	103	442	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5376	103	442	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5401	106	404	
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5411	107	391	
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5413	108	380	
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5413	108	380	
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5423	208	748	
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5423	208	748	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5423	208	748	
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5421	208	748	
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5421	208	748	
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5423	208	748	
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5423	208	748	
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5423	208	748	
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5423	208	748	
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5423	208	748	
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5423	208	748	
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5427	208	748	
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5427	208	748	
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5427	208	748	
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5427	208	748	
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5429	208	748	
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5429	208	748	
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5431	208	748	
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5433	208	748	
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5433	208	748	
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5433	208	748	
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5433	208	748	
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5439	208	748	

Table 214

Plant Height and Stem Spacing of MSB Data Collection Point P3-03

MSB DATA COLLECTION POINT P3-03. PINA FOREST SITE. PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAY 00 DEG 12 MIN 46 SEC N. LONG 079 DEG 50 MIN 50 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA. 1297. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (m)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS			SPACING OF STEMS (cm)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER		
0	0	230	400	0	0	0	0	0	2700	4320	0	77	0	0		
1	0	0	0	1375	0	0	0	0	1375	1720	0	103	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	45	66	0	0		
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	147	211	0	0		
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	279	402	0	0		
5	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	334	247	338	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	291	402	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	326	269	379	0	0		
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	269	381	0	0		
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	273	417	0	0		
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	282	424	0	0		
11	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	370	282	424	0	0		
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	289	439	0	0		
13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	396	308	459	0	0		
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	329	482	0	0		
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	332	474	0	0		
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	413	348	519	0	0		
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	348	519	0	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	428	369	572	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	369	572	0	0		
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	369	572	0	0		
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	349	519	0	0		
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	369	572	0	0		
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	391	599	0	0		
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	391	599	0	0		
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	391	599	0	0		
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	391	599	0	0		
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	391	599	0	0		
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	391	599	0	0		
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	399	611	0	0		
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	399	611	0	0		
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	399	611	0	0		
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434	399	611	0	0		
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	361	500	0	0		

(Continued)

Table 114 (Continued)

STEM DIAM (CM)	NUMBER OF STEPS IN EACH WEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEPS			SPACING OF STEPS (CM)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (EMIT)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (EMIT)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (EMIT)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (EMIT)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (EMIT)	
1	0	230	480	700	0	0	0	0	3480	4435	4435	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4140	4435	4435	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	4871	299	181	131	147	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	24	22	0	0	4317	164	40	59	349	0	0	
5	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	4343	180	26	137	59	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4395	98	0	203	133	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4392	0	0	212	0	0	0	
8	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	4349	83	13	209	110	0	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4374	78	0	244	133	0	0	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4388	61	0	240	68	0	0	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4389	59	0	248	68	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4389	59	0	240	68	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4391	44	0	208	68	0	0	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4402	44	0	208	68	0	0	
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4402	44	11	120	68	0	0	
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4407	33	0	170	68	0	0	
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4407	33	0	207	68	0	0	
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4411	26	0	208	68	0	0	
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4413	22	0	271	68	0	0	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4413	22	0	275	68	0	0	
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4419	22	0	208	68	0	0	
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	20	0	170	68	0	0	
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	19	0	200	68	0	0	
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	19	0	200	68	0	0	
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	19	0	200	68	0	0	
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4420	19	0	200	68	0	0	
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	15	0	202	68	0	0	
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	15	0	202	68	0	0	
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	13	0	202	68	0	0	
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	13	0	202	68	0	0	
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	13	0	202	68	0	0	
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4422	13	0	202	68	0	0	
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	13	0	204	68	0	0	
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	13	0	204	68	0	0	
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	11	0	204	68	0	0	
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4424	9	0	202	68	0	0	

Table B15

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at WQ3 Data Collection Point P3-04

WQ3 DATA COLLECTION POINT P3-04, PINA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAY 09 DEG 12 MIN 33 SEC N, LONG 79 DEG 59 MIN 10 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA 8 1297. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (m)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS											TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (cm)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN MT. LESS MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OF MT. GREATER)	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (ONLY GREATER MT. 0.1)					
0	2500.	2300.	550.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5350.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.					
1	0.	0.	0.	2024.	0.	0.	0.	0.	7974.	1848.	1848.	78.	49.	41.					
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	1248.	0.	0.	0.	9214.	1033.	1033.	114.	42.	99.					
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	169.	0.	0.	0.	9379.	1409.	1409.	311.	41.	202.					
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	62.	0.	0.	0.	9441.	220.	220.	500.	41.	209.					
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	44.	0.	0.	9485.	103.	103.	633.	41.	310.					
6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9525.	122.	122.	633.	41.	302.					
7	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10.	0.	0.	9535.	82.	82.	1209.	41.	402.					
8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10.	0.	0.	9545.	72.	72.	1209.	41.	402.					
9	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10.	0.	0.	9555.	62.	62.	1209.	41.	402.					
10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9560.	52.	52.	1209.	41.	402.					
11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9560.	47.	47.	1700.	41.	553.					
12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9575.	0.	0.	0.	41.	783.					
13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	15.	0.	0.	9577.	38.	38.	1033.	41.	787.					
14	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9581.	30.	30.	1033.	41.	787.					
15	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9584.	24.	24.	1033.	41.	787.					
16	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9590.	21.	21.	1033.	41.	787.					
17	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9590.	17.	17.	1033.	41.	787.					
18	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9592.	17.	17.	1033.	41.	787.					
19	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9592.	15.	15.	1033.	41.	787.					
20	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9597.	15.	15.	1700.	41.	1033.					
21	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9597.	15.	15.	1700.	41.	1033.					
22	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9597.	10.	10.	1700.	41.	1033.					
23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9597.	10.	10.	1700.	41.	1033.					
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9597.	10.	10.	1700.	41.	1033.					
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9601.	10.	10.	1700.	41.	1033.					
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9601.	6.	6.	2000.	41.	1033.					
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9603.	0.	0.	2000.	41.	1033.					
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9603.	4.	4.	2000.	41.	1033.					
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9603.	0.	0.	2000.	41.	1033.					
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9605.	4.	4.	2000.	41.	1033.					
31	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9605.	2.	2.	2000.	41.	1033.					
32	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9605.	2.	2.	2000.	41.	1033.					
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	9607.	2.	2.	2000.	41.	1033.					

(Continued)

Table III (Continued)

STEM DIAM (CM)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (CM)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (CMIT DIAM 1.2)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS	OF GIVEN DIAM AND GREATER	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LESS (CMIT DIAM 1.2)				
1	2500	2300	990	1344	1695	0	0	0	7700	7700	9600	7700	7700	9600				
2	0	0	0	1216	227	0	0	0	4232	4232	1016	4232	4232	1016				
3	0	0	0	64	124	0	0	0	496	496	376	496	496	376				
4	0	0	0	0	21	64	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
5	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
6	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
7	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
8	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	959	100	959	959	100				

Table B16

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at WES Data Collection Point P4-01

WES DATA COLLECTION POINT P4-01, BALDIA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAT 09 DEG 04 MIN 17 SEC N LONG 079 DEG 44 MIN 22 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA = 1257. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (M)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS	SPACING OF STEMS (CM)				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS THAN MT. 0.11	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER		OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS THAN MT. 0.11	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS THAN MT. 0.11	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	
0	0	978	979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	0
1	0	0	0	3246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	79	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	134	253
4	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	161	165
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	240	190
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	83	83	278	159
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	54	54	209	149
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	54	54	333	146
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	379	143
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	434	143
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	434	143

(Cont. In next page)

Table B17

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at WBS Data Collection Point P4-06

WBS DATA COLLECTION POINT P4-06, BALBOA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAY 09 DEG 04 MIN 10 SEC N-LONG 079 DEG 44 MIN 23 SEC W
 EXPANDED AREA 0 3257. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (M)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS	SPACING OF STEMS (CM)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (MT)	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER (MT)		OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0-11)		
0	0	3911	686	0	0	0	0	0	4897	5678	0	59	53	0
1	0	0	0	417	0	0	0	0	4897	1801	0	190	50	0
2	0	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	417	686	0	284	24	122
3	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	173	0	173	24	24	135
4	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	110	491	283	381	59	181
5	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	94	381	377	433	54	205
6	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	78	287	499	433	54	236
7	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	44	289	499	433	54	277
8	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	33	165	542	433	54	311
9	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	132	542	433	54	348
10	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	121	544	433	54	364
11	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	110	547	433	53	381
12	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	77	689	433	53	436
13	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	95	689	433	53	496
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	689	433	53	539
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	689	433	53	603
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	689	433	53	629
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	642	433	53	738
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	642	433	53	853
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	659	433	53	1049
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	659	433	53	1333
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	659	433	53	1633
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	641	433	53	1933
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	641	433	53	2306
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	641	433	53	2699
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	641	433	53	3199

(Cont'd)

Table 210

Plant Height and Stem Spacing of WBS Data Collection Point P-07

WBS DATA COLLECTION POINT P-07, BALDIA FOREST SITE, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
 GEORAPHIC COORD LAY 89 DEG 00 MIN 17 SEC N, LONG 79 DEG 40 MIN 23 SEC W
 EXPANDED DATA 0 - 1297. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (m)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (cm)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.3)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.3)	OF GIVEN WT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN WT. AND LESS (OMIT WT. 0.3)	
0	2206	970	1308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4489	4489	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	597	1144	0	104	54	110	0	
2	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	294	540	0	171	54	171	294	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	234	54	234	213	
4	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	44	202	0	202	54	202	202	
5	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	445	209	0	209	54	209	202	
6	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	331	149	0	149	54	149	192	
7	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	331	149	0	149	54	149	192	
8	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
9	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
10	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
11	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
13	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	342	182	0	182	54	182	192	
14	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
15	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
16	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
17	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
18	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
19	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
20	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
21	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
22	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
23	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
24	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
25	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
26	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
27	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	
28	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	350	170	0	170	54	170	177	

(Cont'd)

Table 115 (Continued)

STEM DIAMETER	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS			SPACING OF STEMS (cm)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN DIAM	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (GROSS)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (NET)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (GROSS)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (NET)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (GROSS)	OF GIVEN DIAM AND LOSS (NET)
1	3200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4000	4000	4000	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	970	1302	390	22	0	0	0	9297	9297	9297	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	114	232	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	23	10	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5437	5437	5437	0	0	0	0	0

Table 219

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at UES Data Collection Point W038

UES DATA COLLECTION POINT W038, PEAN BUNT FOREST SITE, THAILAND
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAY 12 DEG 29 MIN 53 SEC N, LONG 99 DEG 46 MIN 23 SEC E
 EXPANDED AREA - 1257. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (m)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (cm)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER		
0	0	0	4132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4132	0	0	0	0	0		
1	0	0	0	2998	0	0	0	0	0	0	2998	0	0	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	784	0	0	0	0	0	784	0	0	0	0	0		
3	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0		
4	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0		
5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0		
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0		
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0		
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0		
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0		
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0		
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

(Chart Limited)

Table 200

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at 1955 Data Collection Point 27613

1955 DATA COLLECTION POINT 27613, QUANTITATIVE CROSSLINK PLANTATION SITE, TULLAH
 DEMONSTRATION COOPERATIVE L&P 30 MIN 20 SEC N. LONG 102 DEG 10 MIN 52 SEC E
 (SPACED) AREA 2 1257. SOURCE NOTES

PLANT HEIGHT (in)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS										TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS	SPECIES OF STEMS (per)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		OF STEMS WT. AND LESS WT. 0-11	OF STEMS WT. AND LESS WT. 0-11	OF STEMS WT. AND LESS WT. 0-11	OF STEMS WT. AND LESS WT. 0-11			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Continued)

Plant Height and Stem Spacing of 1957 Data Collection Sites, 1957

488 DATA COLLECTION POINT SITES. QUANTITATIVE SITES AND PLANTING PLANTATIONS SITES. UNMANAGED
 MONOCULTURE SITES. 1957. SOURCE: 1957. 1957. SOURCE: 1957.

PLANT HEIGHT (m)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS								TOTAL NUMBER OF STEMS				SPACING OF STEMS (cm)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11	OF STEMS WT. AND HEIGHT WT. 0.11
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 57. (continued)

Stratification (2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF STRONG										SPACING OF STRONG (cm)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	OF STRONG DIAM AND LENGTH	OF STRONG DIAM AND LENGTH	OF STRONG DIAM AND LENGTH
1	20000										0	0	0
2			47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3			26	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	100
4				114	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	100
5					0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	100
6					0	0	0	0	0	0	1700	0	422
7					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	421
8					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	444
9					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
10					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
11					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
12					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
13					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
14					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
15					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
16					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
17					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
18					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
19					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
20					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
21					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
22					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
23					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
24					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
25					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
26					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
27					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
28					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
29					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
30					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
31					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
32					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
33					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
34					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
35					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
36					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
37					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
38					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
39					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
40					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
41					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
42					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
43					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
44					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
45					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
46					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
47					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
48					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
49					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
50					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
51					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
52					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
53					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
54					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
55					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
56					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
57					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420
58					0	0	0	0	0	0	2020	0	420

Table B22

Plant Height and Stem Spacing at WBS Data Collection Point V0640

WBS DATA COLLECTION POINT V0640, CHANTHABURI FOREST SITE, THAILAND
 GEOGRAPHIC COORD LAT 12 DEG 44 MIN 30 SEC N, LONG 102 DEG 05 MIN 08 SEC E
 EXPANDED AREA 6 1257. SQUARE METERS

PLANT HEIGHT (M)	NUMBER OF STEMS IN EACH HEIGHT CLASS											PLANT WEIGHT				SPACING OF STEMS (CM)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OF GIVEN MT. LESS	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0.1)	OF GIVEN MT. AND GREATER	OF GIVEN MT. AND LESS (OMIT MT. 0.1)		
0	0	7286	1467	0	0	0	0	0	6637	12595	0	6	43	36	0	0	0		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10489	3838	0	0	94	69	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	1022	0	0	0	0	1897	2816	1007	122	37	69	122	0	0		
3	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	3183	949	1334	245	37	130	110	0	0		
4	0	0	0	0	578	0	0	0	12491	682	1912	166	36	193	91	0	0		
5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12489	194	1928	1414	36	392	91	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	12426	96	1937	978	36	488	91	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12434	79	1949	1514	36	451	91	0	0		
8	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	12449	71	1954	1264	36	475	98	0	0		
9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12493	68	1944	1514	36	516	98	0	0		
10	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	12407	92	1978	1069	36	598	98	0	0		
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12457	38	1978	648	36	648	98	0	0		
12	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	12476	38	1982	2008	36	648	98	0	0		
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12476	35	1982	2008	36	676	98	0	0		
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12479	31	1998	1769	36	738	98	0	0		
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	1991	4884	36	784	98	0	0		
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	29	1994	2399	36	888	98	0	0		
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	1998	2828	36	893	98	0	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	1998	2399	36	894	98	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	2002	2399	36	978	98	0	0		
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	2004	2828	36	1009	98	0	0		
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	2011	1512	36	1199	98	0	0		
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2011	0	36	1789	98	0	0		
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2011	0	36	1789	98	0	0		
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2012	4888	36	1789	98	0	0		
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2012	4888	36	1789	98	0	0		
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2013	4004	36	2088	98	0	0		
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2013	2026	36	2399	98	0	0		
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2019	0	36	4888	98	0	0		
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2019	0	36	4888	98	0	0		
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2019	0	36	4888	98	0	0		
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2019	0	36	4888	98	0	0		
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2019	4888	36	4888	98	0	0		

(Continued)

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13. ABSTRACT A mission of the Degradation Effects Program (DEP), formerly Joint Environmental Effects Program (JEEP), is to extrapolate estimates of lethality and munition effectiveness in DEP test environments to Southeast Asian environments. If these extrapolations are to be reliable it is imperative that the environmental conditions of the test areas be similar to those of Southeast Asia. Accordingly, objective comparisons must be made of DEP test environments and Southeast Asian environments. This report describes and compares some significant vegetation structural characteristics of two selected DEP sites in the Pina and Balboa forests in the Panama Canal Zone (CZ) and four selected sites in two forests and two rubber plantations in Thailand. The vegetation structural characteristics considered herein include stem diameter, spacing, height, and number. Detailed ground measurements were available from seven data collection points in the CZ and four points in Thailand. Location maps, air and ground photographs, and the personal knowledge of the field survey personnel were used to provide a general description of each site. Site comparisons were made from an analysis of a series of graphs and histograms illustrating the number and cumulative number of stems and spacing and cumulative spacing of stems included in each 1-cm-stem-diameter class and each 1-m-stem-height class. Results revealed the CZ and Thailand forests to be remarkably similar when comparing number of stems in each stem diameter class; however, when comparing spacing of stems in each diameter class and in each height class the forests were somewhat dissimilar. The larger trees in the CZ Pina forest and the two Thailand forests were generally of the same height and were taller than the trees in the CZ Balboa forest. The structural characteristics of the rubber plantations were very unlike those of the forests. The procedures used in sampling vegetation physiognomy are included as Appendix A. Computer print-outs of the vegetation data and results obtained from manipulation of these data are included as Appendix B.		

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Forest trees Panama Canal Zone Southeast Asia Thailand Vegetation						

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