



Species composition, community and population dynamics of two gallery forests from the Brazilian Cerrado domain

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Abstract

Background

To understand the impacts of global changes on future community compositions, knowledge of community dynamics is of crucial importance. To improve our knowledge of community composition, biomass stock and maintenance of gallery forests in the Brazilian Cerrado, we provide two datasets from the 0.5 ha Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest Dynamics Plot and the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest Dynamics Plot situated in the Bom Despacho region, Minas Gerais, Southeastern Brazil.

New information

We report diameter at breast height, basal area and height measurements of 3417 trees and treelets identified during three censuses in both areas.

Keywords

Gallery Forest, Brazilian Cerrado, savanna vegetation, species richness, tropical forests, forest inventory

Introduction

Although the Brazilian Cerrado is a hotspot of biodiversity (Mendonça et al. 2008, Myers et al. 2000) and holds carbon stocks of nearly 300 Mg per hectare (Batlle-Bayer et al. 2010, Paiva et al. 2011), its species richness, diversity and biomass are still threatened by habitat loss, fragmentation, biological invasion and climate change (e.g., Lapola et al. 2013, Jantz et al. 2015, Rossi et al. 2014). Within the Cerrado domain, gallery forests accompany the borders of rivers, creeks and streams, forming important corridors for wildlife among patches of remaining vegetation (Silveira et al. 2014) that also protect aquatic ecosystems from substrate input, reducing water temperatures and erosion of river banks (Monteiro et al. 2016, Londe and Silva 2014). Furthermore, gallery forests have the highest above ground biomass per hectare in the Cerrado domain (Moreira-Burger and Delitti 1999). Worldwide, these forests are threatened by human activities, including domestic livestock, which prevent tree seedling establishment, and the construction of dams and weirs, which cause flooding or interference with natural stream flow (FAO 2010). Long-term monitoring studies, so-called community dynamics, are necessary to outline and understand the impacts of these disturbances on vegetation communities and on carbon stocks (Couvet et al. 2011, Fidelis et al. 2012, Pocock et al. 2015).

Therefore, the aim of this data paper is to make available data from forest dynamics from two gallery forest dynamics plots from the Bom Despacho region, Minas Gerais, Southeastern Brazil, to increase knowledge about community composition, biomass stock and maintenance of such forests in the Brazilian Cerrado.

Project description

Title: Population and community dynamics of two gallery forests from the Bom Despacho Region, Minas Gerais, Brazil

Study area description: The study was carried out in the counties of Quartel Geral and Dores do Indaía, Bom Despacho region, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Cattle pasture, corn and eucalyptus plantations characterize the land-use of both counties. According to the Köppen system, the climate is humid subtropical (Cwa, Peel et al. 2007), with warm and moist conditions in the summer months, dry winters and an annual precipitation of approximately 1,170 mm. The predominant soils are deeply weathered latosols. According to Veloso et al. (1991), the vegetation is characterized as savanna vegetation.

Within the municipality, two study sites were selected within properties owned by the ArcelorMittal Bioflorestas company. The Corrego Fazendinho Gallery Forest, situated 5.5 km west of Quartel Geral center, covers approximately 50 ha on both sides of the upper 5 km of Fazendinho Creek (Fig. 1). It is surrounded on all sides by eucalypt plantations from ArcelorMittal Bioflorestas.

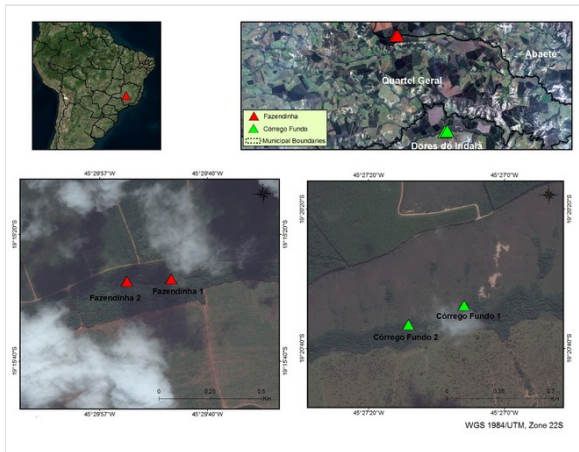


Figure 1.

Localization of study sites

The second study site, the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest, is situated approximately 10 km southeast of the Corrego Fazendinho Gallery Forest (Fig. 1). It is a forest remnant that flanks the complete upper Fundo Creek. The mean width of the gallery forest is approximately 80 m. On its northern side, the forest adjoins native Cerrado vegetation belonging to the ArcelorMittal Bioflorestas legal reserve, while cattle pastures are found beyond its southern limit.

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Sampling methods

Sampling description: Within each of the gallery forests, two plots of 50 x 50 m were delimited and divided into 25 subplots of 10 x 10 m (24 plots in the second plot from the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest). All plots are situated at the northern part of the gallery forests (see Fig. 1).

Within these plots, three censuses in four-year intervals of all trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than 3.2 cm were carried out (Table 1). Trees fulfilling the inclusion criterion were tagged and identified. Tree diameter (dbh) was measured and

basal area was calculated; for multiple stem individuals, we calculated basal area at breast height for all shoots, summed these, and calculated from that the pooled dbh.

| Table 1. Gallery forest plots census histories. BA is basal area. | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Census | Dates | BA [m ²] | Number of trees | Number of species | BA ≥ 10 cm [m ²] | Number of trees ≥ 10 cm | Number of species (≥ 10 cm dbh) |
| Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest | | | | | | | |
| First | June 2007 | 12.61 | 1597 | 110 | 9.35 | 405 | 67 |
| Second | August 2011 | 14.06 | 1711 | 113 | 10.70 | 428 | 69 |
| Third | August 2015 | 14.85 | 1478 | 101 | 11.93 | 434 | 66 |
| Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest | | | | | | | |
| First | July 2006 | 13.02 | 1427 | 85 | 10.17 | 318 | 48 |
| Second | August 2010 | 11.98 | 1374 | 90 | 9.16 | 317 | 48 |
| Third | August 2014 | 11.34 | 1268 | 88 | 8.58 | 288 | 51 |

Specimens not recognized during fieldwork were collected, deposited in the Herbarium of the Federal University of Viçosa (VIC) and identified with the help of material from the VIC or by consultation of specialists and literature sources (Lorenzi 1992). Species names were verified using the Taxonomic Name Resolution Service (TNRS) proposed by Boyle et al. (2013); species classification follows the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group III guidelines (APG III 2009).

Diversity indices as well as Jaccard similarity between study sites were computed using EstimateS (Colwell and Coddington 1994). Mortality and recruitment rates, as well as gains and losses of the basal area, were calculated according to Sheil (1995).

Geographic coverage

Description: This study was carried out in the Counties Quartel Geral and Dores do Indaía, Bom Despacho region, Minas Gerais, Brazil (Fig. 1).

Coordinates: -19.343498 and -19.2575 Latitude; -45.49603 and -45.451609 Longitude.

Taxonomic coverage

Description: Altogether, 3413 trees and treelets belonging to 158 species, 96 genera and 41 families were detected in both study sites during all censuses. Thirty species were identified to genus level only, two to family level, and three species remain unidentified.

With a total of 1862 trees and treelets from 114 species (70 genera, 35 families) from three censuses, species richness and stem density in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest was higher than in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest (1551 trees and treelets, 89 species, 67 genera, 35 families, Table 1). Forty-five species occur in both study sites, yielding a Jaccard similarity between the study sites of 0.28. More than 75% of species and around 80% of basal area belongs to common species.

Due to higher species richness, diversity is also higher in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest than in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest. While the basal area increased from the first to the third census in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest, it declined in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest (Tables 1, 2).

Table 2.

Gallery forest plots diversity and species richness summary Tally (third censuses). N is number of individual trees, S is number of species, G is number of genera, F is number of families, H' is Shannon-Wiener diversity index using \log_{10} , and α is Fisher's α . Basal area (BA) includes all multiple stems for each individual.

| Size Class [cm dbh] | BA [m ²] | N | S | G | F | H' | $\alpha \pm DP$ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------|-----|----|----|------|-----------------|
| Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest | | | | | | | |
| ≥ 3.2 | 14.85 | 1478 | 101 | 64 | 31 | 3.41 | 24.54 ±1.29 |
| ≥ 10 | 11.93 | 434 | 66 | 48 | 26 | 3.12 | 21.66 ±1.75 |
| ≥ 30 | 2.86 | 26 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1.83 | 4.87 ±1.52 |
| Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest | | | | | | | |
| ≥ 3.2 | 11.34 | 1268 | 88 | 64 | 35 | 3.43 | 21.49 ±1.21 |
| ≥ 10 | 8.61 | 292 | 51 | 40 | 23 | 3.02 | 17.87 ±1.72 |
| ≥ 30 | 3.46 | 25 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1.10 | 1.87 ±0.61 |

With regards to basal area and abundance, Vochysiaceae, Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Lauraceae and Anacardiaceae are among the five dominant families in the Corrego Fazendinha and Corrego Fundo gallery forests (Tables 3, 4). Furthermore, Fabaceae, Myrtaceae and Anacardiaceae are the most species-rich families in both study sites. *Callisthene*, *Myrcia* and *Copaifera* had the highest basal area among genera, while

Callisthene, *Siparuna* and *Myrcia* showed the highest abundance. Finally, *Myrcia*, *Machaerium* and *Aspidosperma* are the most species-rich genera in both study sites (Tables 5, 6). *Callisthene major* and *Copaifera langsdorffii* have the highest basal area in both study sites, followed by *Piptadenia gonoacantha*, *Siparuna guianensis* and *Myrcia tomentosa* in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest and *Terminalia glabrescens*, *Tapirira guianensis* and *Pera glabrata* in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest. The most abundant species in both study sites are *C. major* and *S. guianensis*, followed by *Campomanesia xanthocarpa*, *Myrcia tomentosa* and *Dalbergia brasiliensis* in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest and *Licania kunthiana*, *Myrcia rostrata* and *Alibertia edulis* in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest (Tables 7, 8).

Table 3.

Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest rankings by family according to basal area (BA, including all multiple stems for each individual), number of individuals (N) and number of species (S), data from the third census.

| Rank | Family | BA | % BA | % N | Family | N | % N | Family | S |
|------|------------------|------|-------|-------|------------------|-----|-------|------------------|----|
| 1 | Vochysiaceae | 5.21 | 35.08 | 22.73 | Vochysiaceae | 336 | 22.73 | Fabaceae | 21 |
| 2 | Fabaceae | 3.08 | 20.76 | 13.53 | Siparunaceae | 274 | 18.54 | Myrtaceae | 16 |
| 3 | Myrtaceae | 1.59 | 10.74 | 16.24 | Myrtaceae | 240 | 16.24 | Anacardiaceae | 6 |
| 4 | Lauraceae | 0.91 | 6.12 | 4.80 | Fabaceae | 200 | 13.53 | Rubiaceae | 6 |
| 5 | Anacardiaceae | 0.79 | 5.31 | 4.06 | Lauraceae | 71 | 4.80 | Annonaceae | 5 |
| 6 | Siparunaceae | 0.65 | 4.40 | 18.54 | Anacardiaceae | 60 | 4.06 | Vochysiaceae | 5 |
| 7 | Meliaceae | 0.46 | 3.12 | 0.61 | Aquifoliaceae | 48 | 3.25 | Apocynaceae | 4 |
| 8 | Annonaceae | 0.42 | 2.83 | 2.77 | Annonaceae | 41 | 2.77 | Araliaceae | 3 |
| 9 | Aquifoliaceae | 0.21 | 1.44 | 3.25 | Myristicaceae | 36 | 2.44 | Meliaceae | 3 |
| 10 | Salicaceae | 0.21 | 1.43 | 1.15 | Araliaceae | 27 | 1.83 | Aquifoliaceae | 2 |
| 11 | Combretaceae | 0.17 | 1.13 | 0.41 | Lacistemataceae | 19 | 1.29 | Chrysobalanaceae | 2 |
| 12 | Araliaceae | 0.14 | 0.96 | 1.83 | Rubiaceae | 18 | 1.22 | Combretaceae | 2 |
| 13 | Myristicaceae | 0.12 | 0.80 | 2.44 | Salicaceae | 17 | 1.15 | Erythroxylaceae | 2 |
| 14 | Arecaceae | 0.09 | 0.63 | 0.14 | Chrysobalanaceae | 10 | 0.68 | Euphorbiaceae | 2 |
| 15 | Chrysobalanaceae | 0.09 | 0.60 | 0.68 | Meliaceae | 9 | 0.61 | Lacistemataceae | 2 |
| 16 | Asteraceae | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.41 | Malvaceae | 7 | 0.47 | Lauraceae | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|---|------|----------------|---|
| 17 | Picramniaceae | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.14 | Apocynaceae | 6 | 0.41 | Malvaceae | 2 |
| 18 | Lamiaceae | 0.08 | 0.53 | 0.20 | Asteraceae | 6 | 0.41 | Not identified | 2 |
| 19 | Euphorbiaceae | 0.08 | 0.51 | 0.34 | Bignoniaceae | 6 | 0.41 | Arecaceae | 1 |
| 20 | Bignoniaceae | 0.07 | 0.47 | 0.41 | Combretaceae | 6 | 0.41 | Asteraceae | 1 |
| 21 | Malvaceae | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.47 | Piperaceae | 6 | 0.41 | Bignoniaceae | 1 |
| 22 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> | 0.06 | 0.40 | 1.22 | Burseraceae | 5 | 0.34 | Burseraceae | 1 |
| 23 | Sapindaceae | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.34 | Erythroxylaceae | 5 | 0.34 | Ebenaceae | 1 |
| 24 | Apocynaceae | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.41 | Euphorbiaceae | 5 | 0.34 | Lamiaceae | 1 |
| 25 | Lacistemataceae | 0.02 | 0.16 | 1.29 | Sapindaceae | 5 | 0.34 | Malpighiaceae | 1 |
| 26 | Burseraceae | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.34 | Not identified | 4 | 0.27 | Myristicaceae | 1 |
| 27 | Not identified | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.27 | Lamiaceae | 3 | 0.20 | Ochnaceae | 1 |
| 28 | Erythroxylaceae | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.34 | Arecaceae | 2 | 0.14 | Picramniaceae | 1 |
| 29 | Ebenaceae | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 | Malpighiaceae | 2 | 0.14 | Piperaceae | 1 |
| 30 | Piperaceae | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.41 | Picramniaceae | 2 | 0.14 | Salicaceae | 1 |
| 31 | Ochnaceae | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.07 | Ebenaceae | 1 | 0.07 | Sapindaceae | 1 |
| 32 | Malpighiaceae | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | Ochnaceae | 1 | 0.07 | Siparunaceae | 1 |

Table 4.

Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest rankings by family according to basal area (BA, including all multiple stems for each individual), number of individuals (N) and number of species (S), data from the third census.

| Rank | Family | BA | %BA | %N | Family | N | %N | Family | S |
|------|---------------|------|-------|------|------------------|-----|-------|------------------|----|
| 1 | Vochysiaceae | 3.78 | 33.30 | 2.63 | Vochysiaceae | 240 | 18.93 | Myrtaceae | 14 |
| 2 | Fabaceae | 1.53 | 13.49 | 1.06 | Myrtaceae | 148 | 11.67 | Fabaceae | 12 |
| 3 | Combretaceae | 0.77 | 6.82 | 0.54 | Siparunaceae | 132 | 10.41 | Malvaceae | 6 |
| 4 | Anacardiaceae | 0.76 | 6.67 | 0.53 | Fabaceae | 88 | 6.94 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> | 6 |
| 5 | Myrtaceae | 0.75 | 6.57 | 0.52 | Chrysobalanaceae | 84 | 6.62 | Anacardiaceae | 4 |
| 6 | Malvaceae | 0.48 | 4.26 | 0.34 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> | 69 | 5.44 | Apocynaceae | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|----|------|------------------|---|
| 7 | Euphorbiaceae | 0.47 | 4.12 | 0.32 | Anacardiaceae | 63 | 4.97 | Sapindaceae | 4 |
| 8 | Sapindaceae | 0.35 | 3.12 | 0.25 | Lacistemataceae | 49 | 3.86 | Chrysobalanaceae | 3 |
| 9 | Burseraceae | 0.32 | 2.85 | 0.22 | Sapindaceae | 49 | 3.86 | Salicaceae | 3 |
| 10 | Siparunaceae | 0.31 | 2.72 | 0.21 | Burseraceae | 39 | 3.08 | Annonaceae | 2 |
| 11 | Apocynaceae | 0.27 | 2.39 | 0.19 | Combretaceae | 34 | 2.68 | Araliaceae | 2 |
| 12 | Chrysobalanaceae | 0.27 | 2.39 | 0.19 | Euphorbiaceae | 33 | 2.60 | Bignoniaceae | 2 |
| 13 | Annonaceae | 0.26 | 2.32 | 0.18 | Myristicaceae | 30 | 2.37 | Lauraceae | 2 |
| 14 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> | 0.24 | 2.15 | 0.17 | Apocynaceae | 26 | 2.05 | Primulaceae | 2 |
| 15 | Myristicaceae | 0.13 | 1.18 | 0.09 | Ebenaceae | 25 | 1.97 | Sapotaceae | 2 |
| 16 | Ebenaceae | 0.12 | 1.02 | 0.08 | Malvaceae | 25 | 1.97 | Aquifoliaceae | 1 |
| 17 | Bignoniaceae | 0.10 | 0.92 | 0.07 | Annonaceae | 24 | 1.89 | Burseraceae | 1 |
| 18 | Araliaceae | 0.09 | 0.77 | 0.06 | Araliaceae | 19 | 1.50 | Calophyllaceae | 1 |
| 19 | Lacistemataceae | 0.07 | 0.61 | 0.05 | Bignoniaceae | 17 | 1.34 | Celastraceae | 1 |
| 20 | Lamiaceae | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.03 | Sapotaceae | 12 | 0.95 | Combretaceae | 1 |
| 21 | Sapotaceae | 0.05 | 0.42 | 0.03 | Aquifoliaceae | 8 | 0.63 | Ebenaceae | 1 |
| 22 | Salicaceae | 0.03 | 0.26 | 0.02 | Lamiaceae | 8 | 0.63 | Erythroxylaceae | 1 |
| 23 | Solanaceae | 0.03 | 0.24 | 0.02 | Salicaceae | 8 | 0.63 | Euphorbiaceae | 1 |
| 24 | Ochnaceae | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.02 | Ochnaceae | 7 | 0.55 | Lacistemataceae | 1 |
| 25 | Lauraceae | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.01 | Primulaceae | 6 | 0.47 | Lamiaceae | 1 |
| 26 | Aquifoliaceae | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.01 | Lauraceae | 5 | 0.39 | Malpighiaceae | 1 |
| 27 | Primulaceae | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.01 | Celastraceae | 4 | 0.32 | Meliaceae | 1 |
| 28 | Nyctaginaceae | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.01 | Nyctaginaceae | 4 | 0.32 | Myristicaceae | 1 |
| 29 | Urticaceae | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | Solanaceae | 4 | 0.32 | Nyctaginaceae | 1 |
| 30 | Celastraceae | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.01 | Calophyllaceae | 2 | 0.16 | Ochnaceae | 1 |
| 31 | Malpighiaceae | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | Malpighiaceae | 2 | 0.16 | Simaroubaceae | 1 |
| 32 | Erythroxylaceae | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | Erythroxylaceae | 1 | 0.08 | Siparunaceae | 1 |
| 33 | Calophyllaceae | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | Meliaceae | 1 | 0.08 | Solanaceae | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------|------|------|---------------|---|------|--------------|---|
| 34 | Meliaceae | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | Simaroubaceae | 1 | 0.08 | Urticaceae | 1 |
| 35 | Simaroubaceae | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | Urticaceae | 1 | 0.08 | Vochysiaceae | 1 |

Table 5.

Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest ranking by genus according to basal area (BA, including all multiple stems for each individual), number of individuals (N) and number of species (S), data from the third census.

| Rank | Genus | BA | % BA | %N | Genus | N | %N | Genus | S |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|------------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 5.066 | 34.12 | 21.11 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 312 | 21.11 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 7 |
| 2 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 1.003 | 6.75 | 7.24 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 274 | 18.54 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 5 |
| 3 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.955 | 6.43 | 2.98 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 107 | 7.24 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 4 |
| 4 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.686 | 4.62 | 1.08 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 96 | 6.50 | <i>Pterogyne</i> (Fabaceae) | 4 |
| 5 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 0.654 | 4.40 | 18.54 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 49 | 3.32 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 4 |
| 6 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 0.518 | 3.49 | 1.76 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 48 | 3.25 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 3 |
| 7 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.462 | 3.11 | 1.96 | <i>Nectandra</i> (Lauraceae) | 45 | 3.04 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 2 |
| 8 | <i>Cedrela</i> (Meliaceae) | 0.449 | 3.03 | 0.41 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 44 | 2.98 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 2 |
| 9 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.443 | 2.98 | 6.50 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 36 | 2.44 | <i>Cassia</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 |
| 10 | <i>Nectandra</i> (Lauraceae) | 0.391 | 2.64 | 3.04 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 35 | 2.37 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 2 |
| 11 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 0.355 | 2.39 | 2.37 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 32 | 2.17 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 2 |
| 12 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.334 | 2.25 | 1.01 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 29 | 1.96 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 2 |
| 13 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.273 | 1.84 | 3.32 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 26 | 1.76 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 2 |
| 14 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.266 | 1.79 | 2.17 | <i>Qualea</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 24 | 1.62 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------------------------------------|----|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 15 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 0.214 | 1.44 | 3.25 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 21 | 1.42 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 2 |
| 16 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 0.212 | 1.43 | 1.15 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 19 | 1.29 | <i>Randia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 2 |
| 17 | <i>Myracrodruon</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.174 | 1.17 | 0.68 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 19 | 1.29 | <i>Sclerolobium</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 |
| 18 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 0.168 | 1.13 | 0.41 | Not identified | 18 | 1.22 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 2 |
| 19 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.156 | 1.05 | 1.08 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 17 | 1.15 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 2 |
| 20 | <i>Qualea</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 0.143 | 0.96 | 1.62 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 17 | 1.15 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 2 |
| 21 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.124 | 0.84 | 1.29 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 16 | 1.08 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 2 |
| 22 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 0.118 | 0.80 | 2.44 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 16 | 1.08 | <i>Acrocomia</i> (Arecaceae) | 1 |
| 23 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.117 | 0.78 | 0.81 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 15 | 1.01 | <i>Alchornea</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 1 |
| 24 | <i>Acrocomia</i> (Arecaceae) | 0.093 | 0.63 | 0.14 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 12 | 0.81 | <i>Alibertia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 |
| 25 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.089 | 0.60 | 0.68 | <i>Alibertia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 11 | 0.74 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 26 | Not identified | 0.087 | 0.59 | 1.22 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 10 | 0.68 | <i>Apuleia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 27 | <i>Peltophorum</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.087 | 0.58 | 0.20 | <i>Myracrodruon</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 10 | 0.68 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 1 |
| 28 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 0.082 | 0.56 | 0.41 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 1 |
| 29 | <i>Vernonia</i> (Asteraceae) | 0.082 | 0.55 | 0.41 | <i>Cedrela</i> (Meliaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Cedrela</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 |
| 30 | <i>Picramnia</i> (Picramniaceae) | 0.082 | 0.55 | 0.14 | <i>Dialium</i> (Fabaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 31 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 0.079 | 0.53 | 0.20 | <i>Piper</i> (Piperaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 1 |
| 32 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.075 | 0.50 | 0.27 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|------------------------------------------|---|------|------------------------------------------|---|
| 33 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 0.070 | 0.47 | 0.41 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Dialium</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 34 | <i>Sclerobium</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.069 | 0.46 | 0.07 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 1 |
| 35 | <i>Dialium</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.062 | 0.42 | 0.41 | <i>Vernonia</i> (Asteraceae) | 6 | 0.41 | <i>Guarea</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 |
| 36 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 0.061 | 0.41 | 1.42 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 5 | 0.34 | <i>Guatteria</i> (Annonaceae) | 1 |
| 37 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.053 | 0.35 | 1.15 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 5 | 0.34 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 38 | <i>Rollinia</i> (Annonaceae) | 0.043 | 0.29 | 0.14 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 5 | 0.34 | <i>Guettarda</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 |
| 39 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.041 | 0.27 | 0.34 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 5 | 0.34 | <i>Heteropterys</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 1 |
| 40 | <i>Pterogyne</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.040 | 0.27 | 0.07 | <i>Guatteria</i> (Annonaceae) | 4 | 0.27 | <i>Ixora</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 |
| 41 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 0.036 | 0.24 | 0.34 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 4 | 0.27 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 1 |
| 42 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 0.036 | 0.24 | 0.41 | <i>Psidium</i> (Myrtaceae) | 4 | 0.27 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 43 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.026 | 0.18 | 0.14 | <i>Cassia</i> (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.20 | <i>Marleria</i> (Myrtaceae) | 1 |
| 44 | <i>Alibertia</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.026 | 0.18 | 0.74 | <i>Marleria</i> (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.20 | <i>Myracrodruon</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 1 |
| 45 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 0.024 | 0.16 | 1.29 | <i>Peltophorum</i> (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.20 | <i>Nectandra</i> (Lauraceae) | 1 |
| 46 | <i>Cassia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.023 | 0.16 | 0.20 | <i>Rudgea</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 3 | 0.20 | Not identified | 1 |
| 47 | <i>Randia</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.022 | 0.15 | 0.07 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 3 | 0.20 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 1 |
| 48 | <i>Guatteria</i> (Annonaceae) | 0.022 | 0.15 | 0.27 | <i>Acrocomia</i> (Arecaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 1 |
| 49 | <i>Senna</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.021 | 0.14 | 0.14 | <i>Heteropterys</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Peltophorum</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 50 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 0.020 | 0.13 | 0.34 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 1 |
| 51 | <i>Plathymeria</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.018 | 0.12 | 0.07 | <i>Picramnia</i> (Picramniaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Picramnia</i> (Picramniaceae) | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------------------------------|---|------|----------------------------------|---|
| 52 | <i>Psidium</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.018 | 0.12 | 0.27 | <i>Rollinia</i> (Annonaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Piper</i> (Piperaceae) | 1 |
| 53 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 0.013 | 0.09 | 0.34 | <i>Senna</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 54 | <i>Marleria</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.012 | 0.08 | 0.20 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 2 | 0.14 | <i>Plathymenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 55 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 0.009 | 0.06 | 0.07 | <i>Alchornea</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Psidium</i> (Myrtaceae) | 1 |
| 56 | <i>Piper</i> (Piperaceae) | 0.008 | 0.05 | 0.41 | <i>Apuleia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Qualea</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 1 |
| 57 | <i>Guarea</i> (Meliaceae) | 0.007 | 0.05 | 0.07 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Rollinia</i> (Annonaceae) | 1 |
| 58 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 0.007 | 0.05 | 0.07 | <i>Guarea</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Rudgea</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 |
| 59 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 0.006 | 0.04 | 0.14 | <i>Guettarda</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 1 |
| 60 | <i>Heteropterys</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 0.006 | 0.04 | 0.14 | <i>Ixora</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Senna</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 61 | <i>Ixora</i> (Rubiaceae) | 0.004 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 62 | <i>Apuleia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.004 | 0.02 | 0.07 | <i>Plathymenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 1 |
| 63 | <i>Rudgea</i> (Rubiaceae) | 0.003 | 0.02 | 0.20 | <i>Pterogyne</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 |
| 64 | <i>Guettarda</i> (Rubiaceae) | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Randia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Vernonia</i> (Asteraceae) | 1 |
| 65 | <i>Alchornea</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Sclerolobium</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 1 |

Table 6.

Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest ranking by genus according to basal area (BA, including all multiple stems for each individual), number of individuals (N) and number of species (S), data from the third census.

| Rank | Genus | BA | %BA | %N | Genus | N | %N | Genus | S |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 3.78 | 33.30 | 18.93 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 240 | 18.93 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 2 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 1.35 | 11.94 | 3.86 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 132 | 10.41 | Not identified | 5 |
| 3 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 0.77 | 6.82 | 2.68 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 104 | 8.20 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 4 |
| 4 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.59 | 5.18 | 4.10 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 74 | 5.84 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 3 |
| 5 | <i>Myrcia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.54 | 4.78 | 8.20 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 52 | 4.10 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 3 |
| 6 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.47 | 4.12 | 2.60 | <i>Alibertia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 50 | 3.94 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 2 |
| 7 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 0.32 | 2.85 | 3.08 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 49 | 3.86 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 |
| 8 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 0.31 | 2.72 | 10.41 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 49 | 3.86 | <i>Ixora</i> (Rubiaceae) | 2 |
| 9 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 0.27 | 2.39 | 2.05 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 39 | 3.08 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 2 |
| 10 | <i>Dilodendron</i> (Sapindaceae) | 0.27 | 2.36 | 2.37 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 34 | 2.68 | <i>Matayba</i> (Sapindaceae) | 2 |
| 11 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 0.26 | 2.29 | 1.81 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 33 | 2.60 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 |
| 12 | <i>Pseudobombax</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.25 | 2.21 | 0.16 | <i>Dilodendron</i> (Sapindaceae) | 30 | 2.37 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 2 |
| 13 | <i>Licania</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.24 | 2.11 | 5.84 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 30 | 2.37 | <i>Tapirira</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 2 |
| 14 | <i>Alibertia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 0.17 | 1.48 | 3.94 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 30 | 2.37 | <i>Alibertia</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 |
| 15 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 0.13 | 1.18 | 2.37 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> (Apocynaceae) | 26 | 2.05 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 16 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.13 | 1.13 | 0.47 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 25 | 1.97 | <i>Apeiba</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 17 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 0.12 | 1.02 | 1.97 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 23 | 1.81 | <i>Ardisia</i> (Primulaceae) | 1 |
| 18 | <i>Eugenia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.11 | 0.93 | 2.37 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 17 | 1.34 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 1 |
| 19 | <i>Tabebuia</i> (Bignoniaceae) | 0.10 | 0.92 | 1.34 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 15 | 1.18 | <i>Aureliana</i> (Solanaceae) | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|----|------|------------------------------------------|---|
| 20 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.09 | 0.80 | 0.87 | <i>Ixora</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 15 | 1.18 | <i>Bowdichia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 21 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 0.07 | 0.63 | 1.18 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 15 | 1.18 | <i>Byrsonima</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 1 |
| 22 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 0.07 | 0.61 | 3.86 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 11 | 0.87 | <i>Callisthene</i> (Vochysiaceae) | 1 |
| 23 | <i>Apeiba</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.07 | 0.59 | 0.24 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 11 | 0.87 | <i>Calophyllum</i> (Calophyllaceae) | 1 |
| 24 | <i>Ixora</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.07 | 0.58 | 1.18 | <i>Hirtella</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 10 | 0.79 | <i>Calyptanthus</i> (Myrtaceae) | 1 |
| 25 | Not identified | 0.05 | 0.45 | 0.63 | <i>Micropholis</i> (Sapotaceae) | 10 | 0.79 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 1 |
| 26 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.05 | 0.45 | 0.63 | <i>Andira</i> (Fabaceae) | 8 | 0.63 | <i>Cecropia</i> (Urticaceae) | 1 |
| 27 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.63 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 8 | 0.63 | <i>Copaifera</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 28 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.24 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 8 | 0.63 | <i>Cupania</i> (Sapindaceae) | 1 |
| 29 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.87 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 8 | 0.63 | <i>Dendropanax</i> (Araliaceae) | 1 |
| 30 | <i>Micropholis</i> (Sapotaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.79 | Not identified | 8 | 0.63 | <i>Dilodendron</i> (Sapindaceae) | 1 |
| 31 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 0.04 | 0.38 | 0.63 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 7 | 0.55 | <i>Diospyros</i> (Ebenaceae) | 1 |
| 32 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.39 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 7 | 0.55 | <i>Duguetia</i> (Annonaceae) | 1 |
| 33 | <i>Eriotheca</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.39 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 7 | 0.55 | <i>Endlicheria</i> (Lauraceae) | 1 |
| 34 | <i>Bowdichia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.24 | <i>Astronium</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 6 | 0.47 | <i>Eriotheca</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 35 | <i>Machaerium</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.03 | 0.30 | 0.55 | <i>Eriotheca</i> (Malvaceae) | 5 | 0.39 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 1 |
| 36 | <i>Hirtella</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.79 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 5 | 0.39 | <i>Guapira</i> (Nyctaginaceae) | 1 |
| 37 | <i>Swartzia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.03 | 0.26 | 1.18 | <i>Aureliana</i> (Solanaceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Guazuma</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------------------|---|------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 38 | <i>Casearia</i> (Salicaceae) | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.55 | <i>Calyptanthes</i> (Myrtaceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Guettarda</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 |
| 39 | <i>Aureliana</i> (Solanaceae) | 0.03 | 0.24 | 0.32 | <i>Guapira</i> (Nyctaginaceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Hirtella</i> (Chrysobalanaceae) | 1 |
| 40 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.55 | <i>Matayba</i> (Sapindaceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 1 |
| 41 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.24 | <i>Rapanea</i> (Primulaceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Lacistema</i> (Lacistemataceae) | 1 |
| 42 | <i>Ilex</i> (Aquifoliaceae) | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.63 | <i>Salacia</i> (Celastraceae) | 4 | 0.32 | <i>Lithraea</i> (Anacardiaceae) | 1 |
| 43 | <i>Matayba</i> (Sapindaceae) | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.32 | <i>Apeiba</i> (Malvaceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 44 | <i>Sterculia</i> (Malvaceae) | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.08 | <i>Bowdichia</i> (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Micropholis</i> (Sapotaceae) | 1 |
| 45 | <i>Platypodium</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.24 | <i>Campomanesia</i> (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 1 |
| 46 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.24 | <i>Luehea</i> (Malvaceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Ouratea</i> (Ochnaceae) | 1 |
| 47 | <i>Guapira</i> (Nyctaginaceae) | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.32 | <i>Ocotea</i> (Lauraceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Pera</i> (Euphorbiaceae) | 1 |
| 48 | <i>Rapanea</i> (Primulaceae) | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.32 | <i>Platypodium</i> (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.24 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 49 | <i>Cecropia</i> (Urticaceae) | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.08 | <i>Ardisia</i> (Primulaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Platypodium</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 |
| 50 | <i>Salacia</i> (Celastraceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.32 | <i>Byrsonima</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Pouteria</i> (Sapotaceae) | 1 |
| 51 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.16 | <i>Calophyllum</i> (Calophyllaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Protium</i> (Burseraceae) | 1 |
| 52 | <i>Calyptanthes</i> (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.32 | <i>Dalbergia</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Pseudobombax</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 53 | <i>Byrsonima</i> (Malpighiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.16 | <i>Endlicheria</i> (Lauraceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Rapanea</i> (Primulaceae) | 1 |
| 54 | <i>Pouteria</i> (Sapotaceae) | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.16 | <i>Guettarda</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Rudgea</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 |
| 55 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | <i>Pouteria</i> (Sapotaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Salacia</i> (Celastraceae) | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------------------------|---|------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 56 | <i>Duguetia</i> (Annonaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | <i>Pseudobombax</i> (Malvaceae) | 2 | 0.16 | <i>Schefflera</i> (Araliaceae) | 1 |
| 57 | <i>Guettarda</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.16 | <i>Cecropia</i> (Urticaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Simarouba</i> (Simaroubaceae) | 1 |
| 58 | <i>Calophyllum</i> (Calophyllaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | <i>Duguetia</i> (Annonaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Siparuna</i> (Siparunaceae) | 1 |
| 59 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <i>Erythroxylum</i> (Erythroxylaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Sterculia</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 |
| 60 | <i>Endlicheria</i> (Lauraceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Terminalia</i> (Combretaceae) | 1 |
| 61 | <i>Rudgea</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <i>Rudgea</i> (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 |
| 62 | <i>Ardisia</i> (Primulaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | <i>Simarouba</i> (Simaroubaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Virola</i> (Myristicaceae) | 1 |
| 63 | <i>Piptadenia</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Sterculia</i> (Malvaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Vitex</i> (Lamiaceae) | 1 |
| 64 | <i>Xylosma</i> (Salicaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Trichilia</i> (Meliaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Xylopia</i> (Annonaceae) | 1 |
| 65 | <i>Simarouba</i> (Simaroubaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Xylosma</i> (Salicaceae) | 1 | 0.08 | <i>Xylosma</i> (Salicaceae) | 1 |

Table 7.

Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest ranking by species according to basal area (BA) and number of individuals (N), data from the third census.

| Rank | Species | BA | %BA | %N | Species | N | %N |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | <i>Callisthene major</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 5.07 | 34.12 | 21.11 | <i>Callisthene major</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 312 | 21.11 |
| 2 | <i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i> Desf. (Fabaceae) | 0.95 | 6.43 | 2.98 | <i>Siparuna guianensis</i> Aubl. (Siparunaceae) | 274 | 18.54 |
| 3 | <i>Piptadenia gonoacantha</i> (Mart.) J.F.Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 0.69 | 4.62 | 1.08 | <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i> (Mart.) O.Berg (Myrtaceae) | 94 | 6.36 |
| 4 | <i>Siparuna guianensis</i> Aubl. (Siparunaceae) | 0.65 | 4.40 | 18.54 | <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 61 | 4.13 |
| 5 | <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.60 | 4.05 | 4.13 | <i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 49 | 3.32 |
| 6 | <i>Ocotea corymbosa</i> (Meisn.) Mez (Lauraceae) | 0.52 | 3.49 | 1.76 | <i>Nectandra oppositifolia</i> Nees & Mart. (Lauraceae) | 45 | 3.04 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 7 | <i>Cedrela fissilis</i> Vell. (Meliaceae) | 0.45 | 3.03 | 0.41 | <i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i> Desf. (Fabaceae) | 44 | 2.98 |
| 8 | <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i> (Mart.) O.Berg (Myrtaceae) | 0.43 | 2.88 | 6.36 | <i>Ilex cerasifolia</i> Reissek (Aquifoliaceae) | 41 | 2.77 |
| 9 | <i>Nectandra oppositifolia</i> Nees & Mart. (Lauraceae) | 0.39 | 2.64 | 3.04 | <i>Myrcia splendens</i> (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 38 | 2.57 |
| 10 | <i>Myrcia splendens</i> (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.37 | 2.46 | 2.57 | <i>Virola sebifera</i> Aubl. (Myristicaceae) | 36 | 2.44 |
| 11 | <i>Lithraea molleoides</i> (Vell.) Engl. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.33 | 2.25 | 1.01 | <i>Swartzia</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 31 | 2.10 |
| 12 | <i>Machaerium villosum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.31 | 2.06 | 1.35 | <i>Ocotea corymbosa</i> (Meisn.) Mez (Lauraceae) | 26 | 1.76 |
| 13 | <i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.27 | 1.84 | 3.32 | <i>Xylopia aromatica</i> (Lam.) Mart. (Annonaceae) | 25 | 1.69 |
| 14 | <i>Swartzia</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 0.26 | 1.78 | 2.10 | <i>Machaerium villosum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 20 | 1.35 |
| 15 | <i>Xylopia aromatica</i> (Lam.) Mart. (Annonaceae) | 0.24 | 1.63 | 1.69 | <i>Dendropanax cuneatus</i> (DC.) Decne. & Planch. (Araliaceae) | 20 | 1.35 |
| 16 | <i>Casearia sylvestris</i> Sw. (Salicaceae) | 0.21 | 1.43 | 1.15 | <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl. (Anacardiaceae) | 18 | 1.22 |
| 17 | <i>Ilex cerasifolia</i> Reissek (Aquifoliaceae) | 0.19 | 1.31 | 2.77 | <i>Casearia sylvestris</i> Sw. (Salicaceae) | 17 | 1.15 |
| 18 | <i>Myracrodruon urundeuva</i> Allemão (Anacardiaceae) | 0.17 | 1.17 | 0.68 | <i>Piptadenia gonoacantha</i> (Mart.) J.F. Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 16 | 1.08 |
| 19 | <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.12 | 0.80 | 1.22 | <i>Lacistema hasslerianum</i> Chodat (Lacistemataceae) | 16 | 1.08 |
| 20 | <i>Virola sebifera</i> Aubl. (Myristicaceae) | 0.12 | 0.80 | 2.44 | <i>Lithraea molleoides</i> (Vell.) Engl. (Anacardiaceae) | 15 | 1.01 |
| 21 | <i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 0.12 | 0.78 | 0.81 | <i>Astronium fraxinifolium</i> Schott (Anacardiaceae) | 15 | 1.01 |
| 22 | <i>Xylopia sericea</i> A.St.-Hil. (Annonaceae) | 0.11 | 0.77 | 0.68 | <i>Qualea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 14 | 0.95 |
| 23 | <i>Astronium fraxinifolium</i> Schott (Anacardiaceae) | 0.10 | 0.65 | 1.01 | Myrtaceae sp (Myrtaceae) | 13 | 0.88 |
| 24 | <i>Acrocomia aculeata</i> (Jacq.) Lodd. ex Mart. (Arecaceae) | 0.09 | 0.63 | 0.14 | <i>Eugenia florida</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 12 | 0.81 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 25 | <i>Machaerium isadelphum</i> (E.Mey.)Standl. (Fabaceae) | 0.09 | 0.63 | 0.27 | <i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 12 | 0.81 |
| 26 | <i>Peltophorum dubium</i> (Spreng.) Taub. (Fabaceae) | 0.09 | 0.58 | 0.20 | <i>Alibertia edulis</i> (Rich.) A.Rich. ex DC. (Rubiaceae) | 11 | 0.74 |
| 27 | <i>Terminalia argentea</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 0.09 | 0.57 | 0.07 | <i>Xylopia sericea</i> A.St.-Hil. (Annonaceae) | 10 | 0.68 |
| 28 | <i>Schefflera morototoni</i> (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyerl. & Frodin (Araliaceae) | 0.08 | 0.56 | 0.41 | <i>Myracrodruon urundeuva</i> Allemão (Anacardiaceae) | 10 | 0.68 |
| 29 | <i>Terminalia glabrescens</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.34 | <i>Ilex</i> sp (Aquifoliaceae) | 7 | 0.47 |
| 30 | <i>Vernonia</i> sp (Asteraceae) | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.41 | <i>Vernonia</i> sp (Asteraceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 31 | <i>Picramnia parvifolia</i> Engl. (Picramniaceae) | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.14 | <i>Schefflera morototoni</i> (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyerl. & Frodin (Araliaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 32 | <i>Qualea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 0.08 | 0.54 | 0.95 | <i>Piper arboreum</i> Aubl. (Piperaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 33 | <i>Vitex sellowiana</i> Cham. (Lamiaceae) | 0.08 | 0.53 | 0.20 | <i>Licania kunthiana</i> Hook.f. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 34 | <i>Pera glabrata</i> (Schott) Poepp. ex Baill. (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.07 | 0.50 | 0.27 | <i>Handroanthus ochraceus</i> (Cham.) Mattos (Bignoniaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 35 | <i>Handroanthus ochraceus</i> (Cham.) Mattos (Bignoniaceae) | 0.07 | 0.47 | 0.41 | <i>Dialium</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 36 | <i>Sclerobium paniculatum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.07 | 0.46 | 0.07 | <i>Cedrela fissilis</i> Vell. (Meliaceae) | 6 | 0.41 |
| 37 | Myrtaceae sp (Myrtaceae) | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.88 | <i>Terminalia glabrescens</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 5 | 0.34 |
| 38 | <i>Dialium</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 0.06 | 0.42 | 0.41 | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 5 | 0.34 |
| 39 | <i>Dendropanax cuneatus</i> (DC.) Decne. & Planch. (Araliaceae) | 0.06 | 0.40 | 1.35 | <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> (Aubl.) Marchand (Bursseraceae) | 5 | 0.34 |
| 40 | <i>Astronium</i> sp (Anacardiaceae) | 0.06 | 0.40 | 0.07 | <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam. (Malvaceae) | 5 | 0.34 |
| 41 | <i>Licania kunthiana</i> Hook.f. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.06 | 0.39 | 0.41 | <i>Cupania vernalis</i> Cambess. (Sapindaceae) | 5 | 0.34 |
| 42 | <i>Eugenia florida</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.04 | 0.29 | 0.81 | <i>Qualea</i> sp (Vochysiaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 43 | <i>Machaerium nyctitans</i> (Fabaceae) | 0.04 | 0.28 | 0.14 | <i>Pera glabrata</i> (Schott) Poepp. ex Baill. (Euphorbiaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |
| 44 | <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam. (Malvaceae) | 0.04 | 0.27 | 0.34 | <i>Machaerium isadelphum</i> (E.Mey.)Standl. (Fabaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |
| 45 | <i>Pterogyne</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 0.04 | 0.27 | 0.07 | <i>Licania</i> sp (Chrysobalanaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |
| 46 | <i>Cupania vernalis</i> Cambess. (Sapindaceae) | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.34 | <i>Guatteria sellowiana</i> Schltld. (Annonaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |
| 47 | <i>Qualea</i> sp (Vochysiaceae) | 0.03 | 0.22 | 0.27 | <i>Erythroxylum pelleterianum</i> A.St.-Hil. (Erythroxylaceae) | 4 | 0.27 |
| 48 | <i>Licania</i> sp (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.27 | <i>Vitex sellowiana</i> Cham. (Lamiaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 49 | <i>Rollinia laurifolia</i> Schltld. (Annonaceae) | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.07 | <i>Rudgea viburnoides</i> (Cham.) Benth. (Rubiaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 50 | <i>Luehea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Malvaceae) | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.14 | <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 51 | <i>Alibertia edulis</i> (Rich.) A.Rich. ex DC. (Rubiaceae) | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.74 | <i>Peltophorum dubium</i> (Spreng.) Taub. (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 52 | <i>Randia armata</i> (Sw.) DC. (Rubiaceae) | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.07 | Not identified 1 | 3 | 0.20 |
| 53 | <i>Guatteria sellowiana</i> Schltld. (Annonaceae) | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.27 | <i>Marleria</i> sp (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 54 | <i>Machaerium opacum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.14 | <i>Lacistema</i> sp (Lacistemataceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 55 | <i>Aspidosperma olivaceum</i> Müll. Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.20 | <i>Eugenia dysenterica</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 56 | <i>Ilex</i> sp (Aquifoliaceae) | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.47 | <i>Aspidosperma olivaceum</i> Müll.Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 3 | 0.20 |
| 57 | <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> (Aubl.) Marchand (Burseraeae) | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.34 | <i>Trichilia pallida</i> Sw. (Meliaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 58 | <i>Lacistema hasslerianum</i> Chodat (Lacistemataceae) | 0.02 | 0.13 | 1.08 | <i>Picramnia parvifolia</i> Engl. (Picramniaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 59 | <i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.07 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp1 (Myrtaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 60 | <i>Cassia ferruginea</i> (Schrاد.)DC. (Fabaceae) | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.14 | <i>Myrcia multiflora</i> (Lam.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 61 | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.34 | <i>Myrcia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 62 | <i>Campomanesia velutina</i> (Cambess.) O.Berg (Myrtaceae) | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.14 | <i>Machaerium opacum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 63 | <i>Myrcia multiflora</i> (Lam.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.14 | <i>Machaerium nyctitans</i> (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 64 | <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.20 | <i>Luehea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Malvaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 65 | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> (Mart.) Stafleu (Vochysiaceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.07 | <i>Heteropterys byrsonimifolia</i> A.Juss. (Malpighiaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 66 | <i>Rollinia</i> sp (Annonaceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.07 | <i>Eugenia</i> sp (Myrtaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 67 | <i>Marleria</i> sp (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.20 | <i>Cassia ferruginea</i> (Schrad.)DC. (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 68 | Not identified 2 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.07 | <i>Campomanesia velutina</i> (Cambess.) O.Berg (Myrtaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 69 | <i>Senna</i> sp2 (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.07 | <i>Acrocomia aculeata</i> (Jacq.) Lodd. ex Mart. (Arecaceae) | 2 | 0.14 |
| 70 | <i>Senna</i> sp1 (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.07 | <i>Terminalia argentea</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 71 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp1 (Apocynaceae) | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 | <i>Tapirira obtusa</i> (Benth.) J.D.Mitch. (Anacardiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 72 | <i>Diospyros</i> sp (Ebenaceae) | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 | <i>Swartzia myrtifolia</i> Sm. (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 73 | <i>Myrcia rufipes</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.07 | <i>Senna</i> sp2 (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 74 | <i>Piper arboreum</i> Aubl. (Piperaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.41 | <i>Senna</i> sp1 (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 75 | <i>Erythroxylum pelleterianum</i> A.St.-Hil. (Erythroxylaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.27 | <i>Sclerolobium paniculatum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 76 | <i>Guarea</i> sp (Meliaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.07 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> sp (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 77 | <i>Ouratea</i> sp (Ochnaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.07 | <i>Rollinia</i> sp (Annonaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 78 | <i>Trichilia pallida</i> Sw. (Meliaceae) | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | <i>Rollinia laurifolia</i> Schtdl. (Annonaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 79 | <i>Eugenia dysenterica</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.20 | <i>Randia armata</i> (Sw.) DC. (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 | 0.07 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 80 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp1 (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> (Mart.) Stafleu (Vochysiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 81 | <i>Heteropterys byrsonimifolia</i> A.Juss. (Malpighiaceae) | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.14 | <i>Pterogyne</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 82 | <i>Erythroxylum citrifolium</i> A.St.-Hil. (Erythroxylaceae) | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.07 | <i>Psidium rufum</i> Mart. ex DC. (Myrtaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 83 | <i>Cassia</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 84 | <i>Tapirira obtusa</i> (Benth.) J.D.Mitch. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Ouratea</i> sp (Ochnaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 85 | Not identified 1 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.20 | Not identified 2 | 1 | 0.07 |
| 86 | <i>Lacistema</i> sp (Lacistemataceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.20 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp2 (Myrtaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 87 | <i>Myrcia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.14 | <i>Myrcia rufipes</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 88 | <i>Eugenia</i> sp (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.14 | <i>Machaerium</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 89 | <i>Psidium rufum</i> Mart. ex DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Ixora gardneriana</i> Benth. (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 90 | <i>Aspidosperma subincanum</i> Mart. ex A.DC. (Apocynaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Guettarda viburnoides</i> Cham. & Schltldl. (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 91 | <i>Ixora gardneriana</i> Benth. (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Guarea</i> sp (Meliaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 92 | <i>Rubiaceae</i> sp (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | <i>Erythroxylum citrifolium</i> A.St.-Hil. (Erythroxylaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 93 | <i>Apuleia leiocarpa</i> (Vogel) J.F.Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.07 | <i>Diospyros</i> sp (Ebenaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 94 | <i>Rudgea viburnoides</i> (Cham.) Benth. (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.20 | <i>Dendropanax</i> sp (Araliaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 95 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp2 (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.07 | <i>Cassia</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 96 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp2 (Apocynaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.07 | <i>Astronium</i> sp (Anacardiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 97 | <i>Machaerium</i> sp (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Aspidosperma subincanum</i> Mart. ex A.DC. (Apocynaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 98 | <i>Guettarda viburnoides</i> Cham. & Schltldl. (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp2 (Apocynaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 99 | <i>Dendropanax</i> sp (Araliaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp1 (Apocynaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 100 | <i>Alchornea glandulosa</i> subsp. <i>iricurana</i> (Casar.) Secco (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Apuleia leiocarpa</i> (Vogel) J.F.Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |
| 101 | <i>Swartzia myrtifolia</i> Sm. (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <i>Alchornea glandulosa</i> subsp. <i>iricurana</i> (Casar.) Secco (Euphorbiaceae) | 1 | 0.07 |

Table 8.

Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest ranking by species according to basal area (BA) and number of individuals (N), data from the third census.

| Rank | Species | BA | %BA | %N | Species | N | %N |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | <i>Callisthene major</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 3.78 | 33.30 | 18.93 | <i>Callisthene major</i> Mart. (Vochysiaceae) | 240 | 18.93 |
| 2 | <i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i> Desf. (Fabaceae) | 1.35 | 11.94 | 3.86 | <i>Siparuna guianensis</i> Aubl. (Siparunaceae) | 132 | 10.41 |
| 3 | <i>Terminalia glabrescens</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 0.77 | 6.82 | 2.68 | <i>Licania kunthiana</i> Hook.f. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 73 | 5.76 |
| 4 | <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.57 | 5.04 | 3.86 | <i>Myrcia rostrata</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 51 | 4.02 |
| 5 | <i>Pera glabrata</i> (Schott) Poepp. ex Baill. (Euphorbiaceae) | 0.47 | 4.12 | 2.60 | <i>Alibertia edulis</i> (Rich.) A.Rich. ex DC. (Rubiaceae) | 50 | 3.94 |
| 6 | <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> (Aubl.) Marchand (Burseraceae) | 0.32 | 2.85 | 3.08 | <i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i> Desf. (Fabaceae) | 49 | 3.86 |
| 7 | <i>Siparuna guianensis</i> Aubl. (Siparunaceae) | 0.31 | 2.72 | 10.41 | <i>Lacistema hasslerianum</i> Chodat (Lacistemataceae) | 49 | 3.86 |
| 8 | <i>Myrcia rostrata</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.28 | 2.50 | 4.02 | <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl. (Anacardiaceae) | 49 | 3.86 |
| 9 | <i>Dilodendron bipinnatum</i> Radlk. (Sapindaceae) | 0.27 | 2.36 | 2.37 | <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> (Aubl.) Marchand (Burseraceae) | 39 | 3.08 |
| 10 | <i>Xylopia aromatica</i> (Lam.) Mart. (Annonaceae) | 0.26 | 2.29 | 1.81 | <i>Terminalia glabrescens</i> Mart. (Combretaceae) | 34 | 2.68 |
| 11 | <i>Pseudobombax tomentosum</i> (Mart. & Zucc.) A.Robyns (Malvaceae) | 0.25 | 2.21 | 0.16 | <i>Pera glabrata</i> (Schott) Poepp. ex Baill. (Euphorbiaceae) | 33 | 2.60 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 12 | <i>Licania kunthiana</i> Hook.f. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.24 | 2.10 | 5.76 | <i>Dilodendron bipinnatum</i> Radlk. (Sapindaceae) | 30 | 2.37 |
| 13 | <i>Alibertia edulis</i> (Rich.) A.Rich. ex DC. (Rubiaceae) | 0.17 | 1.48 | 3.94 | <i>Virola sebifera</i> Aubl. (Myristicaceae) | 30 | 2.37 |
| 14 | <i>Virola sebifera</i> Aubl. (Myristicaceae) | 0.13 | 1.18 | 2.37 | <i>Diospyros brasiliensis</i> Mart. ex Miq. (Ebenaceae) | 25 | 1.97 |
| 15 | <i>Astronium fraxinifolium</i> Schott (Anacardiaceae) | 0.13 | 1.13 | 0.47 | <i>Myrcia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 24 | 1.89 |
| 16 | <i>Diospyros brasiliensis</i> Mart. ex Miq. (Ebenaceae) | 0.12 | 1.02 | 1.97 | <i>Xylopia aromatica</i> (Lam.) Mart. (Annonaceae) | 23 | 1.81 |
| 17 | <i>Aspidosperma darienense</i> Woodson ex Dwyer (Apocynaceae) | 0.10 | 0.90 | 1.10 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 17 | 1.34 |
| 18 | <i>Aspidosperma subincanum</i> Mart. ex A.DC. (Apocynaceae) | 0.10 | 0.86 | 0.24 | <i>Eugenia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 16 | 1.26 |
| 19 | <i>Tabebuia serratifolia</i> (Vahl) G. Nicholson (Bignoniaceae) | 0.10 | 0.84 | 1.26 | <i>Tabebuia serratifolia</i> (Vahl) G. Nicholson (Bignoniaceae) | 16 | 1.26 |
| 20 | <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam. (Malvaceae) | 0.09 | 0.80 | 0.87 | <i>Cupania vernalis</i> Cambess. (Sapindaceae) | 15 | 1.18 |
| 21 | <i>Myrcia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 0.09 | 0.78 | 1.34 | <i>Aspidosperma darienense</i> Woodson ex Dwyer (Apocynaceae) | 14 | 1.10 |
| 22 | <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.09 | 0.77 | 0.87 | <i>Ixora gardneriana</i> Benth. (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 14 | 1.10 |
| 23 | <i>Myrcia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.08 | 0.71 | 1.89 | <i>Swartzia</i> sp. (Fabaceae) | 14 | 1.10 |
| 24 | <i>Cupania vernalis</i> Cambess. (Sapindaceae) | 0.07 | 0.63 | 1.18 | <i>Eugenia florida</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 13 | 1.03 |
| 25 | <i>Lacistema hasslerianum</i> Chodat (Lacistemataceae) | 0.07 | 0.61 | 3.86 | <i>Dendropanax cuneatus</i> (DC.) Decne. & Planch. (Araliaceae) | 11 | 0.87 |
| 26 | <i>Apeiba tibourbou</i> Aubl. (Malvaceae) | 0.07 | 0.59 | 0.24 | <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam. (Malvaceae) | 11 | 0.87 |
| 27 | <i>Ixora gardneriana</i> Benth. (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 0.06 | 0.56 | 1.10 | <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> (Aubl.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 11 | 0.87 |
| 28 | <i>Eugenia florida</i> DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.06 | 0.51 | 1.03 | <i>Hirtella hebeclada</i> Moric. ex DC. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 10 | 0.79 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| 29 | <i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 0.05 | 0.45 | 0.63 | <i>Micropholis gardneriana</i> (A.DC.) Pierre (Sapotaceae) | 10 | 0.79 |
| 30 | <i>Vitex polygama</i> Cham. (Lamiaceae) | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.63 | <i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> Benth. (Fabaceae) | 8 | 0.63 |
| 31 | <i>Eugenia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 0.05 | 0.41 | 1.26 | <i>Ilex cerasifolia</i> Reissek (Aquifoliaceae) | 8 | 0.63 |
| 32 | <i>Campomanesia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.24 | <i>Schefflera morototoni</i> (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyerl. & Frodin (Araliaceae) | 8 | 0.63 |
| 33 | <i>Aspidosperma cylindrocarpon</i> Müll.Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.47 | <i>Vitex polygama</i> Cham. (Lamiaceae) | 8 | 0.63 |
| 34 | <i>Dendropanax cuneatus</i> (DC.) Decne. & Planch. (Araliaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.87 | <i>Ouratea castaneifolia</i> (DC.) Engl. (Ochnaceae) | 7 | 0.55 |
| 35 | <i>Micropholis gardneriana</i> (A.DC.) Pierre (Sapotaceae) | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.79 | <i>Aspidosperma cylindrocarpon</i> Müll.Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 6 | 0.47 |
| 36 | <i>Schefflera morototoni</i> (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyerl. & Frodin (Araliaceae) | 0.04 | 0.38 | 0.63 | <i>Astronium fraxinifolium</i> Schott (Anacardiaceae) | 6 | 0.47 |
| 37 | <i>Lithraea molleoides</i> (Vell.) Engl. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.39 | <i>Casearia sylvestris</i> Sw. (Salicaceae) | 5 | 0.39 |
| 38 | <i>Eriotheca candolleana</i> (K.Schum.) A.Robyns (Malvaceae) | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.39 | <i>Eriotheca candolleana</i> (K.Schum.) A.Robyns (Malvaceae) | 5 | 0.39 |
| 39 | <i>Banisteriopsis anisandra</i> (A.Juss.) B.Gates (Malpighiaceae) | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.24 | <i>Lithraea molleoides</i> (Vell.) Engl. (Anacardiaceae) | 5 | 0.39 |
| 40 | <i>Hirtella hebeclada</i> Moric. ex DC. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.79 | <i>Aureliana velutina</i> Sendtn. (Solanaceae) | 4 | 0.32 |
| 41 | Myrtaceae 3 | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.16 | <i>Calyptanthus</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 4 | 0.32 |
| 42 | <i>Swartzia</i> sp. (Fabaceae) | 0.03 | 0.25 | 1.10 | <i>Guapira opposita</i> (Vell.) Reitz (Nyctaginaceae) | 4 | 0.32 |
| 43 | <i>Aureliana velutina</i> Sendtn. (Solanaceae) | 0.03 | 0.24 | 0.32 | <i>Machaerium villosum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 4 | 0.32 |
| 44 | <i>Aspidosperma olivaceum</i> Müll.Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 0.03 | 0.23 | 0.24 | <i>Rapanea umbellata</i> (Mart.) Mez (Primulaceae) | 4 | 0.32 |
| 45 | <i>Ouratea castaneifolia</i> (DC.) Engl. (Ochnaceae) | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.55 | <i>Salacia elliptica</i> (Mart.) G.Don (Celastraceae) | 4 | 0.32 |

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|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 46 | <i>Luehea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Malvaceae) | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.24 | <i>Apeiba tibourbou</i> Aubl. (Malvaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 47 | <i>Machaerium villosum</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.32 | <i>Aspidosperma olivaceum</i> Müll.Arg. (Apocynaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 48 | <i>Casearia sylvestris</i> Sw. (Salicaceae) | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.39 | <i>Aspidosperma subincanum</i> Mart. ex A.DC. (Apocynaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 49 | <i>Tapirira obtusa</i> (Benth.) J.D.Mitch. (Anacardiaceae) | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.24 | <i>Banisteriopsis anisandra</i> (A.Juss.) B.Gates (Malpighiaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 50 | <i>Ilex cerasifolia</i> Reissek (Aquifoliaceae) | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.63 | <i>Campomanesia</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 51 | <i>Sterculia striata</i> A. St.-Hil. & Naudin (Malvaceae) | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.08 | <i>Luehea grandiflora</i> Mart. (Malvaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 52 | <i>Machaerium nyctitans</i> (Vell.) Benth. (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.16 | Myrtaceae 1 | 3 | 0.24 |
| 53 | <i>Platypodium elegans</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.24 | <i>Ocotea corymbosa</i> (Meisn.) Mez (Lauraceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 54 | <i>Ocotea corymbosa</i> (Meisn.) Mez (Lauraceae) | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.24 | <i>Platypodium elegans</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 55 | <i>Guapira opposita</i> (Vell.) Reitz (Nyctaginaceae) | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.32 | <i>Tapirira obtusa</i> (Benth.) J.D.Mitch. (Anacardiaceae) | 3 | 0.24 |
| 56 | <i>Casearia gossypiosperma</i> Briq. (Salicaceae) | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.16 | <i>Ardisia glauciflora</i> Urb. (Primulaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 57 | <i>Rapanea umbellata</i> (Mart.) Mez (Primulaceae) | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.32 | <i>Byrsonima sericea</i> DC. (Malpighiaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 58 | Myrtaceae 1 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.24 | <i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i> Cambess. (Calophyllaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 59 | <i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> Trécul (Urticaceae) | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.08 | <i>Casearia gossypiosperma</i> Briq. (Salicaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 60 | <i>Salacia elliptica</i> (Mart.) G.Don (Celastraceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.32 | <i>Endlicheria paniculata</i> (Spreng.) J.F.Macbr. (Lauraceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 61 | <i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> (Mart. ex DC.) Standl. (Bignoniaceae) | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.08 | <i>Guettarda viburnoides</i> Cham. & Schltdl. (Rubiaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 62 | <i>Matayba floribunda</i> Radlk. (Sapindaceae) | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.16 | <i>Machaerium nyctitans</i> (Vell.) Benth. (Fabaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 63 | <i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.08 | <i>Matayba floribunda</i> Radlk. (Sapindaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 64 | <i>Calyptanthes</i> sp. (Myrtaceae) | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.32 | <i>Matayba guianensis</i> Aubl. (Sapindaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 65 | <i>Matayba guianensis</i> Aubl. (Sapindaceae) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.16 | Myrtaceae 3 | 2 | 0.16 |
| 66 | Rubiaceae 1 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.08 | <i>Pouteria glomerata</i> (Miq.) Radlk. (Sapotaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 67 | <i>Byrsonima sericea</i> DC. (Malpighiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.16 | <i>Pseudobombax tomentosum</i> (Mart. & Zucc.) A.Robyns (Malvaceae) | 2 | 0.16 |
| 68 | <i>Pouteria glomerata</i> (Miq.) Radlk. (Sapotaceae) | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.16 | <i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> Trécul (Urticaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 69 | <i>Erythroxylum daphnites</i> Mart. (Erythroxylaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | <i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 70 | Myrtaceae 4 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | <i>Dalbergia frutescens</i> (Vell.)Britton (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 71 | <i>Duguetia lanceolata</i> A.St.-Hil. (Annonaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 | <i>Duguetia lanceolata</i> A.St.-Hil. (Annonaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 72 | <i>Guettarda viburnoides</i> Cham. & Schldl. (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.16 | <i>Erythroxylum daphnites</i> Mart. (Erythroxylaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 73 | <i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i> Cambess. (Calophyllaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | <i>Eugenia dodonaefolia</i> Cambess. (Myrtaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 74 | <i>Trichilia pallida</i> Sw. (Meliaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <i>Ixora cf. bahiensis</i> (Rubiaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 75 | <i>Endlicheria paniculata</i> (Spreng.) J.F.Macbr. (Lauraceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | <i>Licania</i> sp. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 76 | Myrtaceae 2 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <i>Machaerium brasiliense</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 77 | <i>Rudgea viburnoides</i> (Cham.) Benth. (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <i>Myrcia splendens</i> (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 78 | <i>Ardisia glauciflora</i> Urb. (Primulaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.16 | Myrtaceae 2 | 1 | 0.08 |
| 79 | <i>Myrcia splendens</i> (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 | Myrtaceae 4 | 1 | 0.08 |
| 80 | <i>Ixora cf. bahiensis</i> (Rubiaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Piptadenia gonoacantha</i> (Mart.)J.F.Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 81 | <i>Licania</i> sp. (Chrysobalanaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | Rubiaceae 1 | 1 | 0.08 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| 82 | <i>Piptadenia gonoacantha</i> (Mart.)J.F.Macbr. (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Rudgea viburnoides</i> (Cham.) Benth. (<i>Rubiaceae</i>) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 83 | <i>Eugenia dodonaefolia</i> Cambess. (Myrtaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Simarouba amara</i> Aubl. (Simaroubaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 84 | <i>Xylosma prockia</i> (Turcz.) Turcz. (Salicaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Sterculia striata</i> A. St.-Hil. & Naudin (Malvaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 85 | <i>Dalbergia frutescens</i> (Vell.)Britton (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Swartzia myrtifolia</i> Sm. (Fabaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 86 | <i>Swartzia myrtifolia</i> Sm. (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> (Mart. ex DC.) Standl. (Bignoniaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 87 | <i>Machaerium brasiliense</i> Vogel (Fabaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Trichilia pallida</i> Sw. (Meliaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |
| 88 | <i>Simarouba amara</i> Aubl. (Simaroubaceae) | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 | <i>Xylosma prockia</i> (Turcz.) Turcz. (Salicaceae) | 1 | 0.08 |

The recruitment rate in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest exceeded the mortality rate during 2007 and 2011; but mortality was higher than recruitment in the period from 2011 to 2015 (Table 9). In the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest, mortality exceeded recruitment during both observed periods. Further, gains of basal area were higher than losses in the Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest, indicating an increase in carbon stock, while losses in the Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest outpaced its gains (Table 9).

Table 9.

Corrego Fazendinha and Corrego Fundo Gallery Forests tree Demographic Plot. BA is Basal Area.

| Period | Mortality Rate [%/yr] | Recruitment Rate [%/yr] | BA Losses [m ² /ha/yr] | BA Gains [m ² /ha/yr] |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Corrego Fazendinha | | | | |
| 2007 - 2011 | 0.93 | 2.62 | 0.51 | 1.96 |
| 2011 - 2015 | 5.19 | 1.66 | 1.6 | 2.39 |
| Corrego Fundo | | | | |
| 2006 - 2010 | 2.43 | 1.5 | 2.56 | 1.52 |
| 2010 - 2014 | 2.82 | 0.85 | 2.28 | 1.08 |

Although both gallery forests are situated in the same region, they show low similarity between them, indicating high beta-diversity of this ecosystem, which might be due to high environmental heterogeneity (Chave 2009), different disturbance regimes (Connell 1978,

Mendonça Machado and de Oliveira-Filho 2010), differences in successional stages (Magurran 2011) or neutral factors such as ecological drift and stochasticity (Hubbell 2001). Large numbers of individuals and basal area belonging to common species indicates that the high beta-diversity is due to large number of species represented by few individuals only, which is typical for tropical forests (Condit 2000). High beta-diversity increases the importance for the protection of biotic resources and highlights the demand for further research to understand underlying determinants.

Although study sites were sampled three times during similar periods, forest dynamics show large differences between study sites. Mortality and recruitment rates between 1.5 and 3 % are within the expectations for undisturbed alluvial or gallery forests (Higuchi et al. 2008, Fontes and Teles Walter 2011). Causes for the elevated mortality rate during the second observation period in Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest remain unknown, as external disturbances were not registered during the field campaigns, but may be related to extreme water deficits between 2012 and 2015 in Brazil (Getirana 2016). These findings indicate the importance to give once continuity and to amplify these kind of studies, to come to a better understanding of the drivers of forest dynamics that influence the maintenance of biodiversity as well as that ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration in biomass.

Taxa included:

| Rank | Scientific Name |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| species | <i>Acrocomia aculeata</i> |
| subspecies | <i>Alchornea glandulosa</i> subsp. <i>iricurana</i> |
| species | <i>Alibertia edulis</i> |
| species | <i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Apeiba tibourbou</i> |
| species | <i>Apuleia leiocarpa</i> |
| species | <i>Ardisia glauciflora</i> |
| species | <i>Aspidosperma cylindrocarpon</i> |
| species | <i>Aspidosperma darienense</i> |
| species | <i>Aspidosperma olivaceum</i> |
| genus | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp1 |
| genus | <i>Aspidosperma</i> sp2 |
| species | <i>Aspidosperma subincanum</i> |
| species | <i>Astronium fraxinifolium</i> |
| genus | <i>Astronium</i> sp. |

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| species | <i>Aureliana velutina</i> |
| species | <i>Banisteriopsis anisandra</i> |
| species | <i>Bowdichia virgilioides</i> |
| species | <i>Brosimum gaudichaudii</i> |
| species | <i>Byrsonima sericea</i> |
| species | <i>Callisthene major</i> |
| species | <i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i> |
| genus | <i>Calyptanthes</i> sp. |
| genus | <i>Campomanesia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Campomanesia velutina</i> |
| species | <i>Campomanesia xanthocarpa</i> |
| species | <i>Casearia gossypiosperma</i> |
| genus | <i>Casearia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Casearia sylvestris</i> |
| species | <i>Cassia ferruginea</i> |
| genus | <i>Cassia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Cecropia hololeuca</i> |
| species | <i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> |
| species | <i>Cedrela fissilis</i> |
| species | <i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i> |
| species | <i>Cupania vernalis</i> |
| species | <i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i> |
| species | <i>Dalbergia frutescens</i> |
| species | <i>Dendropanax cuneatus</i> |
| genus | <i>Dendropanax</i> sp. |
| genus | <i>Dialium</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Dilodendron bipinnatum</i> |
| species | <i>Diospyros brasiliensis</i> |
| species | <i>Diospyros hispida</i> |
| genus | <i>Diospyros</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Duguetia lanceolata</i> |

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| species | <i>Endlicheria paniculata</i> |
| species | <i>Eriotheca candolleana</i> |
| species | <i>Erythroxylum citrifolium</i> |
| species | <i>Erythroxylum daphnites</i> |
| species | <i>Erythroxylum pelleterianum</i> |
| species | <i>Eugenia dodonaeifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Eugenia dysenterica</i> |
| species | <i>Eugenia florida</i> |
| genus | <i>Eugenia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Guapira opposita</i> |
| genus | <i>Guarea</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Guatteria sellowiana</i> |
| species | <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Guettarda viburnoides</i> |
| species | <i>Handroanthus ochraceus</i> |
| species | <i>Heteropterys byrsonimifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Hirtella hebeclada</i> |
| species | <i>Ilex cerasifolia</i> |
| genus | <i>Ilex</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Ixora gardneriana</i> |
| species | <i>Lacistema hasslerianum</i> |
| genus | <i>Lacistema</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Licania kunthiana</i> |
| genus | <i>Licania</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Lithraea molleoides</i> |
| species | <i>Luehea grandiflora</i> |
| species | <i>Machaerium brasiliense</i> |
| species | <i>Machaerium isadelphum</i> |
| species | <i>Machaerium nyctitans</i> |
| species | <i>Machaerium opacum</i> |
| genus | <i>Machaerium</i> sp. |

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| species | <i>Machaerium villosum</i> |
| species | <i>Maclura tinctoria</i> |
| genus | <i>Marlieria</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Matayba floribunda</i> |
| species | <i>Matayba guianensis</i> |
| genus | <i>Maytenus</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Micropholis gardneriana</i> |
| species | <i>Myracrodruon urundeuva</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia guianensis</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia lingua</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia multiflora</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia rostrata</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia rufipes</i> |
| genus | <i>Myrcia</i> sp. |
| genus | <i>Myrcia</i> sp1 |
| genus | <i>Myrcia</i> sp2 |
| genus | <i>Myrcia</i> sp3 |
| species | <i>Myrcia splendens</i> |
| species | <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> |
| species | <i>Myrsine coriacea</i> |
| species | <i>Myrsine umbellata</i> |
| family | Myrtaceae sp. |
| species | <i>Nectandra oppositifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Ocotea corymbosa</i> |
| species | <i>Ouratea castaneifolia</i> |
| genus | <i>Ouratea</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Peltophorum dubium</i> |
| species | <i>Pera glabrata</i> |
| species | <i>Picramnia parvifolia</i> |
| species | <i>Piper arboreum</i> |
| species | <i>Piptadenia gonoacantha</i> |

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| species | <i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> |
| species | <i>Platypodium elegans</i> |
| species | <i>Pouteria glomerata</i> |
| species | <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> |
| species | <i>Pseudobombax tomentosum</i> |
| species | <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| species | <i>Psidium rufum</i> |
| genus | <i>Psidium</i> sp. |
| genus | <i>Pterogyne</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Qualea grandiflora</i> |
| species | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> |
| subspecies | <i>Qualea multiflora</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> |
| genus | <i>Qualea</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Randia armata</i> |
| species | <i>Rollinia laurifolia</i> |
| genus | <i>Rollinia</i> sp. |
| family | <i>Rubiaceae</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Rudgea viburnoides</i> |
| species | <i>Salacia elliptica</i> |
| species | <i>Schefflera morototoni</i> |
| species | <i>Sclerolobium paniculatum</i> |
| species | <i>Senna macranthera</i> |
| genus | <i>Senna</i> sp1 |
| genus | <i>Senna</i> sp2 |
| species | <i>Simarouba amara</i> |
| species | <i>Siparuna guianensis</i> |
| species | <i>Sterculia striata</i> |
| species | <i>Swartzia myrtifolia</i> |
| genus | <i>Swartzia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> |
| species | <i>Tabebuia serratifolia</i> |

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| species | <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> |
| species | <i>Tapirira obtusa</i> |
| species | <i>Terminalia argentea</i> |
| species | <i>Terminalia glabrescens</i> |
| species | <i>Trichilia pallida</i> |
| genus | <i>Trichilia</i> sp. |
| genus | <i>Vernonia</i> sp. |
| species | <i>Virola sebifera</i> |
| species | <i>Vitex polygama</i> |
| species | <i>Vitex sellowiana</i> |
| species | <i>Xylopia aromatica</i> |
| species | <i>Xylopia sericea</i> |
| species | <i>Xylosma prockia</i> |
| species | <i>Zanthoxylum rhoifolium</i> |
| species | <i>Zanthoxylum riedelianum</i> |

Usage rights

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IP rights notes: This dataset can be freely used, provided this Data Paper is cited.

Data resources

Data package title: Species composition, community and population dynamics of two gallery forests from the Brazilian Cerrado domain

Resource link: <http://187.32.44.123/ipt/resource.do?r=fazendinha>

Alternative identifiers: <http://www.gbif.org/publisher/9e1ad169-1f58-48fb-ad7a-3b2b4544d875>

Number of data sets: 2

Data set name: Community Dynamics of Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest

Download URL: <http://187.32.44.123/ipt/resource.do?r=fazendinha>, <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/5ddd59c2-c291-4a74-8a25-933bf873d4a4>

Data format: Darwin Core Archive DwC-A

Description: Occurrences, basal area and height of 1862 trees and treelets identified during three census distributed within all 50 subplots from the 0.5 ha Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest Dynamics Plot, Quartel Geral, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Dataset (Suppl. material 1) consists of occurrence.txt (DwC-Attributes id, modified, language, rights, rightsHolder, bibliographicCitation, references, datasetName, basisOfRecord, occurrenceID, occurrenceRemarks, eventDate, decimalLatitude, decimalLongitude, acceptedNameUsageID, parentNameUsageID, nameAccordingToID, scientificName, acceptedNameUsage, parentNameUsage, nameAccordingTo, higherClassification, kingdom, class, order, family, genus, subgenus, specificEpithet, infraSpecificEpithet, taxonRank, scientificNameAuthorship, nomenclaturalCode, taxonomicStatus), meta.xml, measurementOrFact.txt (containing the DwC-Attributes id, measurementType, measurementUnit, measurementDeterminedDate, measurementMethod, measurementValue, measurementRemarks, locationID), eml.xml, resourcerelationship.txt (containing the DwC-Attributes id, locationID, resourceRelationshipID, resourceID, relatedResourceID, Role). Please see <http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/> for details.

| Column label | Column description |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| id | Occurrence identifier |

Data set name: Community Dynamics of Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest

Download URL: <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/a68403f2-b43f-4747-bd54-1e3eeb03dd46>, <http://187.32.44.123/jpt/resource.do?r=fundo>

Data format: Darwin Core Archive DwC-A

Description: Occurrences, basal area and height of 1551 trees and treelets identified during three census distributed within all 49 subplots from the 0.49 ha Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest Dynamics Plot, Quartel Geral, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Dataset (Suppl. material 2) consists of the occurrence.txt (DwC-Attributes id, modified, language, rights, rightsHolder, bibliographicCitation, references, datasetName, basisOfRecord, occurrenceID, occurrenceRemarks, eventDate, decimalLatitude, decimalLongitude, acceptedNameUsageID, parentNameUsageID, nameAccordingToID, scientificName, acceptedNameUsage, parentNameUsage, nameAccordingTo, higherClassification, kingdom, class, order, family, genus, subgenus, specificEpithet, infraSpecificEpithet, taxonRank, scientificNameAuthorship, nomenclaturalCode, taxonomicStatus), meta.xml, measurementOrFact.txt (containing the DwC-Attributes id, measurementType, measurementUnit, measurementDeterminedDate, measurementMethod, measurementValue, measurementRemarks, locationID), eml.xml, resourcerelationship.txt (containing the DwC-Attributes id, locationID, resourceRelationshipID, resourceID, relatedResourceID, Role). Please see <http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/> for details.

| Column label | Column description |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| id | Occurrence identifier |

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Author contributions

JAAMN and RPA designed the study, MG, EDS, LCBM and ASM collected the data, ASM generated the maps, EDS computed the forest dynamics and MG formatted the data and wrote the paper with important contributions from all other authors.

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Supplementary materials

Suppl. material 1: Community Dynamics of Corrego Fazendinha Gallery Forest

Authors: Markus Gastauer, Roosevelt de Paula Almado, Angela S. Miazaki, Écio D. Souza, Luiz C.B. Moreira & João A. A. Meira-Neto

Data type: Darwin Core Archive

Filename: dwca-fazendinha.zip - [Download file](#) (151.03 kb)

Suppl. material 2: Community Dynamics of Corrego Fundo Gallery Forest

Authors: Markus Gastauer, Roosevelt de Paula Almado, Angela S. Miazaki, Écio D. Souza, Luiz C.B. Moreira & João A. A. Meira-Neto

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