

## **PalEON Dendro Methods - 2014 & Forward Sampling Protocol**

Four sampling plots per forest with multiple nests per plot.

- experience in a few forests shows a range of 28-105 trees/plot depending on nesting and forest density;
- these plots take 4-5.5 hrs each with a crew of 5; a crew of 6 might be optimal

### **For Each Plot**

#### **Inner Nest - 13m radius. Sample trees $\geq 10$ cm DBH**

- ID all trees, live, dead, downed  $\geq 10$  cm DBH to species, determine crown position (dominant, co-dominant, intermediate, suppressed) & measure DBH for trees  $\geq 10$  cm DBH; for dead trees, estimate to genera for samples without bark
- map these stems via distance and azimuth from plot center
- Document '*stump holes*' - holes in the forest floor that look like they held a tree that is no longer visible and no log can be found. Map, measure two diameters at the ground surface using calipers, ID, and assign a tree number
- core everything  $\geq 10$  cm, including solid snags and logs;
- take 2 cores/tree
- determine decay classes for all deadwood (1 recent  $\rightarrow$  5, nearly soil; <http://goo.gl/FnGVW>) – decay class descriptions on next page
- to estimate the amount of C not being cored
  - tally all stems 5-9.99 in DBH from plot center out to 9 m
  - tally all stems 2.5-4.99 cm DBH from plot center out to 5 m

#### **Outer Nest - 13 - 20 m. Sample trees $\geq 20$ cm DBH:**

- ID all trees, live, dead, downed  $\geq 20$  cm DBH to species, determine crown position (dominant, co-dominant, intermediate, suppressed) & measure DBH for trees  $\geq 20$  cm DBH; for dead trees, estimate to genera for samples without bark
- map these stems via distance and azimuth from plot center
- Document '*stump holes*' - holes in the forest floor that look like they held a tree that is no longer visible and no log can be found. Map, measure two diameters at the ground surface using calipers, ID, and assign a tree number
- core everything  $\geq 20$  cm, including solid snags and logs;
- take 2 cores/tree
- determine decay classes for all deadwood (1 recent  $\rightarrow$  5, nearly soil; <http://goo.gl/FnGVW>) – decay class descriptions on next page

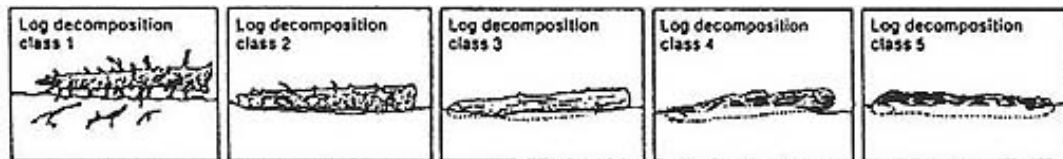
## PaleON Old Forest Protocol

In addition to the two nests above, sample area 20-30 m from plot center in old to old-growth forests

### Old-growth Nest - 20 - 30 m. Sample trees $\geq 30$ cm DBH:

- ID all trees, live, dead, downed  $\geq 30$  cm DBH to species, determine crown position (dominant, co-dominant, intermediate, suppressed) & measure DBH for trees  $\geq 30$  cm DBH; for dead trees, estimate to genera for samples without bark
- map these stems via distance and azimuth from plot center
- Document '*stump holes*' - holes in the forest floor that look like they held a tree that is no longer visible and no log can be found. Map, measure two diameters at the ground surface using calipers, ID, and assign a tree number
- core everything  $\geq 30$  cm, including solid snags and logs;
- take 2 cores/tree
- determine decay classes for all deadwood (1 recent -> 5, nearly soil; <http://goo.gl/FnGVW>) – decay class descriptions on next page

### Decay Class Descriptions



	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
<b>Wood Texture</b>	Intact, hard	Intact, hard to partly decaying	Hard, large pieces, partly decaying	Small, blocky pieces	Many small pieces, soft portions
<b>Portion on Ground</b>	Elevated on support points	Elevated but sagging slightly	Sagging near ground, or broken	All of log on ground, sinking	All of log on ground, partly sunken
<b>Twigs &lt; 3 cm (if originally present)</b>	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
<b>Bark</b>	Intact	Intact or partly missing	Trace	Absent	Absent
<b>Shape</b>	Round	Round	Round	Round to oval	Oval
<b>Invading Roots</b>	None	None	In sapwood	In heartwood	In heartwood