Example of stand description, based on individual tree data from fixed-area plots. [*NOTE*: density and basal area are commonly expressed as "per hectare" versus per plot. For my

study, a 10x10 m plot = 100 m² area = 0.01 hectare.]

Table 1. Raw data	for three tree species i	in each of the four	0.03 hectare plo	ots (<i>total are</i>	ea sampled
= 0.120 hectares).	Each number represen	nts the diameter (cr	n) of an individu	al tree.	

Species	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
Tsuga heterophylla (eastern hemlock)	23	22 24		31
Picea mariana (black spruce)		10 10 12	10 11	12
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (northern white cedar)	13 17 44	20	11 30	10 32

Table 2. Frequencies, counts, total basal areas, stand densities, and stand basal areas

Species	Plot Frequency	Plot Density (trees/plot)	Basal Area (dm ²)	Frequency (%)	Density (trees/ha)	BA (dm²/ha)
T. heterophylla	3	4	20.0	75	33.3	166.9
P. mariana	3	6	5.6	75	50.0	46.4
T. occidentalis	4	8	38.8	100	66.7	323.3
Totals	10	18	64.4		150.0	536.56

Plot Frequency (aka Abundance): total number of plots species present **Plot Density** (trees/plot): total number of trees in all sample plots **Basal Area** (in square decimeters): Area = $\pi r^2 = \pi^* (d/2)^2$ BA for *Tsuga*:

	Tsuga dbh (cm)	Tsuga dbh (dm)	r (dm)	r^2	pi*(r^2)
Plot 1	23	2.3	1.15	1.3225	4.15265
Plot 2	22	2.2	1.1	1.21	3.7994
Plot 2	24	2.4	1.2	1.44	4.5216
Plot 3	31	3.1	1.55	2.4025	7.54385
					20.0175

Frequency (%) = number of plots species present per total plots sampled

Density (trees/hectare) = plot density per total area sampled in hectares (e.g. *Tsuga*, 4/0.120 ha) **Basal Area** (decimeters/hectare) = basal area per area sampled in hectares (e.g. *Tsuga*, 20.0/0.120 ha)

Species	I			
	Frequency	Density	Dominance	IV (%)
T. heterophylla	30.0	22.2	31.1	27.8
P. mariana	30.0	33.3	8.7	24.0
T. occidentalis	40.0	44.4	60.3	48.2

Table 3. Relative abundances and importance values

Relative Frequency = plot frequency * 100 divided by total plot frequency

Relative Density = density * 100 divided by total density (NOT plot density for either)

Relative Dominance = basal area * 100 divided by total basal area (either

Importance Value = summation and average of relative frequency, relative density, and relative dominance

Summary Statistics Number of plots = 4 Empty plots = 0 Plot size = 0.030 hectares Area sampled = 0.120 hectares (= 0.030 * 4) BA/hectare = 5.366 m²/hectare (from totals row in Table 2, but converted from decimeters) Trees/hectare = 150 (from totals row in Table 2) Trees/plot = 4.5 (= 18 total plot density/4 plots sampled)