

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Appendix 1

Equations used for calculations: equations 1, 2, and 3 (Cintron & Schaeffer-Novelli, 1984; Dahdouh-Guebas & Koedam, 2006), equations 4 and 5 (Holdridge et al., 1971; Bosire, Dahdouh-Guebas, Kairo & Koedam, 2003; Bandeira et al. 2009) and Equations 6, 7, 8 and 9 (Cintron and Schaeffer-Novelli, 1984; Curtis, 1959; Dahdouh-Guebas & Koedam, 2006), where D_{130j} is stem diameter for tree j of species i at 1.3 meters, G_{130} is stem girth at 1.3 meters, d_{ij} is the sampling point to nearest tree distance for tree j of species i , n_i , number of trees sampled for species i ; m , number of species; Ba_{ij} , basal area of tree j for species i ; Ba_i , basal area for all trees of species i ; h , mean stand height; F_i , number of plots in which species i is represented multiplied by 100.

$$\text{Tree diameter} \quad D_{130j} \text{ (in cm)} = \frac{G_{130}}{\pi} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Basal area} \quad Ba_{ij} \text{ (in m}^2\text{)} = \frac{\pi \times \left(\frac{D_{130j}}{2}\right)^2}{10000} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Density} \quad De = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{d_{ij}}{n_i}\right)\right)^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Basal area} \quad Ba = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{Ba_{ij}}{n_i} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Complexity Index} \quad \text{C.I.} = \frac{m \times Ba \times h \times De}{1000} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Relative density} \quad De_r = \frac{100n_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m n_i} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Relative dominance} \quad Do_{ri} = \frac{100Ba_i}{Ba} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Relative frequency} \quad F_{ri} = \frac{100F_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m F_i} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Importance Value} \quad \text{I.V.} = De_{ri} + Do_{ri} + F_{ri} \quad (9)$$