
Supplementary information

Basin-wide variation in tree hydraulic safety margins predicts the carbon balance of Amazon forests

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Basin-wide variation in tree hydraulic safety margins predicts the carbon balance of Amazon forests

Julia Valentim Tavares^{1,2*}, Rafael S. Oliveira³, Maurizio Mencuccini^{4,5}, Caroline Signori-Müller^{6,7,2}, Luciano Pereira^{8,3}, Francisco Carvalho Diniz¹, Martin Gilpin¹, Manuel J. Marca Zevallos⁹, Carlos A. Salas Yupayccana⁹, Martin Acosta¹⁰, Flor M. Pérez Mullisaca⁹, Fernanda de Vasconcellos Barros^{6,11}, Paulo Bittencourt^{6,3}, Halina Jancoski¹², Marina Corrêa Scalon^{12,13}, Beatriz Schwantes Marimon¹², Imma Oliveras Menor^{14,15}, Ben Hur Marimon Junior¹², Max Fancourt¹, Alexander Chambers-Ostler¹, Adriane Esquivel-Muelbert^{16,17}, Lucy Rowland⁶, Patrick Meir^{18,19}, Antonio Carlos Lola da Costa²⁰, Alex Nina²¹, Jesus M. B. Sanchez⁹, Jose S. Tintaya⁹, Rudi S. C. Chino²¹, Jean Baca²², Leticia Fernandes⁹, Edwin R. M. Cumapa²⁰, João Antônio R. Santos⁹, Renata Teixeira⁹, Ligia Tello²², Maira T. M. Ugarteche^{23,24}, Gina A. Cuellar^{23,24}, Franklin Martinez^{23,24}, Alejandro Araujo-Murakami^{23,24}, Everton Almeida²⁵, Wesley Jonatar Alves da Cruz¹², Jhon del Aguila Pasquel²⁶, Luís Aragão²⁷, Timothy R. Baker¹, Plinio Barbosa de Camargo²⁸, Roel Brien¹, Wendeson Castro^{29,30}, Sabina Cerruto Ribeiro³¹, Fernanda Coelho de Souza³², Eric G. Cosio³³, Nallaret Davila Cardozo²⁶, Richarlly da Costa Silva^{10,34}, Mathias Disney³⁵, Javier Silva Espejo^{9,36}, Ted Feldpausch⁶, Leandro Ferreira³⁷, Leandro Giacomini^{38,39,40}, Niro Higuchi⁴¹, Marina Hirota^{42,3}, Euridice Honorio²⁶, Walter Huaraca Huasco¹⁴, Simon Lewis^{1,36}, Gerardo Flores Llompazo^{43,26}, Yadvinder Malhi¹⁴, Abel Monteagudo Mendoza^{9,44}, Paulo Morandi¹², Victor C. Moscoso^{9,44}, Robert Muscarella², Deliane Penha⁴⁰, Mayda Cecília Rocha⁴⁵, Gleicy Rodrigues⁴², Ademir R. Ruschel⁴⁶, Norma Salinas^{14,33}, Monique Schlickmann⁴⁶, Marcos Silveira⁴⁷, Joey Talbot⁴⁸, Rodolfo Vásquez⁴⁴, Laura Vedovato⁶, Simone Aparecida Vieira⁴⁹, Oliver L. Phillips¹, Emanuel Gloor¹, David R. Galbraith¹

Table 1. Sampling design summary: Site environmental characteristics

Forest type	Biogeographic region	Site	MCWD (mm)	MAP (mm)	DSL (months)	MAT (°C)
Aseasonal	Western Amazon	ALP1	-23.11	2956.01	0	26.13
		ALP2	-23.28	2956.01	0	26.13
		SUC	-15.09	3178.95	0	26.33
Inter DSL	Western Amazon	FEC	-288.74	1995.77	5	25.29
		TAM	-195.26	2653.33	2	25.22
	C.Eastern Amazon	MAN	-184.26	2464.54	2	26.56
		CAX	-256.09	2547.44	4	26.23
		TAP	-250.14	2047.78	5	25.98
Long DSL	Southern Amazon	NVX	-643.30	1539.26	6	24.81
	Western Amazon	KEN1	-472.45	1395.35	6	24.53
		KEN2	-476.00	1395.35	6	24.53

Maximum climatological water deficit (MCWD); Mean annual precipitation (MAP); Dry season length (DSL) = number of months with <100mm precipitation; Mean annual temperature (MAT).

Table 2. Sampling design summary: Site biotic characteristics.

Forest type	Biog. region	Site	% Basal area sampled for p50	p50	p88	% Basal area sampled for Psi	Psi min	HSM50	HSM88	% Basal area sampled for LMA	LMA	WD branch
Aseasonal	Western Amazon	ALP1	21.88	-1.97	-3.28	21.88	-0.96	1.02	2.33	26.21	109.01	0.58
		ALP2	27.04	-1.44	-2.26	26.66	-0.71	0.72	1.56	27.32	131.54	0.57
		SUC	20.78	-1.29	-2.09	20.78	-0.97	0.32	1.13	23.33	116.44	0.57
Inter DSL	Western Amazon	FEC	56.26	-2.26	-3.85	41.02	-2.62	-0.32	1.33	58.85	113.69	0.65
		TAM	59.36	-1.54	-2.57	50.55	-1.52	-0.01	1.04	59.36	120.72	0.66
	C.Easter n Amazon	MAN	13.69	-2.07	-3.30	13.69	-1.48	0.59	1.81	11.66	240.59	0.67
		CAX	25.50	-2.18	-4.17	25.50	-2.51	-0.32	1.66	19.98	101.51	0.62
		TAP	37.03	-2.75	-4.63	26.28	-1.82	1.04	2.76	41.47	NA	0.69
Long DSL	Southern Amazon	NVX	51.38	-2.95	-4.10	51.38	-3.95	-1.00	0.15	51.38	104.17	0.72
	Western Amazon	KEN1	68.78	-2.44	-3.86	68.78	-2.10	0.34	1.76	NA	NA	0.57
		KEN2	57.50	-2.27	-4.00	52.93	-3.49	-1.12	0.54	NA	NA	0.70

For all variables we use basal area weighted mean values per plot.

Table 3 Results of the standard major axis regressions (SMA) of the bivariate relationship between *relative aboveground net biomass changes and basal-area-weighted-mean vegetation traits* and climatic variables across Amazonian forest plots. Lower and upper CI represent the lower and upper 95% confidence intervals for the slope and intercept. Significant adjusted *p* values after Bonferroni correction are shown in bold.

	Model	N	r ²	pval	Slope	Slope lowCI	Slope highCI	Inter	Inter lowCI	Inter highCI	p value Bonferroni
Rel ΔAGB~	HSM₅₀	9	0.70	0.01	0.90	0.56	1.45	-0.04	-0.35	0.28	0.05
	Ψ_{dry}	9	0.65	0.01	0.60	0.36	1.00	1.28	0.61	1.95	0.08
	MCWD	9	0.53	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.83	0.27	1.39	0.23
	MAP	9	0.39	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.73	-4.80	-0.65	0.66
	MAT	9	0.34	0.10	1.04	0.53	2.05	-26.84	-46.38	-7.29	0.87
	Ψ_{50}	9	0.22	0.20	1.10	0.53	2.26	2.42	0.56	4.28	1.00
	Branch WD	9	0.17	0.27	-11.38	-23.94	-5.41	7.43	1.49	13.37	1.00
	Stem WD	9	0.06	0.52	-9.65	-21.13	-4.41	6.45	0.97	11.92	1.00
	LMA	9	0.01	0.85	0.01	0.01	0.03	-1.62	-3.37	0.13	1.00

Table 4 Results of the standard major axis models (SMA) between basal-area-weighted mean HSM₅₀ in relation to plot and cluster-level metrics of forest dynamics (Extended Data Figures 7, 8, 10). Significant *p* values are shown in bold. Lower and upper CI represent the lower and upper 95% confidence intervals for the slope and intercept. Further cluster information and the observation period used for each cluster is available on SM Table 5.

Analysis level	X	Y	n	r ²	pval	Slope	Slope lowCI	Slope highCI	Inter	Inter lowCI	Inter highCI	Reference figure
Plot	HSM ₅₀	REL ΔAGB	9	0.7	0.01	0.9	0.56	1.45	-0.04	-0.35	0.28	ED Fig 7
		REL AGB _{MORT}	9	0.26	0.16	-1.37	-2.78	-0.68	2.13	1.31	2.95	
		REL AGWP	9	0	0.94	0.95	0.42	2.12	1.78	0.99	2.57	
		Woody Biomass Residence time	9	0.18	0.25	69.66	33.25	145.95	57.98	12.69	103.27	
		ΔAGB	9	0.67	0.01	2.37	1.45	3.89	0.17	-0.71	1.05	
		AGB _{MORT}	9	0.16	0.29	-2.53	-5.35	-1.2	5.37	3.69	7.06	
		Stem Mortality	9	0.47	0.04	-1.64	-3.03	-0.89	2.55	1.75	3.35	
		AGWP	9	0.25	0.17	1.82	0.89	3.7	5.11	4	6.21	
Cluster	HSM ₅₀	REL ΔAGB	8	0.68	0.01	1.05	0.61	1.8	-0.07	-0.47	0.34	ED Fig 8

		REL AGB _{MORT}	8	0.27	0.18	-1.45	-3.13	-0.67	2.01	1.08	2.93
		REL AGWP	8	0.02	0.76	0.75	0.31	1.8	1.78	1.13	2.42
		Woody Biomass Residence time	8	0.31	0.15	64.08	30.08	136.48	71	31.46	110.54
		ΔAGB	8	0.67	0.01	2.96	1.71	5.12	0.07	-1.11	1.24
		AGB _{MORT}	8	0.3	0.16	-3.1	-6.63	-1.44	5.4	3.46	7.33
		Stem Mortality	8	0.47	0.06	-1.43	-2.81	-0.73	2.23	1.48	2.97
		AGWP	8	0.28	0.18	1.37	0.63	2.95	5.25	4.38	6.12
Plot	HSM ₈₈	REL ΔAGB	9	0.51	0.03	0.82	0.45	1.49	-1.09	-1.97	-0.2
		REL AGB _{MORT}	9	0.36	0.09	-1.25	-2.43	-0.64	3.73	2.19	5.28
		REL AGWP	9	0.05	0.58	-0.86	-1.9	-0.39	3.31	1.97	4.66 ED Fig 10
		Woody Biomass Residence time	9	0.48	0.04	63.4	34.51	116.5	-23.17	-93.49	47.15
		ΔAGB	9	0.56	0.02	2.16	1.23	3.79	-2.59	-4.78	-0.4

		AGB _{MORT}	9	0.18	0.25	-2.3	-4.82	-1.1	8.32	5.06	11.57	
		Stem Mortality	9	0.68	0.01	-1.49	-2.43	-0.92	4.46	3.17	5.74	
		AGWP	9	0.13	0.34	1.65	0.77	3.53	2.99	0.57	5.41	
Cluster	HSM ₈₈	REL ΔAGB	8	0.46	0.07	0.94	0.47	1.86	-1.30	-2.46	-0.14	
		REL AGB _{MORT}	8	0.29	0.17	-1.30	-2.79	-0.60	3.71	1.87	5.56	
		REL AGWP	8	0.01	0.81	-0.67	-1.61	-0.28	2.88	1.70	4.05	
		Woody Biomass Residence time	8	0.56	0.03	57.45	30.92	106.73	-4.49	-67.57	58.59	
		ΔAGB	8	0.49	0.05	2.65	1.36	5.16	-3.42	-6.59	-0.25	No figure
		AGB _{MORT}	8	0.21	0.25	-2.78	-6.17	-1.25	9.04	4.87	13.22	
		Stem Mortality	8	0.63	0.02	-1.28	-2.28	-0.72	3.91	2.63	5.20	
		AGWP	8	0.21	0.25	1.22	0.55	2.72	3.64	1.79	5.49	

Annual ΔAGB: annual net biomass change, calculated as the difference in aboveground biomass between the final and initial census used (AGB_{final} census – AGB_{initial} census) divided by the monitoring length (Date_{final} census – Date_{initial} census) in years.; AGWP: Annual aboveground wood productivity, defined as the sum of the biomass growth of surviving trees >10 cm DBH, new recruits > 10 cm DBH and the unobserved components (growth of unobserved recruits and growth of trees that died), within a plot in a given census interval⁹¹, divided by the census interval length; AGB_{MORT}: Annual aboveground biomass mortality, which is the sum of the AGB of all dead trees and the unobserved components (growth of recruits that died and growth of trees that died within an interval), divided by the census interval length⁹¹; Stem Mort: Annual instantaneous stem mortality rate (See methods Equation 4)⁶⁴; tau: Residence time of

woody biomass calculated as the ratio of mean standing biomass to mean biomass mortality rate⁴³. REL Annual Δ AGB: Δ AGB/AGB ; REL Annual AGWP: Relative annual AGB wood productivity, defined as AGWP divided by the time-weighted mean standing woody biomass (AGB) across censuses per plot; REL Annual AGB_{MORT}: Relative annual biomass mortality (AGB_{MORT}/AGB). All these parameters were calculated for each census interval and we calculated time-weighted mean to have one value per plot. KEN plots were excluded from all forest dynamics analyses because of a fire event that occurred in the region in 2004⁶³ and may still be affecting biomass accrual.

Table 5. Summary of forest plots and clusters of forest plots used to investigate changes in net biomass.

Cluster	Mean monitoring time (Yr)	Total cluster area (ha)	Plot Code	Date initial census	Date final census	Monitoring time (Yr)	Plot area (ha)
ALP	14.09	1.32	ALP-02	2001.03	2015.12	14.09	0.44
ALP			ALP-11	2001.03	2015.12	14.09	0.48
ALP			ALP-12	2001.03	2015.12	14.09	0.4
CAX	9.07	9.81	CAX-01	1999.50	2009.95	10.45	1
CAX			CAX-02	1999.50	2009.95	10.45	1
CAX			CAX-06	2004.61	2009.95	5.35	1
CAX			TEC-01	2002.87	2012.81	9.94	1
CAX			TEC-02	2003.19	2012.81	9.63	1
CAX			TEC-03	2003.22	2012.82	9.60	1
CAX			TEC-04	2003.31	2012.82	9.51	1
CAX			TEC-05	2003.48	2012.81	9.34	1
CAX			TEC-06	2003.33	2012.81	9.48	1
CAX			CAX-control	2001.00	2008.00	7.00	0.81
FEC	10.90	2	FEC-01	2000.86	2013.50	12.64	1
FEC			RFH-01	2004.33	2013.49	9.15	1
MAN	10.99	3	BNT-01*	1999.54	2010.53	10.99	1
MAN			BNT-02	1999.54	2010.53	10.99	1
MAN			BNT-04	1999.54	2010.53	10.99	1
SUC	14.42	4	SUC-01	2001.06	2015.51	14.45	1
SUC			SUC-02	2001.07	2015.53	14.46	1
SUC			SUC-04	2001.16	2015.53	14.37	1
SUC			SUC-05	2001.12	2015.52	14.40	1
TAM	12.09	7	TAM-01	2000.60	2014.70	14.10	1
TAM			TAM-02	2000.58	2014.70	14.13	1
TAM			TAM-05	2000.56	2014.71	14.15	1
TAM			TAM-06	2000.55	2014.67	14.12	1
TAM			TAM-07	2003.72	2014.70	10.98	1
TAM			TAM-08	2001.53	2014.69	13.16	1
TAM			TAM-09	2010.69	2014.67	3.99	1
TAP	12.00	3	TAP-01	1983.50	1995.50	12.00	1
TAP			TAP-02*	1983.50	1995.50	12.00	1
TAP			TAP-03	1983.50	1995.50	12.00	1
VCR	12.96	1.24	VCR-01	2001.50	2015.50	14.01	0.64
VCR			VCR-02	2003.59	2015.50	11.92	0.6

Plots where hydraulic traits were sampled are shown in bold. Plots in bold marked with asterisks (BNT-01 and TAP-02) are the plots in the same landscape, with the similar structure and the most similar species composition to TAP and MAN plots where hydraulic traits were measured and for which we did not have access to forest dynamics data. We used BNT-01 and TAP-02 to represent forest dynamics of TAP and MAN (See SI Table 6).

Table 6. Species composition similarity between plots on which we sampled hydraulic traits, leaf mass per area and wood density and other plots in the same cluster, in terms of abundance and basal area.

Cluster	Plot Code	Sum of the relative abundance of the species which hydraulic traits were measured (in terms of number of stem) (%)	Sum of the relative dominance of the species which hydraulic traits were measured (in terms of basal area) (%)	Hydraulic Traits Sampled?
ALP	ALP-11	26.4	23.49	This study
ALP	ALP-02	19.01	16.61	This study
MAN	BNT-01	13.27	15.43	
MAN	BNT-02	11.99	7.54	
MAN	BNT-04	11.5	7.1	
MAN	MAN - Barros et al. 2019		13.69	Barros et. al 2019
CAX control	CAX - Bittencourt et al 2020		25.50	Bittencourt et al 2020
CAX	TEC-01	27.32	21.07	
CAX	TEC-02	20.62	16.25	
CAX	TEC-03	17.51	10.39	
CAX	TEC-04	25.79	17.18	
CAX	TEC-05	21.38	17.3	
CAX	TEC-06	33.87	26.99	
CAX	CAX-01	28.88	21.67	
CAX	CAX-02	27.27	25.44	
CAX	CAX-06	23.28	7.97	
FEC	FEC-01	45.83	27.64	This study
FEC	RFH-01	20.61	13.18	
KEN	KEN-01	71.29	45.11	This study
KEN	KEN-02	62.22	54.09	This study
SUC	SUC-01	38.92	24.92	This study
SUC	SUC-02	30.41	21.89	This study
SUC	SUC-04	32.31	24.3	
SUC	SUC-05	32.22	21.45	
TAM	TAM-01	22.01	23.87	
TAM	TAM-02	35.5	23.3	
TAM	TAM-05	56.61	45.3	This study

TAM	TAM-06	14.19	10.42	
TAM	TAM-07	57.76	37.39	
TAM	TAM-08	28.46	28.84	
TAM	TAM-09	30.78	24.44	
TAP	TAP - Brum et al 2018		37.03	Brum et al 2018..
TAP	TAP-01	20.04	10.23	
TAP	TAP-02	21.73	11.9	
TAP	TAP-03	20.95	11.82	
NVX	VCR-01	93.5	81.92	
NVX	VCR-02	52.19	60.42	Jancoski et al. (unpublished)

Table 7. Sensitivity of relationships between basal area weighted mean hydraulic traits and climate data from alternative sources: mean annual precipitation (MAP) and maximum cumulative water deficit (MCWD). The relationships were tested based on precipitation datasets from TRMM and from the Climate Research Unit (CRU). MCWD was further estimated using site-specific values from MODIS 16 and ERA-15 and with the default method in the literature of assuming an evapotranspiration demand of 100 mm month⁻¹. The table is sorted by AIC for each hydraulic trait evaluated (Ψ_{50} , HSM₅₀ and Ψ_{dry}).

Hydraulic trait	Models	Residual standard error	Multiple R-squared	Adjusted R-squared	F-statistic	p-value	Intercept	Intercept SE	Slope	Slope SE	AIC
Ψ_{50}	~MCWD_TRMM_MOD16	0.26	0.78	0.75	31.45	0.000	-1.44	0.14	0.00	0.00	5.46
	~MCWD_TRMM_100	0.30	0.70	0.67	21.17	0.001	-1.61	0.14	0.00	0.00	8.69
	~MCWD_CRU_100	0.32	0.67	0.63	18.13	0.002	-1.58	0.16	0.00	0.00	9.86
	~MCWD_CRU_MOD16	0.32	0.66	0.63	17.80	0.002	-1.47	0.18	0.00	0.00	9.99
	~MAP_TRMM	0.34	0.63	0.59	15.55	0.003	-3.58	0.39	0.00	0.00	10.96
	~MCWD_TRMM_ERA5	0.34	0.63	0.59	15.28	0.004	-1.59	0.17	0.00	0.00	11.08
	~MAP_CRU	0.35	0.60	0.55	13.41	0.005	-3.32	0.35	0.00	0.00	11.96
	~MCWD_CRU_ERA5	0.38	0.54	0.49	10.57	0.010	-1.60	0.19	0.00	0.00	13.45
HSM ₅₀	~MCWD_TRMM_ERA5	0.54	0.52	0.47	9.89	0.012	0.78	0.27	0.00	0.00	21.53
	~MCWD_TRMM_100	0.57	0.47	0.41	8.06	0.019	0.68	0.27	0.00	0.00	22.65

	~MCWD_CRU_ERA5	0.60	0.42	0.35	6.45	0.032	0.74	0.31	0.00	0.00	23.74
	~MCWD_CRU_100	0.62	0.38	0.31	5.42	0.045	0.67	0.31	0.00	0.00	24.50
	~MCWD_TRMM_MOD16	0.63	0.35	0.28	4.88	0.054	0.74	0.35	0.00	0.00	24.91
	~MAP_TRMM	0.64	0.33	0.25	4.38	0.066	-1.39	0.74	0.00	0.00	25.32
	~MCWD_CRU_MOD16	0.67	0.27	0.18	3.26	0.105	0.68	0.38	0.00	0.00	26.28
	~MAP_CRU	0.67	0.26	0.18	3.21	0.107	-1.03	0.67	0.00	0.00	26.33
ψ_{dry}	~MCWD_TRMM_ERA5	0.44	0.84	0.82	47.89	0.000	-0.81	0.22	0.00	0.00	17.06
	~MCWD_TRMM_100	0.44	0.84	0.82	47.39	0.000	-0.93	0.21	0.01	0.00	17.16
	~MCWD_TRMM_MOD16	0.53	0.77	0.74	30.18	0.000	-0.68	0.29	0.00	0.00	21.16
	~MCWD_CRU_100	0.57	0.74	0.71	24.99	0.001	-0.91	0.28	0.01	0.00	22.73
	~MCWD_CRU_ERA5	0.61	0.70	0.67	21.00	0.001	-0.86	0.31	0.00	0.00	24.10
	~MAP_TRMM	0.64	0.67	0.64	18.53	0.002	-5.07	0.73	0.00	0.00	25.05
	~MCWD_CRU_MOD16	0.68	0.63	0.59	15.16	0.004	-0.77	0.38	0.00	0.00	26.48
	~MAP_CRU	0.71	0.59	0.55	13.00	0.006	-4.45	0.71	0.00	0.00	27.51
	~MAT	1.06	0.09	-0.01	0.91	0.364	-10.15	8.50	0.31	0.32	36.28

Table 8. Hydraulic traits sampling periods per site

Forest type	Site	P50	Psi	LMA	WD branch
Aseasonal	ALP1	Out 2017	Out 2017	Out 2017	Out 2017
	ALP2	Out 2017	Out 2017	Out 2017	Out 2017
	SUC	Nov 2017	Nov 2017	Nov 2017	Nov 2017
Inter DSL	CAX	Set/Out 2016	Set/Out 2016	Set/Out 2016	Set/Out 2016
	FEC	April 2017	Jul/Aug 2017	April 2017	April 2017
	MAN	Aug 2015	Aug 2016	Aug 2015	Aug 2015
	TAM	Jan/Feb 2017	Set 2017	Jan/Feb 2017	Jan/Feb 2017
	TAP	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Sep 2021	Nov 2014
Long DSL	NVX	March 2017	Aug 2016	Aug 2018	Not collected
	KEN1	March 2017	Aug/Sep 2017	March 2017	March 2017
			July 2018		
	KEN2	March 2017	Aug/Sep 2017	March 2017	March 2017
			July 2018		

Table 9. Number of species sampled for each trait per site

Forest type	Site	Ψ_{50}	Ψ_{dry}	HSM ₅₀	LMA	WD branch
Aseasonal	ALP1	14	14	14		17
	ALP2	11	10	10		12
	SUC	23	23	23		24
Inter DSL	CAX	18	18	18		18
	FEC	19	15	15		21
	MAN	17	17	17		17
	TAM	26	21	21		26
	TAP	10	7	7		38
Long DSL	NVX	7	7	7		7
	KEN1	11	11	11	NA	13
	KEN2	12	11	11	NA	13

KEN plots were excluded from all forest dynamics analyses because of a fire event that occurred in the region in 2004⁶⁵ and may still be affecting biomass accrual.

Table 10. Leaf habit information of sampled species per site. Top rows indicate the total number of species from which hydraulic traits were sampled and the total sampled basal area. Leaf habit data were obtained from literature and based on field observations from Alessandro Araujo-Murakami.

	Number of species (HSM₅₀)	Percentage of sampled basal area (HSM₅₀)
ALP1	17	27.16
Deciduous	1	0.52
Evergreen	7	8.59
NA	8	17.39
Semideciduous	1	0.66
ALP2	12	27.32
Deciduous	1	0.95
Evergreen	5	16.40
NA	6	9.97
CAX	18	25.50
Evergreen	8	14.98
NA	9	10.49
Semideciduous	1	0.03
FEC	21	59.43
Deciduous	7	20.83
Evergreen	6	22.89
NA	6	13.12
Semideciduous	2	2.59
KEN1	13	75.16
Deciduous	2	4.54
Evergreen	2	27.58
Semideciduous	9	43.04
KEN2	13	59.22
Deciduous	8	50.60
Semideciduous	5	8.63
MAN	17	13.69
Evergreen	5	4.41
NA	11	8.08
Semideciduous	1	1.20
NVX	7	51.38
Deciduous	1	8.78
Evergreen	4	27.97
NA	2	14.63
SUC	24	23.90

Deciduous	2	4.80
Evergreen	6	4.72
NA	16	14.37
TAM	26	59.36
Deciduous	2	2.36
Evergreen	14	24.91
NA	7	26.57
Semideciduous	3	5.52
TAP	10	37.03
Evergreen	7	26.18
NA	3	10.85