

GENERAL INFORMATION

author(s)	Van Hecke P, Impens I, Van Tilborgh T
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MATERIALS & METHODS

study area	5
time period	April 1976
goal	Description of the spring data with different classification methods, and comparison between spring and summer data.
set-up	115 plots of 7 m x 7 m on a grid
data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- cover (Braun-Blanquet) of the vascular species (122 taxa) and the bryophytes- layer (upper and lower herb layer, mosses)- total cover and height of each layer- thickness of the litter layer
remarks	No data on shrub and tree layers. Classification methods: unweighted pair-group centroid method (UPGC), association analysis (NAA), information analysis (IA), minimum variance clustering (MVC) Ordination techniques: polar ordination modified by Beals (POB), simple ordination (SO), optimized polar ordination (OPO), position vectors ordination (PVO)

RESULTS

NAA gave better results than IA, and the 1 % cut-off was again better than the 5 % cut-off. IA is less suited for quantitative measures, but gives better results than MVC for the classification of forest structure data. OPO and PVO give better results than POB and SO.

UPGC was better suited for the analysis of the summer data, NAA for the spring data.