



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

Data Article

Data of plant diversity, spectral reflectance at specie level and satellite spectral variables from the largest dry forest nucleus in South America



Edna Samara e Silva Medeiros^{a, *},
 Célia Cristina Clemente Machado^b,
 Josiclêda Domiciano Galvêncio^c,
 Magna Soelma Beserra de Moura^d,
 Helder Farias Pereira de Araujo^a

^a Universidade Federal da Paraíba, Campus II, Centro de Ciências Agrárias, Cep: 58.397.000, Areia, PB, Brazil

^b Universidade Estadual da Paraíba, Campus V, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e Sociais Aplicadas, Cep: 58071-160, Cristo Redentor - João Pessoa, PB, Brazil

^c Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Centro de Filosofia e Ciências Geográficas, Cep: 50.670901, Recife, PE, Brazil

^d Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Centro de Pesquisa Agropecuária do Trópico Semiárido, Cep: 56.302970, Petrolina, PE, Brazil

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 19 March 2019

Received in revised form 17 July 2019

Accepted 22 July 2019

Available online 29 July 2019

Keywords:

Richness

Reflectance

Remote sensing

ABSTRACT

The use of satellite remote sensing makes it possible to acquire useful information about the environment, since it presents tools capable of assisting the practical search of information related to species richness. Here we present data on richness and Shannon index from phytosociological researches, vegetation indices and individual bands spectral reflectance from satellite images and leaf-level spectral reflectance from eight Caatinga species. For further interpretation of the data presented in this article, please see the research article "Predicting plant species richness with satellite images in the largest dry forest nucleus in South America" [1].

© 2019 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaridenv.2019.03.001>.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: sa_medeiros.sl@hotmail.com (E. Samara e Silva Medeiros).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2019.104335>

2352-3409/© 2019 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Specifications Table

Subject area	Biology
More specific subject area	Remote Sensing
Type of data	Table and graph
How data was acquired	Plant diversity data (richness and Shannon index) were obtained through searches of phytosociological studies carried out in the study area. Spectral bands and vegetation indices were obtained with information from Landsat 5 and 8 satellites. The leaf spectral reflectance between 336 and 1045 nm with a resolution of 1 nm was measured using a spectroradiometer (model FieldSpec® HandHeld Pro) and it used a 1 and 10° HH FOV lens foreoptic with radiometric calibration.
Data format	Raw and analyzed
Experimental factors	Eight Vegetation indices (NDVI, EVI, LAI_MAC, LAI_GALV, NDWI, SAVI and SR) and six spectral bands (BLUE, GREEN, RED, NIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2)
Experimental features	Correlation of data of plant diversity and spectral variables
Data source location	Dry forest region, Brazil, between latitudes 2° 49' 46" S and 17° 10' 57" S and longitudes 35° 10' 36" W and 45° 26' 14" W.
Data accessibility	All data presented in this article.
Related research article	E. S. S. Medeiros, C. C. C. Machado, J. D. Galvncio, M. S. B. Moura, H. F. P. Araujo. Predicting plant species richness with satellite images in the largest dry forest nucleus in South America . Journal of Arid Environments, 166, 2019, 0140–1963 [1]

Value of the data

- The spectral variables data can be used to associate with diversity and structural vegetation data in Caatinga
- The leaf level near-infrared (NIR) spectral region was the best reflectance information to differentiate plant species
- The data may be relevant for future researchers about biodiversity in the Caatinga, for example, for ecological modeling

1. Data

In this report, we present richness and Shannon index data that were extracted from phytosociological researches carried out in Caatinga region, the largest dry forest nucleus in South America. The values of individual bands reflectance and vegetation indices from the same sites where phytosociological researches were carried are shown in Table 1. The foliar level reflectance from eight plant species varied among the Blue, Green, Red and NIR spectral regions. The near-infrared (NIR) is the one that presents the greatest power to differentiate eight Caatinga common species (Fig. 1).

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

2.1. Data on richness and Shannon's index

Phytosociological studies were carried out in Caatinga. Sixty richness data and twenty-five Shannon indices were extracted and used in this research (Table 1).

2.2. Image acquisition

Thematic Mapper (TM) and Operational Land Imager (OLI) images from the Landsat 5 and 8 satellites were used. These images were acquired from the Global Visualization Viewer (GloVis) of the US Geological Survey (USGS). The methods to extract vegetation indices and spectral bands were described in the research article "Predicting plant species richness with satellite images in the largest dry forest nucleus in South America".

2.3. Leaf-level spectral reflectance

The leaf spectral reflectance (Supplementary Material 1 – SM1) between 336 and 1045 nm with a resolution of 1 nm was measured using a spectroradiometer (model FieldSpec® HandHeld Pro) and it

Table 1

Raw data of plant species richness and Shannon index of sites in largest nucleus of dry forests in South America and respective vegetation indexes and individual spectral bands extracted from the satellite image information.

POINT		REFERENCE	R	S	NDVI	EVI	LAF MAC	LAF GALV	NDWI	SAVI	SR	DVI	BLUE	GREEN	RED	NIR	SWIR 1	SWIR 2
X	Y																	
-6.591388	-37.25083	Fabricante, J.R., 2007 [19]	25		0.1832475	0.1433715	0.27204725	0.217529	-0.144759	0.156281	1.449306	0.063341	0.1265785	0.125525	0.14175	0.20525	0.274	0.1765
-6.81	-36.96058	Fabricante, J.R., 2007 [19]	20		0.2392752	0.1938307	0.36794925	0.432878	-0.078144	0.2116372	1.6329625	0.097948	0.1252285	0.1332768	0.15925	0.25675	0.30025	0.19975
-9.066027	-40.33539	Fabricante, J.R., 2007 [19]	24		0.1845367	0.140596	0.2739415	0.222109	-0.158286	0.1571847	1.4529965	0.064957	0.1222073	0.1312205	0.14375	0.20875	0.28675	0.2245
-9.542444	-40.45658	Fabricante, J.R., 2007 [19]	33		0.4449937	0.3753287	1.43109175	1.311512	0.0730875	0.3768393	2.6335237	0.148949	0.1075	0.10436	0.09325	0.242	0.2105	0.1325
-6.616666	-37.28333	Silva, J.A., 2005 [2]	22	2.24	0.18371075	0.133216	0.27278775	0.21924	-0.2169892	0.148953	1.4507587	0.05155	0.1173468	0.1079155	0.11475	0.1665	0.2625	0.18
-6.976485	-37.58781	Silva, J.A., 2005 [2]	32	2.45	0.1950975	0.1439137	0.29614275	0.270992	-0.1603037	0.1675572	1.4912405	0.070233	0.1165768	0.1252743	0.1495	0.21975	0.304	0.2085
-9.058301	-40.3291	Calixto-Júnior & Drumond, 2014 [3]	16	1.39	0.23491	0.1778925	0.3515965	0.4143425	-0.1600405	0.197483	1.6142145	0.076167	0.116548	0.1070725	0.1240955	0.2002615	0.276581	0.59905
-14.283333	-44.45	Santos, R.M., 2006 [4]	19	2.94	0.26928175	0.1889845	0.4237435	0.556145	-0.095876	0.2186585	1.7375605	0.078454	0.1063085	0.096674	0.108173	0.186627	0.224512	0.13767
-7.271111	-37.27417	Leite, J.A.N., 2010 [5]	46	2.69	0.32024125	0.222882	0.588359	0.76438175	0.0942158	0.2693755	1.9478258	0.104255	0.1025368	0.106021	0.111	0.2155	0.2605	0.18025
-9.08	-40.319	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	5		0.27403	0.13168	0.44354925	0.57566	-0.16327	0.20764	1.7572163	0.06007	0.09654	0.085795	0.08075	0.141	0.19675	0.1405
-9.08	-40.321	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	5		0.25234	0.1575	0.3943165	0.48628	-0.15425	0.19441	1.676512	0.05944	0.0980603	0.0889688	0.0885	0.148	0.202	0.146
-9.079	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	4		0.27168	0.1582	0.4364895	0.56609	-0.10537	0.20133	1.7470525	0.05609	0.09274	0.0818275	0.0752	0.131	0.1695	0.11325
-9.057	-40.329	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	5		0.29572	0.17404	0.49669175	0.66554	-0.11855	0.22094	1.8412315	0.06261	0.0912198	0.0802405	0.07475	0.13725	0.17425	0.1135
-9.07	-40.313	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	9		0.35271	0.20845	0.67643125	0.89382	-0.04526	0.26194	2.09398	0.07331	0.0885593	0.076273	0.06725	0.14075	0.15	0.09725
-9.069	-40.313	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	6		0.29399	0.17145	0.4912995	0.65849	-0.06659	0.21756	1.8335735	0.17145	0.0916	0.0802405	0.07275	0.133	0.152	0.104
-9.07	-40.312	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	3		0.3334	0.20279	0.61277225	0.81708	-0.04613	0.24912	2.00615	0.07081	0.09274	0.081034	0.07075	0.1415	0.15075	0.401
-9.058	-40.329	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	3		0.2596	0.1544	0.40928725	0.51607	-0.16423	0.19716	1.7022565	0.0581	0.09312	0.084208	0.0835	0.14125	0.1975	0.1385
-9.079	-40.342	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	2		0.19173	0.10904	0.28458575	0.24762	-0.224825	0.14448	1.4749672	0.04171	0.0988203	0.088969	0.088	0.1295	0.205	0.14325
-9.081	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	4		0.277933	0.16874	0.4510845	0.59204	-0.11471	0.21048	1.788605	0.06144	0.09464	0.0850015	0.07975	0.14125	0.1785	0.1225
-9.058	-40.328	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	2		0.258659	0.14836	0.4071815	0.51212	-0.12648	0.19108	1.6987717	0.05291	0.0923598	0.081034	0.076	0.12875	0.166	0.111
-9.079	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	3		0.27167	0.1582	0.4364895	0.56609	-0.10537	0.20133	1.322008	0.05599	0.09274	0.0818275	0.07525	0.131	0.1625	0.11325
-9.033	-40.315		2		0.237428	0.15034	0.368526	0.42761	-0.1279	0.183003	1.62802	0.05576	0.1014805	0.0924383	0.09075	0.14625	0.18925	0.1305

(continued on next page)

Table 1 (continued)

POINT	REFERENCE	R	S	NDVI	EVI	LAF MAC	LAF GALV	NDWI	SAVI	SR	DVI	BLUE	GREEN	RED	NIR	SWIR 1	SWIR 2
X	Y																
-9.081	-40.321	3	0.274609	0.16376	0.4434425	0.57818	-0.10023	0.206593	1.719503	0.05943	0.0935	0.0834145	0.07875	0.107625	0.1685	0.1685	0.1165
-6.616666	-37.46667	15	1.94	0.18859	0.12765	0.279291	0.23506	-0.21581	1.464858	0.05506	0.107429	0.1021665	0.118	0.17375	0.26225	0.17625	0.17625
-8.566667	-38.13333	27	0.21189	0.15522	0.235489	0.31259	-0.21327	0.17778	1.3657672	0.06815	0.1249845	0.126953	0.142	0.193	0.324	0.324	0.25525
-8.3	-38.58333	26	0.210498	0.1642345	0.274288	0.3183775	-0.189959	0.176945	1.534293	0.066308	0.1236035	0.1240695	0.13475	0.1995	0.3025	0.3025	0.22725
-9.078408	-40.31897	16	1.39	0.258858	0.16901	0.424352	0.545844	-0.097297	2.08136	1.7279975	0.065064	0.097084	0.089037	0.0895	0.15175	0.1895	0.12475
5.938548	-38.0567	21	0.575632	0.4507135	2.27771875	1.6229185	0.237384	0.470681	3.716364	0.167119	0.089682	0.0869055	0.062	0.233	0.1545	0.1545	0.08825
-7.471506	36.8963	12	2.25	0.168303	0.1042995	0.2467585	0.1665172	-0.2396	0.1313043	1.4048065	0.040875	0.104965	0.0955553	0.1015	0.1425	0.22975	0.15925
-7.396667	-36.53194	20	1.42	0.21202	0.173996	0.3169285	0.323396	-0.160678	0.18657	1.538501	0.08238	0.129212	0.138949	0.1575	0.2425	0.33525	0.25975
-9.065833	-40.33528	26	1.89	0.216505	0.13641	0.3242925	0.265901	-0.18129	0.16873	1.4898967	0.0581	0.1106013	0.1143598	0.11975	0.178	0.2565	0.20325
-9.542222	-40.45539	34	2.69	0.181086	0.12533	0.26883925	0.210081	-0.178678	0.1516	1.44276	0.058275	0.1099645	0.115689	0.13275	0.19125	0.274	0.18925
-8.311944	-38.19583	28	0.27586	0.203976	0.839125	0.58345	-0.1361315	0.2308525	1.7622625	0.087725	0.109104	0.111095	0.1115	0.195	0.267	0.267	0.19325
-8.510218	-37.9853	18	2.11	0.1391355	0.0911435	0.2145135	0.084943	-0.245212	0.1122285	1.323307	0.03826	0.1089175	0.108098	0.12	0.16225	0.2615	0.1985
-6.664722	-36.81778	31	0.17372	0.130547	0.260308	0.183888	-0.176519	0.14839	1.4254595	0.061004	0.124733	0.131032	0.14	0.20075	0.285	0.20925	0.20925
-3.683333	-40.33333	16	1.62	0.2543265	0.1594905	0.4028105	0.47447	-0.089749	0.1979415	1.6743113	0.060315	0.107048	0.102554	0.09775	0.16525	0.16325	0.11725
-8.238333	-35.92222	55	3.09	0.570529	0.472859	2.159367	1.608693	0.137581	0.479954	3.66649	0.185585	0.092364	0.089455	0.06675	0.2635	0.19125	0.106
-6.881111	-35.79472	26	0.65799	0.5894	3.42972	1.826161	0.26139	0.56007	4.86472	0.225091	0.090626	0.080737	0.05925	0.28425	0.166	0.07725	0.07725
-6.81	-36.96056	20	1.96	0.28229	0.219936	0.394627	0.610146	-0.07777	0.242746	1.187122	0.101107	0.113529	0.111722	0.12975	0.233	0.26175	0.1645
7.016667	-37.4	21	2.54	0.200213	0.15427	0.3101125	0.277858	-0.219557	0.172277	1.500744	0.071922	0.121617	0.121563	0.135	0.20575	0.31825	0.2105
-6.881111	-35.795	54	2.99	0.64377	0.566551	3.1764095	1.79771	0.199925	0.548299	4.61482	0.22084	0.089883	0.080737	0.05975	0.28275	0.166	0.08025
-7.52	-35.99972	36	2.64	0.260751	0.194672	0.410643	0.520689	-0.177221	0.219813	1.705477	0.08554	0.1114225	0.1117535	0.11875	0.20375	0.2865	0.214
-7.9025	-37.15194	35	2.81	0.3002055	0.25744	0.501041	0.684229	-0.033717	0.2580802	1.8445762	0.119415	0.1254265	0.126134	0.1455	0.264	0.29025	0.2065
-7.893333	-37.14333	16	0.61	0.255483	0.201091	0.4005395	0.499074	-0.10695	0.22228	1.687431	0.093599	0.1222648	0.124786	0.15	0.2375	0.2955	0.21725

-5.553889	-37.88861	Pessoa et al., 2008 [24]	8	1.1	0.14719575	0.0996635	0.22465475	0.1080907	-0.2565288	0.1218195	1.3534723	0.044838	0.110629	0.113717	0.1305	0.1755	0.296	0.22725
-5.537778	-37.89556	Pessoa et al., 2008 [24]	7	0.86	0.25523625	0.187931	0.4005857	0.4980805	-0.1575988	0.2125665	1.6870203	0.079582	0.1161188	0.1107465	0.116	0.19575	0.269	0.172
-7.3791	-36.5297	Araújo et al., 2010 [25]	14		0.208282	0.151041	0.3110365	0.3093737	-0.126106	0.1776147	1.526859	0.071545	0.111697	0.1161795	0.13675	0.20875	0.2655	0.19325
-6.854444	-41.47417	Mendes, M.R. A., 2003 [26]	33	2.96	0.2825747	0.192125	0.4614342	0.6113492	-0.0983102	0.2311432	1.787798	0.081976	0.099164	0.0934345	0.104	0.186	0.2265	0.15425
-4.805103	-38.75151	Barbosa et al., 2014 [27]	22		0.108927	0.089229	0.18255225	0.015626	-0.311471	0.089378	1.244542	0.032049	0.1401758	0.1298958	0.13075	0.16275	0.31	0.2485
-6.295	-39.33306	Braga & Cavalcante, 2007 [28]	21	2.67	0.337279	0.268802	0.618786	0.834229	0.0184	0.288918	2.018527	0.119791	0.110765	0.1106855	0.1175	0.234	0.2315	0.13975
-8.8	-39.83333	Drumond et al., 1982 [29]	26		0.241658	0.161878	0.3781472	0.4438437	0.108724	0.192775	1.6436207	0.063873	0.1033805	0.0923978	0.0995	0.1635	0.20525	0.13625
-8.15	-36.32083	Andrade et al., 2009 [30]	32		0.591008	0.475002	2.22555825	1.662462	0.227707	0.5103605	3.902935	0.216279	0.0871575	0.09181	0.082	0.2735	0.1925	0.10425
-5.356666	-39.41778	Mourão, A.E.B., 2013 [31]	11	0.98	0.28297	0.22028	0.46821925	0.62255475	-0.19825	0.24441	1.79413	0.104035	0.1133218	0.1086415	0.133	0.23725	0.3545	0.6125
-96652777	-37.66944	Ferraz et al., 2013 [32]	24		0.38649	0.32042	0.19354975	0.056215	-0.01779	0.3333	2.26439	0.140438	0.109787	0.11395	0.111	0.25225	0.2585	0.17825
-9.081	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	8		0.27793	0.16874	0.4510845	0.59205	-0.08335	0.21048	1.7706648	0.06144	0.09464	0.0850015	0.0795	0.14125	0.1785	0.1225
-9.069	-40.312	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	9		0.28552	0.1666	0.470932	0.62336	-0.1112	0.21037	1.8010867	0.0579	0.09236	0.0818275	0.0725	0.13025	0.1635	0.105
-9.08	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	7		0.21863	0.13987	0.34331425	0.34924	-0.19715	0.17234	1.55998	0.05542	0.101101	0.0984903	0.0992	0.1545	0.231	0.1765
-9.032	-40.314	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	4		0.24483	0.15273	0.37759275	0.45502	-0.1444	0.18799	1.6488145	0.05659	0.0988203	0.088969	0.0872	0.144	0.1925	0.4207
-9.079	-40.32	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	7		0.27168	0.1582	0.4364895	0.56609	-0.10537	0.20133	1.7470525	0.05609	0.09274	0.0818275	0.0752	0.131	0.1695	0.11325
-10	-40.315	Lima Júnior et al., 2014 [6]	2		0.27881	0.17727	0.4529515	0.59569	-0.1128	0.217	1.773831	0.06746	0.09692	0.0913495	0.08725	0.15475	0.19425	0.12975
MEAN					0.27929116	0.19924978	0.59623114	0.56678483	-0.099698	0.2268671	1.8694487	0.0836	0.1058698	0.1018481	0.1050178	0.1857919	0.2313516	0.18236
STANDARD					0.11600442	0.10765524	0.66934308	0.41329868	0.1243024	0.0999113	0.7485234	0.045136	0.012777	0.0174945	0.0281493	0.0462248	0.0562699	0.10236.
DEVIATION																		

Note: R-richness; S Shannon's index; Vegetation Index - NDVI: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, EVI:Enhanced Vegetation Index, LAI:Leaf area index, NDWI: Normalized Difference Moisture Index or Water Index, SAVI: Soil-Adjusted Vegetation Index,SR: Simple Ratio Index, DVI: Difference Vegetation Index. Spectral band – BLUE, RED, GREEN, NIR: Near-infrared, SWIR: Short-wavelength infrared.

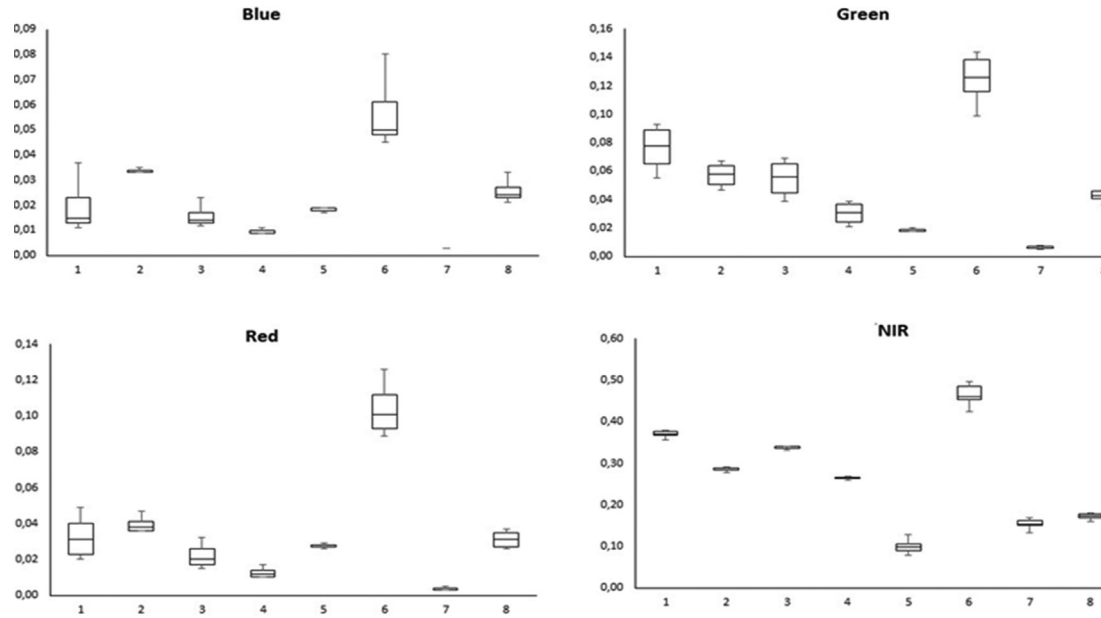


Fig. 1. Leaf-level spectral reflectance in eight Caatinga plant species: 1-*Manihot glaziovii*; 2- *Croton sonderianus*; 3-*Jatropha mollissima*; 4- *Croton conduplicatus*; 5- *Commiphora leptophloeos*; 6- *Bauhinia sp.*; 7-*Capparis flexuosa L.*, and 8-*Cereus jamacaru*. Spectral bands: Blue, Green, Red and Near-infrared (NIR).

used a 1 and 10° HH FOV lens foreoptic with radiometric calibration. The measurements were taken in a pristine caatinga area around 9°2'47.62"S and 40°19'16.67"W. It was selected eight representative species: 1- *Manihot glaziovii*; 2- *Croton sonderianus*; 3- *Jatropha mollissima*; 4- *Croton conducuplicatus*; 5- *Commiphora leptophloeos*; 6- *Bauhinia* sp., 7- *Capparis flexuosa* L., and 8- *Cereus jamacaru*. The leaf level reflectance variation from eight plant species was presented in box-plot graphics, with median, maximum, minimum and quartz values (Fig. 1).

Acknowledgements

We thank the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior - CAPES) for the scholarship granted to E.S.S. Medeiros. We also thank to FACEPE for the financial support to the Research Project Caatinga-FLUX Phase 2 (Grant number: APQ 0062-1.07/15).

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2019.104335>.

References

- [1] J.R. Fabricante, Estrutura de Populações e Relações Sinecológicas de *Cnidocolus phyllacanthus* (Müll. Arg.) Pax & L. Hoffm. no Semi-Árido Nordestino, Dissertação (Mestrado em Agronomia), Universidade Federal da Paraíba, Centro de Ciências Agrárias, UFPB, Areia-Brasil, 2007.
- [2] J.A. Silva, Fitossociologia e relações alométricas em caatinga nos Estados da Paraíba e Rio Grande do Norte; Tese (doutorado) -, Universidade Federal de Viçosa: UFV-Brasil, 2005, p. 81.
- [3] J.T. Calixto-Junior, M.A. Drumond, Estudo comparativo da estrutura fitossociológica de dois fragmentos de Caatinga em níveis diferentes de conservação, Braz. J. For. Res. 34 (2014) 45–355, <https://doi.org/10.4336/2014.pfb.34.80.670>.
- [4] R.M. Santos, Variações florísticas e estruturais de sete fragmentos de caatinga arbórea nos municípios de Montalvânia e Juvenília, norte do estado de Minas Gerais, UFLA, Lavras, 2006, p. 67.
- [5] J.A.N. Leite, Análise quali-quantitativa da vegetação arbustivo-arbórea da caatinga, em Teixeira-PB. 56 Dissertação (Mestrado), Universidade Federal de Campina Grande, Patos-Brasil, 2010.
- [6] C. Lima-Júnior, L.J.O. Accioly, V. Giongo, R.L.F.A. Lima, E.V.S.B. Sampaio, R.S.C. Menezes, Estimativa de biomassa lenhosa da caatinga com uso de equações alométricas e índice de vegetação, Scientia Forestalis 42 (2014) 289–298.
- [7] I.L. Amorim, E.V.S.B. Sampaio, E.L. Araújo, Flora e estrutura da vegetação arbustivo-arbórea de uma área de caatinga do Seridó, vol. 19, Acta Botanica Brasílica, RN, Brasil, 2005, pp. 615–623. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-33062005000300023>.
- [8] M.J.N. Rodal, F.R. Martins, E.V.S.B. Sampaio, Levantamento quantitativo das plantas lenhosas em trechos de vegetação de caatinga em Pernambuco, Caatinga Mossoró 21 (3) (2008) 192–205.
- [9] J.T. Calixto Júnior, M.A. Drumond, F.T. Alves Júnior, Estrutura fitossociológica de um fragmento de caatinga sensu stricto 30 anos após corte raso, Petrolina, PE, Brasil. Caatinga, Mossoró. 24 (2) (2011) 67–74.
- [10] M. Bessa, J.F. Medeiros, Levantamento florístico e fitossociológico em fragmentos de Caatinga no município de Taboleiro Grande-RN, Geotemas 1 (2) (2011) 9–83.
- [11] M.R.V. Barbosa, I.B. Lima, J.R. Lima, J.P. Cunha, M.F. Agra, W.W. Thomas, Vegetação e flora no Cariri paraibano, Oecologia Brasiliensis 11 (2007) 313–322, <https://doi.org/10.4257/oeco.2007.1103.01>.
- [12] J.R. Fabricante, L.A. Andrade, R.G. Dias Terceiro, Divergências na composição e na estrutura do componente arbustivo-arbóreo entre duas áreas de Caatinga na região do submédio São Francisco (Petrolina, PE/Juazeiro, BA), Revista Biotemas Florianópolis 25 (3) (2012) 97–109, <https://doi.org/10.5007/2175-7925.2012v25n3p97>.
- [13] M.J.N. Rodal, K.C.C. Costa, A.C.B. Silva, Estrutura da vegetação caducifolia espinhosa (caatinga) de uma área do sertão central de Pernambuco, Hoehnea São Paulo 35 (2008) 209–217, <https://doi.org/10.1590/S2236-89062008000200004>.
- [14] G.P. Marangon, R.L.C. Ferreira, J.A. Silva, D.F.S. Lira, E.A. Silva, G.H.N. Loureiro, Estrutura e padrão espacial da vegetação em uma área de Caatinga, Floresta Curitiba 43 (1) (2013) 83–92. <https://doi.org/10.5380/rev.v43i1.27807>.
- [15] T.C.C. Costa, M.A.J. Oliveira, L.J.O. Accioly, F.H.B.B. Silva, Análise da degradação da caatinga no núcleo de desertificação do Seridó (RN/PB), Revista Brasileira de Engenharia Agrícola e Ambiental 13 (2009) 961–974. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1415-43662009000700020>.
- [16] M.M. Campanha, F.S. Araújo, M.O.T. Menezes, V.M.A. Silva, H.R. Medeiros, Estrutura da comunidade vegetal arbóreo arbustiva de um sistema agrossilvipastoril, em Sobral – CE, Revista Caatinga 24 (2011) 94–101.
- [17] F.G. Alcoforado Filho, E.V.S.B. Sampaio, M.J.N. Rodal, Florística e fitossociologia de um remanescente de vegetação caducifolia arbórea em Caruaru, Pernambuco, Acta Bot. Bras. 17 (2) (2003) 287–303. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-33062003000200011>.

- [18] I.M. Pereira, L.A. Andrade, J.R.M. Costa, J.M. Dias, Natural regeneration in a caatinga fragment under different disturbance levels, *Acta Bot. Bras.* 15 (2001) 413–426. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-33062001000300010>.
- [19] J.R. Fabricante, L.A. Andrade, Análise estrutural de um remanescente de caatinga no Seridó Paraibano. Rio de Janeiro, *Oecologia Brasiliensis* 11 (3) (2007) 341–349. <https://doi.org/10.4257/oeco.2007.1103.04>.
- [20] R.S. Guedes, F.C.V. Zanella, J.E.V. Costa Jr., G.M. Santana, J.A. Silva, Caracterização florístico-fitosociológica do componente lenhoso de um trecho de Caatinga no semiárido paraibano, *Revista Caatinga* 25 (2) (2012) 99–108.
- [21] I.M. Pereira, L.A. Andrade, M.R.V. Barbosa, E.V.S.B. Sampaio, Composição florística e análise fitossociológica do componente arbustivo arbóreo de um remanescente florestal no agreste paraibano, *Acta Bot. Bras.* 16 (3) (2002) 357–369. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-33062002000300009>.
- [22] B.C. Souza, D.M.B. Trovão, E.C.D. Carvalho, L.M.R. Ferreira, A.M. Freire, P.T.B. Oliveira, Comparativo fisionômico da composição florística e análise fitossociológica em diferentes ecossistemas florestais da caatinga paraibana (2007) Trabalho apresentado no Congresso de Ecologia do Brasil, 23 a 28 de setembro de 2007. Caxambu – MG.
- [23] C.M.A. Pegado, L.A. Andrade, L.P. Félix, I.M. Pereira, Efeitos da invasão biológica de algaroba *Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) DC. sobre a composição e a estrutura do estrato arbustivo-arbóreo da caatinga no Município de Monteiro, PB, Brasil, *Acta Bot. Bras.* 20 (4) (2006) 887–898. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0102-33062006000400013>.
- [24] M.F. Pessoa, A.M.N.M. Guerra, P.B. Maracajá, J.F.B. Lira, E.T. Diniz-Filho, Estudo da cobertura vegetal em ambientes da caatinga com diferentes formas de manejo no assentamento Moacir Lucena, Apodi - RN. *Revista Caatinga Mossoró* 21 (3) (2008) 40–48.
- [25] K.D. Araújo, H.N. Parente, E.E. Silva, C.I. Ramalho, R.T. Dantas, P. Andrade, D.S. Silva, Levantamento florístico do estrato arbustivo-arbóreo em áreas contíguas de caatinga no cariri paraibano, *Revista Caatinga* 23 (2010) 63–70.
- [26] M.R.A. Mendes, Florística e fitossociologia de um fragmento de caatinga arbórea, São José do Piauí, Piauí. Dissertação, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco - Brasil, 2003.
- [27] U.N. Barbosa, M.P.M. Gonçalves, L.C. Marangon, A.L.P. Feliciano, A.P. Silva, M.A. Grugiki, Florística e fitossociologia de fragmento florestal em área ciliar sob invasão biológica de *Cryptostegia madagascariensis* Bojer ex Decne, 2014, <https://doi.org/10.12702/VIII.SimposFloresta.2014.204-638-1>.
- [28] E.P. Braga, A.M.B. Cavalcante, Florística e fitossociologia de um fragmento de caatinga arbórea em regeneração no Ceará (2007) Trabalho apresentado no Congresso de Ecologia do Brasil, 23 a 28 de setembro de 2007. Caxambu – MG.
- [29] M.A. Drummond, P.C.F. Lima, S.M. Souza, J.L.S. Lima, Sociabilidade das espécies florestais da caatinga em Santa Maria da Boa Vista—PE, *Boletim de Pesquisa Florestal Colombo* 4 (1982) 47–59.
- [30] W.M. Andrade, E.A. Lima, M.C.G. Rodal, C.R. Encarnação, R.M.M. Pimentel, Influência da precipitação na abundância de populações de plantas da caatinga, *Revista de Geografia, Recife* 26 (2009) 161–184.
- [31] A.E.B. Mourão, Parâmetros florísticos, fitossociológicos e de produção de biomassa para orçamentação forrageira participativa em áreas de caatinga no Assentamento Vista Alegre, Quixeramobim, Ceará: um estudo de caso Dissertação (mestrado), Universidade Estadual Vale do Acaraú - Sobral - CE: UVA, 2013.
- [32] R.C. Ferraz, A.A. Mello, R.A. Ferreira, A.P.N. Prata, Levantamento fitossociológico em área de Caatinga no Monumento Natural Grota do Angico, Sergipe, Brasil, *Revista Caatinga* 26 (2013) 89–98.