Vascular plant community composition from the *campos rupestres* of the Itacolomi State Park, Brazil

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Abstract

*Campos rupestres* are rare and endangered ecosystems that accommodate a species-rich flora with a high degree of endemism. Here, we make available a dataset from phytosociological surveys carried out in the Itacolomi State Park, Minas Gerais, southeastern Brazil. All species in a total of 30 plots of 10 x 10 m from two study sites were sampled. Their cardinality, a combination of cover and abundance, was estimated. Altogether, we registered occurrences from 161 different taxa from 114 genera and 47 families. The families with the most species were Poaceae and Asteraceae, followed by Cyperaceae. Abiotic descriptions, including soil properties such as type, acidity, nutrient or aluminum availability, cation exchange capacity, and saturation of bases, as well as the percentage of rocky outcrops and the mean inclination for each plot, are given. This dataset provides unique insights into the *campo rupestre* vegetation, its specific environment and the distribution of its diversity.
Keywords

Endemic species, endangered ecosystems, anthropogenic impacts, Braun-Blanquet, soil properties, Espinhaço Mountain Range, Wilmanns cover-abundance scale, species cardinality

Introduction

_Campos rupestres_ (literally: rock fields) are rare and endangered ecosystems composed of different physiognomies (Caiafa and Silva 2005) on quartzite material or sandstone, which displace forest formations in high altitudes (900 m above sea level) in southeastern Brazil (Magalhães 1966). These rock fields are considered species-rich, diverse ecosystems that contain many endemics (Giulietti and Pirani 1988, Pirani et al. 1994, Stannard 1995, Romero and Nakajima 1999, Conceição et al. 2007, Jacobi et al. 2007, Menini Neto et al. 2007, Messias et al. 2011). Nevertheless, the intensification of grazing, uncontrollable fires of anthropogenic origin, continued urbanization, dispersion of invasive plant species, collecting of endangered (medical) plants, mining activities and nutrient inputs from industry and traffic threaten the native flora and fauna (Pirani et al. 2003, Gastauer et al. 2012).

The Itacolomi State Park (ISP) is located in the Brazilian municipalities of Mariana and Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais state, south of the Espinhaço Mountain Range (Drummond 2005). Due to the characteristic mosaic of different physiognomies of _campo rupestre_ vegetation and the seasonal semideciduous Atlantic forest (Peron 1989, Gastauer and Meira Neto 2013), the park contains a diverse flora with many endemics (Batista et al. 2004, Dutra et al. 2008, Dutra et al. 2009).

Although _campos rupestres_ contain a high degree of endemic species, little data are available for this endangered ecosystem (Gastauer and Meira Neto 2013). The aim of this data paper is the distribution of a data set containing species lists from two _campo rupestre_ communities from the ISP along with a list of soil parameters to increase knowledge of the actual distribution of _campo rupestre_ species.

Project description

**Title:** Species richness, diversity and community composition of _campo rupestre_ vegetation in the Itacolomi State Park

**Study area description:** This study was carried out in the ISP. Founded in 1967, the ISP covers 7543 ha in the southern part of the Espinhaço Mountain Range. The park’s name is derived from its highest peak, the _Pico de Itacolomi_ (1722 m above sea level), which means “little stone girl” in the Tupi Indian language. This is a reference to the characteristic
rocks forming the peak, which are considered to be a mother and daughter by native people (Fig. 1).

The vegetation of the park is formed by a mosaic of seasonal semideciduous Atlantic forest and campos rupestres (Fujaco et al. 2010). In a recent census, which included this survey, 520 species had already been recorded for the ISP, but the magnitude of the total species richness of vascular plants is estimated to be between 880 and 1340 species (Gastauer and Meira Neto 2013). Habernaria itaculumia (Orchidaceae, Batista et al. 2004) and Chamaecrista dentata (Fabaceae, Dutra et al. 2008) are species endemic to the park.

Soils are of quartzitic origin, and rocky outcrops are distributed over both study sites. The climate of the park is of type Cwb, according to the Köppen classification (Peel et al. 2007). The climate is mesothermic, with mild, rainy summers and dry winters. The average temperature ranges between 17 and 18.5° C, and the annual precipitation reaches 1450 to 1800 mm (Werneck et al. 2000).

Two study sites were selected. The first study site, Lagoa Seca (Dry Pond in English), is situated near a periodically inundated area at the coordinates 20°25.96'S and 43°29.47'W, 1600 m above sea level in the center of the ISP (Fig. 2). The second study site, Calais, is situated near the boundary of the ISP at 20°24.61'S and 43°30.13'W, at an altitude of 1270 m. Both areas show a homogeneous, small-scale mosaic of gramineous vegetation, small shrubs and quartzite outcrops. Although the Lagoa Seca study site is well protected within the park, it burned in 2007 (Fundação Biodiversitas, personal communication), and the Calais area is impacted by invading cattle and fires that frequently become out of control in neighboring areas. Furthermore, settlement activities disturb the area with waste deposits from urban households and construction activities.
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Sampling methods

Sampling description: At each study site, 15 plots of 10 x 10 m, arranged in 3 transects, were installed (Newton 2007). In each plot, the complete vegetation cover, its mean inclination and aspect, i.e., the compass direction that the slopes face, were estimated.

The cardinality, a combination of abundance and vegetation cover, of each species within each plot was estimated using the Wilmanns scale (Reichelt and Wilmanns 1973). This scale is easily converted to the more common, internationally accepted Braun-Blanquet system (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974, Table 1).

| Category | Species’ cardinality | Braun-Blanquet |
|----------|----------------------|----------------|
| r        | 1 individual/shot     | r              |
| +        | 2-5 individuals/shots | +              |
| 1        | 6-50 individuals/shots, covering less than 5 % | 1              |
| 2m       | > 50 individuals/shots, covering less than 5 % | 2              |
| 2a       | Covering 5 to 15 %    | 2              |

Figure 2.
Geographical position of the study sites within the ISP.

Table 1.
Species cardinality in the Wilmanns cover-abundance scale (Reichelt and Wilmanns 1973) and its conversion to the Braun-Blanquet scale (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974).
Unknown species were collected and identified with the help of specialists, and a specimen from each was deposited in the OUPR herbarium from the Federal University of Ouro Preto (UFOP).

Soil samples were collected in each plot. From five equally distributed points in each plot, the upper 20 cm of the soil was removed using a hoe after the organic layers had been removed. The five samples of each plot were mixed, and then 500 g was weighed, stored in a plastic bag and transported to the lab. Immediately after arrival at the lab, the soil samples were air-dried.

The following parameters were analyzed in the laboratories of the Soil Department of the Federal University of Viçosa: soil texture (determination of the relative amounts of course and fine sand, silt and clay, separated by sieving); soil acidity (pH, extraction with water); the concentrations of phosphorus (P), potassium (K, both Mehlich 1 extraction), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), and aluminum (Al, the previous three all extracted with 1 mol/L KCl); interchangeable bases (SB); the effective cation exchange capacity (CTC(t)), as well as the cation exchange capacity at pH 7 (CTC(T)); and the saturation of bases (V), aluminum (M) and remnant phosphorus (P-rem).

**Geographic coverage**

Description: see Fig. 2

Coordinates: -20.41027 and -20.40948 Latitude; -43.50209 and -43.50138 Longitude.

**Taxonomic coverage**

Description: In Lagoa Seca, we found 76 (morpho-)species from 55 genera and 25 families (Table 2), whereas we found 107 species from 82 genera and 33 families in Calais (Table 3). Due to the lack of appropriate material (e.g., flowers) to provide a definite determination, 15 morphospecies from Lagoa Seca and 13 from Calais were identified to only the genus level, 5 morphospecies from Lagoa Seca and 4 from Calais were identified to only the family level (Tables 2, 3). Altogether, 161 (morpho-) species belonging to 114 genera and 47 families were registered in this study. Most of them were angiosperms (156 species), but six fern and a lycophyte species were recorded as well.
Phytosociological table of Lagoa Seca (Latitude 20°25.96'S, Longitude 43°29.47'W, Altitude 1600 m ASL), Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil, with species cardinality estimations according to Reichelt and Wilmanns (1973) (see Table 1 for details) surveyed on 12.10.2008 (plots 1-12) and 22.10.2008 (plots 13-15). The abbreviation ne is northeastern exposition, nw is northwestern exposition, s is southern exposition, se is southeastern exposition, sw is southwestern exposition and FO is frequency of occurrence, i.e., number of plots in which species occurred.

| Plot number | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Vegetation cover [%] | 27  | 70  | 65  | 70  | 58  | 60  | 65  | 80  | 70  | 60  | 55  | 65  | 35  | 65  | 30  |
| Number of species | 29  | 24  | 23  | 16  | 15  | 25  | 21  | 19  | 24  | 23  | 21  | 28  | 31  | 19  | 31  |
| Rocky outcrops [% of surface] | 60  | 2   | 0   | 0   | 25  | 15  | 8   | 0   | 5   | 3   | 17  | 55  | 10  | 80  |
| Inclination | 25  | 30  | 10  | 10  | 5   | 10  | 3   | 15  | 50  | 8   | 35  | 20  | 3   | 35  | 20  |
| Exposition | nw  | nw  | sw  | sw  | se  | se  | s   | se  | sw  | se  | sw  | sw  |

| Scientific name | Cover-abundance category according to Reichelt and Wilmanns (1973) | FO |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Eryngium paniculatum Cav. & Dombey ex F. Delaroche (Apiaceae) | + . . . . . . + + + + + 1 1 8 |
| Hydrocotyle quinqueloba Ruiz & Pav. (Araliaceae) | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 . 1 |
| Aristolochia sp. (Aristolochiaceae) | 2m . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 |
| Achyrocline satureioides (Lam.) DC. (Asteraceae) | r + 1 . . 1 1 1 1 . 2m 1 1 12 |
| Baccharis aphylla (Vell.) DC. (Asteraceae) | . . . . . . . . . . 1 . . + . 1 3 |
| Baccharis platypoda DC. (Asteraceae) | 1 . . . . r . . . . + . 1 . 4 |
| Baccharis reticularia DC. (Asteraceae) | . . . . . + . . . . . . 1 . . 2 |
| Baccharis serrulata (Lam.) Pers. (Asteraceae) | + . . . . . 1 . . . . + 2m . . 4 |
| Baccharis sp. (Asteraceae) | . . . . . . . . . . + . . . . . 1 |
| Eremanthus erythropappus (DC.) MacLeish (Asteraceae) | + . . . . . r . . . . . 1 . + r 5 |
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| Species | (Family) | . | . | . | . | . | . | + | . | + | 2 |
|---------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eremanthus incanus | (Less.) Less. (Asteraceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Koanophyllon adamantium | (Gardner) R.M. King & H. Rob. (Asteraceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Mikania nummularia DC. | (Asteraceae) | . | 2m | 2a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2m | 1 | 1 |
| Mikania sp. 2 | (Asteraceae) | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | 1 | + |
| Richterago amplexifolia | (Gardner) Kuntze (Asteraceae) | 1 | + | 1 | 2m | . | . | + | 1 | 2m | + |
| Senecio adamantinus | Bong. (Asteraceae) | . | r | + | . | + | . | . | 1 | . | . | 4 |
| Stenocline sp. | (Asteraceae) | + | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | + | r | 3 |
| Cryptanthus schwackeanus | Mez (Bromeliaceae) | + | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | 2m | 3 |
| Utricularia amethystina | Salzm. ex A. St.-Hil. & Girard (Lentibulariaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Genlisea repens Benj. | (Lentibulariaceae) | . | + | 2m | 2m | + | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | + | + | + | . | 12 |
| Lobelia camporum Pohl | (Campanulaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | . | 1 |
| Rhynchospora consanguinea | (Kunth) Boeckeler (Cyperaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2m | . | . | . | 1 |
| Fimbristylis sp. | (Cyperaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2m | . | . | . | 1 |
| Trilepis microstachya | (C.B. Clarke) H. Pfeiff. (Cyperaceae) | . | . | . | 2m | 2m | 2m | . | . | 2m | . | . | + | . | 5 |
| Rhynchospora sp.1 | (Cyperaceae) | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2a | 2a | 2m | 2m | 1 | 1 | 2m | 15 |
| Rhynchospora sp.2 | (Cyperaceae) | . | . | 2m | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | + | . | 3 |
| Scleria hirtella Sw. | (Cyperaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | 1 |
| Plant Name                                                                 | Code1 | Code2 | Code3 | Code4 | Code5 | Code6 | Code7 | Code8 | Code9 | Code10 | Code11 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cyperaceae sp. 1                                                         | 1     | 1     | 2m    | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 2m     | 3      |
| Cyperaceae sp. 2                                                         | .2a   | 1     | 2a    | 2m    | 2m    | 2a    | 2b    | 2b    | 2a    | .      | 11     |
| Cyperaceae sp. 3                                                         | .     | .     | 1     | 2m    | 2m    | .     | 2a    | 2m    | 2m    | +      | 7      |
| Doryopteris ornithopus (Mett.) J. Sm. (Pteridaceae)                       | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -      | 1      |
| Drosera montana A. St.-Hil. (Droseraceae)                               | 1     | 2m    | 2m    | 2m    | 1     | 2m    | 1     | +     | .     | 1      | 2m     | 1      | .      | 11     |
| Neomarica glauca (Seub. ex Klatt) Sprague (Iridaceae)                    | 1     | +     | 1     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | +      | 1      | .      | 5      |
| Mesosphaerum homalophyllum (Pohl ex Benth.) Kuntze (Lamiaceae)           | 1     | .     | .     | .     | +     | .     | +     | 1     | .     | 1      | 1      | 1      | 1      | 9      |
| Hyptis monticola Mart. ex Benth. (Lamiaceae)                             | r     | 1     | 1     | .     | 1     | +     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1      | 1      | 1      | 12     |
| Byrsonima variabilis A. Juss. (Malpighiaceae)                            | 1     | r     | .     | .     | .     | +     | +     | .     | .     | .     | +      | 6      |
| Cambessedesia hilariana (Kunth) DC. (Melastomataceae)                    | 1     | 1     | 1     | .     | 1     | +     | 1     | .     | .     | .     | 1      | .      | 7      |
| Lavoisiera sp. (Melastomataceae)                                         | .     | .     | +     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .      | .      | 1      |
| Leandra australis (Cham.) Cogn. (Melastomataceae)                        | r     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | +      | +      | 3      |
| Microlicia crenulata (DC.) Mart. (Melastomataceae)                       | 1     | 2m    | .     | .     | .     | 1     | +     | 1     | .     | .     | +      | 2m     | .      | 7      |
| Microlicia sp. 1 (Melastomataceae)                                       | 2m    | 1     | .     | .     | .     | 1     | .     | .     | 2m    | 1     | .      | 1      | 6      |
| Microlicia sp. 2 (Melastomataceae)                                       | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | 1     | .     | .     | +      | .      | .      | 2      |
| Tibouchina cardinalis Cogn. (Melastomataceae)                            | .     | .     | .     | 1     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .      | .      | 1      |
| Ardisia sp. (Primulaceae)                                                | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | r      | .      | 1      |
| Myrsine umbellata Mart. (Primulaceae)                                    | .     | .     | .     | .     | .     | +     | .     | .     | .     | .      | r      | 2      |
| Species                                      | Frequency | Height 1 | Height 2 | Height 3 | Height 4 | Height 5 | Height 6 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Myrcia eriocalyx DC. (Myrtaceae)             |           |          |          |          |          |          | + 1      |
| Myrcia splendens (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaceae)       |           |          |          |          |          |          | + 1      |
| Myrcia subcordata DC. (Myrtaceae)            | r         |          |          |          |          |          | 1        |
| Epidendrum denticulatum Barb. Rodr. (Orchidaceae) |           |          |          |          |          |          | 1        |
| Habenaria rupicola Barb. Rodr. (Orchidaceae) | r r       | 1        |          |          |          |          | 5        |
| Habenaria sp. (Orchidaceae)                  |           |          |          |          |          |          | 1        |
| Coppensia blanchetii (Rchb. f.) Campacci (Orchidaceae) |           |          |          |          |          |          | 2        |
| Coppensia warmingii (Rchb. f.) Campacci (Orchidaceae) |           |          |          |          |          |          | 1        |
| Sophronitis sp. (Orchidaceae)                |           |          |          |          |          |          | 1        |
| Aristida sp. (Poaceae)                       | 2m 2m 2a 2m 1 . . 1 2a . . . 2m . | 7        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Ichnanthus bambusiflorus (Trin.) Döll (Poaceae) | 2m . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . 2m . | 3        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Otachyrium versicolor (Döll) Henrard (Poaceae) | 1 2m 2a 2m . 2m . 2m 1 1 1 . . . 8        |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Panicum pseudisachne Mez (Poaceae)           | 2m 2a 2a 2a 2m . 2a 2m 2b 2m 2m 2m 2a 2m 2a 2m 14 |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Panicum wettsteinii Hack. (Poaceae)          | 2m 2a 2a . 2m . 1 2m 2a 1 1 2m 1 2a 2m 13 |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Paspalum coryphaeum Trin. (Poaceae)          | 2a 2b 2a 1 2a 2m 2a 2a 2a 2a 2a 2m 2a 2m 1 15 |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Paspalum multicaule Poir. (Poaceae)          | . . . 2m 2a 2m . 2a 1 . . + . . . 6        |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| Schizachyrium sanguineum (Retz.) Alston (Poaceae) | 2m 2a 2m 1 2m 2m 2m 2m 2m 2m + 2m 2m 2m 2m 15 |          |          |          |          |          |          |
Table 3.
Phytosociological table of Calais (Latitude 20°24.61'S, Longitude 43°30.13'W, Altitude 1270 m ASL), Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil, with species cover-abundance estimations according to Reichelt and Wilmanns (1973) (see Table 1 for details) surveyed on 09.02.2009 (plots 1-3) and 10.02.2009 (plots 4-15). The abbreviation e is eastern exposition, n is northern exposition, ne is northeastern exposition, nw is northeastern exposition, se is southeastern exposition, FO is frequency of occurrence, i.e., number of plots in which species occurred.

| Species | Plot number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sporobolus metallicola Longhi-Wagner & Boechat (Poaceae) | | 2m | 2m | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| Poaceae sp. 1 | | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2m | 1 |
| Poaceae sp. 2 | | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | + | . | . | 2 |
| Polygala paniculata L. (Polygalaceae) | 2m | 1 | 1 | . | . | 1 | 2m | 2m | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2m | . | . | 10 |
| Roupala montana var. paraensis (Huber) K.S. Edwards (Proteaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | + | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Selaginella sp. (Selaginellaceae) | . | . | 2m | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Smilax oblongifolia Pohl ex Griseb. (Smilacaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | + | 1 |
| Brunfelsia brasiliensis (Spreng.) L.B. Sm. & Downs (Solanaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | 1 | + | . | 3 |
| Solanum granulosoleprous Dunal (Solanaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | + | + | 1 | . | . | 1 | . | . | 4 |
| Vellozia compacta Mart. ex Schult. f. (Velloziaceae) | 1 | . | . | . | . | + | . | . | . | r | 1 | . | . | 4 |
| Stachytarpheta commutata Schauer (Verbenaceae) | + | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Xyris plantaginea Mart. (Xyridaceae) | 1 | 2m | 2m | 2m | . | . | 1 | . | 1 | 2m | 1 | . | . | 8 |
| Xyris sp. 1 (Xyridaceae) | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2m | 2a | 2a | 2m | 2a | 2m | 2a | 2m | 2m | 1 | 2m | 14 |
| Xyris sp. 2 (Xyridaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | + | 1 | 3 |
| Scientific name | Cover-abundance category according to Reichelt and Wilmanns (1973) | FO |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| *Acanthospermum australe* (Loefl.) Kuntze (Asteraceae) | . . r . . . . . 1 1 . . . . + | 4 |
| *Achyrocline satureioides* (Lam.) DC. (Asteraceae) | 2b 2a 1 . . 1 + . . + 1 1 + | 9 |
| *Aeschynomene elegans* Schltdl. & Cham. (Fabaceae) | 1 1 . . + + . . . . . . . . . | 4 |
| *Amaranthaceae sp.* (Amaranthaceae) | . . . . . . . . r . . . . . . | 1 |
| *Andropogon leucostachyus* Kunth (Poaceae) | 2m 1 2a 1 1 2m 2m 2a 1 . 2b 2m 2a 2a 1 | 14 |
| *Anemia ferruginea* var. *ahanobarba* (Christ.) Mickel (Anemniaceae) | 2m 2m 1 . . . . + 1 . 1 . 1 1 r | 9 |
| *Apochloa poliophylla* (Renvoize & Zuloaga) Zuloaga & Morrone (Poaceae) | . . . . . . . . 1 . . . . . . | 1 |
| *Axonopus siccus* (Nees) Kuhlm. (Poaceae) | 1 2m 2m 1 . 2m 2a 2m . . 2m 2m 2m 2m 2m | 12 |
| *Baccharis dracunculifolia* DC. (Asteraceae) | . + . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 |
| *Baccharis serrulata* (Lam.) Pers. (Asteraceae) | . 1 1 . 1 . 2a 1 + . + 1 + 1 1 | 11 |
| *Baccharis sessiliflora* Vahl (Asteraceae) | r . 1 + . r r . + . . . + . . | 7 |
| *Baccharis sp.* (Asteraceae) | 2a 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 . 1 1 | 12 |
| *Banisteriopsis campestris* (A. Juss.) Little (Malpighiaceae) | . . . . . . . r . . . . . + r | 3 |
| Species and Genera                                      | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity | Activity |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| *Blechnum tabulare* (Thunb.) Kuhn (Blechnaceae)        | .        | r        | r        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 2        |
| *Byrsonima variabilis* A. Juss. (Malpighiaceae)        | r        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Cambessedesia hilariana* (Kunth) DC. (Melastomataceae)| 1        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | r        | .        | .        | 2        |
| *Casearia sylvestris* Sw. (Salicaceae)                  | .        | .        | r        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Chamaecrista flexuosa* (L.) Greene (Fabaceae)         | .        | .        | .        | +        | +        | 1        | r        | .        | .        | .        | +        | 5        |
| *Chamaecrista rotundifolia* (Pers.) Greene (Fabaceae)  | r        | 1        | 1        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | r        | 4        |
| *Chaptalia nutans* (L.) Pol. (Asteraceae)              | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | +        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Chloris* sp. (Poaceae)                                | 2a       | 2m       | 2m       | .        | 2m       | 2m       | 2m       | 1        | +        | 2m       | 2m       | 1        | 12       |
| *Crotalaria* sp. (Fabaceae)                            | .        | +        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Cuphea carthagenensis* (Jacq.) J.F. Macbr. (Lythraceae)| .        | .        | +        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Cuphea* sp. (Lythraceae)                              | r        | .        | .        | r        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 2        |
| *Cyperaceae* sp. 1                                     | .        | .        | 2b       | 2m       | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 2        |
| *Cyperaceae* sp. 3                                     | .        | .        | .        | 2m       | 1        | .        | .        | +        | .        | 1        | 1        | 5        |
| *Cyperaceae* sp. 4                                     | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 2m       | 1        | 1        |
| *Cyrtocymura scorpioides* (Lam.) H. Rob. (Asteraceae)  | r        | 1        | 1        | .        | 2m       | 1        | 2a       | 1        | +        | 1        | .        | +        | .        | 11       |
| *Dalbergia brasiliensis* Vogel (Fabaceae)              | +        | +        | 2a       | +        | r        | .        | r        | .        | r        | .        | r        | 9        |
| *Desmodium adscendens* (Sw.) DC. (Fabaceae)            | .        | 1        | +        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        | .        | .        | .        | 3        |
| *Desmodium barbatum* (L.) Benth. (Fabaceae)            | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | r        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| *Dichorisandra thyrsiflora* J.C. Mikan (Commelinaceae)  | .        | .        | r        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | .        | 1        |
| Vascular plant community composition from the campos rupestres of the Itacolomi ... | 13 |
|---|---|
| **Dicranopteris flexuosa**<br>(Schrad.) Underw.<br>(Gleicheniaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | + | . | . | . | + | . | . | 3 |
| **Dictyoloma vandellianum**<br>A.H.L. Juss. (Rutaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Diodia teres** Walter<br>(Rubiaceae) | . | . | 1 | + | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Dioscorea sp.**<br>(Dioscoreaceae) | . | . | r | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Diplusodon buxifolius**<br>Cham. & Schltdl.<br>(Lythraceae) | . | . | + | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | . | . | . | r | . | 4 |
| **Eragrostis maypurensis**<br>(Kunth) Steud. (Poaceae) | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Eremanthus crotonoides**<br>(DC.) Sch. Bip.<br>(Asteraceae) | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Eremanthus erythropappus**<br>(DC.) MacLeish<br>(Asteraceae) | . | . | r | . | . | r | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Eremanthus incanus** (Less.)<br>Less. (Asteraceae) | . | . | 2a | . | . | r | + | . | + | . | . | + | 2a | . | r | 7 |
| **Eupatorium sp.**<br>(Asteraceae) | r | + | + | r | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | + | 1 | 8 |
| **Fabaceae sp.** | . | . | . | 2a | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Guatteria villosissima** A. St.-Hil. (Annonaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | r | 1 | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Heteropterys sp.**<br>(Malpighiaceae) | . | + | r | . | + | + | r | r | + | + | r | . | . | . | 9 |
| **Hypoxis decumbens** L.<br>(Hypoxidaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Ichnanthus bambusiflorus**<br>(Trin.) Döll (Poaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 2m | 2 |
| **Inga sessilis** (Vell.) Mart.<br>(Fabaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Lantana camara** L.<br>(Verbenaceae) | . | . | 1 | 1 | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| Species                                      | Score 1 | Score 2 | Score 3 | Score 4 | Score 5 | Score 6 | Score 7 | Score 8 | Score 9 | Score 10 | Score 11 | Score 12 | Score 13 | Score 14 |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Lantana fucata Lindl. (Verbenaceae)         | .       | +       | +       | .       | .       | .       | r       | +       | r       | .         | .         | r         | .         | 6        |
| Lippia hermanniioides Cham. (Verbenaceae)   | .       | 1       | 1       | r       | .       | .       | +       | .       | +       | 1         | 1         | 1         | 1         | 8        |
| Matayba marginata Radlk. (Sapindaceae)      | +       | .       | 2a      | 1       | 1       | +       | +       | +       | +       | r         | r         | r         | r         | 12       |
| Melinis minutiflora P. Beauv. (Poaceae)     | 4       | 4       | 3       | 3       | 3       | 3       | 3       | 3       | 3       | 3         | 3         | 3         | 3         | 13       |
| Mesosphaerum homalophyllum (Pohl ex Benth.) Kuntze (Lamiaceae) | 1       | .       | +       | .       | .       | r       | +       | .       | +       | r         | .         | .         | 1         | 8        |
| Miconia pepericarpa Mart. ex DC. (Melastomataceae) | .       | +       | .       | .       | +       | +       | r       | 1       | +       | +         | .         | r         | +         | 9        |
| Miconia sp. 1 (Melastomataceae)             | 1       | 1       | +       | .       | .       | r       | +       | .       | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 5        |
| Miconia sp. 2 (Melastomataceae)             | +       | +       | +       | .       | +       | r       | 1       | .       | .       | +         | r         | 2a        | +         | 11       |
| Microlicia sp. 3 (Melastomataceae)          | 1       | +       | .       | .       | 1       | 1       | 1       | .       | .       | 2b        | .         | .         | .         | 6        |
| Mikania nummularia DC. (Asteraceae)         | 1       | r       | +       | +       | .       | +       | .       | r       | .       | r         | 1         | .         | +         | 9        |
| Myrica amazonica DC. (Myrtaeae)             | .       | .       | r       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 1        |
| Myrica splendens (Sw.) DC. (Myrtaeae)       | .       | .       | r       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 1        |
| Oxypetalum appendiculatum Mart. (Apocynaceae) | .       | +       | .       | r       | .       | .       | .       | +       | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 3        |
| Panicum pseudisachne Mez. (Poaceae)         | .       | .       | 1       | .       | 1       | 1       | .       | .       | .       | .         | 2a        | .         | .         | 6        |
| Panicum wettsteinii Hack. (Poaceae)          | 1       | 1       | 2m      | .       | 2a      | .       | 2m      | 1       | 2m      | .         | 2m        | 2m        | 2m        | 11       |
| Paspalum hyalinum Nees ex Trin. (Poaceae)    | 1       | 2m      | .       | 1       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 3        |
| Paspalum notatum Alain ex Flüggé (Poaceae)   | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | .       | 2a      | .       | .         | .         | .         | .         | 1        |
| Vascular plant community composition from the campos rupestres of the Itacolomi ... | 15 |
|---|---|
| **Paspalum plicatum** Michx. (Poaceae) | . | . | . | + | 2m | 2m | 1 | + | 2m | . | . | 1 | 7 |
| **Pecluma pectinata** (L.) M.G. Price (Polypodiaceae) | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Pennisetum setosum** (Sw.) Rich. (Poaceae) | 1 | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Periandra mediterranea** (Vell.) Taub. (Fabaceae) | 1 | . | . | 2m | r | 1 | 1 | + | 1 | . | . | r | r | 9 |
| **Poa annua** L. (Poaceae) | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | 2a | 2m | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Poaceae** sp. 2 | 1 | . | . | 2m | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Poaceae** sp. 3 | 2m | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| **Polygala paniculata** L. (Polygalaceae) | 1 | . | 2m | 2m | . | 1 | 2m | 2m | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | 8 |
| **Polygala violacea** Aubl. (Polygalaceae) | + | . | . | . | . | . | r | + | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Pteridium arachnoideum** (Kaulf.) Maxon (Dennstaedtiaceae) | r | . | . | . | . | + | . | . | . | . | + | . | 3 |
| **Pterocauna lanatum** Kuntze (Asteraceae) | . | + | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Rhynchospora corymbosa** (L.) Britton (Cyperaceae) | . | . | 1 | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | + | . | . | 3 |
| **Rhynchospora** sp. 3 (Cyperaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Rhynchospora tenuis** Wild. ex Link (Cyperaceae) | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Rubus brasiliensis** Mart. (Rosaceae) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | r | . | . | 1 |
| **Ruella macrantha** Lindau (Acanthaceae) | . | . | r | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| **Sacola lanceolata** (Aubl.) Garay (Orchidaceae) | . | . | r | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| **Schizachyrium sanguineum** (Retz.) Alston (Poaceae) | 2m | . | . | . | 2a | . | 2m | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| **Schwenckia americana** D. Royen ex L. (Solanaceae) | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2m | 2 |
| Species                                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| *Scleria hirtella* Sw. (Cyperaceae)          | 2m  | 2m  | 1   | 1   | 2m  | 1   | .   | .   | 2a  |    |
| *Scleria* sp. (Cyperaceae)                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 2a  |
| *Senecio adamantinus* Bong. (Asteraceae)     |     | .   | 1   | 1   | .   | .   | +   | .   | r   | 4   |
| *Senna reniformis* (G. Don) H.S. Irwin & Barneby (Fabaceae) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 1   |
| *Sida linifolia* Cav. (Malvaceae)            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 6   |
| *Sisyrinchium vaginatum* Spreng. (Iridaceae) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 1   |
| *Solanum americanum* Mill. (Solanaceae)      |     | .   | r   | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | 1   |
| *Solanum granulosoleprosum* Dunal (Solanaceae) |     |     |     | 2a  | 2m  | .   | .   | 2m  | 2b  | r   |
| *Spermacoce verticillata* L. (Rubiaceae)     |     | 1   | 1   | 1   | +   | .   | .   | +   | 1   | 11  |
| *Sporobolus metallicola* Longhi-Wagner & Boechat (Poaceae) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 1   |
| *Stevia clausseni* Sch. Bip. ex Baker (Asteraceae) |     | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | 2a  |    |
| *Stylosanthes viscosa* (L.) Sw. (Fabaceae)   |     | 1   | 1   | r   | .   | .   | .   | .   | r   | 2a  |
| *Tibouchina heteromalla* (D. Don) Cogn. (Melastomataceae) |     | .   | +   | .   | +   | r   | .   | r   | .   | 5   |
| *Tradescantia ambigua* Mart. (Commelinaceae) |     | .   | +   | +   | 1   | .   | .   | .   | .   | 3   |
| *Trichogonia* sp. (Asteraceae)               |     | r   | .   | +   | 1   | .   | +   | 1   | .   | 10  |
| *Trilepis microstachya* (C.B. Clarke) H. Pfeiff. (Cyperaceae) |     | .   | .   | 1   | .   | .   | .   | 1   | .   | 2a  |
20 (morpho)species occur in both study sites, and these belong to the families Asteraceae (6 species), Poaceae (5), and Cyperaceae (3), with Mesophaerum homolophylla (Lamiaceae), Byrsonima variabilis (Malpighiaceae), Cambessedesia hilariana (Melastomataceae), Myrcia splendens (Myrtaceae), Polygala paniculata (Polygalaceae) and Solanum granulosol-leprosum (Solanaceae) being the sole representatives of their families.

The most dominant families in Lagoa Seca are Asteraceae (with 13 species), Poaceae (11), Cyperaceae (9), Melastomataceae (7) and Orchidaceae (6). Asteraceae and Poaceae, each with 19 species, are the most species-rich families found in the Calais study site, followed by Fabaceae (13), Cyperaceae (9) and Melastomataceae (6). The family Fabaceae, well-represented in Calais, is completely lacking in Lagoa Seca. On the other hand, the family Orchidaceae shows a higher richness in the Lagoa Seca area.

The number of species per plot varies between 16 and 33 in Lagoa Seca and between 21 and 43 in Calais. The number of uniques, i.e., species that occur within one plot only, is high for both study sites. Three species, Paspalum caryophaeum, Schizachyrium sanguineum and Rhynchosphora sp. 1, occur in all 15 plots of Lagoa Seca, but the most dominant species from Calais is Melinis minutiflora, occurring in 13 out of 15 plots.

### Temporal coverage

**Notes:** Two field campaigns were undertaken to collect soil samples and to survey community composition. The first one took place between the 20th and 22nd of October 2008; the second one was carried out between the 9th and 10th of January 2009. Species not identified during the field work were collected and identified within two or three days after return from the field. Soil samples from both study sites were analyzed in February 2009.
Usage rights

Use license: Creative Commons CCZero

IP rights notes: This dataset can be freely used, provided it is cited.

Data resources

Data package title: Composition of campo rupestre communities from the Itacolomi State Park

Resource link: http://187.32.44.123/ipt/; Calais dataset: http://187.32.44.123/ipt/resource.do?r=camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-calais107-checklist; Lagoa Seca dataset: http://187.32.44.123/ipt/resource.do?r=camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-lagoa076-checklist

Alternative identifiers: Calais dataset: http://187.32.44.123/ipt/archive.do?r=camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-calais107-checklist, http://www.gbif.org/dataset/7975c522-09d6-47c4-9099-7eab745a71e3; Lagoa Seca dataset: http://187.32.44.123/ipt/archive.do?r=camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-lagoa076-checklist, http://www.gbif.org/dataset/8deed7f6-30d2-411d-aee2-e5b5732fb7c3; Download link: http://www.leep.ufv.br/en-US/noticia/dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-for-download

Number of data sets: 2

Data set name: dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-calais107-checklist.zip

Data format: Darwin Core Archive DwC-A

Description: 107 species occurrences within and environmental properties of the 15 plots of 10x10m from the Calais study site. Dataset consists of seven independent files (Table 4).

| file                   | Description                                                                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| taxon.txt              | core taxon file, contains a list of taxa occurring in this dataset                  |
| meta.xml               | (DwC-) archive descriptor                                                           |

Table 4.
Description of the files from the Darwin Core Archive dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-lagoa076-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 1) and dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-italcolomi-calais107-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 2)
measurementorfactsoil.txt

extension file: measurements or facts, description of the physical and chemical soil properties in plots where taxa were registered (due to technical issues, extension files measurementorfactsoil.txt and measurementorfactspeciescardinality.txt were merged to the single extension file measurementorfact.txt)

measurementorfactspeciescardinality.txt

extension file: describes the cardinality of species occurrences within the 15 plots of 10 x 10 m within each study site (due to technical issues, extension files measurementorfactsoil.txt and measurementorfactspeciescardinality.txt were merged to the single extension file measurementorfact.txt)

description.txt

extension file: habitat, contains habitat type in which the taxon was registered

eml.xml

meta data document

distribution.txt

extension file: describes the taxa occurrence within the 15 plots of 10 x 10 m within each data set

| Column label       | Column description                                                                 |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id                 | Taxon identifier                                                                   |
| taxonID            | Taxon identifier                                                                   |
| acceptedNameUsageID| Identifier for the name usage                                                     |
| parentNameUsageID  | Identifier for the name usage                                                     |
| nameAccordingToID  | Identifier for the source in which the specific taxon concept circumscription is defined or implied |
| scientificName     | The full scientific name; when forming only part of an identification, name of lowest level taxonomic rank that was determined |
| acceptedNameUsage  | Full name with authorship information of the sampled taxon                         |
| parentNameUsage    | Full name of the direct, most proximate higher-rank parent taxon                    |
| nameAccordingTo     | Reference to the source in which the specific taxon concept circumscription is defined or implied |
| higherClassification| List of taxa names terminating at the rank immediately superior to the taxon referenced in the taxon record, starting with the highest rank and separating the names for each rank with a semi-colon |
| kingdom            | Full scientific name of the kingdom in which the taxon is classified                |
| class              | Full scientific name of the class in which the taxon is classified                  |
| order              | Full scientific name of the order in which the taxon is classified                  |
| family             | Full scientific name of the family in which the taxon is classified                 |
| genus              | Full scientific name of the genus in which the taxon is classified                  |
The table below provides details about the attributes of the taxonomic dataset:

| Attribute                | Description                                                                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| subgenus                 | Full scientific name of the subgenus in which the taxon is classified, when available |
| specificEpithet          | Name of the species epithet of the scientificName                            |
| infraSpecificEpithet     | Name of the lowest or terminal infraspecific epithet of the scientificName   |
| taxonRank                | Taxonomic rank of the most specific name in the scientificName              |
| scientificNameAuthorship| Authorship information for the scientificName                               |
| nomenclaturalCode        | The nomenclatural code under which the scientificName is constructed.       |
| taxonomicStatus          | Status of the use of the scientificName as a label for a taxon linked to [http://www.tropicos.org/](http://www.tropicos.org/) |
| modified                 | Date on which the resource was changed                                       |
| language                 | The language of the resource.                                               |
| rights                   | Information about who can access the resource or an indication of its security status. |
| rightsHolder             | The organization owning and managing rights over the resource.              |
| bibliographicCitation    | Bibliography citing this dataset                                           |
| datasetName              | The name identifying the data set from which the record was derived.        |
| references               | DOI of bibliography citing this dataset                                     |

**Data set name:** dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-lagoa076-checklist.zip

**Data format:** Darwin Core Archive DwC-A

**Description:** 76 species occurrences within and environmental properties of the 15 plots of 10x10m from the Lagoa Seca study site. Dataset consists of 6 independent files (Table 4).

| Column label            | Column description                                                                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id                      | Taxon identifier                                                                  |
| taxonID                 | Taxon identifier                                                                  |
| acceptedNameUsageID     | Identifier for the name usage                                                     |
| parentNameUsageID       | Identifier for the name usage                                                     |
| nameAccordingToID       | Identifier for the source in which the specific taxon concept circumscription is defined or implied |
| scientificName          | The full scientific name; when forming only part of an identification, name of lowest level taxonomic rank that was determined |
| Field                                      | Description                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| acceptedNameUsage                          | Full name with authorship information of the sampled taxon                  |
| parentNameUsage                            | Full name of the direct, most proximate higher-rank parent taxon             |
| nameAccordingTo                            | Reference to the source in which the specific taxon concept circumscription is defined or implied |
| higherClassification                       | List of taxa names terminating at the rank immediately superior to the taxon referenced in the taxon record, starting with the highest rank and separating the names for each rank with a semi-colon |
| kingdom                                    | Full scientific name of the kingdom in which the taxon is classified         |
| class                                      | Full scientific name of the class in which the taxon is classified           |
| order                                      | Full scientific name of the order in which the taxon is classified           |
| family                                     | Full scientific name of the family in which the taxon is classified          |
| genus                                      | Full scientific name of the genus in which the taxon is classified           |
| subgenus                                   | Full scientific name of the subgenus in which the taxon is classified, when available |
| specificEpithet                            | Name of the species epithet of the scientificName                            |
| infraSpecificEpithet                       | Name of the lowest or terminal infraspecific epithet of the scientificName   |
| taxonRank                                  | Taxonomic rank of the most specific name in the scientificName              |
| scientificNameAuthorship                  | Authorship information for the scientificName                               |
| nomenclaturalCode                         | The nomenclatural code under which the scientificName is constructed       |
| taxonomicStatus                            | Status of the use of the scientificName as a label for a taxon linked to [http://www.tropicos.org/](http://www.tropicos.org/) |
| modified                                   | Date on which the resource was changed                                      |
| language                                  | The language of the resource.                                               |
| rights                                     | Information about who can access the resource or an indication of its security status |
| rightsHolder                               | The organization owning and managing rights over the resource               |
| bibliographicCitation                     | Bibliography citing this dataset                                           |
| datasetName                               | The name identifying the data set from which the record was derived         |
| references                                 | DOI of bibliography citing this dataset                                     |
Additional information

Environmental data coverage

**Description:** In Lagoa Seca, the dominant soil type is loamy sand, although five plots with sandy loam and a single plot with pure sand have been registered. In Calais, sandy loam dominates, but sandy clay loam was found in some plots (Table 5).

| Plot | Coarse sand [%] | Fine sand [%] | Silt [%] | Clay [%] | Soil type        |
|------|-----------------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Lagoa Seca |
| 1    | 32              | 44            | 15      | 9       | Sandy loam      |
| 2    | 32              | 45            | 14      | 9       | Sandy loam      |
| 3    | 29              | 45            | 18      | 8       | Sandy loam      |
| 4    | 28              | 51            | 13      | 8       | Sandy loam      |
| 5    | 34              | 56            | 6       | 4       | Sand            |
| 6    | 33              | 49            | 9       | 9       | Loamy sand      |
| 7    | 34              | 47            | 13      | 6       | Loamy sand      |
| 8    | 33              | 45            | 14      | 8       | Sandy loam      |
| 9    | 27              | 52            | 12      | 9       | Loamy sand      |
| 10   | 36              | 45            | 9       | 10      | Loamy sand      |
| 11   | 27              | 54            | 14      | 5       | Loamy sand      |
| 12   | 32              | 45            | 12      | 11      | Sandy loam      |
| 13   | 29              | 46            | 16      | 9       | Sandy loam      |
| 14   | 30              | 45            | 11      | 14      | Sandy loam      |
| 15   | 30              | 43            | 16      | 11      | Sandy loam      |
| Calais |
| 1    | 39              | 34            | 15      | 12      | Sandy loam      |
| 2    | 33              | 37            | 18      | 12      | Sandy loam      |
| 3    | 36              | 36            | 16      | 12      | Sandy loam      |
| 4    | 35              | 35            | 18      | 12      | Sandy loam      |
| 5    | 35              | 32            | 19      | 14      | Sandy loam      |
| 6    | 32              | 42            | 18      | 8       | Sandy loam      |
| 7    | 43              | 34            | 16      | 7       | Sandy loam      |
| 8    | 44              | 34            | 15      | 7       | Sandy loam      |

Table 5.

Physical soil properties examined in each of the 15 plots of 10 x 10 m in Lagoa Seca (Latitude 20° 26'S, Longitude 43°29'W, Altitude 1600 m ASL) and Calais (Latitude 20°25'S, Longitude 43°30'W, Altitude ASL 1270 m), Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Plot denomination is consistent with that from Table 2 and Table 3.
On average, the pH value in Lagoa Seca is lower than in Calais, which explains the higher availability of aluminum and the lower concentrations of phosphorus, potassium, calcium and magnesium. Furthermore, the cation exchange capacity of Lagoa Seca is higher than in Calais, whereas the saturation of bases is lower in Lagoa Seca than in Calais (Tables 6, 7).

| Plot | pH | Availability of Potential acidity [cmol/dm³] |
|------|----|-----------------------------------------|
|      |    | Phosphorus [mg/dm³] | Potassium [mg/dm³] | Ca²⁺ [cmol/dm³] | Mg²⁺ [cmol/dm³] | Al³⁺ [cmol/dm³] |
| Lagoa Seca | | | | | | |
| 1 | 4.47 | 0.9 | 11 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 1.93 | 6.2 |
| 2 | 4.35 | 2.3 | 19 | 0.21 | 0.06 | 2.03 | 8.7 |
| 3 | 4.39 | 2 | 16 | 0.2 | 0.07 | 1.07 | 6.5 |
| 4 | 4.41 | 2.2 | 18 | 0.38 | 0.1 | 1.61 | 9.4 |
| 5 | 5.12 | 1.6 | 12 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 1.82 | 5.5 |
| 6 | 4.74 | 1.2 | 12 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 2.35 | 7.1 |
| 7 | 4.5 | 1 | 13 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 1.28 | 4.6 |
| 8 | 4.67 | 1.1 | 17 | 0.31 | 0.08 | 2.25 | 8.7 |
| 9 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 16 | 0.26 | 0.08 | 2.03 | 9.9 |
| 10 | 4.81 | 1.6 | 16 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 2.14 | 8.1 |
| 11 | 4.87 | 1.9 | 14 | 0.21 | 0.06 | 1.18 | 5.8 |
| 12 | 4.81 | 0.9 | 9 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 1.82 | 7.4 |
| 13 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 11 | 0.18 | 0.06 | 2.03 | 6.9 |
| 14 | 4.52 | 1.6 | 20 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 3.1 | 8.3 |
| 15 | 4.51 | 1.2 | 13 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 3.1 | 8.8 |
| Calais | | | | | | |

Table 6.
Measured pH, nutrient and aluminum availability as well as potential acidity in each of the 15 plots of 10 x 10 m in Lagoa Seca (Latitude 20°26'S, Longitude 43°29'W, Altitude 1600 m ASL) and Calais (Latitude 20°25'S, Longitude 43°30'W, Altitude ASL 1270 m), Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Plot denomination is consistent with that from Table 2 and Table 3.
| Plot | Interchangeable bases [cmol/dm$^3$] | Effective CEC [cmol/dm$^3$] | CEC (pH 7.0) [cmol/dm$^3$] | Saturation of bases [%] | Saturation of Al [%] | Remaining phosphorus [mg/L] |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Lagoa Seca |
| 1 | 5.12 | 1.4 | 30 | 0.36 | 0.09 | 1.18 | 4.6 |
| 2 | 5.05 | 1.7 | 33 | 0.33 | 0.12 | 1.18 | 4.9 |
| 3 | 5.35 | 2.2 | 34 | 0.4 | 0.14 | 1.07 | 5.3 |
| 4 | 5.09 | 2.2 | 41 | 1.01 | 0.17 | 0.96 | 6.4 |
| 5 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 22 | 0.53 | 0.08 | 2.25 | 8.5 |
| 6 | 5.27 | 1.7 | 39 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 1.61 | 3.4 |
| 7 | 5.17 | 1.6 | 30 | 0.3 | 0.08 | 1.07 | 5.3 |
| 8 | 5.02 | 1.4 | 24 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 1.18 | 3.7 |
| 9 | 4.86 | 1.1 | 11 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 1.07 | 3.7 |
| 10 | 6.05 | 2.2 | 24 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0 | 1.9 |
| 11 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 21 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.96 | 3.7 |
| 12 | 4.76 | 1.6 | 26 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 1.61 | 6.5 |
| 13 | 5.64 | 1.6 | 24 | 0.33 | 0.09 | 0.43 | 2.1 |
| 14 | 5.52 | 1.3 | 16 | 0.16 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 2.3 |
| 15 | 5.69 | 1.1 | 9 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.1 |

Table 7.
Amount of interchangeable bases, effective cation exchange capacity (CEC), saturation of bases and aluminum as well as remaining phosphorus in each of the 15 plots of 10 x 10 m in Lagoa Seca (Latitude 20°26’S, Longitude 43°29’W, Altitude 1600 m ASL) and Calais (Latitude 20°25’S, Longitude 43°30’W, Altitude ASL 1270 m), Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Plot denomination is consistent with that from Table 2 and Table 3.
Description of the Darwin Core Archive containing dataset

Column labels and descriptions of further Darwin Core Archive files from both datasets are given at Table 8 (distribution.txt)

Table 8. Column labels and descriptions of distribution.txt from Darwin Core Archives **dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-lagoa076-checklist.zip** (Suppl. material 1) and **dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-calais107-checklist.zip** (Suppl. material 2) containing the taxa occurrences within 15 plots of 10 x 10 in both study sites.

| Column label          | Column description                                                                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id                    | Taxon identifier                                                                    |
| locationID            | Identifier for the set of location information, here composed of plot name, decimal latitude and longitude |
| locality              | Specific description of the locality                                                 |
| countryCode           | Standard code for the country in which the location occurs                           |
| occurrenceStatus      | Statement about the presence or absence of the taxon at the location                |
| establishmentMeans    | Process by which the taxon became established at the location                       |
| eventDate       | Date-time at which the taxon was registered at the location |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| source          | Related resource from which the described resource is derived, here the DOI of bibliography citing this dataset |
| occurrenceRemarks | Further comments or notes about the occurrence of the taxon at the location |

Table 9 (habit.txt)

Table 9.

Column labels and descriptions of description.txt from Darwin Core Archives dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-lagoa076-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 1) and dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-calais107-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 2) containing a description of habitat type in which taxa were registered.

| Column label | Column description                      |
|--------------|----------------------------------------|
| Id           | Taxon identifier                       |
| description  | Habitat type, i.e., campo rupestre vegetation, at location where taxon was registered |
| type         | The kind of description                |
| language     | The language of the ressource          |

Table 10 (measurementorfactsoil.txt)

Table 10.

Column labels and descriptions of measurementorfactsoil.txt from Darwin Core Archives dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-lagoa076-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 1) and dwca-camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-calais107-checklist.zip (Suppl. material 2) containing analysis of soil samples related to taxa occurrences.

| Column label          | Column description                                                                 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id                    | Taxon identifier                                                                    |
| measurementType       | Description of the measurement, these are clay, silt, fine and coarse sand content; pH; phosphorus (P), potassium (K), aluminium (Al), calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) availability; potential acidity; saturation of bases and of aluminium; effective cation exchange capacity; cation exchange capacity at pH 7.0; interchangeable bases; remaining phosphorus; percentage of rocky outcrops; plot inclination |
| measurementValue      | Value of the measurement                                                            |
| measurementUnit       | Units associated with the measurementValue                                          |
| measurementDeterminedDate | Date on which the measurement was carried out                                      |
| measurementMethod     | Description of the method used to determine soil properties                         |
| measurementRemarks    | Comments or notes accompanying the measurement                                       |
Table 11. Column labels and descriptions of measurementorfactspeciescardinality.txt from Darwin Core Archives [Suppl. material 1] and [Suppl. material 2] containing analysis of soil samples related to taxa occurrences.

| Column label         | Column description                                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id                   | Taxon identifier                                                                    |
| measurementType      | Description of the measurement, this is estimation of species cardinality of taxa within 10 x 10 m plots according to the Wilmanns cover-abundance scale (Reichelt and Wilmanns 1973) |
| measurementValue     | Value of the measurement                                                             |
| measurementUnit      | Category of species cardinality                                                      |
| measurementDeterminedDate | Date on which the measurement was carried out                                        |
| measurementMethod    | Description of the method used to determine soil properties                          |
| measurementRemarks   | Comments or notes accompanying the measurement                                       |

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Author contributions

MG collected the data and wrote the paper with important contributions from ASM, WL and JAAMN. WL organized the data transformation in Darwin Core standards and carried out the data upload via IPT server. ASM designed the map.

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Supplementary materials

Suppl. material 1: Lagoa Seca

Authors: Markus Gastauer, Werner Leyh, Angela S. Miazaki, João A.A. Meira-Neto
Data type: Darwin Core Archive
Brief description: 76 species occurrences within and environmental properties of the 15 plots of 10x10m from the Lagoa Seca study site.
Filename: camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-Lagoa076-checklist.zip - Download file (39.08 kb)

Suppl. material 2: Calais

Authors: Markus Gastauer, Werner Leyh, Angela S. Miazaki, João A.A. Meira-Neto
Data type: Darwin Core Archive
Brief description: 107 species occurrences within and environmental properties of the 15 plots of 10x10m from the Calais study site.
Filename: camporupestre-15plot-survey-sampling-itacolomi-calais107-checklist.zip - Download file (52.25 kb)