

Anthropogenic landscape changes and the dynamics of Amazonian Forest Biomass

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- To develop a predictive model of carbon stock and their dynamics for the Amazonian forest
- Collaborative research effort between Brazil's National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA) and the Museum of Natural History of the Smithsonian.
- Use Landsat TM images of central Amazonia to classify landscape
- Combination of field studies and computer modeling to estimate biomass of above ground biomass
- Land-use history after forest clearing has deterministic effect on forest regeneration trajectory
- Herbivores have strong negative impact on regeneration of degraded lands
- Logging strategies in second growth forests enhance survival of commercially important trees
- Provides baseline data for developing carbon trading with Annex 1 countries as suggested in Kyoto protocol

