

Project Update: September 2019

We are pleased to inform the advances of the project for monitoring and establishment of new areas of forest in Argentine Chaco region. We achieve expand the study area, covering an ample land-use types along dry Chaco region. Currently we have 70 plots at field with forest information available for threatened native trees species (i.e., *Bulnesia sarmientoi*, *Schinopsis lorentzii*, etc.), forest structure state and cover at least 10 years of growth dynamic of Chaco forest. This information become valuable because the plots were installed below different land-uses and conservation areas. It will allow analyse the Chaco forests structure and dynamics in natural reserves, indigenous communities and "puesto" areas within the region.

In the present, the re-measurement of permanent plots installed continue in the next months and will finish with the lasted 25 plots in field. In parallel, we have calculated the proposed variables such as taxonomic information, abundance, density, and frequency, as well as, above-ground biomass and carbon stock. Forest dynamics and satellite analyses continue.

In the coming months, a publication will be sent in proposed journal Forest Ecology and Managament, and the effort of installed permanent plots in the new expanded area, will be published as data paper format, with the purpose of show and overtake more visibility from scientific community and NGOs in Argentine Chaco region.



Fig. 1. Salta province. Forest surroundings in indigenous communities. In this case, Wichí etnia.



Fig. 2. Formosa province. Forest associated to Bermejo River. This areas are frequent to floods, and the typical vegetation are "Palosantales" and "Palms".



Fig. 3. Pizarro National Reserve (Salta province). Within the protected area is frequent see old trees and gaps by fall of these trees.



Fig. 4. Santiago del Estero province. The marked trees represent the center of the permanent plot, in this case *Prosopis nigra* specie.