

## Organic matter cycling along geochemical, geomorphic and disturbance gradients in vegetation and soils of African tropical forests and cropland - Project TropSOC DATABASE\_v1.0

### 1.2 Basic Information – Data base internal connection between location of plots and points and soil data from different soil depths

When using these data, please cite the original publication:

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#### Introduction

This data table comprises a unique plot and point identifier. This identifier allows to link the results from sample analysis with the locations given in *11\_plots\_points.csv*. This results in a n:1 connection between *12\_sample\_identifier.csv* and *11\_plots\_points.csv*. The data table further comprises four variables that provide information on sample type and depth of sampled increments.

#### Data structure

No.	Variable	Explanation	Unit
1	plotID	unique identifier of each plot and point where data were collected	-
2	sampleID	unique identifier of any soil or vegetation sample taken in the field	-
3	sample_type	sample types, subdivided into: mineral soil layers = MS, organic soil layers form a L horizon = OS_L, organic soil layers from an O-horizon = OS_O, parent material' = RO, and vegetation = VE samples	-
4	u_depths	upper boundary of sample depth increment	cm
5	l_depths	lower boundary of sample depth increment	cm
6	increment_depth	depth range represented by sample (= l_depths - u_depths)	cm

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