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### Data Article

# Data on ecological associations and stand structure of chilgoza pine (*Pinus gerardiana* Wall. ex D. Don) in Afghanistan



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#### ABSTRACT

Reported here are original data related to the article “Indigenous knowledge and stand characteristics of a threatened tree species in a highly insecure area: Chilgoza pine in Afghanistan” (Shalizi et al., 2018) [1]. A dendrochronological summary of all known chilgoza pine tree growth increment cores collected in Afghanistan is presented in this data in brief article. Chilgoza pine trees and regeneration density profiles are reported for four provinces of eastern Afghanistan. In addition, images depicting chilgoza pine forest structure, stand conditions, and utilization impacts are presented.

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## Specifications Table

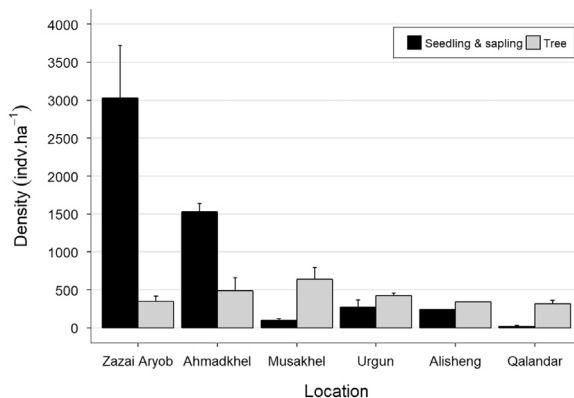
|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Subject area               | Forest ecology  |
| More specific subject area | Stand density, dendrochronology, silvics  |
| Type of data               | Images, figures, Excel files  |
| How data were acquired     | Field Survey. Tree cores were obtained with an increment borer. Diameter at breast height was measured with a diameter tape. Images were taken with a camera or mobile phone. |
| Data format                | Data are presented as figures, images, and raw data files.  |
| Experimental factors       | N/A   |
| Experimental features      | N/A   |
| Data source location       | Paktia, Paktika, Khost, and Laghman provinces of Afghanistan.   |
| Data accessibility         | The data are available with this article.   |

## Value of the data

- The data provide first-ever scientific information on an infrequently studied and economically important tree species from an insecure region of the world.
- These data can be used as a foundation for future studies helpful toward sustaining the chilgoza pine resource in Afghanistan.
- These data offer the basis for the first published description of chilgoza pine stand dynamics in Afghanistan.

## 1. Data

The data in this article are divided into two parts. **Part one** provides quantitative data collected from site measurements representing 17 sampling plots across six districts in four provinces in the Eastern Forest Complex of Afghanistan. These data consist of stand density (tree and seedling/saplings per hectare) and tree growth increment core data (height, diameter at breast height (dbh), and pith date). A summary of chilgoza pine tree and natural regeneration density is presented in Fig. 1. In addition, tree and seedling/sapling density at each sampling plot is represented in Figs. 2 and 3. Raw data of stand density can be found in Excel file 1. Chilgoza dbh histograms and basal area boxplot are presented in Figs. 4 and 5. Scatterplots of the relationship between dbh, height, and pith date are



**Fig. 1.** Chilgoza pine tree and seedling/sapling density (individual per hectare) at six different locations (districts) in Eastern Forest Complex of Afghanistan. Note seedling/sapling density is much higher in Zazai Aryob and Ahmadkhel districts of Paktia (details: Shalizi et al. [1]).

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