

### Legend description of land use and land cover used in the collection 4 of MapBiomias Trinational Pampa

Class Level 1	Class Level 2	Description	FAO Classes *	IPCC Classes **	Google Earth	Imagen Landsat	Foto
1. Natural woody vegetation	1.1. Closed Forest and Closed Shrubland	Natural woody vegetation with a continuous canopy of trees or shrubs, with crowns that touch or are slightly separated with a coverage greater than 65%. Some areas can include mixtures with naturalized exotic species.	FEP, FDP, FSP	FMN, FM, Fsec, CS	<a href="#">1. Pampa_Formação_Florestal_GE1944.jpg</a>	<a href="#">1. Pampa_Formação_Florestal_ImagemSatelite.PNGh</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Formação_Florestal_Paisagem_Eduardo_Velez.jpg</a>
	1.2. Open Forest	Natural woody vegetation of trees or shrubs, with discontinuous crowns, with a coverage greater than 20% and less than 65%. Includes the open sclerophytic forest (Caldenal). In Brazil and Uruguay this class was not discriminated, and open woody vegetation with low coverage was mapped together with grassland and that with greater coverage together with Forest and closed shrubland.	FDP, FSP, WS	FMN, FM	<a href="#">Pampa_BosqueAbierto_AltaResolucion.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_BosqueAbierto_Landsat.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_BosqueAbierto_Paisaje_GuerraLara(1).jpg</a>
2. Natural herbaceous vegetation	2.1. Wetland	Predominantly native herbaceous natural vegetation influenced by excess water. It occupies hydromorphic soils, which are permanently or temporarily flooded. It includes wetlands, estuaries and shores of lagoons and other bodies of water with typically hygrophilous vegetation, with aquatic and marsh herbaceous plants, which occupy plains and depressions that remain flooded for brief (months) or extended periods (years).	OM	A, Res	<a href="#">Pampa_PastizalInundable_AltaResolucion.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_PastizalInundable_Landsat.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_AreasUmidasNaturais_Perfil_Eduardo_Velez.png</a>
	2.2. Grassland	Natural herbaceous vegetation, or naturalized (i.e. that does not require human intervention to maintain itself for a long time). In general, it contains a mixture of grasses and herbaceous dicotyledons, or subshrubs and occasionally woody plants with a coverage of less than 20%. In general, there is dominance of native species over established or naturalized exotics. Its physiognomy and botanical composition are influenced by edaphic-topographic gradients and pastoral use. It occupies deep or shallow soils, up to very flat and rocky, well-drained (psamophilic), poorly drained (humid, with notable presence of sedges), and under saline influence (halophilic). In general, it is used for livestock purposes.	WG, OG	GNM, GM, G Sec	<a href="#">2. Pampa_Formação_Campestre_GE81.jpgh</a>	<a href="#">2. Pampa_Formação_Campestre_ImagemSatelite.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Formação_Campestre_Paisagem_Eduardo_Velez.png</a>
3. Farming	3.1. Temporary Crop	Cultivation of annual herbaceous species crops, which have been planted and harvested within a one-year period. Comprises extensive grain crops, annual greening and horticulture. Also are included areas with a rest period between agricultural plantings (fallow).	OCA, OF	AC	<a href="#">Pampa_Agricultura_AltaResolucion.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Agricultura_Landsat.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Agricultura_Paisaje_Rosario_Iturralde.jpg</a>
	3.2. Pasture	Cultivation of perennial herbaceous forage species, which persists for more than one year. It mainly includes exotic grasses and legumes. It requires human intervention to remain as such over time.	OP	Ap	<a href="#">Pampa_Pasturas_1_real.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Pasturas_1_RGB.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_pasturas_LB_2.jpeg</a>
	3.3. Forest Plantation	Cultivation woody tree species, which have a main trunk with apical dominance. It mainly includes forest and fruit crops of exotic species.	FPB, FPC, FPM, OCP	Ref	<a href="#">Pampa_Forestación_3_real.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_Forestación_3_RGB.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_forestación_paisaje_FG.JPG</a>
	3.4. Perennial Crop	Cultivation of woody shrub species, characterized by the absence of a main trunk and the presence of multiple branches emerging from the base with no defined growth direction. It mainly includes yerba mate, tea and berries.	OCP	PER	<a href="#">Pampa_CultivosArbustivos_AltaResolucion.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_CultivosArbustivos_Landsat.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_CultivosArbustivos_Paisaje.PNG</a>
4. Non-vegetated area		Area with vegetation cover of less than 5%, with beaches and dunes (bright white sandy ridges, where there is no predominance of vegetation of any type), with urban and rural infrastructure (with a predominance of non-vegetated surfaces such as buildings and asphalt, excluding situations of vegetation in settlements such as trees or pastures), with mining activity (such as quarries, open pit mining, without the presence of water) and/or with rocky outcrops (rock naturally exposed on the surface without vegetation cover).	OB, OQ, OX	S, SE, DnM, DnNM, Min	<a href="#">6. Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_GE_sn.jpg</a>	<a href="#">6. Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_ImagemSatelite.PNG</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_AfloramentoRochoso_perfil_Eduardo_Velez.png</a>
5. Water body	5.1. River, lake or ocean	Area with permanent presence of water on the surface. It includes streams, rivers, oceans, lagoons, natural and artificial lakes.	IRP, IRS, IL, ID	A, Res	<a href="#">Pampa_RioLagoOceano_AltaResolucion.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_RioLagoOceano_Landsat.png</a>	<a href="#">Pampa_laguna_de_cangrejal_SoledadCastillo.jpeg</a>
6. Not observed		Area blocked by clouds or atmospheric noise, or without observation.		NO			

\* Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - FAO. Manual for integrated field data collection. FAO: Rome, Italy, 2012, 175p.

\*\* Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovações. Secretaria de Pesquisa e Formação Científica. Quarta Comunicação Nacional do Brasil à Convenção-Quadro das Nações Unidas sobre Mudança do Clima, Brasília, 2020, 620p.