

Monitoring Transect Data Form—Native Perennial Grass Frequency (%)

Samplers: _____ Recorder: _____

Property Name: _____ Date: _____ Plot ID: _____

GPS Datum: _____ GPS Coordinates: _____ Transect Length: 25m

Transect Bearing: _____ Site Slope %: _____ Site Aspect: _____

[illegible]

Vegetation Description

Vegetation Alliance Name _____

Size of Stand-- <1 acre ____ 1-5 acres ____ >5 acres ____

Adjacent Alliance Names _____

Common Plant Species:

Frequency = the proportion of a single species (or defined group of species) in a sample unit; applications to herbaceous plants usually refer to any standing live plant, and are highly sensitive to abundance and plant growth, which requires preliminary study to determine appropriate plot size and shape.

Measurement Method (Native Perennial Grass Frequency):

1. Select sampling area and number of sampling units; randomly or systematically select the sampling units, and their center points.
2. For each sample unit, find the central point of the sampling unit; establish a permanent marker at that point; randomly or systematically select a compass direction, and lay out a 25 meter tape marking the transect with stakes to hold the tape taught.
3. Walking on the downhill (or left) side, place a quadrat of the selected size (or nested sizes) on the uphill (or right) side starting with the 0-1m interval.
4. Record a hit for each species of native perennial grass of all age-classes with rooted basal cover >50% inside each quadrat; avoid double counting of individuals between quadrats.

Bartolome, Hayes, and Ford v.03 (2007)