

Field Monitoring Cover Sheet—Page 1

1. Include information from the header portion of each of the filed data sheets.

Title or project
description name:

Location:

Dates of data collection:

Species or
community name:

Type of study (e.g., density,
cover, frequency, etc.):

Personnel:

Treatment(s):

Macroplots or transects
or other location identifiers:

2. Management Objective:

3. Sampling Objective:

4. Detailed description of data collection methods: This should include sufficient detail that someone unfamiliar with the project can understand how the data was gathered. Maps and diagrams should be included on the gridded pages at the end of this data form (and see item #5 below). Consider the following questions.

a. What are the bounds of the population study area?

b. If you are sampling within macroplots, what is the size and shape of the macroplots and how were they positioned?

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c. What is the sampling unit (e.g., quadrats, lines, individual plants)?

d. What is the size and shape of the individual sampling units (quadrats, lines)?

e. How are the sampling units positioned in the population of interest?

f. How many sampling units were sampled? How was sample size determined?

g. Are sampling unit positions permanent or temporary? If permanent, what markers and methods were used to insure that positions will be accurately relocated?

h. Describe any boundary rules for plant counts or measurements that occur along the edge of sampling units.

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i. For density measurements—describe the counting unit (e.g., genet, ramet, stem, flowering stem) and any rules that are used to discriminate among adjacent counting units.

j. For cover measurements—define whether basal or canopy cover is measured and define gap rules. If visual estimates of cover are made in cover classes describe the classes. For point-intercept cover measurements, describe the point diameter and type of tool being used.

k. Include a full description of any codes used on the field data sheets including species acronyms.

5. Location and layout of the study area: Use the gridded pages at the end of this data form to provide a diagram of the study area and study design. If the study area is quite large, you may need separate diagrams drawn at different scales (i.e., one diagram of the entire site, another diagram that shows how sampling units are arranged in a macroplot or along transects). Sketch location, including access. Denote key area, macroplot, or transect locations with macroplot numbers, names, and treatments as applicable and the approximate bounds of the population being studied. If the sampling units are placed along transect lines, show how they were placed. Provide approximate scale.

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A large grid for field monitoring data, consisting of 30 columns and 40 rows. The grid is empty and intended for recording data.

