

RECORDING SHEET 1

• **Bushland Area**

Name your bushland area.

• **Site Number**

Each site must be coded and numbered as all plant specimens will need to be labelled with this information. The first four letters of the name should be used.

• **Date**

At least two visits should be made to each site so it is important to record the date of each visit.

• **Recorders**

Two people to four people should work on each site. Do not assume the same people will visit the site, record all people involved.

FIVE categories of descriptive information are collected.

1. LOCATION of the SITE

The position of the site is marked with four pegs which are positioned using the ropes as shown in Figure 17, page 23.

Detailed location information for each site is required, to revisit the site for the subsequent sampling and in the longer term. This information must be recorded as the pegs may be removed or relocated, a fire may occur in the area and other person will need to locate the site.

• **Mud Map**

Orientate your clipboard with the N arrow facing north. Draw a sketch of the location of the site. Indicate distance to firebreaks, roads and any other prominent land mark. Indicate the location of your site in relation to these using a 'marker' in and adjacent to your site. Your 'marker' should be a combination of plants, rock etc that will not be taken out by fire and is unique to your site. Look around your site make sure that the 'large' Jarrah you have indicated is not one of several in the area.

• **Road Location**

Give the nearest road and distance to the nearest intersection.

• **Geographic Location (optional)**

Locate your sites on a topographic map and determine latitude, longitude and altitude.

• **Photograph**

Take a photo of the site and record the point from which the photograph was taken on your site diagram with **P**. Any subsequent photos will be taken from this point.

• **Topographic position**

Locate your site on the transect and circle the position. Modify the diagram if this is necessary.

2. SITE DATA

• **Slope and Aspect**

An approximate measure of the degree of slope and the direction the slope faces is made. Circle the appropriate response.

• **Soil**

Surface soil can be observed by scrapping back the litter. Sub-surface soil is brought to the surface by ants and the best way to observe this is to find an ants nest in or near the site. Refer to laterite, clay, sandy clay, clayey sand or sand. Circle the appropriate response.

Rocks will be present in some areas and when present the percentage of exposed rock in the site should be recorded as well as the nature of the rock type.

• **Drainage**

The ability of site to drain after rain. To be recorded as well drained, moderate or poorly drained. This relates to soil type as well as topography. Circle the appropriate response.

• **Wetland status**

This records the duration through the year of free water. Recorded as; permanent - all year OR temporary - winter/spring. Circle the appropriate response and record the depth of the free water.

• **Litter**

A visual estimate (percentage range) of the litter cover, **disregarding the vegetation cover** will be made using the same scale (Table 1) to be used for recording the vegetation cover. Indicate the depth of the litter in centimetres or as a single layer of debris.

• **Bare ground**

The amount of the site with **no litter cover** over it. A visual estimate (percentage range) is made using the same scale (Table 1) to be used for recording vegetation cover.