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"O-map/way method-site": A sampling method for complete plant site inventories in large forests in the moderate/colline zone using orienteering maps or maps of similar quality

PLOS One

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1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6xhhfj6

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ABSTRACT

"O-map/way method-site": A sampling method for complete plant site inventories in large forests in the moderate/colline zone using orienteering maps or maps of similar quality

By André Strauss, August 29. 2019

EXTERNAL LINK

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THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Strauss A (2019) A method for complete plant taxon and site inventories in large forest areas with the help of orienteering maps, as exemplified by target forests in Switzerland. PLoS ONE 14(12): e0225927. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0225927](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0225927)

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- 1 Making 3 complete inspection rounds in the season, when the given plant species can be best recognized, in the same year, ideally carried out by different persons, in the forest target area using an orienteering map or a map of similar quality (in paper or in an electronic device; ideally at a scale of 1: 5 000) with additional means, such as GPS, compass and recording devices, so that every accessible place on the target area is screened for new plant sites.
- 2 Screening in a first step for sites along all accessible ways in the target area, recording localisation of sites by GPS (and optionally by sketching in the orienteering map) and noting the plant site area sizes and the abundance of plants within the site and optionally their state. The maximum distance from the way for recording can be e.g. 3 m for herbaceous plants, 10 m for at least 1 m high shrubs and 20 m for at least 2 m high trees and all species which can clearly be recognized from the way. Sketching in the inspection track in the orienteering map.
- 3 Screening in a second step for new sites by meandering in 5-20 m broad loops in the accessible subareas between all ways (not including sites already recorded by screening along ways) and other lines visible on the orienteering map and/or in nature, so that every accessible place can be searched for sites. Recording of sites and additional notes are done as given above for sites along ways.
- 4 This sampling method can possibly also be applied to complete plant site inventories in large forests in other zones using orienteering maps or maps of similar quality.

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