

Form 3 Summit area section (SAS)

Codes of¹⁾

Country	
Target region	
Summit	
SAS	
Date	
Time from	to

Researcher(s)
Comments on grazing impacts ³⁾

Top cover of surface types (%)²⁾

Vascular plants	
Solid rock	
Scree	
Lichens (excl. epilithic)	
Bryophytes	
Bare ground	
Litter	
SUM	100%

Species ⁴⁾	cf. ⁵⁾	Abundance ⁶⁾	add. ⁷⁾	%-Cover ⁸⁾ (optional)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Species ⁴⁾	cf. ⁵⁾	Abundance ⁶⁾	add. ⁷⁾	%-Cover ⁸⁾ (optional)
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				
50				
51				
52				
53				
54				
55				
56				
57				
58				
59				
60				

Comments on species recording

Total number of vascular plant species in this *summit area section*

See back page for footnotes

If you have used extrasheets, indicate their number (e.g. 1 of 3, 2 of 3, etc.)

NOTES: FORM 3 SUMMIT AREA SECTION (SAS)

1 See [Box 6.1](#) for coding; for summit area sections (SAS), e.g. N05, N10, E05.

2 Visual cover estimation of the surface types (top cover) within the summit area section, indicated as percentage value; see chapter 4.2.

3 Comment on impacts of grazing such as faeces, browsing damage, trampling; see [Box 4.6](#).

4 Entering all vascular plant species is **obligatory**; lichens and bryophyte species are **optional** (see [Box 4.2](#)); indicate species either by using species names or by (provisional) codes.

5 Use the cf. column if the identification of the taxon is doubtful (use **g** if this is the case for the genus level, **s** for the species level, **t** for a lower taxonomic level); make a specifying comment in such cases.

6 Indicate the abundance of species in five qualitative abundance categories (obligatory):

r! (very rare): one or a few small individuals.

r (rare): some individuals at several locations, can hardly be overlooked in a careful observation.

s (scattered): widespread within the section; the species cannot be overlooked but its presence is not obvious at first glance (not necessarily an evenly dispersed distribution over the entire summit area section).

c (common): occurring frequently and widespread within the section – presence is obvious at first glance (cover is less than 50%).

d (dominant): very abundant, making up a high portion of the phytomass, often forming more or less patchy or dense vegetation layers; species covers more than 50% of the area of the SAS (this is the only abundance class which is entirely related to cover).

7 Only for 5m-SAS: Indicate with X if species was not found during the survey of the SAS, but added after cross-check with species-list from 1m²-quadrats located in the same section

8 Only optional (as an additional record): Percentage cover estimation for each species; avoid indications such as: less than (<) or more than (>). Percentage cover may either be surveyed by direct visual cover estimation or by point-line intercepts (for the more common species) and recording of area cover (i.e. the exact area size, such as m², dm², etc.; for the rarer species) which can be converted into percentage cover later on (PAF method; see chapter 5.5.2).