Herbaceous Vegetation Measurements - Student Field Guide

# Herbaceous Sampling Team - 2-3 people

### Task

Collect samples of herbaceous vegetation from the Carbon Cycle site.

### Materials

- □ Small beanbag
- Blindfold
- Measuring tape
- Grass clippers or strong scissors
- □ Small brown paper bags
- Pen or marker

#### Procedure

1. Blindfold one member of your group and have him or her throw a beanbag somewhere in the site.

a) IF your site is too large (i.e. a whole city block), use a random sampling method such as number generator or random number table to select 3 measurement locations within the sample site. This is best done using a Google Earth image and GPS coordinates.

- 2. Mark a one-meter square around the beanbag to take a random sample.
- 3. Using the grass clippers, clip all the vegetation close to the ground within that square. Do not collect any leaves or litter that are already unattached from the ground.
- 4. Place clippings into a (or several) brown <u>paper</u> bag(s). All "standing" plants, both green and brown can be bagged together.
- 5. Label the bag(s) with the **site name, date, and sample number** (e.g., Field Site, Herb Sample #1, Bag1 of 2).
- 6. Repeat steps 1-5 two more times.

Herbaceous Vegetation - Lab Protocol and Data Sheet

# Herbaceous Measurement Team - 2 people

## Task

Measure herbaceous biomass from the Carbon Cycle Sample site.

## Materials

Balance

Pen or marker

## Procedure

1. Set up the herbaceous samples to dry.

a) Drying Oven: Check the temperature of the drying oven, it should read between 50 and 70 degrees Celsius. Put the labeled bags in the drying oven.

b) Air Drying: Select a dry secluded area large enough for all of your sample bags. Open the tops of the paper bags for maximum airflow.

- 2. Use a balance to mass (g) each bag once a day after day 1 if using oven, and once a day after day 5 if air drying. When the mass is the same two days in a row, the samples are completely dry. Design your own data sheet to keep track.
- 3. Record the mass of each bag and its contents on the *Herbaceous Biomass Data Sheet*, following the sample below.
- 4. Shake out the contents of each bag and weigh the empty bag. Record the mass, being careful to keep the bags containing the same samples grouped together (i.e. Sample #1, Bag 1 of 2 and Bag 2 of 2). Repeat this step for each bag and sample.
- 5. Use the *Herbaceous Biomass Data Sheet* and provided equations to calculate the site's average herbaceous biomass (g/m<sup>2</sup>) and carbon stock (gC/m<sup>2</sup>).

Herbaceous Biomass = Mass of Sample and Bag – Mass of Empty Bag

Herbaceous Biomass Measurements (SAMPLE DATA TABLE)			
Sample Number	Mass of Sample and Bag (g)	Mass of Empty Bag (g)	Herbaceous Biomass (g/m²)
Field, Herb #1	Bag 1 of 2 1000g	200g	800g
Field, Herb #1	Bag 2 of 2 300g	198g	102g
Field, Herb #1			902g
Field, Herb #2	Bag 1 of 1 1100g	201g	899g
Field, Herb #3	Bag 1 of 1 1064g	200g	864g