GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheets

Print the Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet:

- Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet

Or select an alternative data sheet option below:

- Graminoid Biomass: New Site
  - Use this the first time you visit a sampling site to record site definition data
- Graminoid Biomass with field guide (2 pages)
  - This data sheet has the field guide incorporated
- Graminoid Biomass for youth
  - Use this data sheet when working with young researchers

GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet

Name: _____ Site Name: _____

Date: _____ Time (local): _____

If there is no green or brown sample, enter 0 for the mass

Graminoid Biomass Measurements

Sample Number	Color	Mass of Sample and Bag (g)	Mass of Empty Bag (g)	Graminoid Biomass* (g)
1	Green			
	Brown			
2	Green			
	Brown			
3	Green			
	Brown			

*Graminoid Biomass = (Mass of Sample and Bag) – (Mass of Empty Bag)

Comments:

GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet: New Site

Name: _____ Site Name: _____

Date: _____ Time (local): _____

Site Definition

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Elevation: _____ m

MUC Code: _____ _____ _____ _____

If there is no green or brown sample, enter 0 for the mass

Graminoid Biomass Measurements

Sample Number	Color	Mass of Sample and Bag (g)	Mass of Empty Bag (g)	Graminoid Biomass* (g)
1	Green			
	Brown			
2	Green			
	Brown			
3	Green			
	Brown			

*Graminoid Biomass = (Mass of Sample and Bag) – (Mass of Empty Bag)

Comments:

GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet and Field Guide (page 1)

Name: _____ Site Name: _____

Date: _____ Time (local): _____

Graminoid Biomass: In the Field

1. Identify an area in your field site where grasses and grass-like plants (graminoids) grow.
2. Blindfold your partner and have them throw a beanbag somewhere on the site.
3. Mark a one-meter square around the beanbag.
4. Clip close to the soil surface all above-ground graminoids within your sampling frame. Do not collect unattached leaves or litter.
5. Sort the clippings into green and brown portions. Clippings are considered green if there is any green on them.
6. Place the sorted clippings into separate brown paper drying bags and label them with "Sample 1" and their color (green or brown).
7. Repeat steps 2-6 twice more to collect Samples 2 and 3.

Graminoid Biomass: In the lab

1. Dry the samples using one of these options:
   - A drying oven set to a temperature between 50°C and 70°C.
   - A heat lamp with a temperature between 50°C and 70°C.
   - Air drying in a covered, dry area with bags open for maximum airflow.
2. Use a balance to measure the mass (g) of each bag once a day.
3. When the mass remains the same for two consecutive days, the sample is considered completely dry. Remove the bags.
4. Record the mass of each bag and its contents on the data sheet on page 2.
5. Shake out the contents of one bag and weigh the bag. Record the mass of the empty bag on the data sheet.

GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet and Field Guide (page 2)

If there is no green or brown sample, enter 0 for the mass

Sample Number	Color	Mass of Sample and Bag (g)	Mass of Empty Bag (g)	Graminoid Biomass* (g)
1	Green			
	Brown			
2	Green			
	Brown			
3	Green			
	Brown			

*Graminoid Biomass = (Mass of Sample and Bag) – (Mass of Empty Bag)

Comments:

GLOBE Biometry: Graminoid Biomass Data Sheet: Youth

Name: _____

Site Name: _____

Date: _____ Time (local): _____

If there is no green or brown sample, enter 0 for the mass

Graminoid Biomass Measurements

Sample Number	Color	Mass of Sample and Bag (g)		Mass of Empty Bag (g)		Graminoid Biomass* (g)
1	Green		-		=	
	Brown		-		=	
2	Green		-		=	
	Brown		-		=	
3	Green		-		=	
	Brown		-		=	

Notes: