

Line-point Intercept Data Form

Page _____ of _____

Shaded cells for calculations

Plot: _____ Line #: _____ Observer: _____ Recorder: _____

Direction: _____ Date: _____ Intercept (Point) Spacing Interval = _____ cm (_____ in)

Pt.	Top canopy	Lower canopy layers			Soil surface	Pt.	Top canopy	Lower canopy layers			Soil surface
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3				Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	
1						26					
2						27					
3						28					
4						29					
5						30					
6						31					
7						32					
8						33					
9						34					
10						35					
11						36					
12						37					
13						38					
14						39					
15						40					
16						41					
17						42					
18						43					
19						44					
20						45					
21						46					
22						47					
23						48					
24						49					
25						50					

% canopy (foliar) cover = _____ canopy pts (1st col) x 2 = _____ %

% bare ground* = _____ pts (w/NONE over S) x 2 = _____ %

% basal cover = _____ plant base pts (last col) x 2 = _____ %

Top canopy codes: Species code, common name, or NONE (no canopy).

Lower canopy layers codes: Species code, common name, L (herbaceous litter), W (woody litter, >5 mm (~1/4 in) diameter).

Unknown Species Codes:

- AF# = annual forb
- PF# = perennial forb
- AG# = annual graminoid
- PG# = perennial graminoid
- SH# = shrub
- TR# = tree

Soil Surface (do not use litter):

- Species Code (for basal intercept)
- R = rock fragment (>5 mm (~1/4 in) diameter)
 - BR = bedrock, M = moss
 - LC = visible lichen crust on soil
 - S = soil without any other soil surface code
 - EL = embedded litter (see page 10)
 - D = duff

*Bare ground occurs ONLY when Top canopy = NONE, Lower canopy layers are empty (no L), and Soil surface = S.