

Evarts-Bunders P. & Evarte-Bundere G. (2020): Development and approbation of methodology for monitoring invasive plant species: the case of Latvia. – *Thaiszia – J. Bot.* 30 (1): 059-079.

Appendix 2. Invasive plant monitoring. Additional field data form (fill for each detected priority invasive plant species in polygon)

No. of quadrant		Invasive species	
No. of polygon		Data of observation	
Average area		Expert	

Frequency of invasive plant species in small quadrats of the sample plot (within 10-point scale)

Map of sample plot with small quadrates (mark the distribution of species in each small square, with special attention of disturbed, ruderal biotopes, as well as habitats sensitive to specific species invasion)

	<p>Invasive species are evaluated visually within 10-point scale:</p> <p>1 – Only solitary individuals, they cover less than 0.1% of habitat area;</p> <p>2 – Plants have spread in small area and cover less than 1% of habitat area;</p> <p>3 – Plants have spread in the whole polygon and cover less than 1% of habitat area;</p> <p>4 – Plants grow separately or in small groups, cover 1 to 20% of habitat area;</p> <p>5 – Plants or groups of them can be found in part of polygon, they cover 20 to 40% of habitat area;</p> <p>6 – Plants or groups of them can be found within the whole polygon, they cover 20 to 40% of habitat area;</p> <p>7 – Plants or groups of them can be found in part of polygon but they cover 40 to 60% of habitat area;</p> <p>8 – Plants or groups of them are spread in all polygon and cover 40 to 60% of habitat area;</p> <p>9 – Plants form large growths and cover 60 to 80% of habitat area;</p> <p>10 – Plants form almost uniform growths and cover more than 80% of habitat area.</p>
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Habitats affected by specific invasive plant species. Total affected area of specific species in different biotopes (assess the total area affected in whole 100 small quadrates within 10-point scale)

Forests		Raised bogs		Anthropogenic places	
Dry-land soil forests		Transition mires		Cities	
Wet mineral soil forests		Freshwater habitats		Villages	
Wet peatland forests		Semi-natural grasslands		Industrial territories	
Drained soil forests		Cultivated grasslands		Farmsteads	
Clear cuts		Arable lands		Dumps, ruderal areas	
Shrublands		Uncultivated agricultural lands		Cemeteries	
Other				Power lines, gas pipelines	

Impacts (including management activities) on the specific invasive plant population. Positive or negative changes, level of impact (1-3)	Notes (other factors, that affect results)
+ - 1 2 3	
+ - 1 2 3	
+ - 1 2 3	