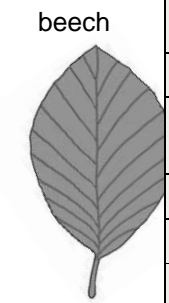


Woodlands	points
The forest stands in water or on water bank	5
The forest is on rocky, stony ground or is on a steep slope (but the surface is not man-made)	5
The forest is wider than 20 m	5
It is not littery, not trampled or disturbed too much by people or wild animals (there are not many wild boar rooting)	5
Trunk diameter of at least some trees is larger than 60 cm	15
Dead trees with more than 15 cm diameter are standing or lying	10
Natural openings and gaps break up the closed canopy (not a result of wood cutting)	10
Different aged trees are typical (large, medium-sized and small trees, too)	10
Trees are not planted in rows	10
Dominant trees are native species, like oak, beech, hornbeam, maple, ash, alder, willow or lime etc.	10
You can find at least three native tree species in the forest (the different oak, maple, willow etc. species count separately)	15
There are no non-native tree species in the forest (e.g. pine, black locust, cultivated poplar, tree of heaven or other alien tree species)	5
At least five kinds of shrub, brush or young tree form the shrub layer	5
There are more than 20 plant species in 10x10 m	5
The area has been covered presumably with forests for a long time (for 100-150 years) *	10
The forest area is large, stretches for many kilometers	5
The forest is situated in a nature protection area	5
Total :	...



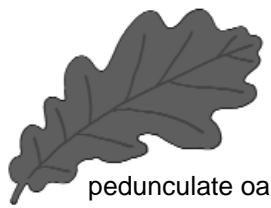
sycamore



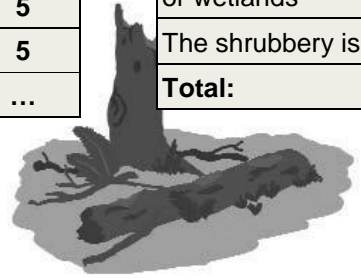
beech



eglantine



pedunculate oak



Shrubbery	points
The shrubbery stands in water or on water bank	15
The shrubbery is on rocky, stony ground or on a steep slope (but the surface is not man-made)	15
The shrubbery is on sand dunes, the vegetation is sparse	15
The shrubbery is more than 100 m long or 40-50 m wide	5
It is not littery, not trampled and not located along road or canal	5
There are older trees within it or in its edge	5
At least five shrub species make up the shrubbery	5
The shrubbery is not dominated by one or two shrub species	5
The shrubbery has patches of grasslands, and is not fully closed	5
There are more than 20 plant species in 10x10 m	10
The shrubbery is made up blackthorn, hawthorn, wild rose, willow, European cornel, common juniper and other native shrubs (but not elder)	15
There are no non-native tree species in the shrubbery (e.g. black locust, desert false indigo, pine, tree of heaven or other alien plant species)	10
The area has been covered presumably with shrubbery, grassland or forest for 50 years*	10
At least 50% of the shrubbery is surrounded by forests, grasslands or wetlands	5
The shrubbery is situated in a nature protection area	5
Total:	...



blackthorn



hornbeam

Grasslands	points
The grassland is waterlogged (or the signs of spring water cover are still visible)	15
The grassland is on rocky, stony ground or on a steep slope	15
It is not a narrow stripe of grassland located along road or canal	10
It is not littery, no tracks of humans or vehicles	5
There are white (saline) patches on the soil surface	15
You are standing on a sand dune, the sparse vegetation is mainly made up tufts of grass	15
At least 50% of the grassland is surrounded by forests, grasslands or wetlands	5
The vegetation is so closed, that no soil surface is visible (except on molehills and roads)	10
There are signs that the grassland is mowed or grazed	5
There are old trees standing in the grassland	10
There are more than 20 plant species in 5x5 m (if you find 30 species, it scores 15 points)	10
The grassland is diverse, not dominated by one or two plant species	5
There is no ragweed, common milkweed, goldenrod or other non-native plant species can be seen	10
The area has been covered presumably with grassland or wetland habitat for 150 years*	10
No signs of former ploughing or disturbance	5
There is still a grassland several 100 meters from the point you are standing	5
The vegetation is sparse due to rocky, stony or saline soil	10
There is protected plant species growing in the grassland	10
The grassland is situated in a nature protection area	5
Total:	...



Marshes, water surfaces	points
There are old trees standing in its edge, on its bank or in it	5
There are grasslands, reed beds, marshes or trees and shrubs directly next to its bank	10
It is more than 100 steps wide or long	5
What you are investigating is a natural marsh, or standing or running water. It is not in a man-made depression	10
Its bank is not artificially straight, not built	5
The habitat or its shore is not littery. If there is open water, no pollution can be seen, it is not greeny, not covered in algae	5
The habitat is partly or fully waterlogged	5
At least third of the habitat is covered with reed, rush, sedge or diverse marsh vegetation	10
There are plants with large leaves or colourful flowers on the water surface	10
There are at least three different species of floating vegetation in the water or on its surface	10
The habitat is not dominated by non-native plants (golden rod, desert false indigo, Japanese knotweed)	5
At least half of the wider environment of the habitat is forests, grasslands and wetlands	10
In case of a marshland, its water course seems natural (no canal can be seen in it)	10
If it is standing or running water, its watercourse seems natural (no dam, no flood gate)	10
The area had presumably been a wetland habitat for 150 years *	10
The area is situated in a nature protection area	5
Total:	...



Other habitats	points
The area you are investigating is in an orchard, vineyard or garden	3
The area you are investigating is a long, narrow stripe of grassland, alley or shrubbery, or a diverse grassland with trees and shrubs along a road, a railway or a canal	4
You are investigating an old park/old garden or old orchard	5
You are investigating the surroundings of a village or outskirts of a town, agricultural facility, abandoned farm or road, railway	3
The area you are investigating is ploughland	1
The area you are investigating is an abandoned ploughland (there are plenty of ragweed, red poppy, common milkweed)	2
No sign of fresh disturbance of soil, no litter, no trampling	5
At least 10 wild (not cultivated) plants can be found in 10x10 m	5
Where you are standing no black locust, desert false indigo, pine, tree of heaven or other alien trees can be seen (those standing in the distance do not matter)	5
There are alleys of trees and shrubs, grassy, shrubbery parts or such places along roads in your vicinity	5
The surrounding landscape is made up small lots, or diverse and mosaic-like.	5
The patch you are investigating is mainly surrounded by grasslands, forests or wetland habitats	5
If you look around more than half of the horizon is built-up.	1
If you look around less than half of the horizon is built-up.	4
This habitat is situated in a nature protection area	3
Total:	...

Evaluation:
Above 70 points: natural or semi-natural area
Between 40-70 points: partly degraded or regenerating area, perhaps young forest stand
• Below 40 points: disturbed, man-made or highly degraded area
<i>In case of uncertainty divide the points by two.</i>



Írta: Binó Marianna és Molnár Zsolt (MTA ÖBKI)
 Grafika és kiadványszerkesztés: Kiss Maja
 Kiadja: Magyar Környezeti Nevelési Egyesület, www.mkne.hu
 A Természetesség-mérő az Otthon az erdőben projekt keretében készült 2011-ben

OTTHON az erdőben

modified by: Zsuzsa Mondok, Péter Szandi-Varga