

There are four extra pieces of information to add manually to each Grass Gazers observation: the four GG_FAHM fields. These fields, their options, and how to enter this information are described in detail on the following pages.

The four GG_FAHM Observation fields are describing:

- Flowering stage
- Abundance and diversity of grass in the immediate area (~5m radius)
- Habitat of the observed grass
- Whether the grass is Mown or grazed

For each field choose or enter one of the options but if unsure, enter IDK (I don't know). Options/keywords are detailed later.

The GG_FAHM fields can be added to any observation using iNaturalist online, at any time. This will give access to a dropdown list of options for each GG_FAHM observational field.

Mobile device users could alternatively enter this information using the 'Notes' section of the iNaturalist App, but there is no way to see a list of options when using the App, so this will only work if the user is prepared and aware of the fields and their available options.

We would like to acknowledge all the iNaturalist users whose photos we have used in the material to indicate common grasses. Each creator of the images used is given a credit under the corresponding image. Copyright notice: <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/</u>



Options for entering GG_FAHM Observational Fields

In iNaturalist online

Log in and browse to your observation, scroll down to the Observational Fields (on the right hand side), then search for GG_FAHM. There will be four observational fields found. In turn, select each observational field and then choose one keyword from the dropdown menu.

Observation Fields
GG_FAHM
GG_FAHM Habitat
GG_FAHM Flowering Stage
GG_FAHM Abundance and Diversity
GG_FAHM Mown or grazed



Choosing a GG_FAHM Habitat keyword from the dropdown menu

• OR, in the iNaturalist App

Use the 'Notes' facility to enter your four chosen keywords, one keyword for each GG_FAHM observational field, separating them by a semicolon, e.g.

0		*
Notes	netimes	
Entering GG_FA	HM fields as	Notes in the App



Habitat

of Observation

Summary of keywords for GG_FAHM Observation Fields

Flowering Stage of Observation

Keyword Choices:

- New
- Active
- Finished
- IDK

Species dominance and Abundance

Keyword Choices:

• DA

DSNDA

• NDS

• IDK

Keyword Choices: • grass • park • forest

forestsuburb

• city

• IDK

How often is the grass Mown or grazed

Keyword Choices:

- Often
- Sometimes
- never
- IDK

GG_FAHM fields are explained in detail on the following pages.



GG_FAHM field F: Flowering stage of the observation

We want to know whether the flower is active and ready to produce and release the pollen.

Keyword Choices:

- New
- Active
- Finished
- IDK

New (New flower) Flower hasn't opened up. This is an inactive stage with no pollen production happening yet.





Credit to iNaturalist member beth544

Active (Active flower)

Flower has opened up and is showing anthers and/or stigma. This is an

active pollen production stage.



Credit to iNaturalist member yyykkyyykk



Credit to iNaturalist member leaf1234

Credit to iNaturalist member nicklambert





Finished (flower with seeds or dead flower) Seeds on the flower have formed or flower has gone darker and dry and looks dead. This is an inactive stage with no more pollen production.

ed or flower) ed or flower has ooks dead. no more pollen

ber beth544



GG_FAHM field A: Species diversity and Abundance

We want to know more about grass species abundance and density of potential pollen sources in the area*.

DS (**D**ominant, **S**parse)

This is the dominant grass

species but the immediate

observation area is not very

grassy

DA (Dominant, Abundant) This is the dominant grass species and it is abundant in the immediate observation area.



- Dominant, Abundant (DA)
 Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)
- ▲ Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)
- Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)



- Dominant, Sparse (DS)
 Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)
 A Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)
- Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)

NDA (Not Dominant, Abundant) There is plenty of this grass in the immediate observation area but this grass type is not the dominant grass species.



- Not Dominant, Abundant (NDA)
 Not Dominant, Abundant (NDA)
 Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)
- Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)



DS
NDA
NDS
IDK

DA

NDS (Not Dominant, Sparse) This is not the dominant grass species in the immediate observation area and there are not many of these grass species in sight.



- Not Dominant, Sparse (NDS)

*The immediate observation area means the 5 metre radius from the observation.



Keyword Choices:

- grass
- park
- forest
- suburb
- city
- IDK

GG_FAHM field H: Habitat	What are we trying to find out?
 Grassland There are mostly grasses in this area e.g. paddock. Parkland This area includes combination of grass and trees/shrubs. Forest/Woodland This area has mostly trees with grass underneath. Suburban There are mostly dwellings with yards in this area. City/Urban This area has mostly buildings e.g. inner city or industrial. 	In addition to the next question this adds knowledge of potential grass pollen sources and load.

*The general area means about 100m square or a city block.

In e) if the immediate observation area (b,c,d) is not representative of the general area, then choose the classification of the general area.



Keyword Choices:

- Often
- Sometimes
- never
- IDK

GG_FAHM field M: How often is the grass Mown/grazed in this immediate area

What are we trying to find out?

• Often

This can include sports field, busy paddock etc.

Sometimes

This can include a footpath, roadside, or a train corridor.

• Never

(Or rarely) This can include wild grass e.g. in woodlands.

Will the grass be able to grow, flower and produce pollen freely? In addition to the previous question this adds knowledge of potential grass pollen sources and load. Home yards might fall into any of these categories!