

If you have any questions, please contact Razvan Popa at the Fundația ADEPT Office, Saschiz, or László Demeter in Pogány havas area

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Indicator recording method

The recording method will be used by farmers, to check their own results, as well as for payment agencies who will use this method for controls.



1) Within each parcel, walk a straight line for 100 m along the longest diagonal of the meadow ("transect"). If the meadow is more than 10 m wide then avoid the area 5 m from the edge.

2) If the longest diagonal is less than 100 m, then a zig-zag line can be walked.

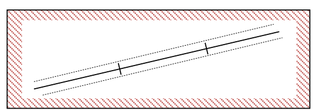
3) Check for the indicator species (see overleaf) in the vegetation 1 m on the left and 1 m on the right of the transect (approximately the length of your outstretched arms).

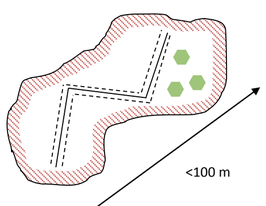
4) Record the indicator species separately for each third of the transect (i.e. three sections of approximately 33 m each – this does not need to be measured, but can be estimated). Each third must reach the minimum number of indicator species! For example, if the 5 indicator species level has been applied for, and the monitoring results are: 1st third = 6 indicators, 2nd third = 5 indicators, 3rd third = 4 indicators, then the meadow is not eligible.

5) The species should be recorded on a form. It doesn't matter if there are different sets of species in each third, or if the controller finds different species to the ones recorded by the farmer on the form: it is only important that a minimum (5, 8, or 10, depending on which variant is applied for) species from the indicator species list are found on the 100 m transect.

6) If only part of a meadow parcel is species rich, then the parcel can be divided and the species-rich part can be entered into the scheme.

Transects for the counting of flower species





Indicator species

Overleaf are the 30 species or species groups that have been selected as indicators of meadows of High Nature Value in the pilot scheme regions. They have been selected because they only grow in hay meadows managed at low intensity, and are associated with high plant and animal species richness as well as good quality hay.

Number of species per transect section

5 | 7 | 5

5 indicator species threshold reached ✓

6 | 4 | 5

5 indicator species threshold NOT reached ✗

11 | 8 | 10

8 indicator species threshold reached ✓

10 | 12 | 11

10 indicator species threshold reached ✓

Each year, each farmer must complete a field inspection formula, as shown in the example below

Field Formular

Name of the aplicant: .....
Name/number of the parcel: .....
Monitoring Date: .....
Number of indicator – species (5/8/10): .....
Mowing Date: .....

		1st third	2nd third	3rd third
1	*Caltha palustris*			
2	*Geranium spp.*	×	×	×
3	*Lathyrus pratensis*			
4	*Lychnis flos-cuculi*			
5	*Lythrum salicaria*	×		×
6	*Polygonum bistorta*			
7	*Sanguisorba officinalis*		×	×
8	*Trollius europaeus*	×	×	×
9	*Valeriana officinalis*			
10	*Anemone narcissiflora*	×	×	×
11	*Betonica officinalis*			
12	*Campanula spp.*			
13	*Dianthus spp.*			
14	*Filipendula vulgaris*	×	×	
15	*Fragaria spp.*			×
16	*Galium verum*			
17	*Gentiana/Gentianella spp.*			
18	*Leucanthemum vulgaris*	×		
19	*Medicago falcata*			
20	*Orchidaceae spp.*			
21	*Primula spp.*			
22	*Scorzonera spp.*			
23	*Trifolium pannonicum*			
24	*Tragopogon spp.*			
25	*Trifolium montanum*			
26	*Anthericum ramosum*			
27	*Coronilla varia*			
28	*Scabiosa ochroleuca*			
29	*Teucrium chamaedrys*			
30	*Thymus spp.*			
	Total number of the indicator species	**6**	**5**	**6**

Results-Based Payments for Biodiversity:

A New Pilot Agri-Environment Scheme for the Târnava Mare and Pogány-havas Regions 2015-2018



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Indicator species for wet meadows:


1. Marsh marigold


6. Bistort


2. Cranesbill


7. Greater Burnet


3. Meadow Vetchling


4. Ragged-Robin


8. Globefower


5. Purple Loosestrife


9. Valerian

Indicator species for mesic meadows:


10. Windflower


11. Betony


12. Bellflower


13. Charterhouse Pink


14. Meadowsweet


15. Wild strawberry


16. Lady's Bedstraw


17. Gentian


18. Oxeye daisy


19. Sickle Medic


20. Orchids


21. Cowslip


22. Viper's-grass


23. Sulphur Clover, Hungarian clover


24. Goats beard/Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon


25. Mountain clover

Indicator species for dry meadows:


26. Branched St Bernard's-Lily


27. Crown Vetch


28. Yellow scabious


29. Red Germander


30. Wild Thyme

The division of species into wet, medium and dry categories is indicative. In practice, species from different categories may occur within a single parcel, close to each other.

Indicator species

	English Name	Latin Name
	Indicator species for wet meadows:	
1	Marsh marigold	*Caltha palustris*
2	Cranesbill	*Geranium spp.*
3	Meadow Vetchling	*Lathyrus pratensis*
4	Ragged-Robin	*Lychnis flos-cuculi*
5	Purple Loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria*
6	Bistort	*Polygonum bistorta*
7	Greater Burnet	*Sanguisorba officinalis*
8	Globefower	*Trollius europaeus*
9	Valerian	*Valeriana officinalis*
	Indicator species for mesic meadows:	
10	Windflower	*Anemone narcissiflora*
11	Betony	*Betonica officinalis*
12	Bellflower	*Campanula spp.*
13	Charterhouse Pink	*Dianthus spp.*
14	Meadowsweet	*Filipendula vulgaris*
15	Wild strawberry	*Fragaria spp.*
16	Lady's Bedstraw	*Galium verum*
17	Gentian	*Gentiana/Gentianella spp.*
18	Oxeye daisy	*Leucanthemum vulgaris*
19	Sickle Medic	*Medicago falcata*
20	Orchids	*Orchidaceae spp.*
21	Cowslip	*Primula spp.*
22	Viper's-grass	*Scorzonera spp.*
23	Sulphur Clover, Hungarian clover	*Trifolium pannonicum*
24	Goats beard/Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon	*Tragopogon spp.*
25	Mountain clover	*Trifolium montanum*
	Indicator species for dry meadows:	
26	Branched St Bernard's-Lily	*Anthericum ramosum*
27	Crown Vetch	*Coronilla varia*
28	Yellow scabious	*Scabiosa ochroleuca*
29	Red Germander	*Teucrium chamaedrys*
30	Wild Thyme	*Thymus spp.*