

ReSurveyEurope

Project Metadata Form

When contributing data to ReSurveyEurope, please fill in this form for each resurvey project and send it to Ilona Knollová (ikuzel@sci.muni.cz) together with the database. A resurvey project is understood as repeated sampling of a certain type of vegetation in a certain study area using specific methods.

- PROJECT NAME (identical with the Resurvey Project name given in the database):

SurLitWeed

- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):

Survey of arable land weed vegetation in Lithuania

- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online):

Unpublished

- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):

Valerijus Rašomavičius, Nature Research Centre

- CONTACT E-MAIL:

valerijus.rasomavicius@gamtc.lt

- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

Survey is carried out in 8 areas. Observation areas are geographical area of about 100 km², which are located throughout the country and represent the main types of landscape, soil, climate and potential vegetation of the country. The areas also reflect the different degrees of landscape cultivation and the level of agricultural intensity. Each area is schematically divided into 100 survey subdivisions of 1 km². Sampling is performed every second subdivision in one of the arable fields. Repeated sampling is usually performed in the same field.

A phytosociological releve of the weed community is made in accordance with its accepted procedure. Depending on the level of land use for agricultural purposes, the number of descriptions in each of the 8 areas varies from 27 to 50. Data from three repeated surveys are available (2001/2002; 2007; 2016). It is planned to continue.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

Soil pH, P₂O₅, K₂O, Total nitrogen (not in each plot)

- MANIPULATED PLOTS (description of the treatment if the plots were manipulated, e.g. mowing twice a year, fertilizing by NPK once a year, post-fire succession)

Sampling sites carry out all the usual measures for conventional farming system: soil preparation for sowing crops, crop care, use of fertilizers and pesticides, etc. These

measures differ depending on the type of crop (crop rotation system) and changes depending on socioeconomic conditions

[place, date] Vilnius, 11-01-2021

[owner's name] Valerijus Rašomavičius