

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):

GBK_PP (sample sites in the Excel- file are labelled "GBK_PP_site_date", e.g. GBK_PP_1A_2005)

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

Goldbergkees (GBK) permanent plot study on primary succession of plants in the glacier foreland

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

Fickert, Th.; Grüninger, F. (2018): High-speed colonization of bare ground - Permanent plot studies on primary succession of plants in recently deglaciated glacier forelands. Land Degrad Dev 29, 2668-2680, doi: 10.1002/ldr.3063

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

Fickert, Thomas
Grüninger, Friederike

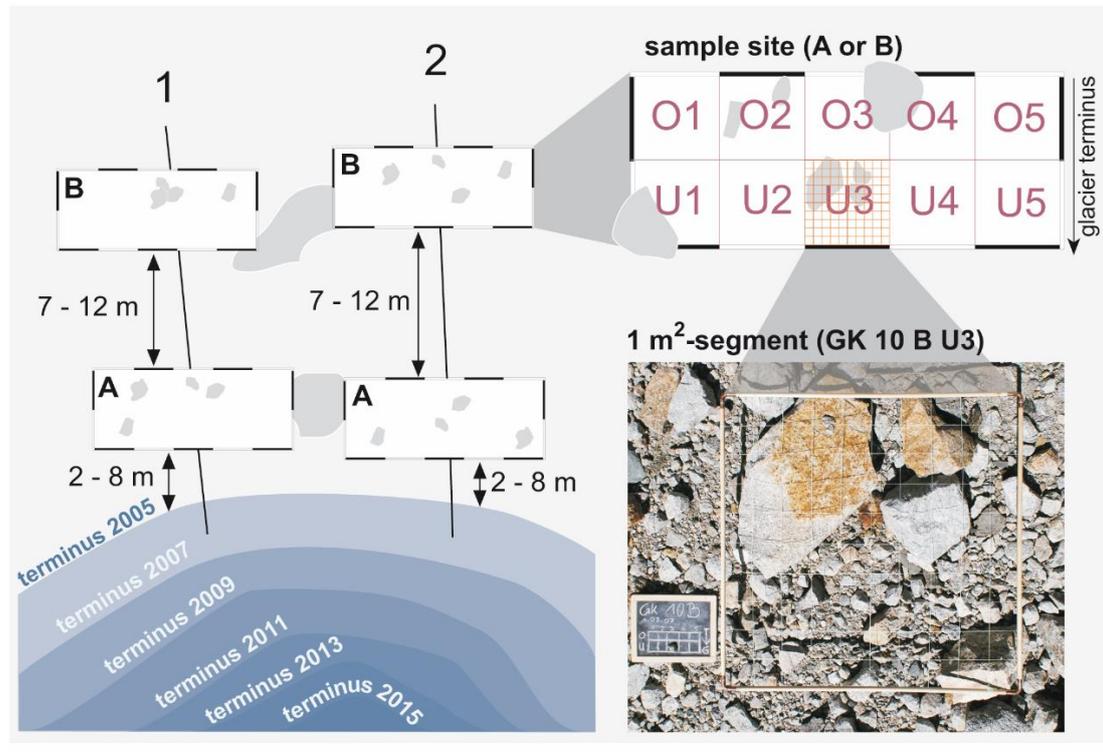
- CONTACT E-MAIL:

thomas.fickert@posteo.de

- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

Sample sites are arranged as transects perpendicular to the ice margin consisting of two sets of sample sites, A and B of 10 m² (2 × 5 m) each. The A-sites were placed closer to the glacier terminus (2 to 8 m behind the ice margin in 2005) and the B-sites further away (7 to 12 m behind the A-sites). Plots were selected to represent "mean" site conditions, that is, no hollows with above-average snow cover duration or wind exposed knolls with drier conditions. Sample sites most likely became deglaciated in 2005, some of the B-sites probably already the year before. Altogether, 26 sample sites (13 A, 13 B) are monitored at Goldbergkees (GBK). Sites are GPS-located, flagged, and photo-documented for a precise plot retrieval at resurveys, which occurred every second year after the initial survey (2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015). Vegetation sampling is conducted square meter-wise and records individual numbers (in clonal species, shoots are counted as individuals if rooted) as well as ground cover of all vascular plants in percent (i.e., no cover classes such as Braun-Blanquet, 1964 or Londo, 1976 are employed), with 0.01% ground cover (i.e., 1 cm × 1 cm on a 1 m²-

subplot) as smallest unit. Mosses are not differentiated to species level but sampled as species group. Taxonomy of vascular plant species follows Fischer et al. (2005). The 1 m²-raw data are converted to mean cover values and total number of species per 10 m²-plot. Vegetation sampling took place late July to early August of the respective resurvey year.



• ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

- elevation,
- coarse debris (> 6cm) in % groundcover
- time since deglaciation in years
- distance to glacier terminus in m

• 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)

none

Weiden, 04.05.2021

[place, date]

Thomas Fickert

[owner's name]