

ReSurveyEurope

Project Metadata Form

When contributing data to ReSurveyEurope, please fill in this form for each resurvey project and send it to Ilona Knollová (<u>ikuzel@sci.muni.cz</u>) 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):
 Ecocline Arpette-Belalp
- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):

 Alpine plots, Centre alpien de Phytogéographie
- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online):
 no
- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):

 Jean-Paul Theurillat, Centre alpien de Phytogéographie
- CONTACT E-MAIL:

jean-paul.theurillat@flore-alpe.ch

METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

Purpose of the study: long-term monitoring of the vegetation dynamic along an elevation gradient (vascular plants).

Type of vegetation: subalpine and alpine grasslands, dwarf heaths, coniferous scrub and forest, fens, subnival vegetation (Nardion strictae, Caricion curvulae, Festucion variae, Rhododendro-Vaccinion, Juniperion nanae, Loiseleurio-Vaccinion, Piceion excelsae, Pinion mugo, Caricion davallianae, Androsacion alpinae).

Research area: Two elevation transects on siliceous substrate in two separate areas in the Swiss Alps (Valais). Area 1: subalpine-alpine transect Val d'Arpette, 1840 and 2615 m asl (Valais, Switzerland, European Alps, eastern part of the Mont-Blanc massive). Area 2: subalpine-nival transect Belalp, 2086 and 3275 m asl (Valais, Switzerland, European Alps, southern part of the Aar massive).

Type of plots: A total of 22 permanent plots (marked in the field), dimensions mainly 4x4 m, up to 10x 11 m; Arpette: 7 plots; Belalp: 15 plots.

Cover scale: The cover of the species corresponds to the refined Braun-Blanquet scale proposed by Barkman & al. (1964), yet with a modification for the cover category 2. In 2014 onwards, a second modification has been introduced for the cover category 1. Parentheses () indicate an ocurrence just outside of the limits of the plot.

Barkman, J. J., H. Doing & S. Segal (1964), Kritische Bemerkungen und Vorschläge zur quantitativen Vegetationsanalyse, Acta Botanica Neerlandica 13: 394-419.



Cover before 2014:

r = << 1%, 1 individual

+p = < 1%, few individuals

+ = < 1% more than a few individuals

+m = < 1% numerous individuals

1m = < 1% but with very numerous individuals

1 = 1-5% (1p = 1-5%, few individuals)

2m = 1-5% with very numerous individuals [= modification of the Barkmann scale]

2a = 5-12.5%

2b = 12,5-25%

3a = 25-37,5%

3b = 37,5-50%

4a = 50-62,5%

4b = 62,5-75%

5a = 75-87,5%

5b = 87,5-100%)

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Sociability

The numbers 1 through 5 right after the dot or the + correspond to the five categories of sociability according to the Braun-Blanquet scale.

Vitality

In addition, the degree (°) indicates a reduced vitality.

Examples:

+2p° = cover <1% (+), sociability = category 2, a few individuals (p) with a reduced vitality (°)

+2m = cover <1% (+), sociability = category 2, numerous individuals (m)

1.2m = cover <1% but with very numerous individuals (1m), sociability = category 2

1.2 = cover 1-5% (1), sociability = category 2

2.2a = cover 5-12,5% (2a), sociability = category 2

3.3b = cover 37,5-50% (3a), sociability = category 3

2014 onwards:

For the cover, 1 always indicates a cover 1-5%, with p and m indicating the number of individuals (p = only a few, m = (very) numerous. Otherwise no change.

Example:

1.2 m = cover 1-5%, sociability = category 2, very numerous individuals (m).

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

elevation, aspect, slope

• 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)

no

[place, date] Champex-Lac, 27 June 2022

[owner's name] Jean-Paul Theurillat

