

## 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): NPPodyji litter raking
- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):
  NP Podyjí influence of litter raking in temperate deciduous forests
- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online): http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12180
- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):
  Ondřej Vild, Institute of Botany of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Zámek 1, 252 43 Průhonice, Czech Republic
- CONTACT E-MAIL:
  ondrej.vild@ibot.cas.cz
- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

We studied impact of simulated historical tree litter removal on understorey plants and soil properties in a temperate deciduous forest in NP Podyjí (Czech Republic). Permanent plots - randomized complete block design of 45 plots ( $5 \times 5$  m). Each block (N = 15) consisted of one plot for each of the three treatments. Treatments consisted of (1) tree litter removal during spring, (2) tree litter removal during autumn, or (3) no litter removal as control treatment.

Abundance of all vascular plants in Braun-Blanquet scale. Time period from 2010-2022.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):
  Soil samples for years 2010,2011, 2012 and 2021; methodology in paper
- 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)
  Permanent plots randomized complete block design of 45 plots (5 × 5 m). Each block (N = 15) consisted of one plot for each of the three treatments. Treatments consisted

of (1) tree litter removal during spring, (2) tree litter removal during autumn, or (3) no



litter removal as control treatment. In the treatment plots, the litter layer was removed once each year.

Brno, 28.12.2022

Ondřej Vild