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):

  WhiteCarpathians – management experiment

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

  White Carpathians Mts. (Czech Republic) - Effects of changes in management on resistance and resilience in three grassland communities

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

  Klimeš L. et al. 2013. Effects of changes in management on resistance and resilience in three grassland communities. Applied Vegetation Science 16: 640-649. Doi: 10.1111/avsc.12032

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

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- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

  Experimental design:
  9 permanent blocks (10 x 10 m) in 3 types of grassland communities (Bromus erectus com., Molinia arundinacea com. Calamagrostis epigejos com.) were established in White Carpathians Mts. (Czech Republic). Each permanent block (10 m x 10 m) was divided into 25 plots (2 m x 2 m). The centre of each plot contained a permanent quadrat of 0.75 m 9 0.75 m that was used for vegetation assessment.
  Six type of management was applied in 1997-1999 (resistance testing) - mowing in June; mowing in September; mowing in June and September; mowing in June and high stubble left; no management; mowing in June and mulching described in paper above + 4 additional management types (2 types of adding sugar and 2 types of fertilizing with NPK). All treatments included three replications per block, except for mulching, which was replicated twice.
  In 1999 experiment ended and 2000-2003 all plots were managed traditionally (mowing once each year in June) = resilience testing.

Coordinates represent centres of each block (10 x10 m), relocation precision is high as the plots were marked in the field (nails). Numbering of plots were deduced from original maps and drawings according to participants of the experiment.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

NA

- 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)

Y – 10 management types + 1 control plots (1997-1999), all plots mown (2000-2003)

Brno, 7.5.2024

Jitka Klimešová