

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):

Poschlod_Offenhaltungsversuche_SW_Germany

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

Effects of grazing and abandonment in grasslands in Baden-Wuerttemberg - a long-term monitoring experiment (running since 1975)

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

Data were only published in a functional context (Kahmen & Poschlod 2004 a.o.) and in a conservation context in German: Kahmen, S. & Poschlod, P. (2004): Plant functional trait responses to grassland succession over 25 years. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 15: 21-32; Poschlod, P., Schreiber, K.-F., Mitlacher, K., Römermann, C. & Bernhardt-Römermann, M. (2009): Entwicklung der Vegetation und ihre naturschutzfachliche Bewertung. In: Schreiber, K.-F., Brauckmann, H.-J., Broll, G., Krebs, S. & Poschlod, P. (Hrsg.): *Landschaftspflege und Naturschutz im Extensivgrünland. 30 Jahre Offenhaltungsversuche Baden-Württemberg. – Naturschutz-Spectrum Themen 97: 243-288.*

The aim of the study was to test the hypothesis if abandonment of grasslands (in this case formerly grazed) will result in an overgrowth by woody species and shrublands/forests respectively. Another aim was to study which functional type of species will increase or newly establish and decrease or go extinct. The grasslands were distributed throughout Baden-Wuerttemberg, monitored since 1975 (first years annually, later/now after every four years). Only vascular plants were recorded in permanent plots according to the Schmidt scale (percentage cover).

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

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- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

The study region was Baden-Württemberg. Sites were Bernau, Froehnd, Mambach, Schönau, Todtmoos (all situated in the Black Forest) and Hepsisau, Schopfloch, St.

Johann (all situated in the Swabian jurassic mountains). Coordinates are given as midpoints for sites. Marked Permanent Plots vascular plant cover estimation in Percent. Plot size 5x5 m, in some exceptions 7x7 m. Records were always done summer but not always in the same month. Dates are given for each record. The design is an "old" agricultural design (block experiment without replication per block). Replications were the different sites (see Kahmen & Poschlod 2004). Each block had a size of 500 to 1000m². Per each treatment (= one block) one or two permanent plots of 5 x 5m² were established. Records are given only for these permanent plots (Dauerquadrat-Nr.). The detailed description is given in Kahmen & Poschlod (2004). The experiment has a **control**, which is landuse = grazing (**BLOCK ="BW"**) and a manipulation, which was landuse =succession (**BLOCK="US"**).

In each table the height and percentage cover of each layer is given (BS - tree layer, SS - shrub layer, KS - herb layer). For the cover additionally the cover of bryophytes (Moose) and litter (Streu) is given. The total number of species per plot is also calculated. From 2008 on the total number of species per block was also recorded. Additionally the number of individuals of woody species was recorded in the relevés, these are not included here, but available if needed. One relevé could not be recorded, it has no species. Some species with cover=0.000 were observed outside the plot.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

- 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)

Control is landuse = grazing (**BLOCK ="BW"**) and manipulation is landuse =succession (**BLOCK="US"**).

Data usage: Analyses for a scientific question with preparation of a scientific manuscript (with Coauthorship of the two data set owners). Acknowledgement should be given to Karl-Friedrich Schreiber who established the experiments and to the funding institution which is the LEL (Landesanstalt für Entwicklung des ländlichen Raums) in Schwäbisch Gmünd, Baden-Württemberg.

[02.02.202]

[Ute Jandt on behalf of Peter Poschlod]