

## 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](mailto: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):

Flore mini-reseaux

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

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

Alignier, A. (2018). Two decades of change in a field margin vegetation metacommunity as a result of field margin structure and management practice changes. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 251, 1-10.

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

Audrey Alignier, INRAE

- CONTACT E-MAIL:

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- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

In total, 309 field margins in Brittany, north-western France, first surveyed in 1994, were resurveyed in 2015 by using the same protocol. A field margin was defined as one side of the field boundary. All vascular understory plants were sampled in 25 m long plot (one plot per field margin) placed in the middle of the field margin to avoid multiple edge effects from connection with other field margins. To incorporate local heterogeneity in field margin structure, all the width of field margins was sampled. Abundance-dominance of plants was scored using an ordinal scale according to Tansley (Tansley, 1935). Some taxa were identified only to genus as their identification at the seedling stage may show great discrepancy between observers. Field work was carried out from May to July for the two vegetation surveys (1994, 2015).

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

For a causal analysis of vegetation changes, several descriptors of the structural condition and management practices of field margins, known to have impact on plant composition (Le Coeur et al., 1997), were recorded in 1994 and 2015. 'Structural' variables described the field margin structure such as field margin width, tree cover, shrub cover, canopy width, dominant height of the vegetation, presence of a ditch, presence of a bank. Tree and shrub cover (%) was visually estimated. 'Management' variables described the observed (presence/absence) management

of the herb layer on the field margin including grazing, mowing, herbicide spraying, burning as well as the observed management (presence/absence) of the shrub layer and the tree layer. Information about the type of adjacent land use was also recorded including grassland, crop, wood, brook and road.

- 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 manipulation

Rennes, 27<sup>th</sup> April 2021

Audrey Alignier

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Audrey Alignier".