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):
  VESTA

- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):
  VESTA - resurvey of natural, non-forest vegetation (Central Europe)

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

  Vegetation Classification and Survey 3: 221–222 doi: 10.3897/VCS.96011

- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):
  Krzysztof Świerkosz & Kamila Reczyńska

- CONTACT E-MAIL:
  krzysztof.swierkosz@uwr.edu.pl; kamila.reczynska@uwr.edu.pl

- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):
  Purpose of the study: long-term changes of vegetation
  Type of vegetation: non-forest natural plant communities - all types of rocky communities (chasmophytic, grasslands, thickets), mountain and submountain tall-herb communities, subalpine thickets and heathlands.
  Research area: South western Poland
  Type of plots: resampling (quasi-permanent plots)
  Location in field for permanent plots – not marked in the field, GPS established
  Methods: We collect relevés according to the standard Braun-Blanquet method (species' coverage scale: r, +, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), and on rectangular or square-shaped surfaces with possible adjustment to the unevenness of the rock outcrops. Initially, (until 2008), we marked the location of plots on maps and field sketches. However, the fact that all relevés were collected by the authors made it easier to revisited them in the field and assigned a location compatible with GPS with SiRFstar III chipset. The accuracy of position measurements varies between 2 and 15 meters (on average 10 meters). Aspect is determined using electronic compass linked to GPS. Altitude is obtained from Google Earth, corrected with known points from topographical maps.

Subsequent repetitions of the plot are performed during field visits made specifically for this purpose or during other projects conducted in the same area. Currently, the database includes 549 relevés, 231 replots for 84 sites.
Access regime : Semi-restricted access

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

Altitude, slope, inclination, bedrock type, shadow of the locality

- 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)

Not manipulated

Wrocław, Poland 26.10.2022

Krzysztof Świerkosz & Kamila Reczyńska