

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):

Olszyny Niezgodzkie

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

Changes in Species Composition in Alder Swamp Forest Following Forest Dieback

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

Title: Changes in Species Composition in Alder Swamp Forest Following Forest Dieback

Authors: R. Pielech and M. Malicki

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<http://www.mdpi.com/1999-4907/9/6/316>

<https://doi.org/10.3390/f9060316>

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

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- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

In 1993, the Olszyny Niezgodzkie nature reserve was the subject of a detailed phytocological study (hereinafter referred to as the 'old survey'), and the alder carr was documented by 16 phytosociological relevés. Unfortunately, no detailed localities of the plots sampled previously in the Olszyny Niezgodzkie reserve were given, with only the numbers of the forest sub-compartments, which are the smallest administration units in State Forests in Poland. A forest patch is distinguished as a sub-compartment that usually has the same age, structure, habitat conditions and species composition of trees. Thus, it may be generalized that within a whole forest sub-compartment the structure and composition of the forest community is similar. In 2013, which was 20 years after the previous study, we resurveyed the same patches of alder carrs (hereinafter referred to as the 'recent survey'). Due to a lack of

information on detailed localities, we randomly generated the localities for the same number of new plots with the same size as previously surveyed in the forest sub-compartments. The area of the sub-compartments ranged from 0.6 to 8.5 hectares (mean = 3.1, Standard Deviation (SD) = 2.4). The new localities were generated in ArcGIS using the *Create Random Points* function. This procedure resulted in possible relocations of the re-surveyed plots. Based on the shape and size of the forest sub-compartments, we estimated a maximum possible plot relocation of up to 400 m. To avoid any possible phenological differences between the sampled plots, the new stands were surveyed at the same time of the year (with a five day accuracy). In addition, the species cover was estimated with the same abundance scale, which was the Braun-Blanquet scale. The percentage cover of three vegetation layers were estimated, including trees, shrubs and herbs

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

No

- 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)

[place, date]

Kraków, 29.01.2021

[owner's name]

Remigiusz Pielech, Marek Malicki