

## 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):

Meadow Restoration Permanent Plots Database

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

Analysis of selected restoration methods of meadow habitats dominated by invasive species from *Solidago* genus

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

The dataset is not published online.

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

Dr. Sebastian Świerszcz, Botanical Garden, Center for Biological Diversity Conservation, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland;

Prof. Magdalena Szymura, Institute of Agroecology and Plant Production, Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences, Wrocław, Poland

- CONTACT E-MAIL:

Dr. Sebastian Świerszcz [seb.swierszcz@gmail.com](mailto:seb.swierszcz@gmail.com)

Prof. Magdalena Szymura [magdalena.szymura@upwr.edu.pl](mailto:magdalena.szymura@upwr.edu.pl)

- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

On 2013, a randomized complete block design experiment with four blocks as replications had been set up. The distance between blocks was 1 m. Each block consisted twelve 2.5 × 2.5 m plots with combinations of two factors. The first factor (seed source) consisted of three levels: no seeds, commercial forage seed mixture and fresh hay containing seeds, and second factor (treatment) consisted of four levels: no treatment, rototilling, turf stripping and herbicide application. Final number of permanent plots are 52: 48 plots with interactions of factors and 4 control plots (without seed addition, treatment and mowing).

All plots were surveyed in the first half of June in years 2014-2020. Plant species composition was assessed within 2 × 2 m plots maintaining an external strip as a buffer zone between adjacent plots. Species cover was estimate using percentage scale.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

No environmental data.

- 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)

In each plot, combinations of two types of factors (seed source and treatment) were used. The factors were applied in 2013, when the experiment was assumed.

Factor I (seed source):

M - forage seed mixture;

FH - fresh hay;

NS - no seeds addition;

Factor II (treatment):

R - use of rototiller;

TS - turf stripping;

H - use of herbicide;

NT - no treatment.

In each subsequent year, the entire area of experiment was cut twice in the second half of June and September.

In the control plots (C), none of the factors was applied and the sward is not mown.

Warszawa, Wrocław

Dr. Sebastian Świerszcz and Prof. Magdalena Szymura