

Regional Vegetation Database of Kiskunság

Tamás Rédei, Anikó Csecserits, György Kröel-Dulay

Abstract: The aim of the Regional Vegetation Database of Kiskunság (GIVD ID EU-HU-001) was to study the effect of different land-use on plant biodiversity. The Kiskunság region is a highly heterogeneous cultural landscape in central Hungary, with unique natural values, high diversity of land-use, its own well-defined environmental problems, and ongoing socio-economic changes, thus being an ideal setting for conducting integrative socio-ecological research and setting up an LTSER platform. In the past few years, we expanded the KISKUN LTER program into a broad-scale research framework or LTSER program by (1) covering all major land-use/habitat types occurring in the region; (2) reaching regional representativity by having multiple sites. Within the 7,500 km² study region, using a pre-defined algorithm we selected a network of 16 sites (5 x 5 km) that covers the regional variability in land-use pattern, naturalness, and soil. We sampled three replicate stands (if available) of all major habitat types (arable land and vineyards, old-fields, natural grasslands and woodlands, forest plantations) in all 16 sites between 2006 and 2008. In a total of 604 plots (20 x 20 m) we detected the plant species present and estimated their cover.

Keywords: dry grassland; Hungary; land-use; sand vegetation.

GIVD Database ID: EU-HU-001		Last update: 2011-07-06	
Regional Vegetation Database of Kiskunság			
Scope: The aim of the database was to study the effect of different land-use on plant biodiversity.			
Status: finished		Period: 2006-2008	
Database manager(s): Tamás Rédei (redy@botanika.hu)			
Owner: Institute for Ecology and Botany, HAS			
Web address: [NA]			
Availability: according to a specific agreement		Online upload: no	Online search: no
Database format(s): Excel		Export format(s): Excel	
Publication: Rédei T., Kröel-Dulay Gy., Barabás S., Lellei-Kovács E., Szabó R., & Török K. 2008. A network of long-term ecological and socio-economic research sites to study the effects of land use change. In: Kovács-Láng E., Molnár E., Kröel-Dulay Gy. & Barabás S. (szerk.): The KISKUN LTER: Long term Ecological research in the Kiskunság, Hungary. Institute of Ecology and Botany, Vácrátót, pp. 15-19.			
Plot type(s): normal plots		Plot-size range: 400-400 m ²	
Non-overlapping plots: 605	Estimate of existing plots: 3,000	Completeness: 20%	
Total plot observations: 605	Number of sources: 1	Valid taxa: 460	
Countries: HU: 100.0%			
Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]			
Guilts: all vascular plants: 100%			
Environmental data: altitude: 100%; slope aspect: 100%; slope inclination: 100%; soil depth: 100%; other soil attributes: 100%			
Performance measure(s): cover: 100%			
Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 100%			
Sampling periods: 2000-2009: 100.0%			
<i>Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-HU-001</i>			

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