Short Database Report

Long-term Database of Sandy Grassland of Fulophaza

Tamás Rédei, György Krőel-Dulay & Anikó Csecserits

Abstract: The aim of database is to follow the changes of open perennial sandy grasslands (*Festucetum vaginatae*) in Kiskunság/Hungary, which are almost without any direct human management. Our goal is to predict the effects of the climatic change on the dominance and the composition of the Pannonian sand forest steppe vegetation. The region is heavily threatened by climatic change as regional scale models predict the intensification of the summer drought. This causes a significant dieback of the dominant perennial grasses. The dieback is followed by regeneration periods in the less arid years, but the proportion of the dominant species, and the species composition is continuously changing. The study started in 2000 and was repeated every two years to 2010, and we aim at continuing at least in the next decade.

Keywords: calcareous sandy grassland; Hungary; Kiskunság.

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<tr>
<th>GIVD Database ID: EU-HU-002</th>
<th>Last update: 2011-07-06</th>
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Long-term Database of Sandy Grassland of Fulophaza

Scope: The database was built to follow the changes of a sandy grassland in Kiskunság/Hungary, which is almost without any direct human management. The study started in 2000 and sampling was done in every 2 years.

Status: completed and continuing  
Period: 2000-2010

Database manager(s): Tamás Rédei (redy@botanika.hu)

Owner: Institute for Ecology and Botany

Web address: [NA]

Availability: according to a specific agreement  
Online upload: no  
Online search: no

Database format(s): Excel  
Export format(s): Excel

Publication: no

Plot type(s): time series  
Plot-size range: 16-16 m²

Non-overlapping plots: 200  
Estimate of existing plots: 3,000  
Completeness: 7%

Total plot observations: 1,200  
Number of sources: 1  
Valid taxa: 93

Countries: HU: 100.0%

Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]

Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%

Environmental data: altitude: 100%; slope aspect: 100%; slope inclination: 100%; microrelief: 100%; soil depth: 100%

Performance measure(s): cover: 100%

Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 100%

Sampling periods: 2000-2009: 80.0%; 2010-2019: 20.0%

Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-HU-002

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