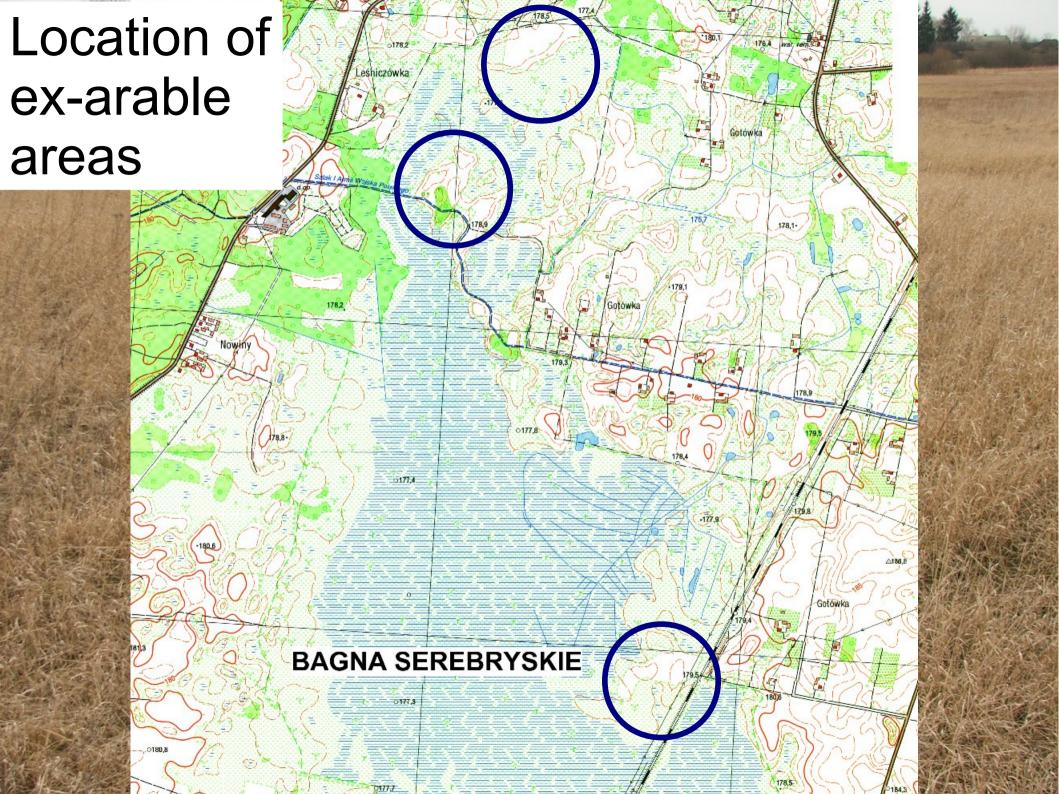
Drivers of early community assembly during restoration of species-rich grasslands (Bagno Serebryskie, SE Poland)



# **SUBJECT OF MY THESIS:**

Establishment and formation of vegetation after topsoil inversion and seed transfer on the abandoned arable land in the Bagno Serebryskie Nature Reserve

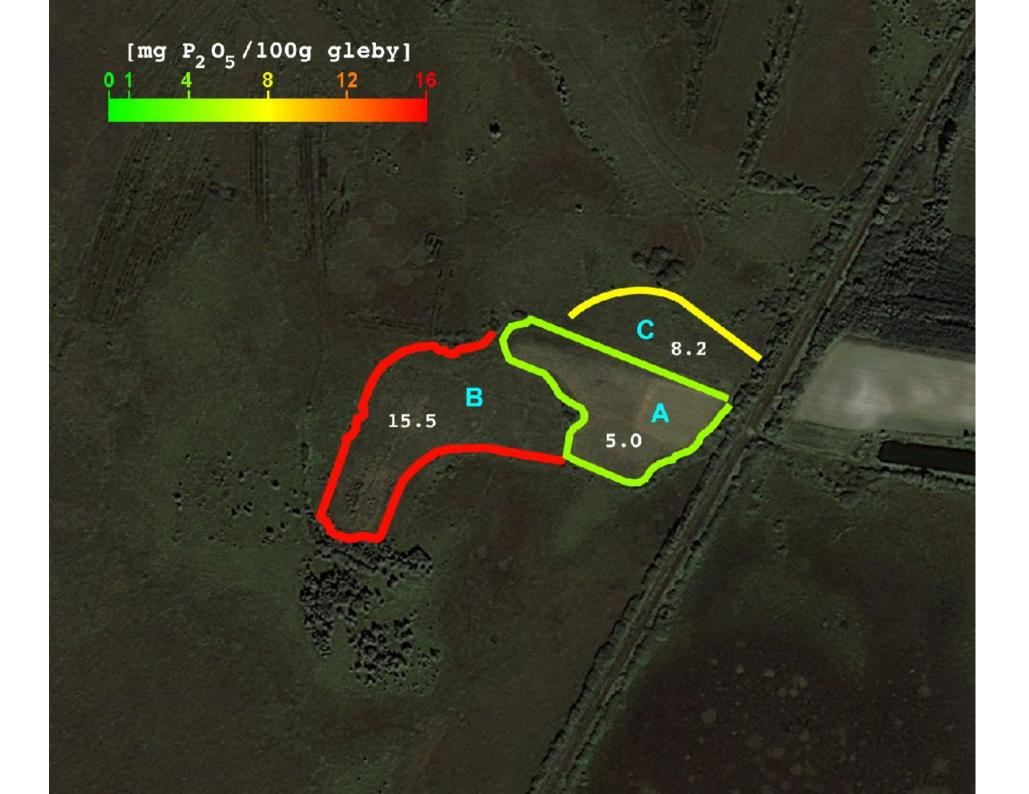












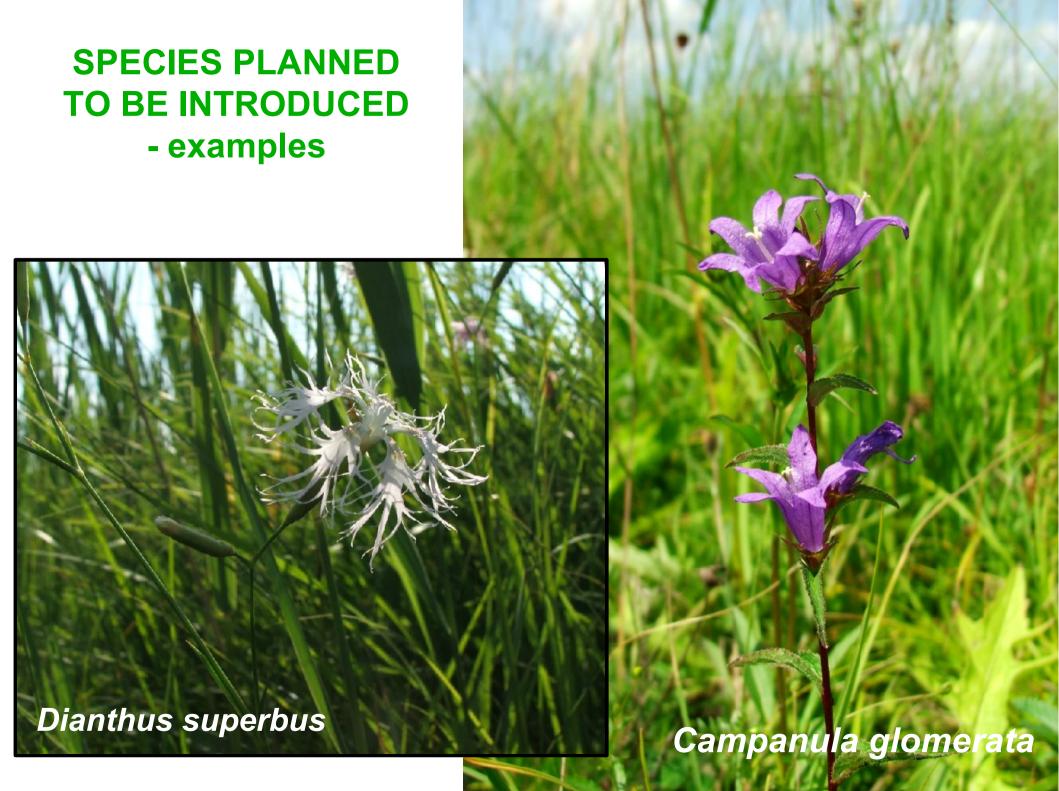
# SPECIES PLANNED TO BE INTRODUCED

- examples













# SPECIES PLANNED TO BE INTRODUCED - examples



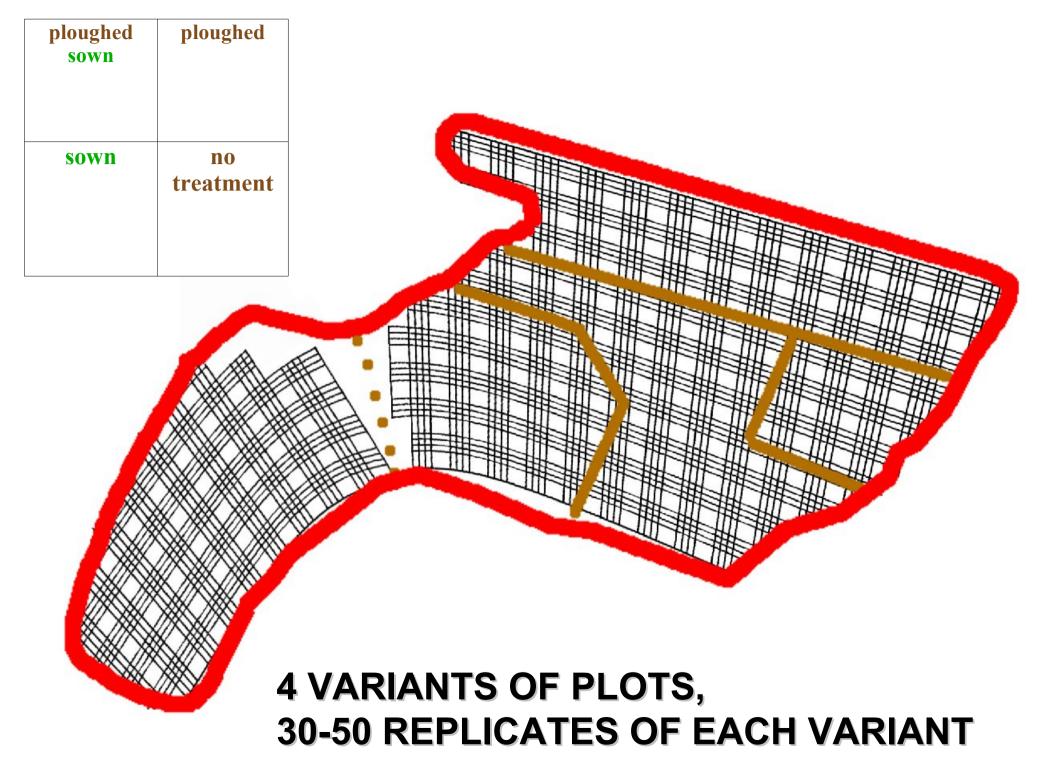
- mowing,
- deep ploughing, (average depth of ploughing 28,5 cm)
- periodic harrowing or cultivating,
- vacuum harvesting,
- hand sowing.





Goal: introduce a broad pool of locally-available species from the range of habitats related to the wetness gradient present in restoration sites; let the habitat and internal community processes select species.



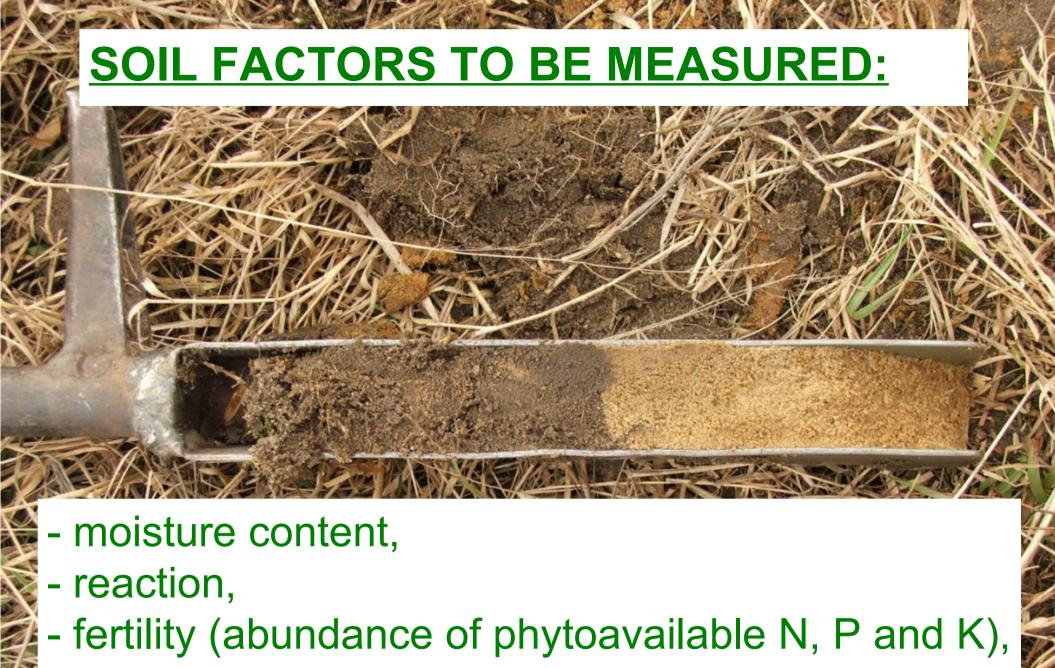




1. What are the main ecological filters during the early assembly of restored communities? Are they abiotic factors, i.e. soil conditions in the first 2 years after sowing or biotic factors, i. e. competition in the second year after sowing and onwards?

**Hypothesis:** Competition (and not the abiotic conditions) is the main ecological filter for the species pool introduced in the restoration process.

**Method:** Vegetation survey using Londo 's scale, canonical analysis of relations between certain environmental factors and the number of species of certain functional types (hydrology, pH, autumn germination, germination percentage, seedlings growth rate etc.)



- organic matter content,
- texture.

## **QUESTIONS:**

2. Does mechanical elimination of the segetal and ruderal species stimulate recruitment of the introduced plants and supports their establishment?



Hypothesis: Mowing, deep plouging and periodic harrowing or cultivation will decrease viability and number of specimen of segetal and ruderal species and their soil seed bank.

Method: Comparison of plant species composition of ploughed and unploughed plots.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

3. Is it possible to accelerate the establishment by seeds transfer done by sowing seeds harvested with a petrol garden vacuum harvester?



#### **Hypothesis**:

The restoration can be facilitated by transfer of seeds collected with a vacuum harvester and their hand sowing

Method: Comparison of plant species composition of sown and unsown plots

### **Conclusions**:

Seed material should be collected in summer, every 2-3 weeks - it is eaten up by insects, snails, slugs, birds and rodents. Collecting in autumn might be too late.

Labour needed for vacuum harvesting is the bottle neck of the restoration

If you sow the target species in autumn, you should plough the restoration area at least half a year before.

If you sow the target species in spring, you should plough the restoration area a year before (time for periodic harrowing or cultivating to inhibit "weeds" growth is needed).

