

# GROUND VEGETATION AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE BIODIVERSITY OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS AND ITS EVALUATION IN REGARD TO NITROGEN DEPOSITION

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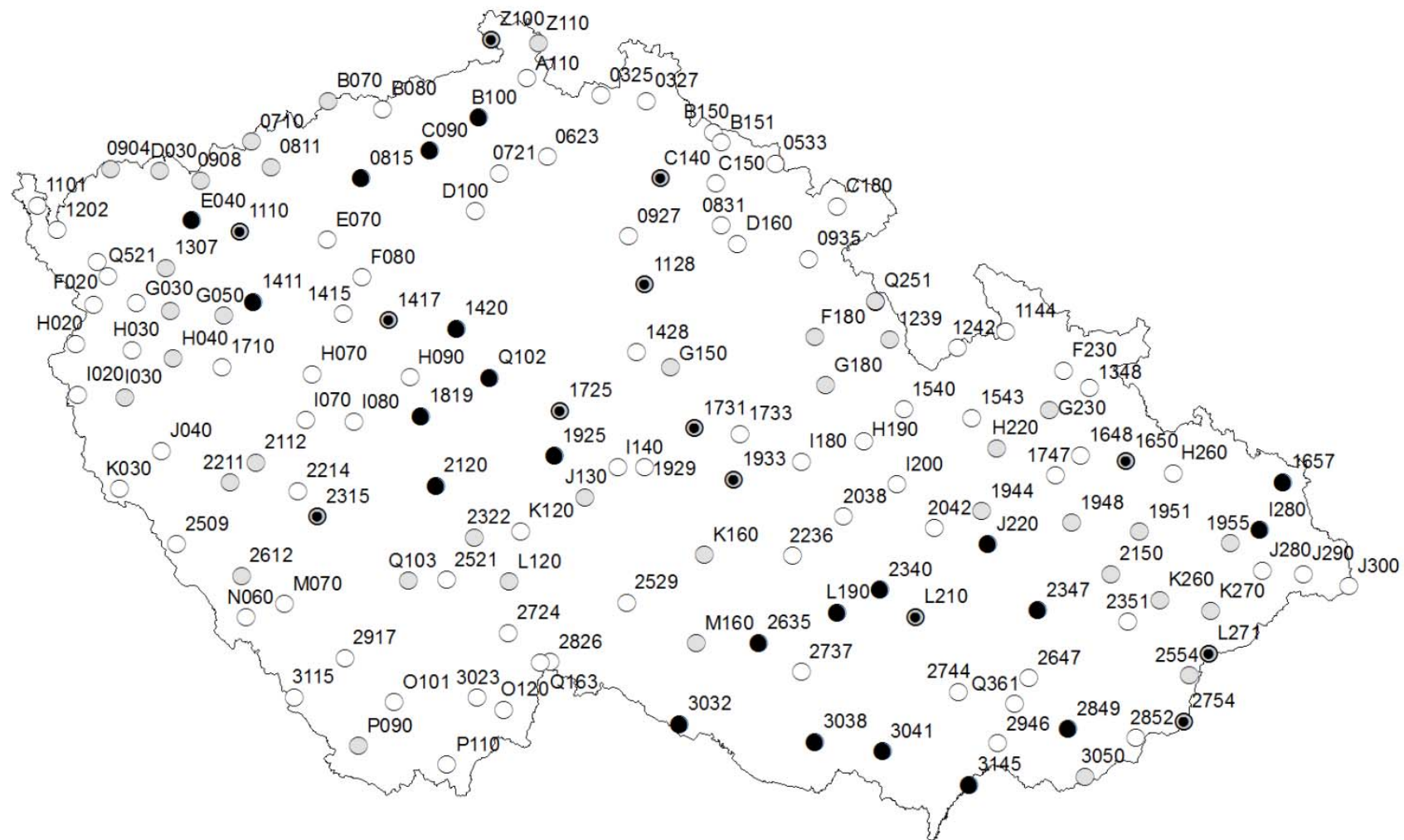
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- Basic evaluation of the data from the assessment at 154 monitoring plots pertaining to the ICP Forests programme
- Changes of ground vegetation during the past 15 years in regard to the influence of nitrogen

# Occurrence of nitrophilous species

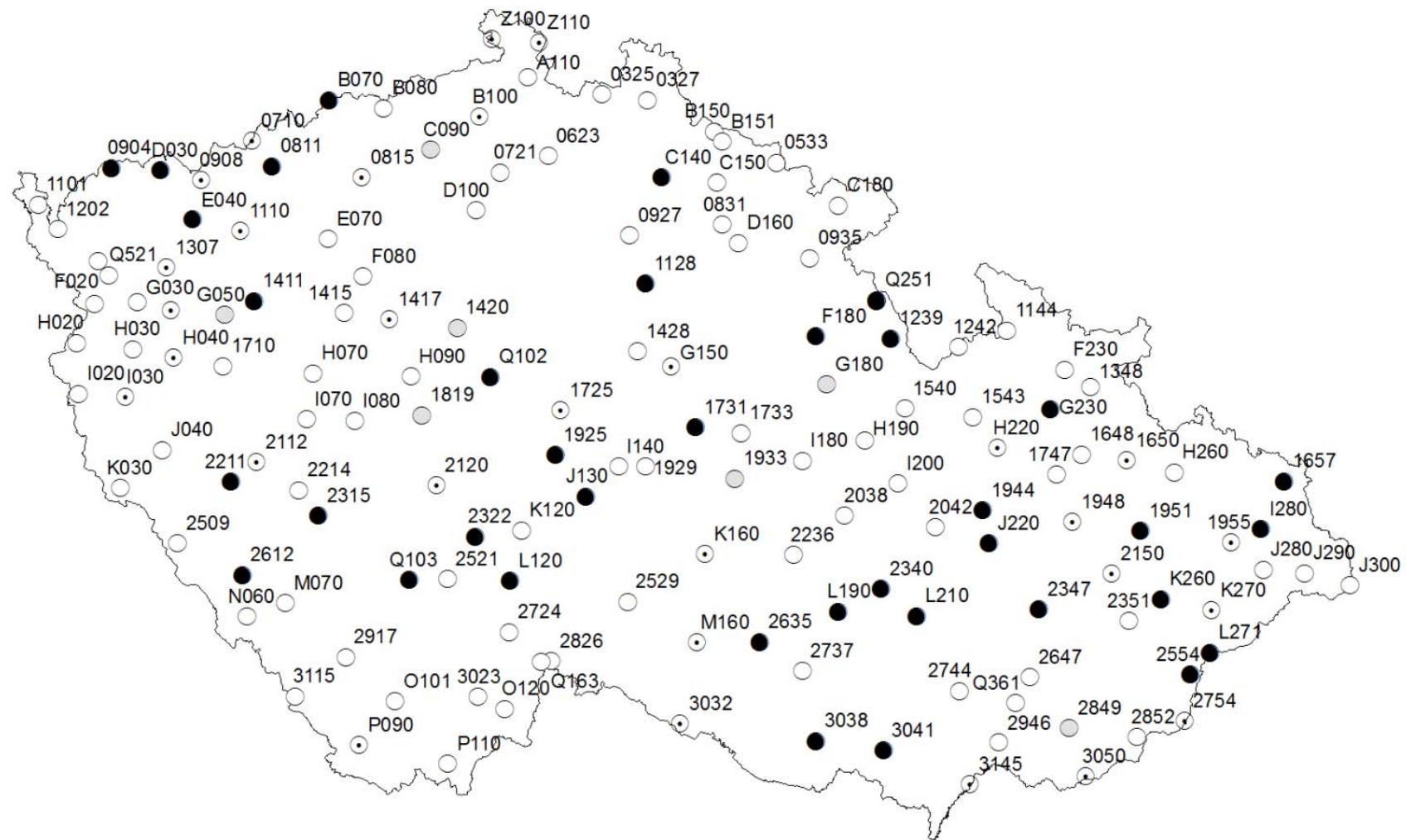
- Plots without occurrence of nitrophilous species - N0
- Plots with rare occurrence of nitrophilous species - N1
- ⊙ Plots with significant occurrence of nitrophilous species with low cover- N2
- Plots with significant occurrence of nitrophilous species with high cover- N3





# Trends in occurrence of nitrophilous species

- Plots without occurrence of nitrophilous species
- ◐ Plots with decreasing proportion of nitrophilous species
- ◑ Plots with unchanged proportion of nitrophilous species
- Plots with increasing proportion of nitrophilous species



# Statistical evaluation

Table 1. *P*-values of Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA and median tests for all the three horizons and for the four selected nitrophilous species

Species (number of plots with/without species)		FH		M01		M12	
		N <sub>tot</sub>	C/N ratio	N <sub>tot</sub>	C/N ratio	N <sub>tot</sub>	C/N ratio
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> (24/121)	Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA	0.2050	0.0003	0.0739	0.0001	0.0066	0.0001
	median test	0.1923	0.0001	0.1683	0.0001	0.0231	0.0004
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i> (30/115)	Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA	0.6220	0.0058	0.5713	0.0012	0.2375	0.0006
	median test	0.9662	0.0447	0.3884	0.0447	0.2032	0.0003
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> (33/112)	Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA	0.3197	0.0445	0.2328	0.0005	0.2328	0.0002
	median test	0.3445	0.0329	0.1523	0.0009	0.5226	0.0002
<i>Urtica dioica</i> (50/95)	Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA	0.6927	0.0000	0.0110	0.0000	0.0006	0.0015
	median test	0.7724	0.0000	0.0122	0.0002	0.0004	0.0006

FH – humus layer, M01 – mineral soil layer 0–10 cm, M12 – mineral soil layer 10–20 cm, N<sub>tot</sub> – total nitrogen content, C/N ratio – carbon to nitrogen ratio

# Conclusions

- At nearly a half of the plots the presence of nitrophilous indicators was confirmed,
- At a number of plots their presence and coverage have increased in recent years,
- Significant differences between the plots were detected in the humus and upper mineral horizons in regard to the C/N ratio,
- Significantly elevated concentrations of nitrogen were recorded in the 10–20 cm mineral horizon at sites where there was an occurrence of elder (*Sambucus nigra*).

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