

Bulletin 22



of the European Dry Grassland Group



In our spring issue you can find the news from our organization, which has already more than 1000 members, and our mother organization, the International Association for Vegetation Science, whose Symposium will be held in September 2014 in Perth, Australia. The status of future events, European Dry Grassland Meeting in Tula, Russia, Field Workshop in Navarre, Spain, is introduced. The progress in publishing special issues in international journals is given as well. Several interesting books and publications of our members are introduced in the permanent sections of our Bulletin. This issue was designed with the pictures kindly provided mainly by Rocco Labadessa and Jürgen Dengler. We hope that you will attend some of the announced forthcoming events, and that we will meet a lot of you during the growing season 2014 in the field or in lecture halls. We wish you pleasant reading and a nice spring time.

The Editors

Content

European Dry Grassland Group	2
News from the IAVS and the EDGG	3
Book reviews	9
Two important books for the flora of Greece	11
Recent publications of our members	13
Forum	15
Forthcoming events	16

Ophrys insectifera. Photo: Jürgen Dengler (JD131874)

March 2014
EDGG homepage: www.edgg.org

European Dry Grassland Group

The European Dry Grassland Group (EDGG) is a network of specialists for European dry grassland and Palaearctic steppes. EDGG is a Working Group of the International Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS).

The basic aims of the EDGG are:

- ♠ to compile and to distribute information on research and conservation in dry grasslands beyond national borders:
- ♠ to stimulate active cooperation among dry grassland scientists (exchanging data, common data standards, joint projects).

To achieve its aims, EDGG provides seven media for the exchange of information between dry grassland researchers and conservationists:

- **♦ the Bulletin of the EDGG** (published quarterly);
- **♦** the EDGG homepage (www.edgg.org);
- ♠ e-mails via our **mailing list** on urgent issues;
- **♦ the European Dry Grassland Meetings** organized annually at different locations throughout Europe;
- **◆ EDGG research expeditions and field workshops** to sample baseline data of underrepresented regions of Europe;

EDGG Subgroups

EDGG members are automatically assigned to the Regional Subgroup of the region in which they reside. If you additionally wish to join other Subgroups or the new Grassland Conservation and Restoration Subgroup, just send an e-mail to the Membership Administrator (juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de).

Arbeitsgruppe Trockenrasen (Germany) (contact: Thomas Becker - <u>beckerth@uni-trier.de</u>), Ute Jandt - jandt@botanik.uni-halle.de : 236 members

Working Group on Dry Grasslands in the Nordic and Baltic Region (contact: Jürgen Dengler - <u>juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de</u>): 89 members

South-East European Dry Grasslands (SEEDGG) (contact: Iva Apostolova - <u>iva@bio.bas.bg</u>): 260 members

Mediterranean Dry Grasslands (Med-DG) (contact: Michael Vrahnakis - <u>mvrahnak@teilar.gr</u>): 310 members

Topical Subgroup Grassland Conservation and Restoration (contact: Péter Török - molinia@gmail.com): 69 members

- **♠** EDGG vegetation databases;
- ◆ Special Features on dry grassland-related topics in various peer-reviewed journals.

The EDGG covers all aspects related to dry grasslands, in particular: plants - animals - fungi - microbia - soils - taxonomy - phylogeography - ecophysiology - population biology - species' interactions - vegetation ecology - syntaxonomy - landscape ecology - biodiversity - land use history - agriculture - nature conservation - restoration - environmental legislation - environmental education.

Anyone can join the EDGG without any fee or other obligation. To become a member of the European Dry Grassland Group or its subordinate units, please, send an e-mail to Jürgen Dengler, including your name and complete address, and specify any of the groups you wish to join. More detailed information can be found at: http://www.edgg.org/about_us.htm.

As of 8 March 2014 EDGG had 1013 members from 61 countries all over the world.

EDGG Executive Committee and responsibilities of its members

Jürgen Dengler: Membership Administrator, Coordinator for Special Features, Coordinator for EDGG Expeditions, Book Review Editor, Deputy Contact Officer to other organisations.

juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de

Monika Janišová: Editor-in-Chief of the Bulletin of the EDGG, Representative to the IAVS, Deputy Meetings Coordinator.

monika.janisova@gmail.com

Solvita Rūsiņa: Editor-in-Chief of the EDGG homepage (incl. other electronic media). rusina@lu.lv

Péter Török: Contact Officer to other organisations, Deputy-Secretary-General, Deputy-Officer of the Special Policy Committee. molinia@gmail.com

Stephen Venn: Secretary-General, Deputy-Editor-in-Chief of the EDGG homepage (incl. other electronic media). stephen.venn@helsinki.fi

Michael Vrahnakis: Meetings Coordinator, Officer of the Special Policy Committee. <u>mvrahnak@teilar.gr</u>

IAVS support for EDGG

Our mother organisation, the International Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS; www.iavs.org) supports its working groups in various ways. Recently, a range of different funding schemes have become operational:

- ♠ For 2013, EDGG was successful with applying for two projects, which will largely be carried out in the first months of 2014: (i) structural and functional improvement of the EDGG homepage; (ii) linguistic editing of the articles in the EDGG-edited Special Issue of Hacquetia 2014.
- ♠ For 2014, EDGG has jointly applied with the other European subgroup of IAVS, the European Vegetation Survey (EVS) for a project called "Towards better representation of SE Europe in the European Vegetation Archive (EVA)". We have been awarded €1,500 that will allow EDGG member Dr. Kiril Vassilev (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences) to help owners of vegetation-plot data and vegetation-plot databases in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Slovenia and Serbia to prepare them and integrate them into units of functional size that can become partners of the continental plot database EVA (http://euroveg.org/eva-database) and its global counterpart sPlot (http://www.idiv-biodiversity.de/sdiv/workshops/workshops-2013/splot).
- ♠ Finally, IAVS has started a new programme of travel grants for IAVS members attending subgroup workshops and conferences. In 2014, each active working group got 6,000 € for such grants. The EDGG Executive Committee recently has decided to assign one third of this money to the European Dry Grassland Meeting in Tula, Russia, and two-thirds to the EDGG Field Workshop in Navarre, Spain. We evaluated 15 grant applications from the first event and 13 from the second and decided to give most applicants a grant of several hundred Euros that covers at least parts of the costs. The grantees have just been notified and we hope that this financial support will enable them to participate in the respective EDGG events.

EDGG is very grateful to this generous support of our work by IAVS. We encourage our members to visit the IAVS Webpage (www.iavs.org) and to consider joining this global ecological society if they are not members yet.

IAVS Symposium in Perth, Australia, 2014

The registration for the IAVS Symposium in Perth is now open. The symposium will run from 1-5 September 2014, with excursions during, before, and after the meeting throughout Australia. The main topic of the symposium is "Biodiversity & Vegetation: Pattern, Processes, Conservation." For more information or to register for the 2014 IAVS Symposium, please visit the following link: http://www.iavs2014.com/regorder.php. Please note that discounted early-bird registration ends 15 May.

EDGG now has more than 1000 members

Early in 2014, EDGG surpassed the threshold of 1000 members. As of 8 March 2014 we had 2013 members from 61 countries. The countries with the highest number of members are Germany (235), Greece (128), Poland (58), Russia (53), Italy (47), Ukraine (45) and Hungary (40). By contrast, the highest density of EDGG members in the population is found in Greece (11.7 members per 1 million inhabitants), followed by Estonia (9.6) and Slovakia (6.9).



Plebejus argus. Photo: R. Labadessa

The 11th European Dry Grassland Meeting in Tula 2014



Drawing by Svetlana Kovalchuk

We are glad to inform you that the preparations for the 11th European Dry Grassland Meeting 2014 are gaining momentum! All colleagues from the waiting list have now been moved out and were called to continue their preparations for Tula. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) received more than 70 applications, and already 73 colleagues from 15 countries (Algeria, Austria, Cameroon, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Russia, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine) are planning to take part in the conference. Apart from Russia, countries represented with the higher number of applicants are Germany, Hungary and Ukraine (7 colleagues from each).

The LOC and the Executive Committee of the EDGG are working now to draft the program of the EDGM. 48 applicants have asked for oral presentations, and 22 for posters. However, the programme is expected to include no more than 35 oral presentations, therefore a selection will be made, favouring those talks which are relevant to the themes of the EDGM. We would greatly appreciate it if anyone who has asked for oral presentation and since changed their mind informs us of this soon. Also, please inform us about your availability to present your work as poster. We remind you that all full manuscripts have the same chance of being published in one of the Special Features of the peer reviewed journals with which we collaborate, irrespective of whether they were presented

orally or as posters. Also, sufficient time will be allocated to each poster to be presented to the audience during poster sessions.

During the conference, there are planned field excursions to the protected steppe territories and fields of dry grassland restoration of Kulikovo field (Tula region, northern forest-steppe zone). A post-conference field tour will also be organized in Kursk and Rostov regions. 35 applicants have already expressed their willingness to visit these regions. This is a unique opportunity to see the diversity of herbaceous vegetation of Russia.

We look forward to meeting you at the EDGM in Tula!

If you are arriving into Moscow, our bus will be at the metro station "Ul. Akademika Yangelya"; the bus departs to Tula at 3 p.m. on June 5th. If you plan to go from Moscow to Tula independently, we will be waiting for you in "Tula Antiquities" complex. If you arrive to Moscow earlier, then you should book a hotel for yourself.

Please, do not forget that for visiting Russia you need a visa (except Ukraine and Turkey)! We can arrange an official invitation for you to help with this (see Second Call).

On behalf of the Local Organizing Committee and EDGG Elena Volkova, Tula, Russia (convallaria@mail.ru) Michael Vrahnakis, Karditsa, Greece (mvrahnak@teilar.gr)





The photos and the picture on pages 4 and 5 come from the competition of creative works about the Kulikovo field http://www.kulpole.ru/events/konkurs_kovil/raboty/



Palpares libelluliodes. Photo: R. Labadessa

Field Workshop Spain 2014

The 7th Field Workshop of the EDGG to be held in the province of Navarre, North Spain, has attracted many members, both experienced participants of former EDGG Research Expeditions and newcomers. By the deadline, we had even more applications than the 12 originally envisioned as maximum. However the organisers found ways to accommodate the great interest, so that as it stands, 18 researchers (14 participants, 4 organisers) from 11 countries will participate in the intensive field sampling from 15-24 June. As a novelty, this time we will also have methodological presentations in the evenings. Thanks to generous travel grants of our mother organisation IAVS, we could reduce the fees of the otherwise rather expensive event for those participants from medium- to low-income countries.

EDGG Special Issues/Features in international journals

Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment 2014

This Special Issue with 14 articles and an introductory review has now also been published in print. You find all articles (including contacts to their authors) listed in Bulletin 21 (pp. 5–6). Some of the articles have been made open access by their author so that everybody can freely download them even if his/her institution does not have an AGEE subscription:

Dengler, J., Janišová, M., Török, P., Wellstein, C. (2014): Biodiversity of Palaearctic grasslands: a synthesis. Agric. Ecosyst. Environ. 182: 1-14. [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167880913004374#]

Zulka, K.P., Abensperg-Traun, M., Milasowszky, N., Bieringer, G., Gereben-Krenn, B.-A., Holzinger, W., Hölzler, G., Rabitsch, W., Reischütz, A., Querner, P., Sauberer, N., Schmitzberger, I., Willner, W., Wrbka, T., Zechmeister, H. (2014): Species richness in dry grassland patches in eastern Austria: a multi-taxon study on the role of local, landscape and habitat quality variables. Agric. Ecosyst. Environ. 182: 25–36. [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167880913004106]

Valkó, O., Tóthmérész, B., Kelemen, A., Simon, E., Miglécz, T., Lukács, B.A., Török, P. (2014): Environmental factors driving seed bank diversity in alkali grasslands. Agric. Ecosyst. Environ. 182: 80– 87. [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/ S016788091300217X]

Hacquetia 2014

Our Special Issue in the Slovenian open-access journal Hacquetia on Mediterranean and sub-Mediterranean dry grasslands is now also nearly finished. The seventh and last article has recently been accepted, the editors are now writing the editorial, some of the articles are already online as early view, and the print issue is expected for April 2014.

The included articles are:

Foggi, B., Lastrucci. L., Gennai, M., Viciani, D. (in press): The *Festuco-Brometea* grasslands on sandstone and marl-clay-sandstone substrata in Tuscany (Northern-central Italy). Hacquetia. DOI: 10.2478/HACQ-2013-0011.

Evangelou, C., Yiakoulaki, M., Papanastasis, V. (in press): Spatio-temporal analysis of sheep and goats in different forage resources of northern Greece. Hacquetia. DOI 10.2478/hacq-2014-0001.

Pirini, C.B., Tsiripidis, I., Bergmeier, E. (in press): Steppe-like grassland vegetation in the hills around the lakes Vegoritida and Petron, North-Central Greece. Hacquetia. DOI: 10.2478/hacq-2014-0002. Velev, N., Vassilev (in press): Management regimes within syntaxa of semi-natural grasslands in West Bulgaria. Hacquetia. DOI: 10.2478/hacq-2014-0003.

Sopotlieva, D., Apostolova, I. (in press): Dry grassland vegetation in the transition zone between two biogeographic regions. Hacquetia.

Fotiadis, G., Vrahnakis, M., Kazoglou, Y., Tsiripidis, I. (in press): Dry grassland types in the Prespa National Park (NW Greece), including the southernmost occurrence of the priority habitat type "Pannonic sand steppes" (code * 6260). Hacquetia.

Kabaš, E., Vukojičić, S., Alegro, A., Surina, B., Kuzmanović, N., Šegota, V., Lakušić, D. (in press): Numerical evaluation of grasslands dominated by *Sesleria juncifolia* agg. in Serbia. Hacquetia.

Hacquetia 2015

The EDGG-edited Special Issue 2015 of Hacquetia will be devoted to biodiversity and conservation of Europe's semi-natural open habitats. The team of six guest editors has meanwhile evaluated the abstracts of the proposed contributions, resulting into the invitation of a total of 21 papers. Additionally, five papers originally planned for the Special Issue 2014 but not ready in time have been transferred. So we can expect next year a quite comprehensive issue.

Tuexenia 2015

The 9th Dry Grassland Special Feature of Tuexenia will be guest edited by five young but at the same time experienced scientists from five European countries: Monika Janišová (Slovakia), Eszter Ruprecht (Romania), Triin Reitalu (Estonia), Steffen Boch (Switzerland), and Thomas Becker (Germany) as the chair of the group. Based on abstract evaluation, nine manuscripts were invited by the guest editors, four of which have already been submitted while four further manuscripts are ready to submit. In total, we expect at least eight manuscripts, dealing with a broad geographic range of west Palaearctic dry grasslands to be published in this Special Feature. Study countries encompass Central Europe (Czech Republic, Germany), Eastern Europe (2× Ukraine, including the results of the second EDGG expedition to Podolia in 2010), and Southern Europe (Greece, 2× Serbia). The topics of the manuscripts cover vegetation description, syntaxonomical revision, environmental control of species richness and composition, as well as applied aspects, including the consideration of soil seed banks in management of dry grasslands and a methodological contribution about how to select species for reintroduction purposes. We are looking forward to a highly diverse Special Feature encompassing the largest range of articles yet for a Tuexenia Dry Grassland Special Feature.



Snail (Helicellinae sp.) on a carpet of Syntrichia ruralis var. ruraliformis. Photo: J. Dengler (JD140050)



Pre-spring aspect in a Koelerion glaucae community in the nature reserve "Mainzer Sand". Photo: J. Dengler (JD140053)



Lycaena italica. Photo: R. Labadessa

Book reviews

Here we present recently published books that might be relevant for grassland scientists and conservationists, both specific grassland titles as well as faunas, floras, or general books on ecology and conservation biology. If you (as an author, editor or publisher) would like to propose a certain title for review, or if you (as an EDGG member) would like to write a review (or reviews in general), please contact the Book Review Editor (dengler@botanik.uni-hamburg.de).

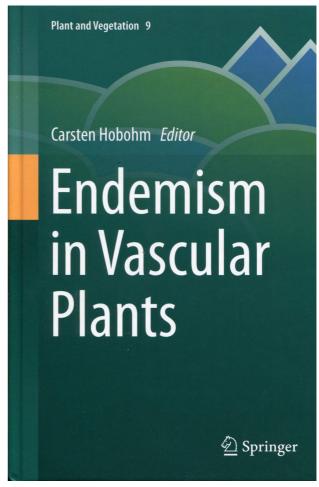
Hobohm, C. (2014) [Ed.]: Endemism in vascular plants [= Werger, M.J.A. [Ed.]: Plant and vegetation 9]. XIV + 348 pp., Springer, Dordrecht. ISBN 978-94-007-6912-0. Price: 149.79 €.

Endemic plants have fascinated botanists for a long time. Now EDGG member Carsten Hobohm with a team of 21 co-authors from all over the world has provided the probably most extensive treatment of that topic so far. The book is structured into eight chapters, arranged into four major parts

Part I introduces the "meaning" of endemism with a first chapter explaining the etymology of the word, followed by a brief overview of what the authors consider indicators of an increasing importance of the endemism concept. The second chapter of Part I addresses the means by which endemism can be quantified, and is likely to be the most generally relevant section of the book. Here, the authors introduce concepts such as endemic richness, proportion of endemics, Bykov's index of endemism, endemic-area relationships and range-size rarity. Unfortunately, the important and complicated mathematical relationships among these concepts are touched upon too superficially from the reviewer's perspective. Also some important syntheses of the issue like Storch et al. (2012), while being cited, are not reflected in depth, although they could have contributed much to the foundation of the whole book.

Part II (Endemic vascular plants over time) comprises two rather short chapters, one dealing with factors creating/increasing endemism, the other with those threatening/reducing endemism. While reviewing the relevant literature relatively comprehensively, the authors do not provide their own analyses of the drivers of endemism, or even reproduce the key results of other works.

Part III (Endemic vascular plants in space) can be considered as the core part of the book, comprising three chapters and 226 pages. Chapter 5 on the biogeography of endemic vascular plants mainly consists of two lengthy tables. The first (combined Tables 5.1–5.3) extends over 31 pages and contains a compilation of the endemic richness for numerous geographic entities all over the world, from tiny islands to whole continents. This list, based on numerous sources, is one of the major assets of the book as it provides probably the most comprehensive dataset of endemic richness vs. area. Unfortunately, the authors did not include the third highly important parameter, total richness, nor did they analyse their great dataset. The second big table (12 pages) lists endemic vascular plants of Europe with preference for wet habitats, but the contribution to the overall topic of the chapter (biogeography) remains a bit unclear. The following two chapters comprise so-called "case studies" on endemism of (a)



islands and (b) mainland regions from Robinson Crusoe Island and Madagascar through typical European holiday islands such as Madeira and Corsica to continental diversity hotspots (South Africa, S China). As these chapters are written by different authors, their structure and quality varies; some have only text and photos, others provide at least some basic analyses.

Part IV with the sole chapter entitled "Synthesis" is a bit disappointing as it comprises rather short summaries of the previous chapters and sub-chapters than an actual synthesis.

In conclusion, this book stands out by numerous highquality colour photos of endemic plants and by a rich collection of data and references. Readers expecting indepth analyses of causes and patterns of endemism or looking for maps of "endemism hotspots" will rather be disappointed. Throughout the book statistical analyses are largely absent, which might make it more accessible to non-scientists. Regarding the style of presentation, this book has obviously been inspired by the General geobotany of C. Hobohm's academic teacher R. Pott (Pott 2005), but it shares also similarities with Grabherr (1997). C. Hobohm and his co-authors should be congratulated for putting the fascinating phenomenon "endemism" higher on the agenda by this publication in well-recognised series of a world-leading science publisher, while at the same time they have compiled a wealth of facts that could be important ingredients in numerical analyses of that topic, which should follow now.

Grabherr, G. (1997): Farbatlas Ökosysteme der Erde – Natürliche, naturnahe und künstliche Land-Ökosysteme aus geobotanischer Sicht. 364 pp., Ulmer, Stuttgart.

Pott, R. (2005): Allgemeine Geobotanik – Biogeosysteme und Biodiversität. 652 pp., Springer, Berlin.

Storch, D., Keil, P., Jetz, W. (2012): Universal speciesarea and endemics-area relationships at continental scales. Nature 488: 78–81.

Jürgen Dengler, Bayreuth, Germany <u>juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de</u>



Anemone hortensis. Photo: R. Labadessa



Decticus verrucivorus on Hedtsarim gmelinii. Photo: J. Dengler (JD 134244)

Two important books for the flora of Greece

(a) Those with an interest in the flora of Greece may like to know that the checklist, namely Vascular Plants of Greece: an Annotated Checklist, compiled by Dr Panayotis Dimopoulos and his colleagues, has just been published. It is a book of 372 pages giving accepted names and synonyms as well as abbreviated data on distribution (in Greece and in general), endemic status, habitat and life form for plant species referred for Greece. A photo appendix features 216 of the more interesting and photogenic species. The Checklist was jointly published by the Hellenic Botanical Society and the Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, and is available from BGBM Press at a modest price (around 40 EUR). The reference is given as:

Dimopoulos P., Raus TH., Bergmeier E., Constantinidis Th., Iatrou G., Kokkini S., Strid A. & Tzanoudakis D. 2013. Vascular plants of Greece: an annotated checklist. Berlin: Botanischer Garten und Botaniches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Freie Universität Berlin; Athens: Hellenic Botanical Society. Englera, 31: 1-370.

See details in http://www.iucn.org/about/union/ secretariat/offices/europe/?14186/

(b) The fifth and final volume of an annotated re-issue of Flora Graeca Sibthorpiana, prepared and edited by Arne Strid and Barbo Strid, was published a few months ago. The original Flora Graeca appeared in 1806-1840 in ten folio volumes featuring 966 superb color plates. Only 25 copies were produced and it is one of the rarest and most expensive botanical works ever. The re-issue comprises five volumes in A4 format. For each species there is a two-page spread: On the right-hand page is a reproduction of the original color plate; on the upper half of the facing left-hand page is some text in English giving data on taxonomy, nomenclature, ecology, etc., as well as a short description; on the lower half of the left-hand page is a distribution map extracted from the Flora Hellenica Database. An example from volume 5 is given in figure below. The complete set is being offered at a price of 690 EUR. The reference is given as:

Flora Graeca Sibthorpiana (Volumes 1-10) (1806-1840). Annotated re-issue (2009-2013) with a new introduction. 974 full-page col. plates. 966 distr. maps. 1978 p. Hardcover. Prepared and edited by Arne Strid and Barbro Strid.

See details in www.koeltz.com.

Michael Vrahnakis, Karditsa, Greece mvrahnak@teilar.gr





Stachelina petiolata (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 32: 384 (1974)

= Gnaphalium petiolatum L.; Stachelina arborescens L.; S. arborea Schreber.

This distinctive Cretan endemic long known as S. arboreacens: This distinctive Cretan endemic long known as S. arboreacens: This distinctive Cretan endemic long known as S. arboreacens: This distinctive Cretan endemic long known as S. arboreacens: Give Hilliard & Burtt, op. cit.). It grows in crevices of limestone rocks, often in semi-shade, at (100.3)00.800(-1,500) m, flowering from end of June to mid-August.

Much-branched, bushly shub up to 1 m. Twigs, petioles and underside of leaves denietly silvery-sericeous. Leaves long-petiolate, blade 4-6 cm., ovate to broadly elliptic, entire, obtuse, dark green above. Capitala in small clusters. Involucer 12-20 mm, cylindrical to narrowly ellipsoid, phyllaries umbricate, ovate. Florets tubular, pinkish, Achenes c. 4 mm, glabrous, with pappus of long, plumose hairs.





Allium gutatum. Photo: R. Labadessa



Codophila varia. Photo: R. Labadessa



Dianthus balbisii. Photo: R. Labadessa



Castilleja palida. Photo: J. Dengler (JD133846)

Recent publications of our members

With this section, the contents of which will also be made available via our homepage, we want to facilitate an overview of dry grassland-related publications throughout Europe and to improve their accessibility. You are invited to send lists of such papers from the last three years following the style below to monika.janisova@gmail.com and rusina@lu.lv. We will include your e-mail address so that readers can request a pdf. For authors who own full copy-right, we can also post a pdf on the EDGG homepage. As we plan to publish a book about the European dry grasslands at some point in the future, under the auspices of the EDGG, we would appreciate if you could send a pdf (or offprint) of each of your dry grassland publications to juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de.

Assini, S., Mondino, G. P., Varese, P., Barcella, M., Bracco, F. (2013): A phytosociological survey of the *Corynephorus canescens* (L.) Beauv. communities of Italy. Plant Biosystems 147(1): 64-78.

Chmielewski, P. (2013): New populations of pale thistle broomrape *Orobanche pallidiflora* Wimm. et Grab. (*Orobanchaceae*) in the vicinity of Tomaszów Lubelski. Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczystą 69 (6): 499-503.



Siberian grasshopper species (cf. Prionotropis sp.). Photo: J. Dengler (JD134251)



Hypnum cupressiforme var. lacunosum. Photo: J. Dengler

Chmielewski, P., Cwener, A. (2013): New sites of branched broomrape *Orobanche ramosa* (*Orobanchaceae*) in the Lublin province. Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczystą 69 (6): 504-508.

Erdős, L., Tölgyesi, Cs., Horzse, M., Tolnay, D., Hurton, Á., Schulcz, N., Körmöczi, L., Lengyel, A., Bátori, Z. (2013): Habitat complexity of the Pannonian forest-steppe zone and its nature conservation implications. Ecological Complexity. DOI: 10.1016/j.ecocom. 2013.11.004.

Erdős, L., Gallé, R., Körmöczi, L., Bátori, Z. (2013): Species composition and diversity of natural forest edges: edge responses and local edge species. Community Ecology 14: 48-58.

Erdős, L., Bátori, Z., Zalatnai, M., Margóczi, K., Tolnay, D., Cseh, V., Arsene, G.-G., Körmöczi, L. (2011): Comparison of two neighbouring alkaline grasslands with different land uses: a conservation management perspective. Acta Botanica Hungarica 53: 89-100.

Erdős, L., Cserhalmi, D., Bátori, Z., Kiss, T., Morschhauser, T., Benyhe, B., Dénes, A., (2013): Shrub encroachment in a wooded-steppe mosaic: Combi-ning GIS methods with landscape historical analysis. Applied Ecology and Environmental Research 11: 371-384.

Fischer, L. K., von der Lippe, M. & Kowarik, I. (2013): Urban land use types contribute to grassland conservation: The example of Berlin. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening 12(3): 263-272.

Fischer, L. K., von der Lippe, M., Rillig, M. C., Kowarik, I. (2013): Creating novel urban grasslands by reintro-

ducing native species in wasteland vegetation. Biological Conservation 159:119-126.

Gheza, G., Assini, S., Valcuvia, M. (2013): Contribution to the knowledge of lichen flora of inland sand dunes in the Western Po Plain (N Italy). Plant Biosystems DOI:10.1080/11263504.2013.823133.

Golub, V.B. (2011): Rastitel'nye soobshestva klassa *Amygdaletea* classis nova. (Plant communities of the class *Amygdaletea* Golub classis nova.) Vestnik Volzhskogo universiteta im. V. N. Tatisheva. Seriya «Ekologiya». 12:107-110, in Russian.

Molnár, Z. (2014): Perception and Management of Spatio-Temporal Pasture Heterogeneity by Hungarian Herders. Rangeland Ecol Manage 67, DOI: 10.2111/REM-D-13-00082.1.

Roleček, J., Čornej, I. I. & Tokarjuk, A. I. (2014): Understanding the extreme species richness of semi-dry grasslands in east-central Europe: a comparative approach. Preslia 86: 13–34.

Contacts:

Silvia P. Assini: silviapaola.assini@unipv.it
Piotr Chmielewski: pchmielewski4@wp.pl
László Erdős: Erdos.Laszlo@bio.u-szeged.hu

Leonie Fischer: <u>leonie_fischer@mailbox.tu-berlin.de</u>

Zsolt Molnár: molnar.zsolt@okologia.mta.hu
Jan Roleček: honza.rolecek@centrum.cz
Valentin B. Golub: wbgolub2000@mail.ru



Allium stellerianum. Photo: J. Dengler (JD133814)



Neotinea collina. Photo: R. Labadessa



Neottianthe cucullata. Photo: J. Dengler (JD134195)

Forum

Announcements from members to members

Information on area of calcareous grasslands in European countries

I am trying to find a figure for the extent of upland calcareous grassland in the EU. I already have a figure for the UK but cannot find one for the EU as a whole. If anybody knows where to find this figure or figures for individual EU countries I would greatly appreciate if you could drop me an email. This could be total area (in ha) or fractional area (%) either for upland calcareous grasslands of for grasslands in general.

Ashley Lyons (lyonsa@edgehill.ac.uk)

[If you have such information, please send your e-mail in cc: to Jürgen Dengler (juergen.dengler@uni-bayreuth.de) for the EDGG Executive Committee]



Pyrgus malvoides. Photo: R. Labadessa



Adenophora cf. stenanthina. Photo: J. Dengler (JD134065)

Forhcoming events

3rd Symposium On Biology of Rare and Endemic Plant Species

19-23 April 2014, Antalya, Turkey

Contact: www.biorare.net

Early registration deadline: 15 March 2014

23th Workshop of European Vegetation Survey (EVS)

8–12 May 2014, Ljubljana, Slovenia Daedline for registration: 15 March 2014 Contact: eurovegmembership@gmail.com

http://evs.zrc-sazu.si/

3rd International Conference "The Plant Kingdom in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation"

4-8 June 2014, Lviv, Ukraine

Contact: Mykyta Peregrym peregrym@ua.fm

11th European Dry Grassland Meeting (EDGM)

Steppes and Semi-natural Dry Grasslands: Ecology, Transformation and restoration 5–15 June 2014, Tula, Russia Registration is open at http://www.edgg.org/edgg_meeting_2014.html

7th EDGG Field Workshop to Navarre, Spain

15-24 June 2014

Coordinators: Idoia Biurrun (<u>idoia.biurrun@ehu.es</u>) and Jürgen Dengler (<u>juergen.dengler@uni-hamburg.de</u>)
Deadline for registration: 31 January 2014

57th Symposium of the I. Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS)

Vegetation patterns and their underlying processes

1–5 September 2014, Perth, Australia

Official registration openes on 10 February 2014

Contact: http://www.iavs2014.com

Conference of the European Grassland Federation (EGF)

EGF at 50: the future of European Grasslands 7–11 September 2014, Aberysthwyth, UK http://www.egf2014.org/

Deadline: 6 January 2014

Annual Conference of the GfÖ

Integrating Ecological Knowledge into Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Management 8–12 September 2014, Hildesheim, Germany

Annual Meeting of the British Ecological Society (BES) and the Société Française d'Ecologie (sfe)

9-12 December 2014, Lille, France

http://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/events/current_future_meetings/2014-annual-meeting/



Dracocephalum peregrinum. Photo: J. Dengler (JD134029)



Biennial Meeting of the International Biogeography Society (IBS)

9–12 January 2015, Bayreuth, Germany http://biogeography.blogspot.de/2013/07/call-for-symposia-and-workshop.html

24th European Vegetation Survey Meeting

4–8 May 2015, Rennes, France It will be hosted by Anne Bonis and Jan-Bernard Bouzillé at University of Rennes, supported by Société Française de Phytosociologie.

58th Symposium of the International Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS)

19-24 July 2015, Brno, Czech Republic

The 4th European Congress for Conservation Biology and 27th International Congress for Conservation Biology

3–6 August 2015, Montpellier, France

Contact: http://www.iccb-eccb2015.org/ECCB

59th Symposium of the I. Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS)

30 May-3 June, Pirenópolis 2016, Brazil

The European Carabidologists' Meeting XVII 20–25 September 2016, Croatia

Lygeum spartum (left) and Papilio machaon (down). Photo: R, Labadessa





Saga pedo. Photo: R. Labadessa

Bulletin of the EDGG, official organ of the European Dry Grassland Group (EDGG), **ISSN** 1868-2456

The Bulletin is published quarterly at the Biocentre Klein Flottbek, University of Hamburg, c/o Jürgen Dengler, Ohnhorststr. 18, 22609 Hamburg, Germany. It is sent to all members of the organisation (1013 members from 61 countries as of 8 March 2014) and together with all previous issues, it is also freely available at http://www.edgg.org/publications.htm. Bulletin 22 (2014) of the EDGG was published on 15 March 2014.

Editors: Monika Janišová (Editor-in-Chief, monika.janisova@gmail.com, Institute of Botany, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Ďumbierska 1, 974 11 Banská Bystrica, Slovak Republic), Michael Vrahnakis (Karditsa, Greece), Jürgen Dengler (Bayreuth, Germany), Solvita Rūsiņa (Riga, Latvia), Péter Török (Debrecen, Hungary), Stephen Venn (Helsinki, Finland). Linguistic proof-reading: Laura Sutcliffe and Stephen Venn.

The copyright of the included texts, photographs, and other figures remains with their authors. If you wish to re-use them or parts of them, please, obtain the written consent of the authors first.

Important dates: The deadline for Bulletin 23 is 20 May 2014

Bulletin 23 to appear: June 2014

Bulletin 24 to appear: September 2014