European Vegetation Archive
Data Request Form

To obtain data from the European Vegetation Archive (EVA), please first enquire the EVA database administrator Ilona Knollová (ikuzel@sci.muni.cz) whether the data meeting your needs are available. If they are, please fill in the form below and submit it to Ilona or another member of the EVA Coordinating Board.

- Applicant's name:

  Denys Vynokurov

- Applicant's institutional address:

  University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Department of Plant Biology and Ecology, Spain; M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

- Applicant's e-mail:

  denys.vynokurov@gmail.com

- Project title:

  Calcareous perennial dry grasslands and scrub of Southern Europe

- Brief description of the aims and methods of the study:

  The aim of the project is to delimitate calcareous dry grasslands of Southern Europe on the level of vegetation classes. For this purpose, we will compare different types of dry grasslands and some bordering vegetation units to make a more clear delimitation between them.

  Perennial dry grasslands on calcareous substrates of Mediterranean Europe mostly are classified to the *Festuco-Brometea* and *Lygeo sparti-Stipetea tenacissimae* vegetation classes. Also, there are some units of calcareous oromediterranean dry grassland and scrub of the classes *Festuco hystricis-Ononidetea striatae* in the Western Mediterranean, *Daphno-Festucetea* in the Eastern Mediterranean and *Carici-Genistetea lobelii* in Cyrno-Sardean region. Some dry grasslands, especially those transitional to scrubs, are included in *Ononido-Rosmarinetea* (e.g. partly *Helianthemo italici-Aphyllanthion monspeliensis*). Also, some dry grasslands at high elevations are transitional to the alpine grasslands of *Elyno-Seslerietea*. Therefore, we plan to include both classes, *Ononido-Rosmarinetea* and *Elyno-Seslerietea*, in our survey.

  We plan to make a syntaxonomical revision of the mentioned vegetation units using TWINSPAN classification, prepare clear floristic definitions of classes and create an expert system.

- Will someone else be involved in data editing or analysis in addition to the applicant?

  Javier Loidi, Idoia Biurrun, Itziar García-Mijangos, Juan Antonio Campos

- Estimated time of delivery of results (e.g., manuscript submission):

  1-2 years

Data Request Form

- Geographic area needed (e.g., countries or range of geographic coordinates):

  > Southern Europe (Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Greece, Montenegro, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey (only European part)

- Do you need plots to be georeferenced? If so, what is the minimum accuracy of plot location (in metres or kilometres) needed for your project?

  > Not necessarily

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

  > Festuco-Brometea, Lygeo sparti-Stipetea tenacissimae, Festuco hystricis-Ononidetea striatae, Daphno-Festucetea, Carici-Genistetea lobelia, Ononido-Rosmarinetea, Cisto-Micromerietea, Elyno-Seslerietea

- Other data selection criteria:

  > EUNIS habitat classification: R14, R16, R17, R18, R19, R1A, R1B, R1D, R1E, R1H, R1K, S61, S63

- Envisaged publications:

  > The results will be submitted to one of the high-rank international scientific journals publishing phytosociological papers (e.g. Applied Vegetation Science)

- Data deposition. Some journals require data used for the analysis to be stored in a public repository to ensure the repeatability of the analysis. According to EVA Rules, you are not allowed to store the original vegetation-plot data obtained from EVA. However, if you plan to publish in such a journal, you may deposit a reduced EVA-derived dataset that (1) would make it possible to repeat the analysis published in the paper and (2) does not contain any information not used in the analysis. For example, such a dataset can contain only a subset of species (e.g., only angiosperms or only neophytes), or replace species names with codes, or replace species cover values with presences/absences, or remove all the header data, or replace the exact plot coordinates by coarse grid-cell coordinates etc. If you plan to deposit reduced information from vegetation plots, please describe here what might be deposited. If the project developed so that you needed to deposit more information than specified here, you would need to ask specific permission from the Custodians of the EVA databases used in your analysis before the dataset is deposited.

  > We do not plan to store original vegetation plot data.

- Plant trait data from the TRY consortium. If you plan to combine your analysis of vegetation-plot data with plant trait data, you can also request for a dataset of 18 gap-filled traits for a large number of plant taxa prepared by the TRY consortium. These traits include Leaf area, Specific leaf area, Leaf fresh mass, Leaf dry matter content, Leaf C, Leaf N, Leaf P, Leaf N per area, Leaf N:P ratio, Leaf delta15N, Seed mass, Seed length, Seed number per reproductive unit, Dispersal unit length, Plant height, Stem specific density, Stem conduit density, and Conduit element length. This dataset can be provided to you from the EVA manager together with the vegetation-plot data. If you use this dataset, you must inform about your project the TRY data contributors who might be potentially interested and invite them as potential co-authors, assuming they will make an intellectual contribution to your paper. The list of the TRY data contributors will be sent to you together with the gap-filled trait dataset.

  > No

- **Specification of the co-authorship arrangements in publications based on the requested data.** Note that the EVA Rules recommend that co-authorship is offered to a representative of each database providing data that are particularly important for the project (e.g., a relatively large proportion of the final dataset used in the analyses or data from unique vegetation types or under-represented geographic areas). This database representative should be an expert in the topic of the project (not necessarily the custodian or deputy custodian), and this person should contribute to the project more than just by providing the existing data, e.g. by intellectual contribution to the concept of the paper, preparation of new data, or helping with data analysis, interpretation of the results or writing parts of the paper (see the IAVS Code of Professional Ethics: http://iavs.org/Governance/Code-of-Professional-Ethics.aspx). The project leader should enable active participation by regularly informing potential co-authors about the progress of the project from its early stage. The project leader should also make final co-authorship arrangements based on the real input of the individual contributors.

> Coauthorship will be offered to a representative of each database that will be represented by at least 2% of relevés included in the final analysis (i.e. after stratified selection from the basic data sets) or fewer for databases contributing data on vegetation types or regions with general lack of data. Also, persons with significant contribution to data analysis may be invited as co-authors. Following the EVA rules and established ethical standards of scientific publishing, we expect co-authorship to be associated with intellectual contribution to the paper, not merely with data provision. Anyone who interested in co-authorship should register in the online form of the project.

- **Eligibility of the applicant to receive EVA data.** Specify to which EVA database the applicant has contributed; if the applicant is not the custodian or deputy custodian of an EVA database, give a name of a custodian or deputy custodian who supports this data request.

> Eastern European Steppe Database (custodian), Ukrainian Grassland Database (deputy custodian)

- I agree with the terms of EVA Data Property and Governance Rules as approved on 26 May 2012 (http://euroveg.org/download/eva-rules.pdf).
- In any result obtained based on this data, I will cite the EVA report paper (Chytrý et al. 2016; https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12191). In addition, I will cite individual source databases used in my project (if possible, in the list of References; if not possible, at least as a list of databases in the electronic supplementary material).
- If I ask for the plant trait data from TRY, I agree to invite to my project the TRY data contributors following the list received from the EVA database manager.

Leioa, Basque Country, Spain   14.04.2021

Denys Vynourov