

European Vegetation Archive

Data Request Form



To obtain data from the European Vegetation Archive (EVA), including the ReSurveyEurope Database, please first enquire the EVA database administrator Ilona Knollová (ikuzel@sci.muni.cz) whether the data that meet 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 (or ReSurveyEurope Board if you ask for data from the ReSurveyEurope Database).

- Applicant's name:
 Petra Hájková, Anna Šolcová, Lubomír Tichý
- Applicant's institutional address:

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- Applicant's e-mail:
 <u>buriana@sci.muni.cz</u>, tichy@sci.muni.cz, annapotuckova6@gmail.com
- Project title:
 Indicator systems for the reconstruction of Holocene climate controlled for local habitat development
- Are you asking for core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys) or for ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys)?
 Non-repeated
- Brief description of the aims and methods of the study:

The project has 2 sub-projects:

(1) Probabilistic key for palaeoecological samples.

The aim is to develop the probabilistic key for assigning palaeoecological samples (mostly fossil layers in profiles in peat-forming wetlands) to vegetation types (habitat units) based on plant macro-remains. The concept follows the Probabilistic key for identifying vegetation types in the field (Tichý & Chytrý 2019, J. Veg. Sci.). Available relevés will be classified into types of wetland vegetation with the EUNIS expert system (Chytrý et al. 2020, Appl. Veg. Sci.), the probabilistic key will be developed based on the resulting synoptic table.

(2) Aquatic plant macrofossil-based reconstruction of historical temperature. Aquatic plants are ideal for temperature reconstruction as they can react immediately to climate shifts by changing their geographical range size (Alahuhta et al. 2020, J. Ecol.). Numerous macrofossils of aquatic plants are well preserved in lake sediments and therefore they are often used for the reconstruction of past aquatic plant communities.



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In comparison with terrestrial vegetation, aquatic plant migration rate is higher due to frequent dispersion of plant propagules by waterfowl and therefore migration lag should be rather negligible (van Leeuwen et al. 2012, J. Biogeogr.). The transfer functions will be developed from the georeferenced species occurrence data in the combination of climate databases (Worldclim, Chelsa). Data from EVA will be used together with data from other available digital sources, e.g. GBIF, JACQ, private dataset of collaborators etc.

- Will someone else be involved in data editing or analysis in addition to the applicant?
 Michal Hájek, Eva Šmerdová, Tomáš Peterka and potentially some other members of Mire Ecology Working Group at Masaryk University
- Estimated time of delivery of results (e.g., manuscript submission):
 2024–2026
- Geographic area needed (e.g., countries or range of geographic coordinates): Europe
- 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?
 only georeferenced data are needed
- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):
- Other data selection criteria:
 no
- Envisaged publications:
 Two papers in international journals.
- 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 will work on the basis of synoptic tables (sub-project 1) or only use species occurrence data (sub-project 2) and therefore will not store the original relevé data. Within sub-project 2, the resulting maps with point data on the distribution of individual species may be stored if the target journal requires it. In this case, however, the





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distribution data are presented at a grid level so as not to reveal sensitive information about the location of endangered species and thereby compromise nature conservation objectives.

- 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 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 by 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.
- 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.

All data sources (databases) will be referenced.

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

The request is supported by Tomáš Peterka, custodian of EU-00-022 database.

- 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).
- If I ask for ReSurveyEurope data, I agree with the terms of ReSurveyEurope Data Property and Governance Rules as approved on 6 April 2022 (http://euroveg.org/download/resurveyeurope-rules.pdf).
- In any result obtained based on EVA core data (non-repeated vegetation surveys), I will cite the EVA report article (Chytrý et al. 2016; https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12191). In any result obtained based on the ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys), I will cite the ReSurveyEurope report article as soon as it is published. 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).



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• 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.

Brno, March 28, 2023

Petra Hájková, Anna Šolcová, Lubomír Tichý