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:
  Lucia Doni
- Applicant's institutional address:
  Università degli Studi di Genova, Corso Europa 26, 16132, Genova (Italy)
- Applicant's e-mail:
  lucia.doni@edu.unige.it
- Project title:
  Species on the move: Distributional shift of the diagnostic species of dry and alpine grassland habitats under future climates
- Are you asking for core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys) or for ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys)?
  Core EVA data
- Brief description of the aims and methods of the study:
  The study focuses on the projection of future changes in the habitat suitability of the diagnostic species of nine dry, alpine and subalpine grassland habitats in the Alps under two climatic scenarios (optimistic and pessimistic) for the time period 2070 and 2100. The aim is to track species-specific range contraction, expansion or stabilization due to climate change to support prioritization planning for conservation since habitat-based conservation approaches generally lack the integration of climate change scenarios in conservation strategies.
  The methods involve Species Distribution Models (SDMs). These are built up by using species-point distribution data, both climatic and soil variables though to influence species distribution, and the topographic roughness index to account for topographic heterogeneity. We consider integrating to the SDMs a hybrid model to account for dispersal limitations and dynamics of species to improve predictability by including species dispersal capability.
- Will someone else be involved in data editing or analysis in addition to the applicant?
  Yes. Prof. Gabriele Casazza (gabriele.casazza@unige.it)
- Estimated time of delivery of results (e.g., manuscript submission):
  March/April 2026

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

  Extent: -10.860000000000, 66.2105370510491, 22.2445481089775, 71.1854764998959 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
  coord. ref.: WGS 84 (EPSG:4326)

- 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?

  Yes. The accuracy needed is of 1km

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

  EUNIS Habitat code:
  R12; R13; R16; R18; R1A; R1B; R1M; R41; R43; R44

- Other data selection criteria:

  Diagnostic species of interest for the study:
  Achillea atrata; Achillea clusiana; Agrostis capillaris; Agrostis rupestris; Alchemilla fissa; Alchemilla pentaphyllea; Allium senescens; Alyssum alyssoides; Androsace chamaejasme; Anthericum ramosum; Anthyllis montana; Aphyllanthes monspeliensis; Arabis caerulea; Arenaria biflora; Arenaria serpyllifolia; Arnica montana; Artemisia austriaca; Asperula cynanchica; Aster alpinus; Astragalus monspessulanus; Bellidiastrum michelii; Bothriochloa ischaemum; Brachypodium pinnatum; Briza media; Bromopsis erecta; Campanula alpina; Campanula cochleariifolia; Cardamine alpina; Carex curvula; Carex firma; Carex halleriana; Carex humilis; Carex mucronate; Carex pilulifera; Carex sempervirens; Centaurea scabiosa; Centaurea stoebe; Cerastium cerastoides; Cirsium acaulon; Clinopodium acinos; Coronilla minima; Crepis jacquinii; Danthonia decumbens; Draba verna; Dryas octopetala; Eryngium campestre; Erysimum odoratum; Euphorbia cyparissias; Euphrasia minima; Euphrasia salisburgensis; Falcaria vulgaris; Festuca airoides; Festuca eskia; Festuca filiformis; Festuca glauca; Festuca marginata; Festuca pallens; Festuca quadriflora; Festuca valesiaca; Festuca versicolor; Fragaria viridis; Fumana procumbens; Galatella villosa; Galium anisophyllon; Galium ruthenicum; Galium saxatile; Galium verum; Gentiana alpina; Gentiana bavarica; Gentiana clusii; Geum montanum; Globularia bisnagarica; Goniolimon tataricum; Helianthemum alpestre; Helianthemum apenninum; Helianthemum canum; Helianthemum italicum; Helictochloa pratensis; Helictochloa versicolor; Helictotrichon decorum; Hieracium alpinum; Hieracium villosum; Hippocrepis comosa; Hornungia alpina; Hornungia petraea; Inula ensifolia; Inula montana; Iris pumila; Jovibarba globifera; Knautia arvensis; Koeleria pyramidata; Koeleria vallesiana; Lavandula angustifolia; Leontodon hispidus; Leontodon incanus; Leontopodium nivale; Leucanthemopsis alpina; Ligusticum mutellina; Linum catharticum; Linum suffruticosum; Luzula alpinopilosa; Luzula campestris; Medicago falcata; Melica ciliata; Nardus stricta; Omalotheca hoppeana; Onobrychis supina; Ononis striata; Oreochloa disticha; Oxyria digyna; Pedicularis rostratocapitata; Phlomis herba-

venti; Phyteuma hemisphaericum; Phyteuma orbiculare; Pilosella glacialis; Pimpinella saxifraga; Plantago media; Poa alpina; Polygala comosa; Potentilla aurea, Potentilla brauneana, Potentilla erecta; Potentilla incana; Potentilla tabernaemontani; Potentilla verna; Primula auricula, Primula minima; Ranunculus alpestris; Ranunculus crenatus; Ranunculus glacialis; Ranunculus pygmaeus; Ranunculus pyrenaeus; Sagina saginoides; Salix herbacea; Salvia nemorosa; Salvia nutans; Salvia pratensis, Sanguisorba minor; Saxifraga androsacea; Saxifraga caesia; Saxifraga carpatica; Saxifraga cernua; Saxifraga cespitosa; Saxifraga stellaris; Saxifraga tenuis, Saxifraga tridactylites; Scabiosa columbaria; Scabiosa lucida; Scabiosa ochroleuca; Scorzoneroides Helvetica; Sedum acre; Sedum album; Sedum alpestre; Seseli hippomarathrum; Seseli montanum§; Seseli osseum; Sesleria caerulea; Sibbaldia procumbens; Sisymbrium polymorphum; Soldanella pusilla; Stachys recta; Stipa capillata; Stipa lessingiana; Stipa ucrainica; Tanacetum millefolium; Taraxacum serotinum; Teucrium chamaedrys; Teucrium montanum; Thesium divaricatum; Thymus comosus; Thymus pulegioides; Thymus serpyllum; Thymus vulgaris; Trifolium alpinum; Trifolium montanum; Trinia glauca; Trisetum alpestre; Verbascum phoeniceum; Veronica alpina; Veronica bellidioides; Viola hirta

- Envisaged publications:

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- 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.

Dataset with replaced species cover values with presences/absences at 1km^2 resolution

- 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.

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: https://www.iavs.org/page/governance_code-of-proffesional-ethics). 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.

  We will offer co-authorship and collaboration for the analysis and writing processes of the project to each representative of the databases relevant for the study

- 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.

  Gianmaria Bonari

- 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).
- 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.

Genova, 26/06/2025

Lucia Doni