



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:

Iciar Jiménez Martín

- Applicant's institutional address:

Doñana Biological Station (EBD-CSIC), Américo de Vespucio, 41092, Seville (Spain)

- Applicant's e-mail:

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- Project title:

Greylag geese assisting plants to keep pace with climate change

- 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:

Seed dispersal is a key phase in plant population demography. Waterbirds play an important role in seed dispersal, dispersing seeds from more than 400 different plant species in Europe. During their migratory movements, waterbirds can provide long-distance seed dispersal. Due to climate change, current plant distributions may become climatically unsuitable, and some plants may need to escape to areas with their new climate optima.

This study aims to assess the role of greylag geese (*Anser anser*) in helping plants to shift their range to keep pace with climate change in Europe. We will develop species distribution models (SDMs) for geese-dispersed plants under current conditions and different climate change scenarios, using presence data from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and the European Vegetation Archive (EVA) database. Then, using GPS data from goose spring migration, we will analyse whether the geese can connect the current distribution area with the future suitable area predicted with the SDMs.

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

Yes. Diego Pavón-Jordán (NINA, Norway) and Claudio A. Bracho-Estévez (UCA, Spain)

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

Second semester of 2026



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

Europe (but not Russia or remote islands), including: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (but not Azores and Madeira islands), Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain (but not Canary Islands), Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

- 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. 1 km.

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

Plant species dispersed by greylag geese in Europe that are of interest for the study (49 species): *Aira praecox*; *Allium scorodoprasum*; *Allium vineale*; *Bolboschoenus maritimus*; *Callitriche truncata*; *Carex acutiformis*; *Carex divisa*; *Carex otrubae*; *Carex vulpina*; *Centaureum pulchellum*; *Cerastium semidecandrum*; *Oxybasis chenopodioides*; *Oxybasis glauca*; *Cochlearia danica*; *Cyperus flavescens*; *Cyperus fuscus*; *Damasonium polyspermum*; *Danthonia decumbens*; *Draba verna*; *Echinochloa crus-galli*; *Elatine macropoda*; *Eupatorium cannabinum*; *Lolium arundinaceum*; *Geranium lucidum*; *Heliotropium europaeum*; *Heliotropium supinum*; *Hypericum perforatum*; *Lycopus europaeus*; *Mentha pulegium*; *Myosotis stricta*; *Odontites vernu*; *Plantago coronopus*; *Potentilla supina*; *Ranunculus baudotii*; *Ranunculus sardous*; *Ranunculus sceleratus*; *Saxifraga granulata*; *Schoenoplectus litoralis*; *Senecio sylvaticus*; *Senecio viscosus*; *Setaria viridis*; *Sporobolus aculeatus*; *Tamarix africana*; *Teesdalia nudicaulis*; *Typha domingensis*; *Veronica arvensis*; *Veronica hederifolia*; *Veronica polita*; *Viscaria vulgaris*

- Other data selection criteria:

Data collection date from 1990 to present. Coordinate uncertainty ≤ 1 km.

- Envisaged publications:

One peer-reviewed article in an international journal of ecology or 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.



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We will cite the EVA, unless the journal requires the data to be share. In this case, we will upload a reduced version of the dataset. For the analyses, we will combine EVA data with GBIF data to one occurrence per km², and some of the occurrences may not be included. For those included, we will remove unnecessary columns and only keep coordinates and species name, which we could replace with codes.

- 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-professional-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.

Following the guidelines of EVA, we might offer co-authorship to representatives of databases of particular importance in our analysis (e.g. those that contribute to at least 5% of the data in the final dataset including GBIF and EVA data). However, as EVA data will complement GBIF data, and we will use occurrences for target species (instead of plot community data), we will consider EVA coauthors who are experts in SDMs or wetland plants, and are interested in making significant contributions to the study. We are open to receive opt-in proposals by EVA contributors and evaluate co-authorships case by case.

- 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.

Borja Jiménez-Alfaro supports this data request

- 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>).



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- 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.

Trondheim, 27th August 2025

Iciar Jiménez Martin