



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:

Dragan Koljanin

- Applicant's institutional address:

Department of Forest Ecology, Faculty of Forestry, University of Banja Luka

- Applicant's e-mail:

dragankoljanin1@gmail.com

- Project title:

Swamp and riparian forest and scrub vegetation of Europe.

- Are you asking for core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys) or for ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys)?

We are asking for core EVA data.

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

The number of alliances in the class *Alno-Populetea*, as well as their floristic composition, distribution, and differentiation, has often been discussed. Several studies have been conducted in parts of Europe, and most of them have reported problems and emphasized the need for a revision of this class and its alliances on a European scale (Douda et al., 2016; Biurrun et al., 2016, 2025; Koljanin et al., 2023; Šikuljak, 2026). Despite these efforts, no comprehensive analysis of the class *Alno-Populetea* has been conducted to determine the number of alliances and to describe their floristic composition, ecology, and distribution patterns.

For the purpose of revising the class *Alno-Populetea*, data from the areas not covered by the EVA database will be supplemented from published literature, private databases, and newly collected relevés. The resulting dataset will be resampled to avoid pseudoreplication and then subjected to numerical classification to identify alliances. For each alliance, floristic composition, ecological conditions, geographical distribution, and climatic characteristics will be analysed.

Hygrophilous and mesohygrophilous forests and scrub are often abundant in invasive species (Wagner et al., 2017, 2021). However, invasion patterns in these forests have not been examined in a large-scale European study. Invasion patterns, including the number of species, their abundances, and the composition of invasive species, will be analysed. The main factors and mechanisms influencing these patterns will also be identified.



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Differences in invasion patterns between swamp and riparian communities will be determined.

The requested dataset is broader than necessary and will be filtered to exclude non-target plots, retaining only swamp and riparian plots.

Biurrun, I., Campos, J. A., García-Mijangos, I., Herrera, M., & Loidi, J. (2016). Floodplain forests of the Iberian Peninsula: Vegetation classification and climatic features. *Applied Vegetation Science*, 19(2), <https://doi.org/10.1111/AVSC.12219>

Biurrun, I., Belmonte, J., Sanz-Zubizarreta, I., & Campos, J. A. (2025). Hardwood riparian forests in northern Iberian Peninsula: Classification and diversity patterns. *Vegetation Classification and Survey*, 6, 141–161.

Douda, J., Boublík, K., Slezák, M., Biurrun, I., Nociar, J., Havrdová, A., ... & Zimmermann, N. E. (2016). Vegetation classification and biogeography of European floodplain forests and alder carrs. *Applied Vegetation Science*, 19(1), 147-163.

Koljanin, D., Brujić, J., Čarni, A., Milanović, Đ., Škvorc, Ž., & Stupar, V. (2023). Classification of Wetland Forests and Scrub in the Western Balkans. *Diversity* 2023, 15, 370.

Šikuljak, T., Stupar, V., Koljanin, D., Vukov, D., Ilić, M., Vlku, A., & Čuk, M. (2026). Classification and ecological features of the floodplain forests and scrub in Northern Serbia. *Plant Biosystems*, 160(3), 109

Wagner, V., Chytrý, M., Jiménez-Alfaro, B., Pergl, J., Hennekens, S., Biurrun, I., ... & Pyšek, P. (2017). Alien plant invasions in European woodlands. *Diversity and distributions*, 23(9), 969-981.

Wagner, V., Večeřa, M., Jiménez-Alfaro, B., Pergl, J., Lenoir, J., Svenning, J. C., ... & Chytrý, M. (2021). Alien plant invasion hotspots and invasion debt in European woodlands. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, 32(2), e13014.

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

Milan Chytrý, Andraž Čarni and members of the Vegetation Science Group at Masaryk University will be involved in the process of data editing and analysis.

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

1-5 years.

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

The widest area possible.



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- 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?

No.

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

Salicetea purpureae Moor 1958, *Alnetea glutinosae* Br.-Bl. et Tx. ex Westhoff et al. 1946, *Alno glutinosae-Populetea albae* P. Fukarek et Fabijanić 1968, *Franguletea* Doing ex Westhoff in Westhoff et Den Held 1969, *Nerio-Tamaricetea* Br.-Bl. et O. de Bolòs 1958, *Aceretalia pseudoplatani* Moor 1976, *Carpinetalia betuli* P. Fukarek 1968, *Robinietea* Jurko ex Hadač et Sofron 1980.

- Other data selection criteria:

Besides the requested syntaxa, we request relevés with following species: *Acacia dealbata*, *Acacia longifolia*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Acer negundo*, *Ailanthus altissima*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Alnus incana*, *Alnus lusitanica*, *Alnus rohlenae*, *Amorpha fruticosa*, *Betula humilis*, *Betula pubescens*, *Broussonetia papyrifera*, *Celtis occidentalis*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Flueggea tinctoria*, *Frangula alnus*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Fraxinus excelsior*, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Hippophaë rhamnoides*, *Hippophaë rhamnoides* subsp. *fluviatilis*, *Morus alba*, *Myricaria germanica*, *Nerium oleander*, *Platanus hispanica*, *Platanus orientalis*, *Populus × canadensis*, *Populus alba*, *Populus nigra*, *Pterocarya stenoptera*, *Quercus robur*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Salix alba*, *Salix apennina*, *Salix aurita*, *Salix cantabrica*, *Salix cinerea*, *Salix daphnoides*, *Salix eleagnos*, *Salix euxina*, *Salix fragilis*, *Salix glauca*, *Salix gmelinii*, *Salix myrtilloides*, *Salix neotricha*, *Salix pedicellata*, *Salix pentandra*, *Salix purpurea*, *Salix repens*, *Salix salviifolia*, *Salix starkeana*, *Salix triandra*, *Salix viminalis*, *Tamarix africana*, *Tamarix boveana*, *Tamarix canariensis*, *Tamarix dalmatica*, *Tamarix gallica*, *Tamarix hampeana*, *Tamarix parviflora*, *Tamarix parviflora*, *Tamarix smyrnensis*, *Tamarix smyrnensis*, *Tamarix tetrandra*, *Ulmus laevis*, *Ulmus minor* or *Vitex agnus-castus* with a cover value reaching > 5%.

- Envisaged publications:

2-4 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.

Only derived or reduced data can be deposited.



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- 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.

We offer co-authorship to a representative of each EVA database with data included in the final dataset who explicitly declares their interest in this project in the EVA form and provides intellectual contribution to our work.

- 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.

Milan Chytrý, the custodian of the Czech Vegetation Database, supports this 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>).
- 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.



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Banja Luka, 26.03.2026

Dragan Koljanin