

Phytosociological Database of Non-Forest Vegetation in Croatia

Zvezdana Stancic

Abstract: Phytosociological investigations based on the Braun-Blanquet approach were begun in Croatia, by Ivo Horvat and Stjepan Horvatic in the first half of the 20th century. They have had many successors, most of whom were active in the period between 1960 and 1990. A considerable amount of data, both from the literature and those newly collected in the field, has been accumulated. Due to the application of this data to scientific purposes, the construction of a phytosociological database has been in progress for more than ten years. TURBOVEG software is used for storage of the data. So far, over 5,700 relevés from the territory of Croatia have been collected. Regarding the coverage of specific vegetation types, the best represented are: grassland, marshland, water, halophilous coastal vegetation and the vegetation of trampled habitats. For these vegetation types, almost all available data have been collected. This report describes the available content in the Phytosociological Database of Non-Forest Vegetation in Croatia (GIVD ID EU-HR-001).

Keywords: Croatia; phytosociology; relevé; vegetation database.

GIVD Database ID: EU-HR-001		Last update: 2012-07-11
Phytosociological Database of Non-Forest Vegetation in Croatia		
Scope: Non-forest vegetation in Croatia. Number of relevés: grassland vegetation n=3,586; marshland vegetation:n= 841; water vegetation n=247; halophilous coastal vegetation n= 483; vegetation of trampled habitats n=283; ruderal vegetation n=184 (in preparation); forest vegetation n=104 (in preparation).		
Status: ongoing capture	Period: 1927-2009	
Database manager(s): Zvezdana Stancic (zvezdana.stancic@gfv.hr, zvezdana.stancic@kr.t-com.hr)		
Owner: Zvezdana Stancic (private)		
Web address: [NA]		
Availability: free upon request	Online upload: no	Online search: no
Database format(s): TURBOVEG	Export format(s): TURBOVEG	
Publication: Stancic, Z. 2008: Phytosociological database of non-forest vegetation of Croatia. In: Chytrý, M. (ed.), Using phytosociological data to address ecological questions. Abstracts and Excursion Guides. 17th International Workshop European Vegetation Survey, 128. Czech Republic, Brno, Masaryk University: 1-5 May 2008.		
Plot type(s): normal plots	Plot-size range: 0.4-60 m ²	
Non-overlapping plots: 5,728	Estimate of existing plots: 12,000	Completeness: 48%
Total plot observations: 5,728	Number of sources: 195	Valid taxa: [NA]
Countries: HR: 100.0%		
Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]		
Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%		
Environmental data: altitude: 24%; slope aspect: 33%; slope inclination: 28%; soil pH: 11%		
Performance measure(s): cover: 100%		
Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 20%; point coordinates less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 58%; small grid (not coarser than 10 km): 22%		
Sampling periods: 1920-1929: 1.0%; 1930-1939: 4.0%; 1950-1959: 2.0%; 1960-1969: 14.0%; 1970-1979: 17.0%; 1980-1989: 8.0%; 1990-1999: 19.0%; 2000-2009: 14.0%; unknown: 21.0%		
<i>Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-HR-001</i>		

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