Korean Forest Database

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Abstract: The Korean Forest Database (GIVD ID AS-00-001), with 2,207 relevés, covers the main gradients and composition of forests (partly non-forest vegetation) from the sealevel to highest peaks (Paektusan, Hallasan) of the Korean peninsula and neighbouring areas (Russia, China). Altogether, 44 principal studies published in Korean journals and monographs in the last 30 years were analysed. The occurrence of natural or semi-natural forest stands was a selection criterion to be included as a record into the database. The relevés were sampled using the standard Zürich-Montpellier methodology, with the Braun-Blanquet semi-quantitative scale. The mean species richness is about 30 species per relevé (moss layer excluded). A relevé area over 100 m² occurs in 36.5 % of relevés and the size of 400 m² in 20.6 %, respectively. The vertical distribution of the relevés mirrors the land topography, so 39.5 % were recorded below 500 m, 34.5 % were recorded in the belt 500–1,000 m, 14.9 % in the belt 1,000–1,500 m and 6.1 % of relevés come from the highest stands. The most frequent woody species presented are *Quercus mongolica, Lindera obtusiloba, Acer pseudosieboldianum, Rhododendron schlippenbachii, R. mucronulatum*, and *Pinus densiflora*. Among the most frequent herb species occur *Carex siderosticta, Disporum smilacinum, Aster scaber, Carex lanceolata, Artemisia keiskeana*, and *Ainsliaea acerifolia*. All relevés are georeferrenced in the WGS84 coordinate system, more or less precise. The study was funded by research grant nr. 206/05/0119 of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic, and the research grant nr. IAA600050802 of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. This work was supported as a long-term research development project no. RVO 67985939 and the International Research Cooperation Program (Nr. F01-2009-000-10022-0) funded by the National Research Foundation of Korea.

GIVD Database ID: AS-00-001 Last update: 2012-05-06 **Korean Forest Database** Scope: Relevés of natural forest vegetation, mostly from the Korean peninsula, recorded by the use of Braun-Blanquet scales and Zürich-Montpellier methodology and published in local ecological journals and monographs by various authors. A minor portion of original relevés of the same quality is included, being recorded in national parks with well-preserved forests. Period: 1978-2010 Status: completed and continuing Database manager(s): Tomáš Černý (tomas.cerny@ibot.cas.cz); Miroslav Šrůtek (miroslav@srutek.cz); Petr Petřík (petr.petrik@ibot.cas.cz); Jong-Suk Song (quersong@yahoo.co.kr); Milan Valachovič (milan.valachovic@savba.sk) Owner: Institute of Botany of the Czech Academy of Sciences Web address: [NA] Availability: according to a specific agreement Online upload: no Online search: no Database format(s): TURBOVEG Export format(s): TURBOVEG, Excel, CSV file Publication: [NA] Plot type(s): normal plots; nested plots Plot-size range: 12-900 m² Non-overlapping plots: 2,007 Estimate of existing plots: 10,000 Completeness: 20% Total plot observations: 2,207 Number of sources: 44 Valid taxa: 1,737 Countries: CN: 2.1%; KP: 11.8%; KR: 83.7%; RU: 1.4% Forest: 97% — Non-forest: aquatic: 0%; semi-aquatic: 0%; arctic-alpine: 2%; natural: 1%; semi-natural: 0%; anthropogenic: 0% Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%; bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 11%; non-terricolous taxa (epiphytic, saxicolous, lignicolous): 5% Environmental data: altitude: 95%; slope aspect: 85%; slope inclination: 92%; surface cover other than plants (open soil, litter, bare rock etc.): 10% Performance measure(s): cover: 100% Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 13%; small grid (not coarser than 10 km): 48%; political units or only on a coarser scale (>10 km): 39% Sampling periods: 1970-1979: 2.0%; 1980-1989: 40.0%; 1990-1999: 42.0%; 2000-2009: 13.0%; 2010-2019: 3.0% Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/AS-00-001 Tomáš Černý* (tomas.cerny@ibot.cas.cz), Petr Petřík (petr.petrik@ibot.cas.cz) Department of Geobotany, Institute of Botany of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Zámek 1, 25243 Pruhonice, CZECH REPUBLIC

Keywords: Quercus mongolica and Abies koreana forest; phytosociology; South East Asia.

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