Short Database Report

Vegetation Database of Deciduous Forests on Acidic Soils in NW Europe

Thilo Heinken

Abstract: The database of mixed oak and beech forests (*Quercion roboris*, *Luzulo-Fagion*) in NW Europe (DE, B, NL, PL) comprises 4,430 relevés, both from the lowlands and the adjacent hilly regions up to approximately 800 m a.s.l. It was created in the early 1990s in order to re-evaluate the syntaxonomy of deciduous forests of acidic soils in the lowlands of NW and Central Europe based on ± all available vegetation data. Only original relevés (Braun-Blanquet method) from 75 sources, published in local ecological journals or monographs, or unpublished material from diploma theses, are included. Plot sizes, complete structural data and exact geographic localisation are mostly not included in the electronic repository, but may be gained from the original publications in many cases. Beyond phytosociological classification and analysis of large-scale geographic patterns within plant communities, parts of the database have been intensively used to evaluate site characteristics of plant communities and the influence of historical land use patterns on present-day vegetation. Hosted by the department of biodiversity research and botany of the University of Potsdam, the data are available for collaborative research. This report describes the available content in the Vegetation Database of Deciduous Forests on Acidic Soils in NW Europe (GIVD ID EU-00-008).

Keywords: ecoinformatics; forest site classification.

GIVD Database ID: EU-00-008			Last update: 2012-05-03
Vegetation Database of Decide	uous Forests on Acidic S	oils in NW Eu	rope
Scope: A database of mixed oak and beech (Braun-Blanquet method; published in local e			
Status: finished	Period: 1	Period: 1936-2007	
Database manager(s): Thilo Heinken (heink	en@uni-potsdam.de)		
Owner: Thilo Heinken (private)			
Web address: [NA]			
Availability: free upon request	Online up	oload: no	Online search: no
Database format(s): TABWIN	Export fo	Export format(s): [NA]	
Publication: [NA]			
Plot type(s): normal plots	Plot-size	Plot-size range: 100-900 m²	
Non-overlapping plots: 4,437	Estimate of existing plots: [NA]	Comple	teness: [NA]
Total plot observations: 4,437	Number of sources: 75	Valid ta	ka: [NA]
Countries: BE: 29.0%; DE: 68.0%; NL: 2.0%; PL: 1.0%			
Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]			
Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%; bryophytes	s (terricolous or aquatic): 99%; lichens	(terricolous or aqua	tic): 99%
Environmental data: altitude: 40%; slope as 8%; soil pH: 7%; other soil attributes: 15%	pect: 12%; slope inclination: 12%; sur	face cover other than	n plants (open soil, litter, bare rock etc.):
Performance measure(s): cover: 100%			
Geographic localisation: point coordinates only on a coarser scale (>10 km): 100%	less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 6%	6; small grid (not coa	rser than 10 km): 44%; political units or
Sampling periods: 1930-1939: 1.0%; 1940-18.0%; 2000-2009: 2.0%	1949: 1.0%; 1950-1959: 8.0%; 1960-1	969: 4.0%; 1970-197	79: 48.0%; 1980-1989: 19.0%; 1990-1999:
Information as of 2012-07-12;	further details and future updates a	vailable from http:/	//www.givd.info/ID/EU-00-008

Thilo Heinken (heinken@uni-potsdam.de)

Biodiversity Research / Botany, University of Potsdam, Maulbeerallee 1, 14471 Potsdam, GERMANY