Short Database Report

CoenoDat Hungarian Phytosociological Database

János Csiky, Zoltán Botta-Dukát, Ferenc Horváth & Konrád Lájer

Abstract: Hungary has a long tradition to apply, adapt and improve the methods of Central European phytosociology. In the 1950s a national programme was launched to survey and describe the vegetation of the Hungarian landscape by B. Zólyomi, R. Soó and their followers. After some prosperous decades this programme had fallen back, but a new generation of vegetation ecologists started to revitalize this fieldwork-based and data intensive science of plant species co-existence. A special collection of papers and manuscripts was set up in the Institute of Ecology and Botany, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The main scope of this collection focuses on phytosociology and datasets (relevés) of the vegetation of the Pannonian Region, called CoenoDat Archive. The CoenoDat Hungarian Phytosociological Database (GIVD ID EU-HU-003) was built upon this collection and extended by new relevés.

Keywords: habitat; Pannonian biogeographical region; plant community; syntaxonomy; vegetation.

GIVD Database ID: EU-HU-003		**Last update:** 2012-05-06
CoenoDat Hungarian Phytosociological Database		
Scope: Collecting phytosociological relevés (both published and unpublished) from Hungary and the surrounding areas.		
Status: completed and continuing	**Period:** 1929-2007	
Database manager(s): Zoltán Botta-Dukát (botta-dukat.zoltan@okologia.mta.hu)		
Owner: MTA Centre for Ecological Research, Institute of Ecology and Botany & Dept. of Plant Systematics and Geobotany, University of Pécs		
Web address: http://www.coenodat.hu		
Availability: according to a specific agreement	**Online upload:** no	**Online search:** no
Database format(s): TURBOVEG	**Export format(s):** TURBOVEG	
Publication: Lájer, K., Botta-Dukát, Z., Csiky J., Horváth, F., Szmorad F., Bagi, I., Dobolyi, K., Hahn, I., Kovács, J. A. and Rédei, T. (2008) Hungarian Phytosociological database (COENODATREF): sampling methodology, nomenclature and its actual stage. Annali di Botanica nuova series 7: 197-201.		
Plot type(s): normal plots	**Plot-size range:** 0.25-2500 m²	
Non-overlapping plots: 11,000	**Estimate of existing plots:** 45,000	**Completeness:** 24%
Total plot observations: 11,000	**Number of sources:** 184	**Valid taxa:** [NA]
Countries: AT: 1.4%; HU: 91.0%; RO: 4.5%; RS: 0.6%; SK: 0.6%		
Forest: 27% — **Non-forest:** aquatic: 19%; semi-aquatic: 14%; arctic-alpine: 0%; natural: 26%; semi-natural: 9%; anthropogenic: 7%		
Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%; bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 11%; lichens (terricolous or aquatic): 1%		
Environmental data: altitude: 40%; slope aspect: 40%; slope inclination: 40%; soil depth: 40%		
Performance measure(s): presence/absence only: 2%; cover: 98%		
Geographic localisation: point coordinates less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 15%		
Sampling periods: 1920-1929: 0.1%; 1930-1939: 3.0%; 1940-1949: 7.0%; 1950-1959: 17.0%; 1960-1969: 5.0%; 1970-1979: 0.1%; 1980-1989: 5.0%; 1990-1999: 15.0%; 2000-2009: 28.0%; 2010-2019: 4.5%; unknown: 16.0%		
Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-HU-003		

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