

# Lower Volga Valley Phytosociological Database

Valentin Golub, Alexey Sorokin, Kseniya Starichkova, Lyudmila Nikolaychuk, Viktoria Bondareva & Tatyana Ivakhnova

**Abstract:** The structure and content of the vegetation database of the Lower Volga Valley are presented (Lower Volga Valley Phytosociological Database, GIVD ID EU-RU-002). The lower part of the Volga valley comprises two parts, the Volga-Akhtuba flood-plain and the Volga delta. Traversing the arid Caspian lowland, the valley of the Volga lower section is remarkable for a broad variety of vegetation. All available phytosociological relevés of different classes have been collected (*Charetea*, *Lemnetea*, *Ruppietea maritimae*, *Potametea*, *Phragmito-Magno-Caricetea*, *Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea*, *Crypsidetea aculeatae*, *Artemisietea lerchiana*, *Artemisietea tchernieviana*, *Oryzetea sativae*, *Chenopodietea*, *Secaletea*, *Glycyrrhizetea glabrae*, *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Thero-Salicornieteae strictae*, *Salicornieteae fruticosae*, *Nerio-Tamaricetea*, *Salicetea purpureae*, *Quercu-Fagetea*) and stored in a TURBOVEG 2.88 database. Currently, 13,000 relevés are available in the database. The data are mainly used for plant cover classification and studying vegetation dynamics.

**Keywords:** ecoinformatics; Volga-Akhtuba flood-plain; Volga delta.

GIVD Database ID: EU-RU-002		Last update: 2012-07-13
<b>Lower Volga Valley Phytosociological Database</b>		
<b>Scope:</b> All available relevés of different classes ( <i>Charetea</i> , <i>Lemnetea</i> , <i>Ruppietea maritimae</i> , <i>Potametea</i> , <i>Phragmito-Magno-Caricetea</i> , <i>Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea</i> , <i>Crypsidetea aculeatae</i> , <i>Artemisietea lerchiana</i> , <i>Artemisietea tchernieviana</i> , <i>Oryzetea sativae</i> , <i>Chenopodietea</i> , <i>Secaletea</i> , <i>Glycyrrhizetea glabrae</i> , <i>Molinio-Arrhenatheretea</i> , <i>Thero-Salicornieteae strictae</i> , <i>Salicornieteae fruticosae</i> , <i>Nerio-Tamaricetea</i> , <i>Salicetea purpureae</i> , <i>Quercu-Fagetea</i> ) have been collected from the Volga-Akhtuba flood-plain and the Volga delta.		
<b>Status:</b> completed and continuing	<b>Period:</b> 1928-2011	
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<b>Owner:</b> Laboratory of Phytocenology, Institute of Ecology of the Volga River Basin of Russian Academy of Sciences		
<b>Web address:</b> <a href="http://www.phytosociology.narod.ru/">http://www.phytosociology.narod.ru/</a>		
<b>Availability:</b> according to a specific agreement	<b>Online upload:</b> no	<b>Online search:</b> no
<b>Database format(s):</b> TURBOVEG	<b>Export format(s):</b> TURBOVEG	
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<b>Plot type(s):</b> normal plots; time series	<b>Plot-size range:</b> 0.15-2500 m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Non-overlapping plots:</b> 13,280	<b>Estimate of existing plots:</b> 15,000	<b>Completeness:</b> 89%
<b>Total plot observations:</b> 13,280	<b>Number of sources:</b> [NA]	<b>Valid taxa:</b> 1,012
<b>Countries:</b> KZ: 1.0%; RU: 99.0%		
<b>Forest:</b> [NA] — <b>Non-forest:</b> [NA]		
<b>Guilds:</b> all vascular plants: 100%; bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 5%; lichens (terricolous or aquatic): 2%; algae (terricolous or aquatic): 3%; non-terricolous taxa (epiphytic, saxicolous, lignicolous): 1%		
<b>Environmental data:</b> altitude: 8%; slope aspect: 1%; slope inclination: 1%; microrelief: 34%; other soil attributes: 20%; land use categories: 3%		
<b>Performance measure(s):</b> cover: 100%; measurements like diameter or height of trees: 1%		
<b>Geographic localisation:</b> GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 15%; point coordinates less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 85%		
<b>Sampling periods:</b> 1920-1929: 2.0%; 1930-1939: 2.0%; 1950-1959: 9.0%; 1960-1969: 3.0%; 1970-1979: 13.0%; 1980-1989: 33.0%; 1990-1999: 13.0%; 2000-2009: 5.0%; 2010-2019: 13.0%		
<b>Information as of 2012-07-25; further details and future updates available from <a href="http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-RU-002">http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-RU-002</a></b>		

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