Short Database Report

Vegetation Database of the Volga and the Ural Rivers Basins

Tatiana Lysenko, Olga Kalmykova & Anna Mitroshenkova

Abstract: In 2004, researchers from the Department of phytodiversity of the Institute of the Ecology of the Volga River Basin of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Togliatti), the chair of botany of Samara State Academy of Social Sciences and Humanities (Samara) and the Department of the biogeography and biodiversity monitoring of the Institute of Steppe UB RAS (Orenburg) started working on the development of the Vegetation Database of the Volga and the Ural Rivers Basins (GIVD ID EU-RU-003). This database uses TURBOVEG. At present the database contains data on plant communities of forest-steppe and steppe zones within Ulyanovsk, Samara, Saratov, Orenburg, Saratov and Astrachan regions. Information is collected in two groups with separate data on geobotanical relevés and on the syntaxa uniting these relevés. In the first case, each geobotanical relevé includes the following parameters: the species composition with projective cover for each species of plants; total projective cover; plot size; ecotope and location, where the relevé was made; information on publication of the relevé (the reference, table number, relevé number in the table); syntaxon which the relevé belongs to; its position in the SynBioSys Europe syntaxa system; geographical coordinates. In the second case, each syntaxon is provided with its name, position in the SynBioSys Europe syntaxa system, number of relevés and the permanence of each species. Currently, the database has information of halophytic (Thero-Salicornietea, Festuco-Puccinellietea), steppe (Festuco-Brometea), meadow (Phragmito-Magnocaricetea, Molinio-Arrhenetheretea) vegetation and karst relief vegetation (Festuco-Brometea, Querco-Fagetea, Galio-Urticetea, Trifolio-Geranietea sanguinei) in the Volga and the Ural River Basins within forest-steppe and steppe zones, and includes results of our own research activities (since 1994) and data from literature sources (since 1968). The data is collected in each of the institutions mentioned above, and then the data is exchanged and summarized. The database is connected toEuropean Syntaxonomical Biological System SynBioSys Europe (http://www.synbiosys.alterra.nl/synbiosyseu) where the data on 917 published relevés and 127 syntaxa has been currently sent to.

Keywords: Ural River Basin; Volga River Basin.

GIVD Database ID: EU-RU-003			Last upda	te: 2012-05-06
Vegetation Database of the Volga and the Ural Rivers Basins				
Scope: The Database has information of halophytic (<i>Thero-Salicornietea, Festuco-Puccinellietea</i>), steppe (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>), meadow (<i>Phragmito-Magnocaricetea, Molinio-Arrhenetheretea</i>) vegetation and karst relief vegetation (<i>Festuco-Brometea, Querco-Fagetea, Galio-Urticetea, Trifolio-Geranietea sanguinei</i>) in the Volga and the Ural River Basins within forest-steppe and steppe zones.				
Status: ongoing capture	Period: 1	968-2011		
Database manager(s): Tatiana Lysenko (ltr	m2000@mail.ru)			
Owner: IEVB RAS IS UB RAS (private)				
Web address: [NA]				
Availability: according to a specific agreem	ent Online up	oload: no	Online search: no	
Database format(s): TURBOVEG, Excel	Export fo	rmat(s): TURBOV	EG, Excel	
Publication: Lysenko T., Mitroshenkova A., Kalmykova O. Vegetation Database of the Volga and the Ural Rivers Basins // Vegetation Databases and Climate Change // Book of Abstracts of the 9th Int. Meeting on Vegetation Databases, Hamburg, 24-26 February 2010 P. 74.				
Plot type(s): normal plots	Plot-size range: 0.1-100 m ²			
Non-overlapping plots: 4,500	Estimate of existing plots: [NA]	Comp	leteness: [NA]	
Total plot observations: 4,500	Number of sources: 4500	Valid	axa: [NA]	
Countries: RU: 100.0%				
Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]				
Guilds: all vascular plants: 90%; only trees and shrubs: 10%; bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 10%; lichens (terricolous or aquatic): 5%; algae (terricolous or aquatic): 1%				
Environmental data: altitude: 10%; slope aspect: 70%; slope inclination: 70%; microrelief: 90%; soil depth: 90%; surface cover other than plants (open soil, litter, bare rock etc.): 80%				
Performance measure(s): cover: 100%; other: 10%				
Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 95%; point coordinates less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 5%				
Sampling periods: 1960-1969: 1.0%; 1970-1979: 1.0%; 1980-1989: 1.0%; 1990-1999: 30.0%; 2000-2009: 62.0%; 2010-2019: 5.0%				
Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/ID/EU-RU-003				

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Biodiversity & Ecology 4 2012 421