Short Database Report

Czech National Phytosociological Database

Milan Chytrý & Dana Michalcová

Abstract: The Czech National Phytosociological Database (GIVD ID EU-CZ-001) was established in 1996 at Masaryk University in Brno. Currently it is hosted by the Department of Botany and Zoology of this university. It is an electronic archive of phytosociological relevés and related records of species composition from vegetation plots which have been sampled on the territory of the Czech Republic. The data stored in the database are used for the development of new national vegetation classification of the Czech Republic, biodiversity analyses at local, regional, national and international level, as a source of information about distribution of plant communities and species, and for developing and testing new methods in the analysis of large sets of vegetation-plot data.

Keywords: Czech Republic; phytosociology; plant community; relevé; vegetation plot.

GIVD Database ID: EU-CZ-001		Last update: 2012-05-08
Czech National Phytosociological Database		
Scope: All phytosociological relevés and	related vegetation plot records from the Czech Re	public.
Status: ongoing capture	Period: 1922-201	1
Database manager(s): Milan Chytrý (chy	try@sci.muni.cz); Dana Michalcová (danmich@sc	si.muni.cz)
Owner: Department of Botany and Zoolog	y, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic	
Web address: http://www.sci.muni.cz/bota	any/vegsci/dbase.php?lang=cz	
Availability: free upon request	Online upload: no	Online search: no
Database format(s): TURBOVEG	Export format(s):	TURBOVEG
Publication: Chytrý M. & Rafajová M. (2003): Czech National Phytosociological Database: basic statistics of the available vegetation-plot data. Preslia 75:1-15.		
Plot type(s): normal plots	Plot-size range: 0.09-10,000 m ²	
Non-overlapping plots: 99,586	Estimate of existing plots: 105,000	Completeness: 95%
Total plot observations: 99,586	Number of sources: 2196	Valid taxa: 4,394
Countries: CZ: 100.0%		
Forest: [NA] — Non-forest: [NA]		
Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%; bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 60%; lichens (terricolous or aquatic): 50%; algae (terricolous or aquatic): 0%; non-terricolous taxa (epiphytic, saxicolous, lignicolous): 2%		
Environmental data: altitude: 60%; slope aspect: 59%; slope inclination: 59%; soil depth: 1%; surface cover other than plants (open soil, litter, bare rock etc.): 13%; soil pH: 1%		
Performance measure(s): presence/abso	ence only: 0%; cover: 100%	
Geographic localisation: GPS coordinates (precision 25 m or less): 11%; point coordinates less precise than GPS, up to 1 km: 84%; small grid (not coarser than 10 km): 4%; political units or only on a coarser scale (>10 km): 2%		
Sampling periods: 1920-1929: 0.2%; 1930-1939: 0.7%; 1940-1949: 1.6%; 1950-1959: 2.8%; 1960-1969: 9.5%; 1970-1979: 13.6%; 1980-1989: 13.3%; 1990-1999: 22.5%; 2000-2009: 28.4%		
Information as of 2012-07-12; further details and future updates available from http://www.givd.info/lD/EU-CZ-001		

Milan Chytrý* (chytry@sci.muni.cz), Dana Michalcová (danmich@sci.muni.cz)
Department of Botany and Zoology, Masaryk University, Kotlárská 2, CZ-61137 Brno, CZECH REPUBLIC

^{*}Corresponding author