



Growing
ideas
through
networks

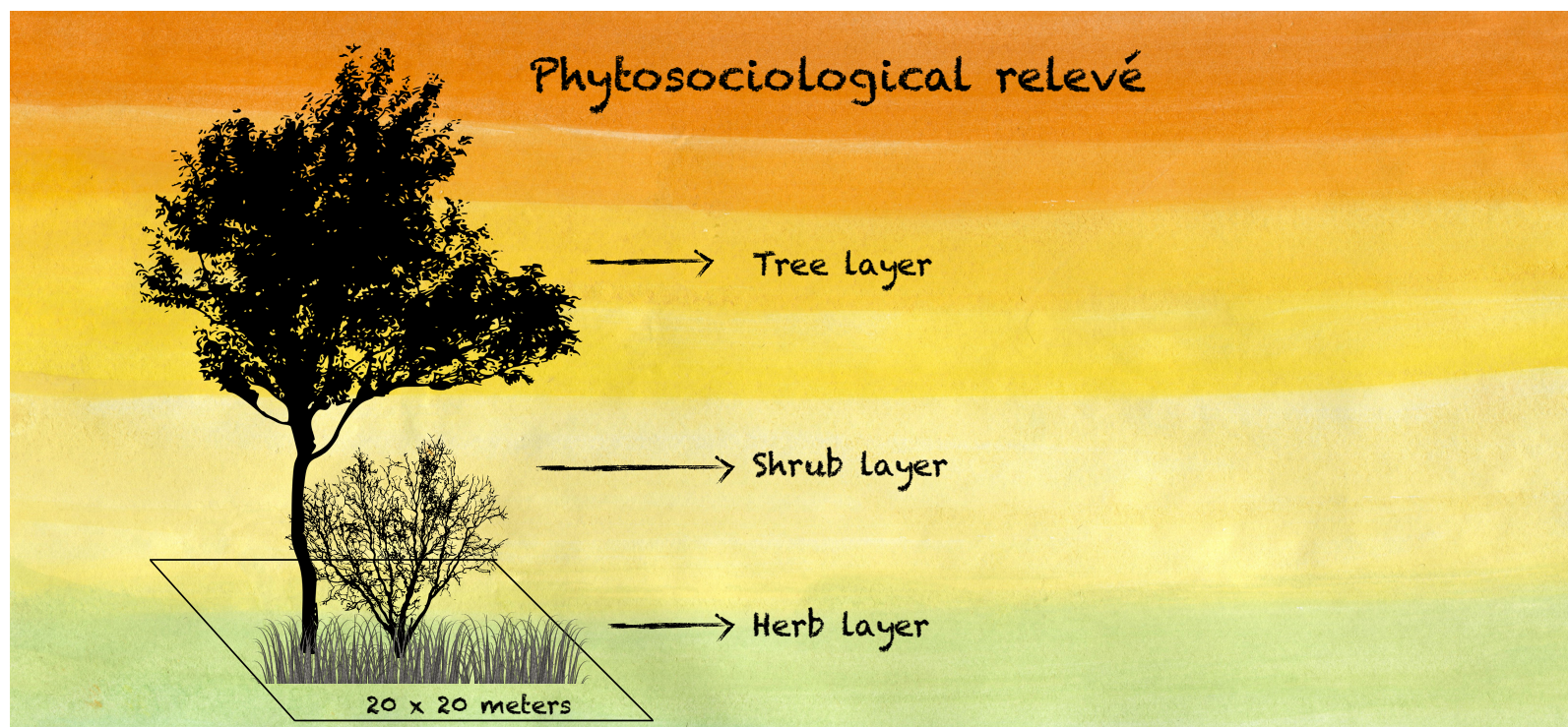
Towards formalized classification of riparian forests in southeastern Europe

Jan Douda, Maria Šibíková, Jozef Šibík, Dejan Mandzukovski, Svetlana Aćić, Andraž Čarni, János Csiky, Panayotis Dimopoulos, Richard Hrivnák, Victor Adrian Indreica, Balázs Kevey, Renata Kjusterevska Michal Slezák, Vladimir Stupar, Željko Škvorc, Kiril Vasilev

Mária Šibíková – Prague – 4th April 2019

Introduction

- Phytosociology – studying of plant communities
- Long tradition in Europe
- Unified methodology (Braun-Blanquet approach) of taking samples – phytosociological relevés (samples)



Introduction

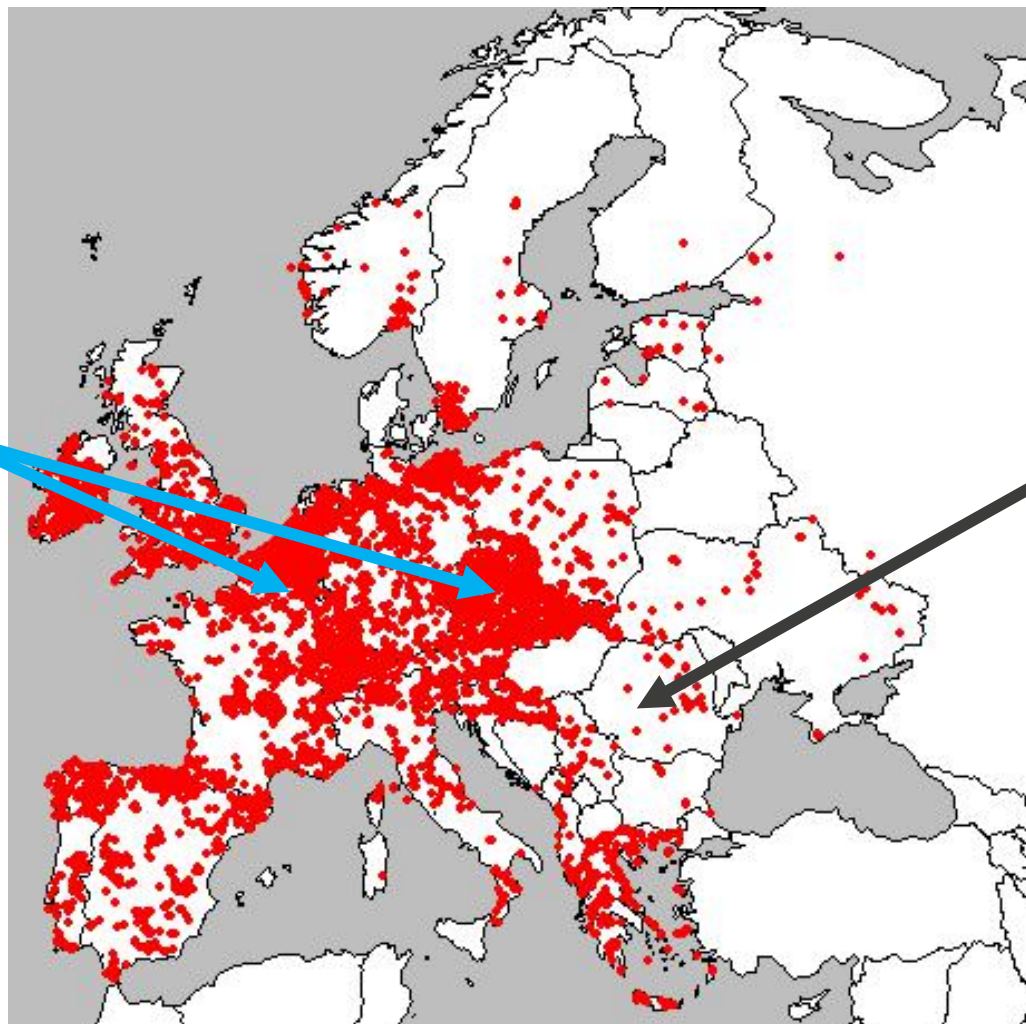
- Advantages – comparable datasets among European countries and across different time periods
- Powerfull tool for analyses of current state of riparian forests, their diversity or degradation



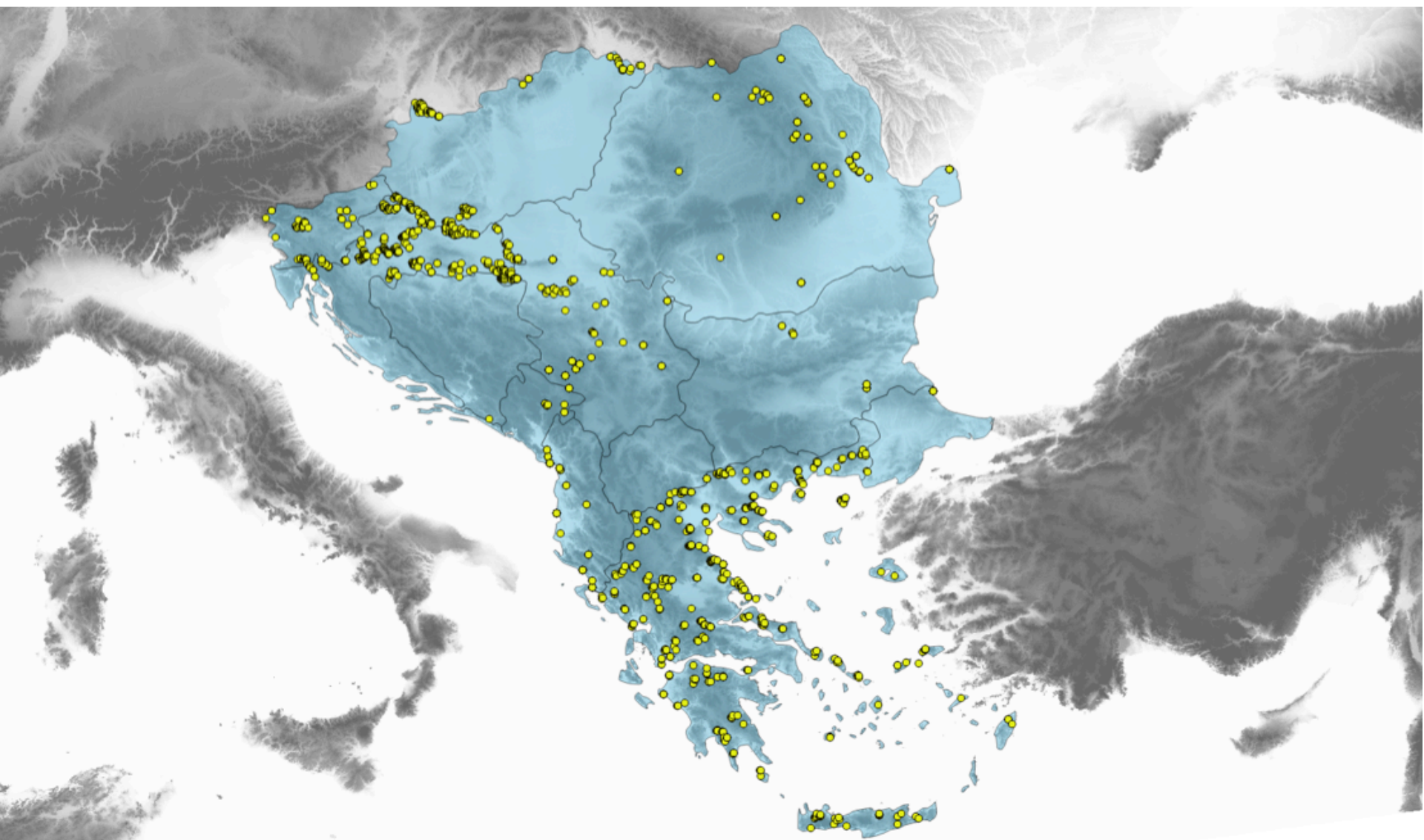
- Riparian forests were revised on European level in 2016 (Douda et al. 2016)
- South-east Europe was covered innacurately

Introduction

over-sampled
areas



under-sampled
areas

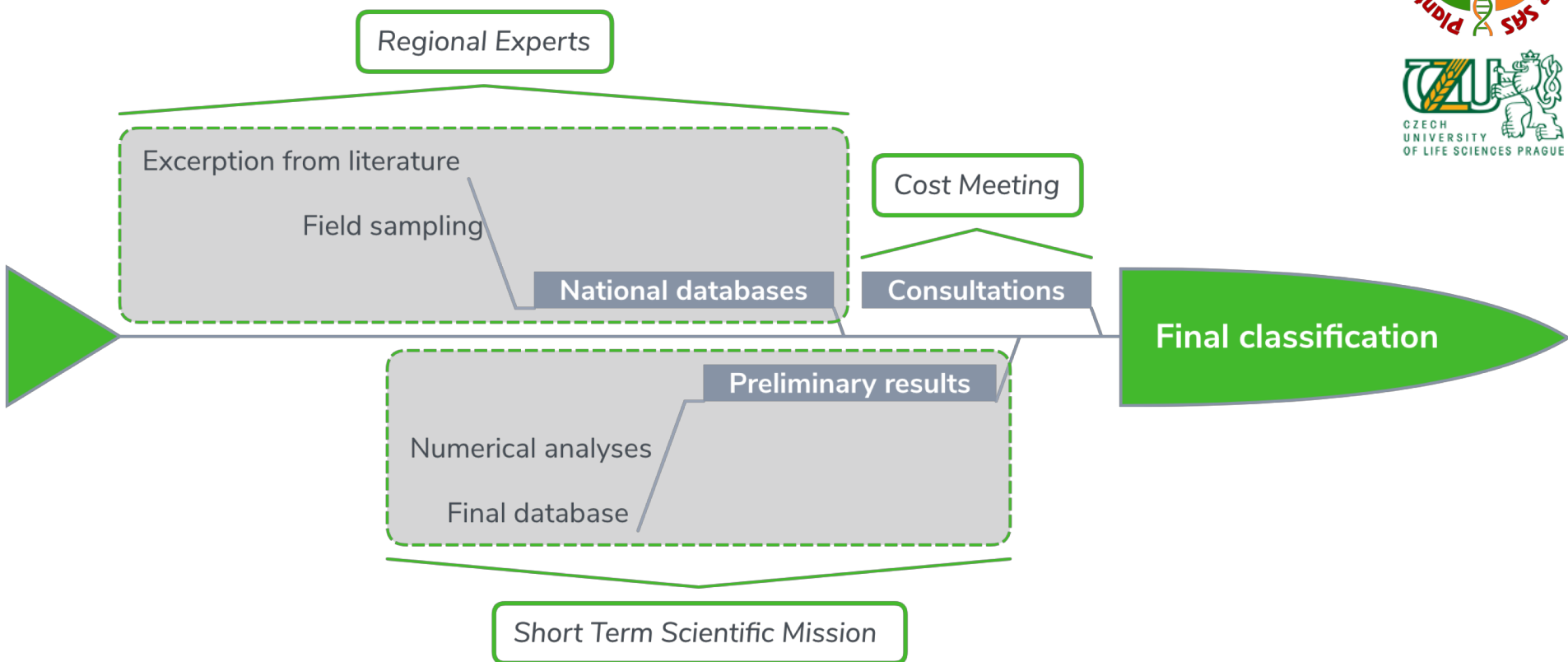


Aims

- To fill the gap in our knowledge about riparian forests in SE Europe
- To prepare phytosociological classification of these forests



Workflow



Methods

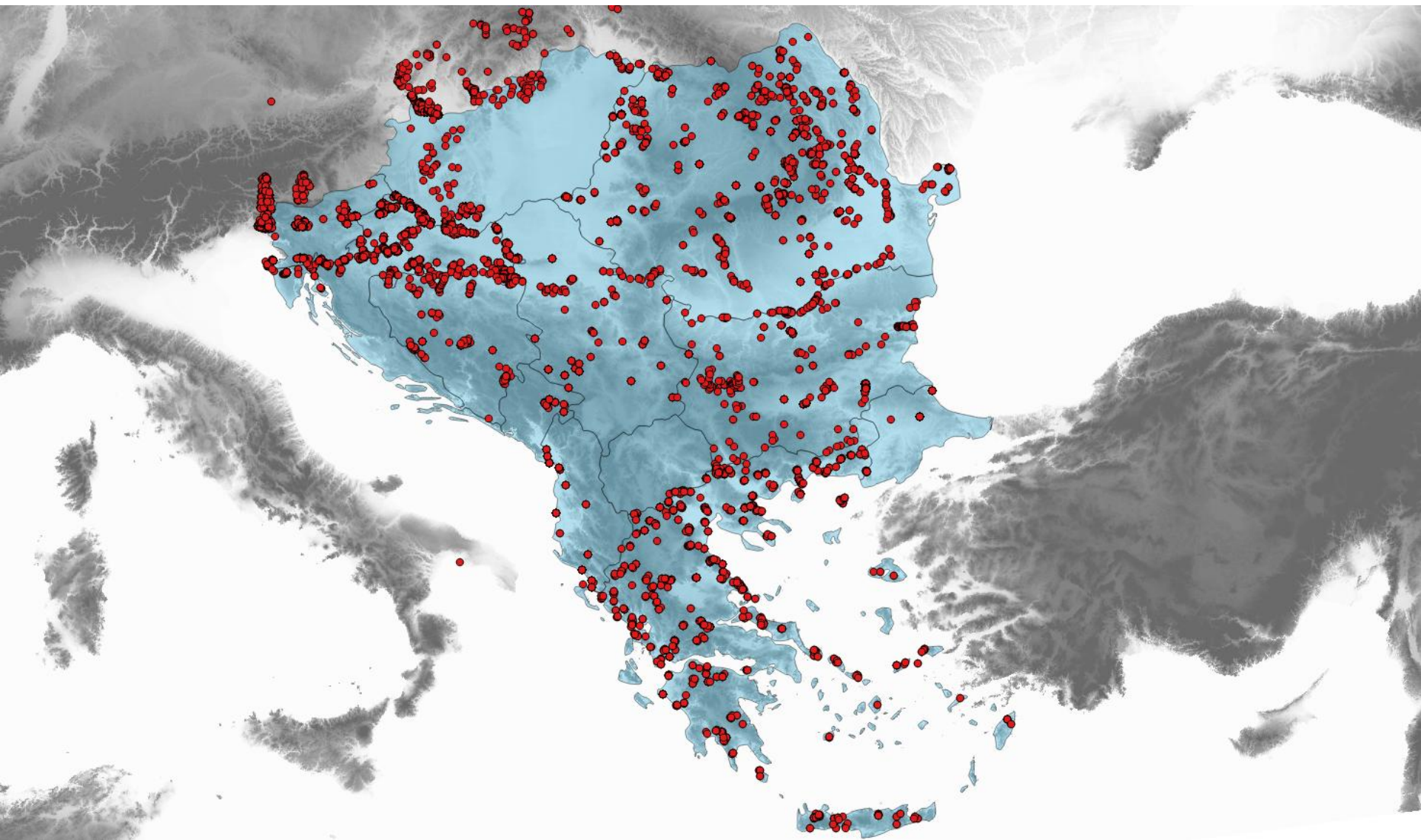
- The datasets of phytosociological relevés from SE Europe
- Short Term Scientific Missions
- Bosnia and Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia
- Together more than 6000 relevés



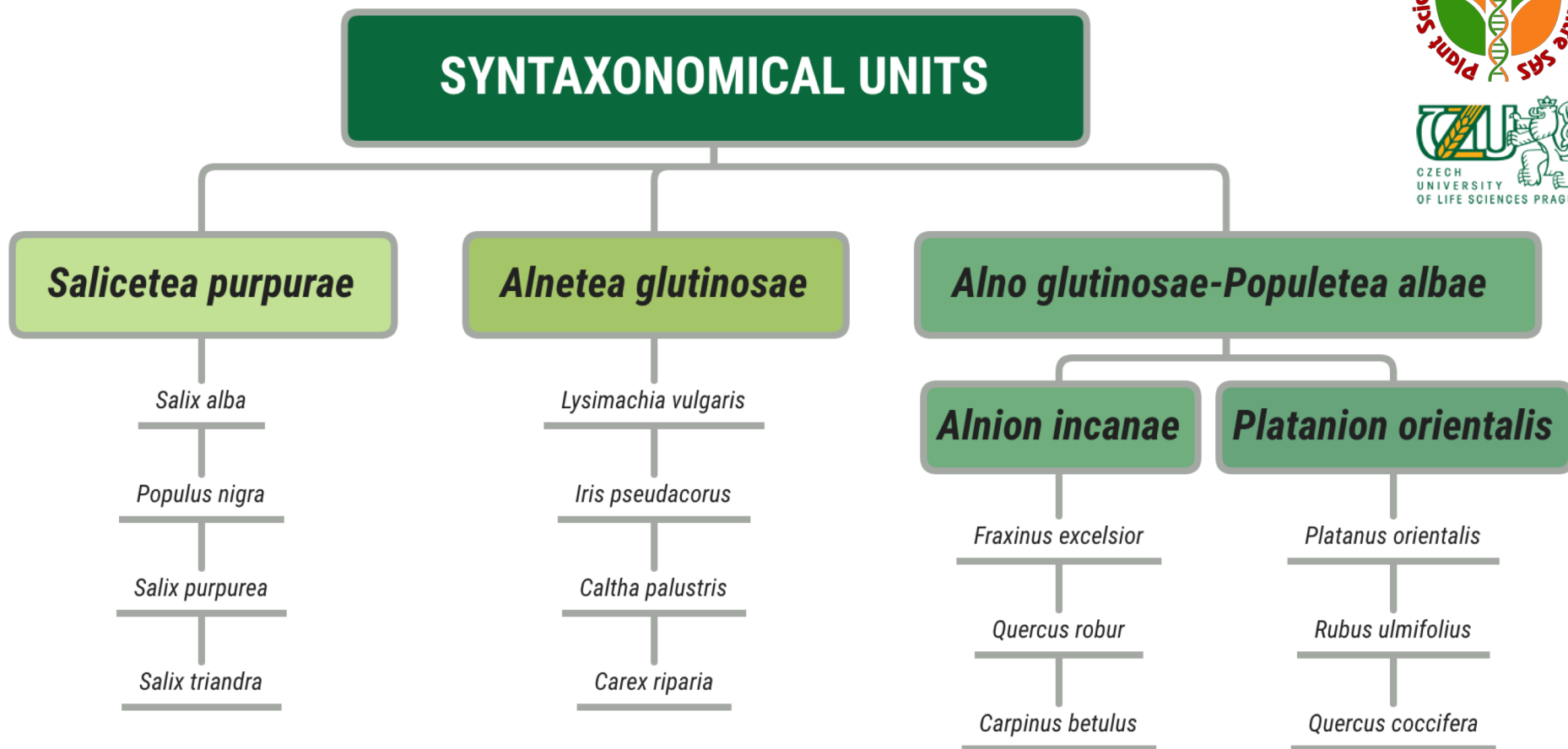
Methods

- Partial datasets were checked (plot area, coordinates)
- Species lists were harmonized and merged
- Header data were harmonized
- Final dataset was processed
- Nomenclature was unified according Euromed database





Results



Future aims

- Finalization of syntaxonomical system
- Preparation of the manuscript
- Using of syntaxonomical system in practice



