Data in Brief 5 (2015) 589–594

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

Data Article

Location of plant species in Norway gathered as a part of a survey vegetation mapping programme

Anders Bryn [a,b,*], Hans-Petter Kristoffersen [a], Michael Angeloff [a], Ingvild Nystuen [a], Linda Aune-Lundberg [a], Dag Endresen [b], Christian Svindseth [b], Yngve Rekdal [a]

[a] Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, POB 115, 1431 Ås, Norway
[b] Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, POB 1172 Blindern, 0318 Oslo, Norway

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 4 October 2015
Received in revised form
12 October 2015
Accepted 13 October 2015
Available online 21 October 2015

Keywords:
Georeferenced localities
Global Biodiversity Information Facility
Vascular plants
Vegetation plots
Vegetation type

ABSTRACT

Georeferenced species data have a wide range of applications and are increasingly used for e.g. distribution modelling and climate change studies. As an integrated part of an on-going survey programme for vegetation mapping, plant species have been recorded. The data described in this paper contains 18.521 registrations of plants from 1190 different circular plots throughout Norway. All species localities are georeferenced, the spatial uncertainty is provided, and additional ecological information is reported. The published data has been gathered from 1991 until 2015. The entries contain all higher vascular plants and pteridophytes, and some cryptogams. Other ecological information is also provided for the species locations, such as the vegetation type, the cover of the species and slope. The entire material is stored and available for download through the GBIF server.

* Corresponding author at: Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, POB 115, 1431 Ås, Norway. Tel.: +47 930 39782; fax: +47 94 94 80 01.
E-mail address: anders.bryn@nibio.no (A. Bryn).

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2015.10.014

Specifications table

Subject area	Biology
More specific subject area	Vegetation ecology and botany
Type of data	List of plant species and location
How data was acquired	Through field-work
Data format	Table
Experimental factors	Uncertain species and locations filtered out
Experimental features	NA
Data source location	Country: Norway
Character set	UTF-8
Data format	Darwin Core Archive, version 1.0 [2]
Dataset identifier	http://doi.org/10.15468/na7jbv [13]
Data accessibility	Data is with this article and accessible for download at GBIF: http://www.gbif.org/dataset/1daaaa9b-f637-4d6a-84d4-d8038d4c71aa

Value of the data

- The species locations are gathered within plots, providing co-occurrences of plant species and thus enabling analyses at the community level.
- The recordings are useful for species distribution modelling, since the spatial precision is high and species absences from plots can be derived.
- Many recordings are far away from roads and other infrastructure, thereby providing data from remote areas with few previous recordings.
- Additional ecological information is provided, for example slope and vegetation type, which opens for ecological studies.

1. Data

The data described in this paper contain 18.521 georeferenced entries of higher vascular plants and pteridophytes identified in the field. The most common bryophytes and lichens have also been registered, but the registration of these species groups is incomplete and varying strongly. Each entry is linked to a circular plots of 10 m^2 size, where ecological variables have also been registered (Table 1). The average number of entries in the 1190 plots is 15.6 species. The entries have recently been published (4th October 2015) on the GBIF-server, they are stored there, and are available for download [5].

1.1. Temporal coverage

The data has been gathered from 1991 to 2015, varying in number from 2897 entries in the year 2001 to 13 entries in 2015 (Fig. 1). The vegetation survey is still ongoing and new data records from the coming years will be added as they are collected and become available.