

BASIC INFORMATION ON SUB-PROJECT

NAME OF PROGRAMME/FUND	Scholarship Fund - Sciex NMS ^{ch}
RESEARCH FIELD AND OTHER RESEARCH FIELDS INVOLVED (if applicable)	Life Sciences
TITLE OF THE SUB-PROJECT	Analysing Large-scale Invasion patterns using European Inventories - Update and Analysis of European Database of Alien Species (ALIEN)
REGION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC (according to the location of the home institution)	Prague
GRANT AMOUNT SPENT	97 700 CHF
INTERMEDIATE BODY	Swissuniversities
HOME INSTITUTION	Institute of Botany ASCR Invasion Ecology
HOST INSTITUTION	University of Bern Dept. of Biology
NAME OF THE FELLOW	Jan Pergl

<p>ABSTRACT OF THE SUB-PROJECT</p>	<p>The DAISIE project produced a unique alien species inventory for Europe that covered a wide range of organisms; from fungi to invertebrate and vertebrate animals to plants in marine, freshwater and terrestrial environment. Such inventory allowed to analyse some large scale invasion patterns with respect to regional differences and provided new valuable insights into the temporal dynamics of invasions in Europe. However, to utilize the full potential of the inventory the database needs to be updated by recent European inventories that emerged after DAISIE and add species traits to the database. This will enable to analyse the updated database with focus on the role of species traits and residence time in determining distribution patterns and invasion success of alien plants in Europe.</p>
<p>MAIN RESULTS</p>	<p>During the SCIEX project in collaboration with a consortium of alien species experts from across Europe over 1000 new species have been added to the database, and many other species entries have been updated with the latest information. The DAISIE inventory at the end of the project contained details of 12177 species (986 Aquatic marine, 669 Aquatic inland, 2740 Terrestrial invertebrates, 400 Terrestrial vertebrates, 6658 Terrestrial plants, 724 Terrestrial fungi). The data were then used by other databases like EASIN. Collection of the data allowed also address the relationship between impact of alien species and pathways of biological invasions, by exploring whether established alien plants, mammals, freshwater fish and terrestrial invertebrates with known ecological impacts are associated with particular introduction pathways (release, escape, contaminant, stowaway, corridor and unaided).</p>
<p>DATE OF REALISATION OF THE FELLOWSHIP</p>	<p>1.7.2010 - 30.6.2011</p>
<p>MORE INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME</p>	<p>www.sciex.ch</p>