From Repository to a Data Paper

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TaiBIF

SEABCRU

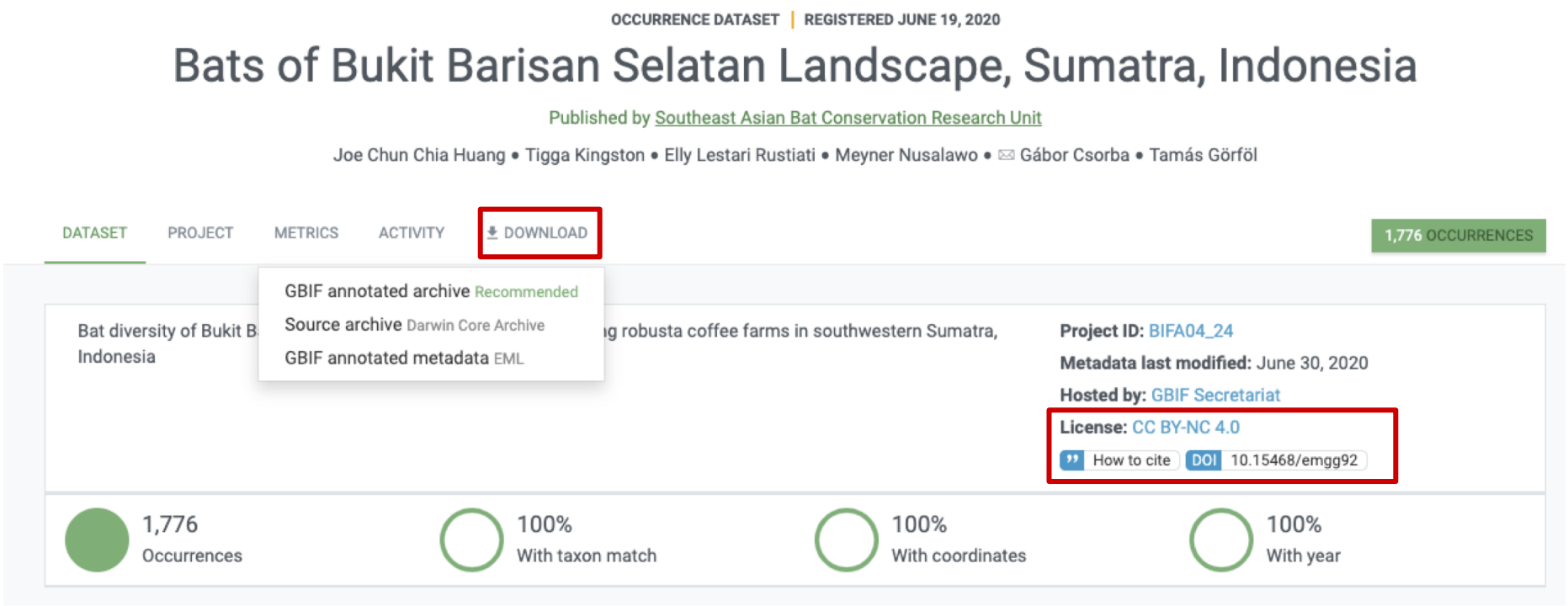
HUNGARIAN NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia (BIFA)

環境省

If you publish a dataset to GBIF...



Why is publishing data papers important?

Citable with credits

Global/ regional research network

The lead of your research field

More cooperation opportunities

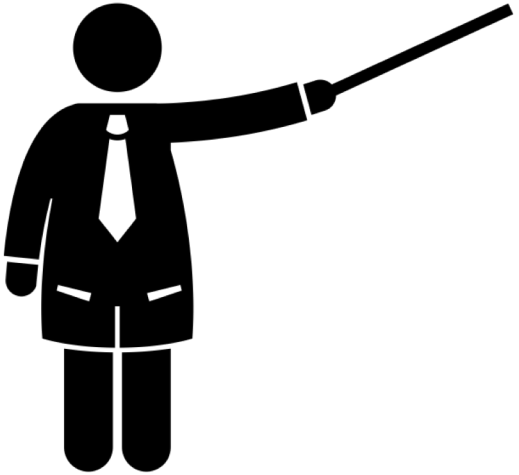
Visible
Readable
Reusable

More funding opportunities

Reasons to publish data papers (1/4)

If you are a SCHOLAR/ PROFESSOR…

- Increase citations of your research.
- Earn academic credits



Created by Gan Khoon Lay
from Noun Project

Reasons to publish data papers (2/4)

If you are a SCHOLAR/ PROFESSOR…

	Journal Impact factor 2019	Scopus CiteScore 2019
Biodiversity Data Journal	1.029	2.1
ZooKeys	1.143	2.0
BMC Ecology	2.381	3.5
PLoS One	2.776	5.2
Scientific Data	5.929	8.4

Reasons to publish data papers (3/4)

If you are a STUDENT...

Only the 'METHODS' & 'RESULTS', including the RAW DATA, are required for data paper publication!

On the other hand, for the advisors…

- Students would leave, but research shall last.
- Data would be well-organized and could be reused in the future.
- Easier to find your data

Created by Gan Khoon Lay from Noun Project

Reasons to publish data papers (4/4)

If you are working in NGOs or other types of organizations…

If you leave the job…
Or if the project does not continue...

Getting credits from your work!

A solid reference for biodiversity conservation!

What is a data paper?

A citable and peer-reviewed description of your data

NOT a research investigation.

Main components of a data paper

Where you publish the dataset

Considerations when picking up a data journal

- Data Format effort
- Writing effort
- Requirements of data quantity and significance
- List of data journals - Index & publication fee

Data format efforts

No need for reformatting your data!

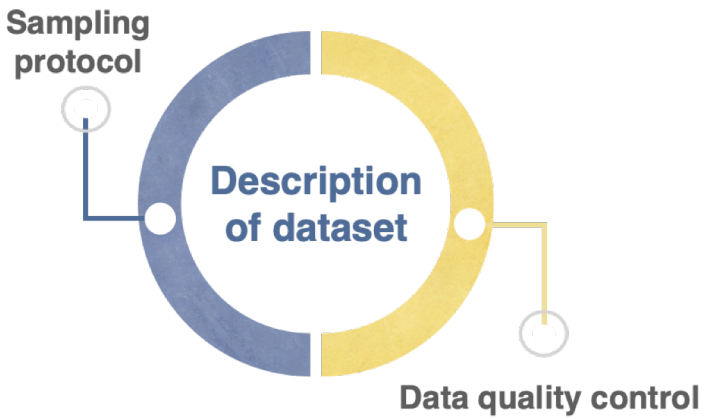
No need for reformatting your data!

No need for reformatting your data!

Darwin core is acceptable

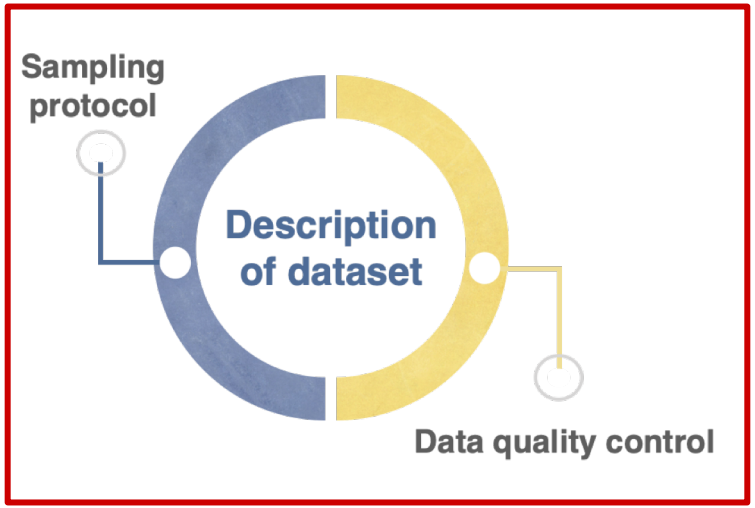
Data format efforts

Main components of a data paper



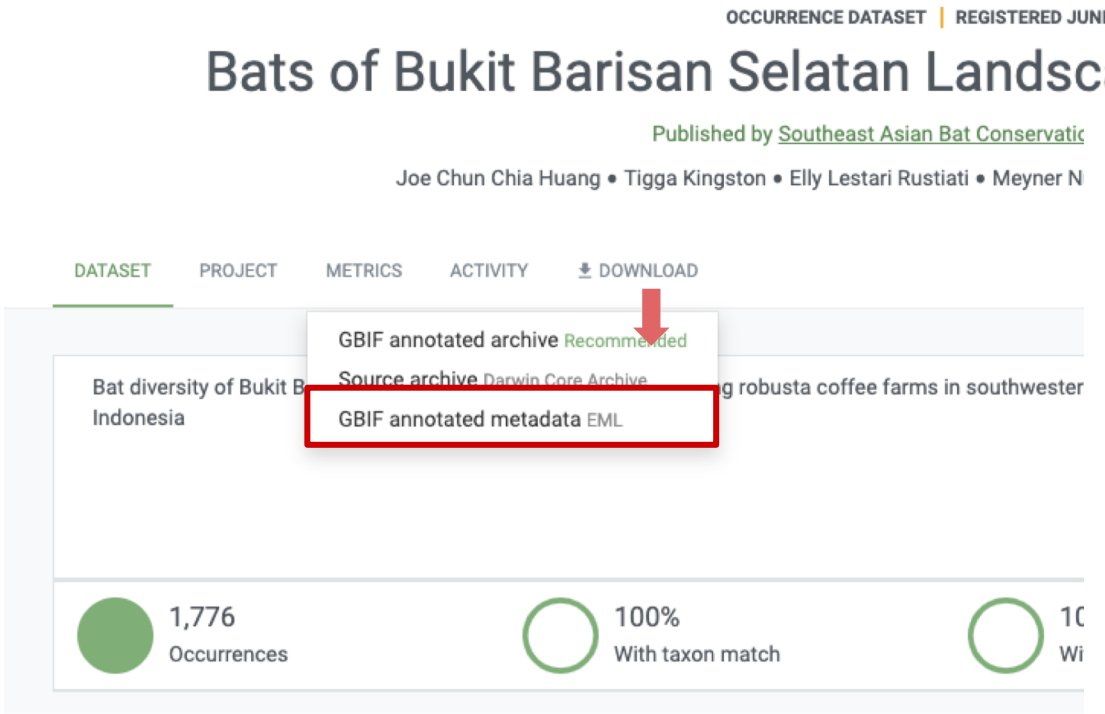
Writing efforts

Main components of a data paper



Where you publish the dataset

Writing efforts - General formats from GBIF



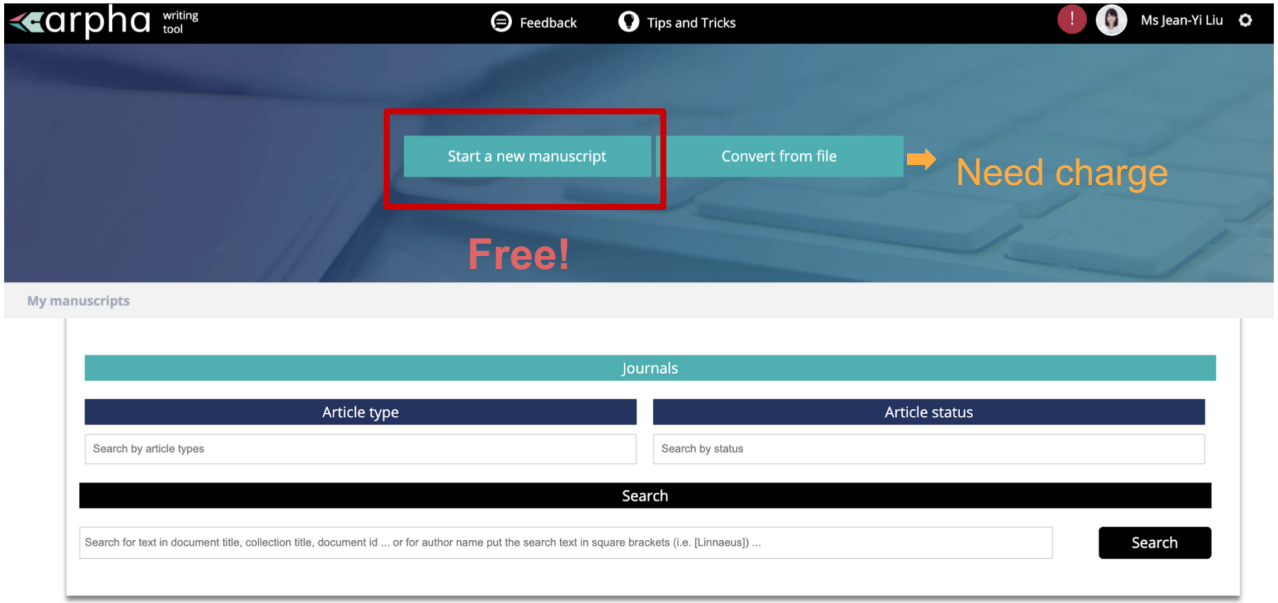
- Dataset Name
- Authors & Authors' information
- Citation
- Resource Citation
- Abstract & Keywords
- Project details
- Methods
- Method step description
- Dataset description

Metadata of your dataset

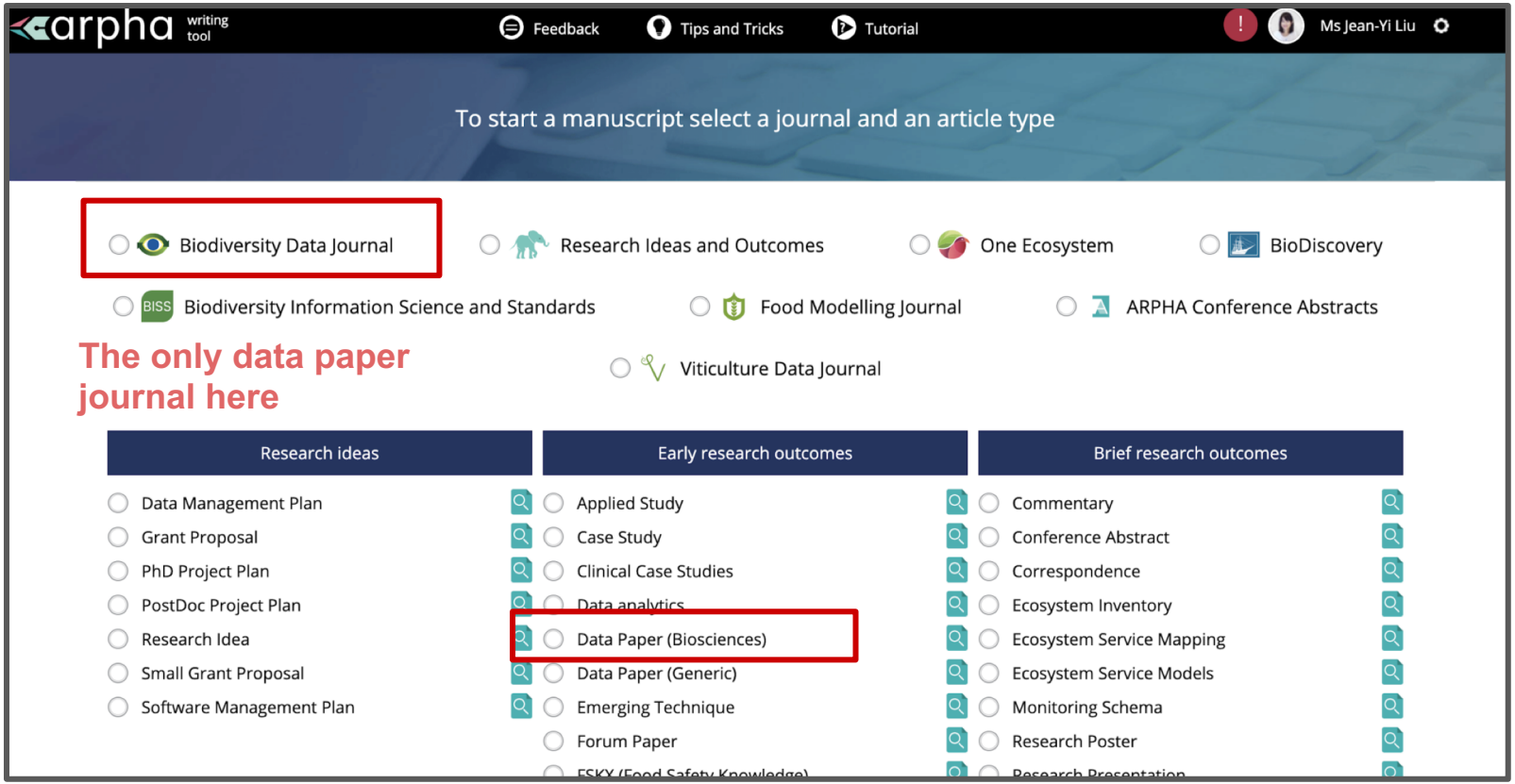
Writing efforts -
After downloading the metadata from GBIF (as the authors)

Choose a data paper journal → Following their guideline and fit the contents in

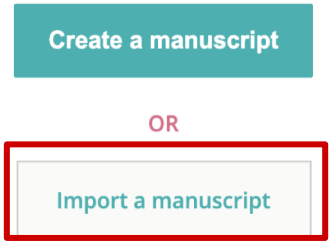
Biodiversity data journal: using the arpha Writing Tool

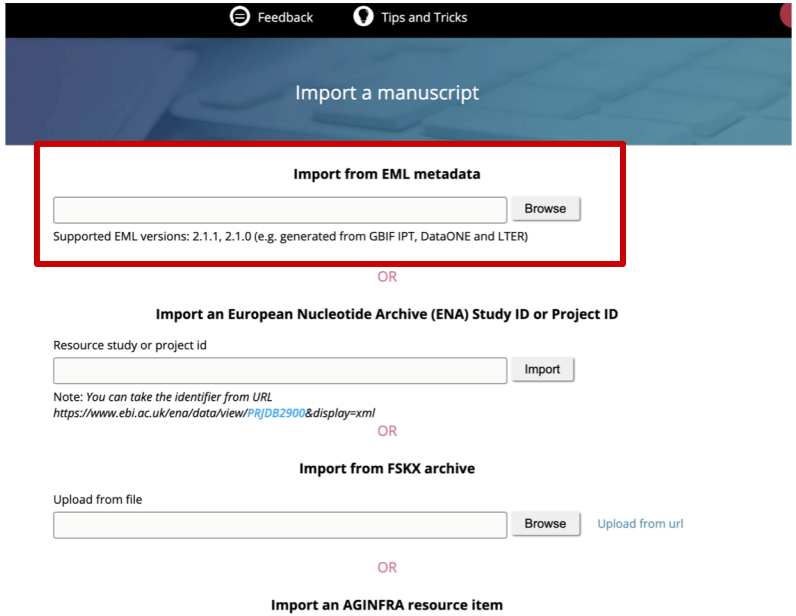


Writing efforts
Biodiversity Data Journal: using the arpha Writing Tool



Writing effort -
Biodiversity Data Journal: using the arpha Writing Tool

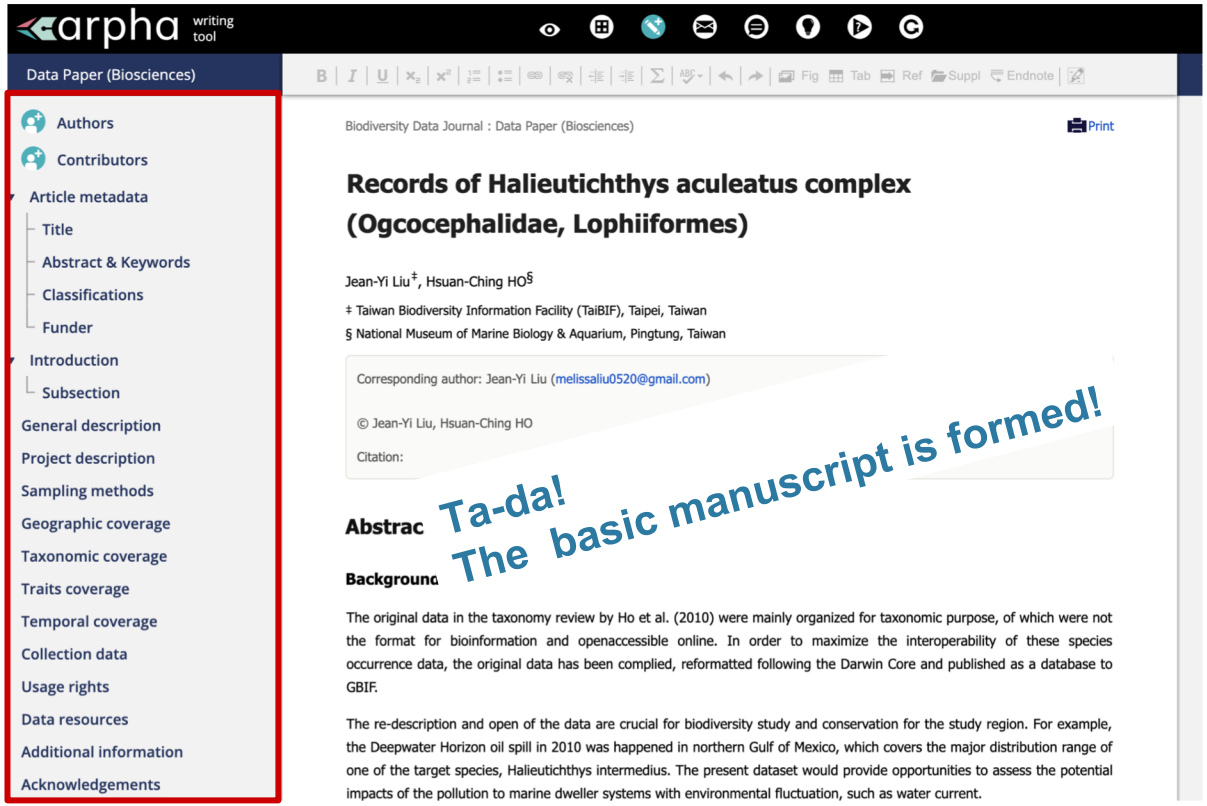




Import from EML metadata

Writing efforts
Biodiversity Data Journal: using the arpha Writing Tool

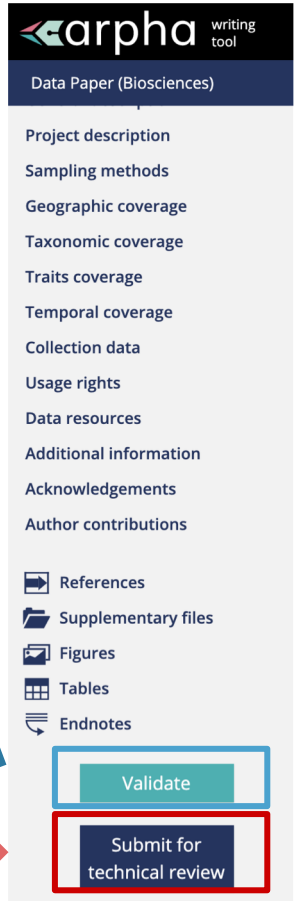
Edit the contents in detail by clicking each section



Writing efforts
What else you should include

Biodiversity Data Journal: using arpha Writing Tool

- New information
- Introduction
- Purpose
- Usage rights: **choose a license** (CC-zero or other)
- Acknowledgements
- Author contributions
- References
- Figures / Tables



Click it and it will tell you the missing fields

Ready for submission!

Biodiversity Data Journal 8: e55059
doi: 10.3897/BDJ.8.e55059

open access

Data Paper

Dataset for mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) from Vaca Key, Monroe County, Florida USA

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Academic editor: Gunnar Kvifte

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Citation: Hribar LJ (2020) Dataset for mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) from Vaca Key, Monroe County, Florida USA. Biodiversity Data Journal 8: e55059. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.8.e55059

Abstract

Background

The Florida Keys Mosquito Control District has used dry ice-baited light traps to monitor mosquito populations on Vaca Key since 1998. The first site sampled was monitored continuously for almost 20 years until all vegetation was removed.

New information

This paper describes a dataset compiled over almost 20 years of continuous trapping along Manor Lane on Vaca Key, Florida.

Keywords

Diptera, Culicidae, seasonal distribution, species composition, relative abundance

Introduction

Background

The Florida Keys Mosquito Control District conducted adult mosquito surveillance along Manor Lane in Vaca Key for almost twenty years. Surveillance was accomplished by use of dry ice-baited light traps. Traps were set and retrieved weekly except for interruptions due to unavoidable situations, such as storms and illness. Traps were provisioned with 2 pounds (ca. 1 kg) of dry ice, deployed in the late afternoon and retrieved the following morning. Traps were hung from the same tree limb each time they were set. Mosquitoes were returned to the laboratory, killed by freezing and identified to species. This paper reports data pertaining to 32 mosquito species.

Writing effort

General description

Purpose: These data were collected to document the species composition, seasonal distribution and relative abundance of mosquitoes on Vaca Key, Florida.

Sampling methods

Study extent: Monitoring of the mosquito fauna on Vaca Key began in the late summer of 1998 and continued until the winter of 2017. Collections were intended to be made weekly although, due to storms, illness and vacations, this was not always possible.

Sampling description: A battery-powered light trap (American Biophysics Company, Clarke, John Hock) was baited with approximately two pounds (ca. 1 kg) of dry ice and hung from the same tree limb once per week for over 19 years. The trap was deployed in the late afternoon and retreived the following morning. The trap collection was taken to the laboratory, frozen, and all mosquitoes separated, identified, and counted. Data were recorded in spreadsheets. Voucher specimens of all taxa are retained in the synoptic mosquito reference collection maintained by the Florida Keys Mosquito Control District. Data may be found in Suppl. material 1.

Geographic coverage

Description: The trap was deployed on Vaca Key, Monroe County, Florida, USA. The coordinates of the trap location trap were: 24°42'78"N, 81°04'56"W.

Taxonomic coverage

Description: Thirty-two mosquito species were documented during the sampling period.

Traits coverage

The study site was described by Hribar (2002). Hribar et al. (2018) described population declines for the four most commmonly collected species

Temporal coverage

Notes: Data collection began on 17 August 1998 and ended on 27 December 2017.

Usage rights

Use license: Creative Commons Public Domain Waiver (CC-Zero)

Data resources

Data package title: CSV

Number of data sets: 1

Data set name: Manor Lane BDJ

Data format: Data in spreadsheet, csv.

Description: Number of adult female mosquitoes collected per trap per night. NA indicates that the species was not reported and so no numbers are available.

Acknowledgements

Sincere appreciation and thanks are extended to all Florida Keys Mosquito Control District employees who set and retrieved traps for all the years that collections were made at the Manor Lane site. Heidi L. Murray and David J. DeMay counted, sorted, and identified many thousands of the mosquitoes.

References

- Hribar LJ (2002) Mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) collections in the Florida Keys, Monroe County, Florida, USA. Studia Dipterologica 9: 679-6921.
- Hribar LJ, DeMay DJ, Murray HL (2018) Life and death of a trap site. Wing Beats 29 (1): 33-38.

Supplementary material

Suppl. material 1: Manor Lane BDJ doi

Authors: Hribar, L.J.
Data type: Count data in a csv spreadsheet.
Brief description: Approximately 19.5 years of neal BDJ_article_55059.pdf s from Vaca Key, Monroe County, Florida.
Download file (107.29 kb)

Already done in GBIF metadata!

Writing efforts
General formats of a data paper

Just read the journal guideline

Title & Authors & Affiliations

Abstract & keywords

Background / Introduction

Project details

Study area description/ Design description/ Geographic coverage/ Taxonomic coverage/ Temporal Coverage...

Methods

Data records / Data resources

Overview of your data files and their formats / explain each data record associated with this work

Technical Validation / Quality control

Citations of Public Resource Databases

Acknowledgements

Author contributions

Figures & Tables

References

Complete metadata as more as you can!

Stories should be addressed in your data paper

- No claims regarding new scientific findings
- Potentials of data reuse
- Importance of the data to biodiversity science
- Contributions of each researcher and other participants, e.g. the metadata provider
- Figures: the spatial information of data, the experimental workflow
- Tables: taxonomic information of species, explanation fields of data

Data quantity and significance

The representative of your data is more important than the data quantity

New records of species
New taxa
Filling the temporal or spatial gaps

List of data journals (example) - Index & Publication fee

Animalia

Occurrence

Sampling event

Distribution

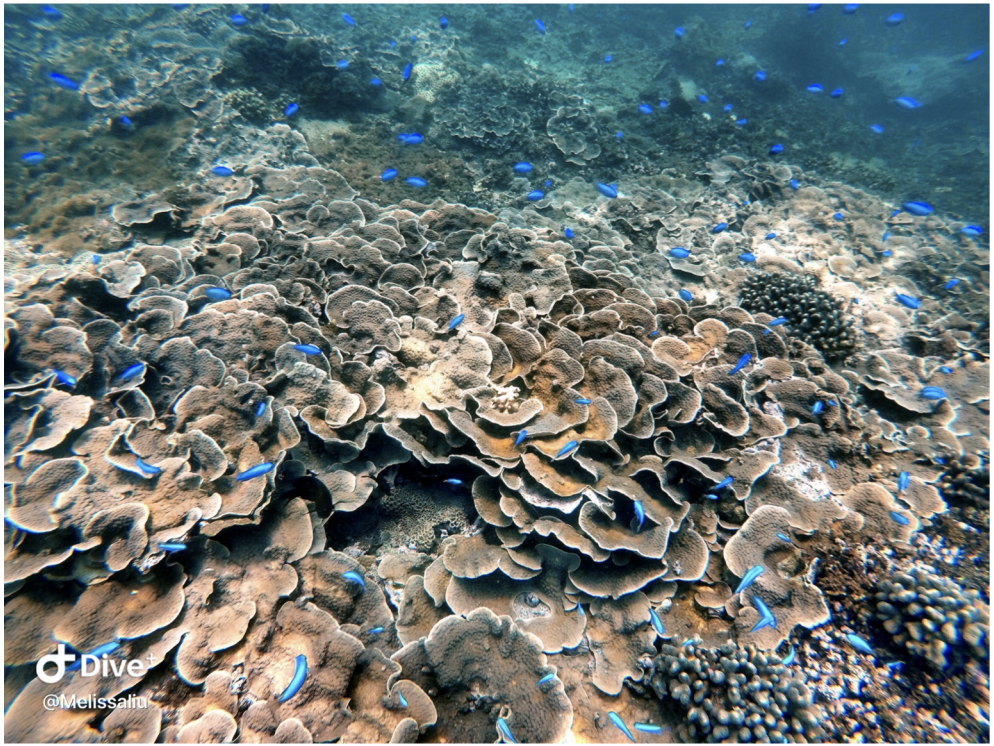
Biodiversity

Data journal	Publisher	Impact factor 2019	Scopus 2019	Charge
Check List Taxonomy	Biotaxa	-	0.9	EUR 150
Data in Brief	Elsevier	-	1.5	USD 500
Biodiversity Data Journal	Pensoft	1.029	2.1	EUR 100
ZooKeys	Pensoft	1.143	2.0	EUR 300
Ecological Research	Wiley	1.546	3.0	Free
BMC Ecology	Biomed Central	2.381	3.5	EUR 1,870
PLoS One	Plos	2.776	5.2	USD 1,300
Scientific Data	Nature Publishing Group	5.929	8.4	USD 1,675

Thank you

A data paper guideline will be released in this October!

Hopefully...



Coral Reef, from New Taipei City, Taiwan, by Eloise Fan

Feel free to contact us
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