

Preparation of a comprehensive palynological norwegian dataset for digital re-analysis and publication as Open Data

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Contents

- The Norwegian Pollen Dataset
- Data management practice in palynology
- Technical Workflow
- Preparation for Dataset Publication
- Re-analysis and further work





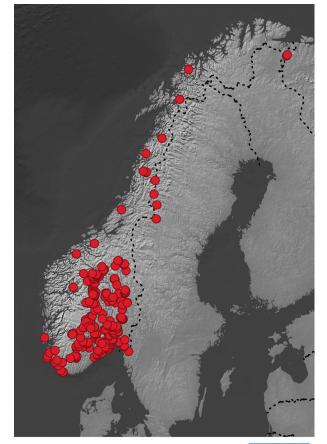
The Norwegian Pollen Dataset in Numbers

Tilia files: 1039

Analysed Cores: 357

Core Locations: 231

Cores with Age Model: 214



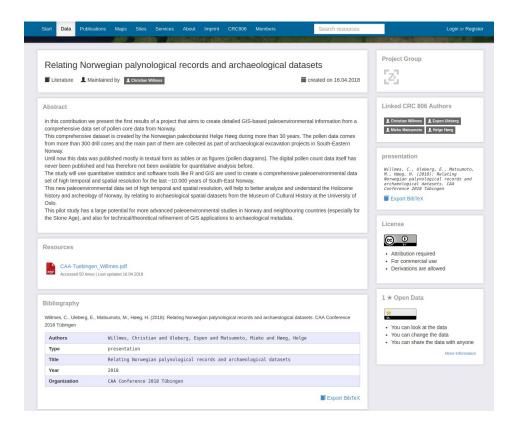




Have a look at last years CAA presentation

Willmes, C., Uleberg, E., Matsumoto, M., Høeg, H. (2018): Relating Norwegian palynological records and archaeological datasets. CAA Conference 2018 Tübingen.

https://crc806db.uni-koeln.de/dataset/show/rel ating-norwegian-palynological-records-and-arc haeological-datasets1523871710







Data management practice in palynology?





Is there a ,Standard' for storing Palynology data?







Why Standard!?

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.





https://xkcd.com/927/

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

OUR DIFFERENT WAYS OF WRITING DATES AS NUMBERS CAN LEAD TO ONLINE CONFUSION. THAT'S WHY IN 1988 ISO SET A GLOBAL STANDARD NUMERIC DATE FORMAT.

THIS IS THE CORRECT WAY TO WRITE NUMERIC DATES:

2013-02-27

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS ARE THEREFORE DISCOURAGED:

02/27/2013 02/27/13 27/02/2013 27/02/13 20130227 2013.02.27 27.02.13 27-02-13 27.2.13 2013. II. 27. $^{27}\!\!\!/_2$ -13 2013.158904109 MMXIII-II-XXVII MMXIII $^{\text{LVII}}_{\text{CCCLXV}}$ 1330300800 ((3+3)×(111+1)-1)×3/3-1/3³ 2023 1237 1158555 10/11011/1101 02/27/20/13 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 1 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 2 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3 $^{\circ}_{0}$ 3

https://xkcd.com/1179/





Let's have a look at some pollen databases and repositories





European Pollen Database



EUROPEAN POLLEN DATABASE

Home

EPD Board

Data Policy Get I

Get Data | Contribute Data

Activities & News

Reports

Partners/Links

The European Pollen Database (EPD) aims at storing and developing a relational database containing data and metadata of fossil and modern pollen records from natural archives (e.g. lacustrine sediments, peat bogs, marine sediments) collected on or near the Eurasian continent. The goal of the EPD is to develop an open platform to foster the scientific study of long-term palaeoecological records to address various themes such as biogeography, vegetation history, ecosystem conservation. In addition, the EPD community strives at making the knowledge gained to the wider public (schools, non-scientific public).

The EPD is a non-profit structure that is made available free of charge to the scientific community and is managed on a volunteer basis by the EPD Board to provide scientific guidance and oversight for the database. The activities are mainly carried by open working.groups, which play a significant role in developing and in sharing work to maintain the database. Should you be interested in taking part in this process, feel free to contact the working-groups coordinator.

Prior to using the database, you are urged to carefully read the Data Policy of the EPD.

The EPD is managed by the IMBE laboratory (Mediterranean Institute of marine and terrestrial Biodiversity and Ecology) and the Ptytheas Institute (Earth Sciences and Astronomy Observatory) in Aix-en-Provence, France. The EPD has been financially supported by the Aix-Marseille University since 2007.

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Copyright © 2007-2019 The European Pollen Database, funded by Aix-Marseille University, Pytheas Institute, and IMBE







http://www.europeanpollendatabase.net





European Pollen Database

From the EPD Manual....

History: "The need for a European pollen database was discussed during the closing session of the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) 158B project in **Krakow**, Poland, in June 1988." (EPD Manual, p. 1)

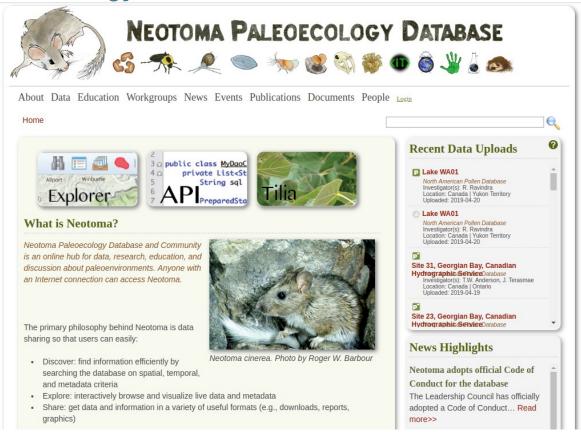
A hint on existing data models: "*Tilia* is able to read files that are in any of the following formats: Brown, Cambridge (POLLDAT_A output), Marseille, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and WK1 or WKS." (EPD Manual, p.9)

The EPD is based on a complex Entity Relationship Model (more about this later).





Neotoma Paleoecology DB

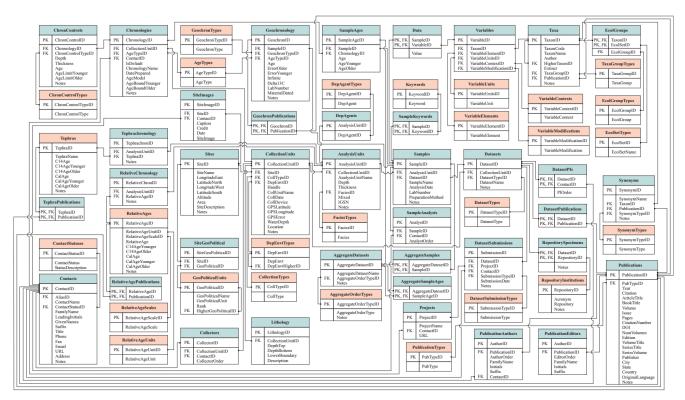






Neotoma DB

NEOTOMA: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



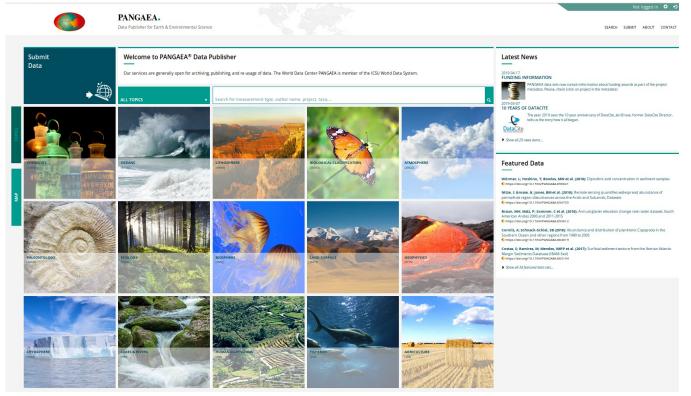
Source:

E. Grimm: Neotoma Database Structure. www.neotomadb.org





Pangaea



https://pangaea.de/





Pangaea data submission guidelines

PANGAEA is an archive for any kind of data from earth system research and thus has no special format requirements for submissions. Data might be submitted in the authors format and will be converted to the final import and publication format by the PANGAEA editors. The data provider is kindly requested to keep the following points in mind to minimize the preparatory work prior to upload.

- For samples taken or measurements made somewhere on earth, the provision of position(s) is mandatory (latitude/longitude in decimal degree is preferred).
- If data are supplementary to a publication, the (preliminary) citation with journal title and abstract must be dded.
- If data are related to a project (where PANGAEA is the designated archive) add the project acronym as label.
- Date/Time must be provided in ISO-format (e.g. 1954-04-07T13:34:11).
- · Parameters are always accompanied by a unit.
- Abbreviations should be explained.
- Extended documentations may be added as plain text or pdf-file.
- Submit data tables as excel or tab-delimited text files; specific formats (e.g. shape, netCDF, segy ...)
 may be added in zip-archive.



Pangaea data submission guidelines

Additional recommendations:

- Preferred format for data tables is TAB-delimited TEXT-files (ASCII), submitted as ZIP-archive, or excelformat.
- Several tables with different format should be provided on different sheets.
- Parameter name with unit must appear in the header line (or PANGAEA parameter ID).
- Use proper event/site/sample labels, e.g. as defined during an expedition (if appropriate).
- Provide references by its DOI or (even better) as pdf; documentations should also be provided as pdf (documents will be stored in ePIC and linked via a handle).
- Numeric parameter columns must contain numbers only; exception see quality flags.
- Text parameter columns can be filled to a maximum of 255 characters per field.
- If the result of a scientific analysis is zero, the corresponding field in the data table must be filled with 0 (and not left empty).
- Fields without data should be left empty (and NOT filled with '-', 'n/a', -9999 or '*' etc).
- Remove empty lines and columns; those will not be imported.
- Avoid abbreviations.
- Avoid redundant information.
- Use standards as far as available
- Care for proper geocodes
- Use the decimal point.
- Use the English language





NOAA WDC Paleo



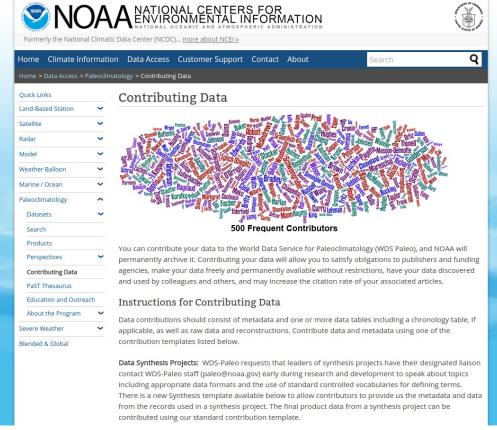
https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/paleoclimatology-data/datasets





NOAA Paleoclimatology

- No specific instructions for pollen data
- Tree species codes
- https://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/ pub/data/paleo/templates/tree -species-code.txt
- Stems from "Tree Ring" Data



https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/paleoclimatology-data/contributing





It all comes down to a software called Tilia



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TiliaIT

https://www.tiliait.com/

Tilia

Tilia is software designed for managing and graphing paleontological data and metadata, sepecially stratigraphic data. The program is especially suitable for graphing microfossil data such as pollen, ostracodes, and diatoms, although it may be used for graphing virtually any kind of stratigraphic data.

Tilia runs on the Microsoft[®] Windows[®] platform, version XP or later, either 32-bit or

Features

- Spreadsheet for entering data, samples and variables (e.g. pollen taxa, loss-on-ignition, geochemical variables, charcoal).
- Download data directly from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.
- Automated calculation of sums for calculation of percentages.

Versions

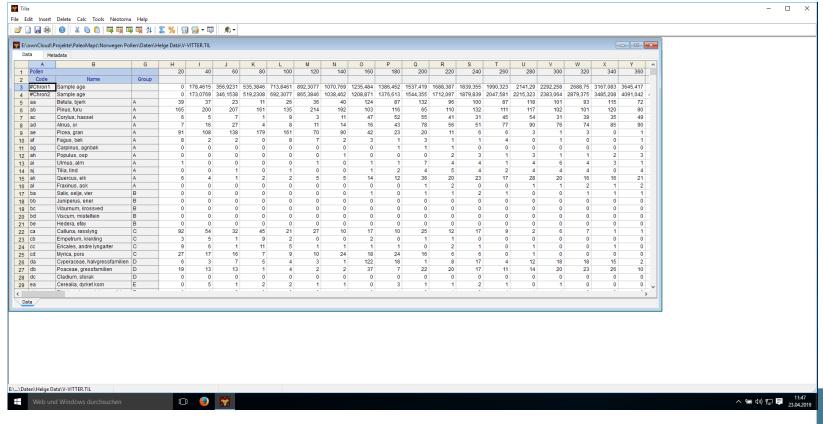
All versions except the Free version have a Product Key, which unlocks functionality not available in the Free version.

- Free. Includes spreadsheet, all spreadsheet calculations, all metadata forms, and all functionality with the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. Does not include graphics.
- Professional. Includes all functionality, including graphics. License to an





Tilia







Asking Dr. Eric Grimm himself

Q: I am desperately searching for a list (or better a table) of plant taxonomy for my pollen data.

Is there any kind of schema contributors use for their data at NeotomaDB?

A: [...] Neotoma has a **preferred taxonomy for pollen taxa** based on modern taxonomic concepts. The easiest way to access it is through the Tilia software www.tiliait.com. After entering your taxa names in the spreadsheet, you validate against the Neotoma Taxa table with the menu entries Neotoma > Variables > Validate Spreadsheet Taxa. Synonymies will be suggested. Any names that don't match will be listed, and you can search for alternatives with wildcard searches – misspellings are very common. You can actually do this with the free version of Tilia, or if you're a student you can apply for a free student license for full capability.

(... to be continued on next slide ->)





Asking Dr. Eric Grimm himself

[...] Otherwise, you can access the entire Taxa list here: https://tilia.neotomadb.org/retrieve/doc2/.

A big list of services will be listed. Click on GetTaxaByTaxaGroupID. In the page that appears enter VPL for the TAXAGROUPID (VPL = vascular plants). A table with all the vascular plant taxa will appear. You can copy and paste this to Excel.

Tada! This seems to be the current **defacto standard**.





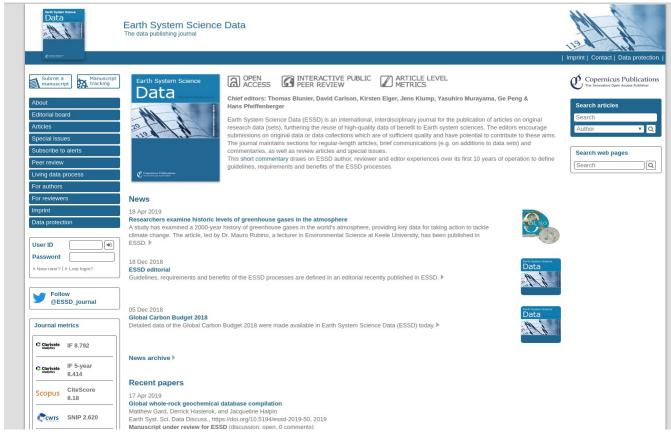
The Neotoma Taxa Table

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L
1	Valid	Notes	Author	TaxonID	Extinct	TaxonName	TaxonCode	ValidatorID	TaxaGroupID	ValidateDate	PublicationID	HigherTaxonID
2	TRUE		Miller, 1754	1	FALSE	Abies	Abi	44	VPL	2017-04-21	299	329
3	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	2	FALSE	Acalypha	Acy	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	694
4	TRUE		Marshall, 1785	3	FALSE	Acer saccharum-type	Ace.sa-t	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	338
5	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753			Acer negundo	Ace.ne	44	VPL	2016-03-13	300	338
6	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	5	FALSE	Acer pensylvanicum	Ace.pe	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	338
7	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	6	FALSE	Acer rubrum	Ace.ru	44	VPL	2016-03-13	300	338
8	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	7	FALSE	Acer saccharinum-type	Ace.sc-t	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	338
9	TRUE		Lamarck, 1786	8	FALSE	Acer spicatum	Ace.sm	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	338
10	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	9	FALSE	Acer undiff.	Ace.ud	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	338
11	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	10	FALSE	Adiantum	Adi	44	VPL	2017-06-11	9777	1625
12	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	11	FALSE	Aesculus	Aes	44	VPL	2017-04-18	300	3555
13	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	12	FALSE	Allium	All	44	VPL	2017-04-23	946	5221
14	TRUE		(Linnaeus) Moench, 1794	13	FALSE	Alnus incana-type	Aln.in-t	44	VPL	2014-06-03	613	330
15	TRUE		(Chaix) de Candolle, 1805	14	FALSE	Alnus viridis-type	Aln.vi-t	44	VPL	2015-04-12	613	24464
16	TRUE		Miller, 1754	15	FALSE	Alnus undiff.	Aln.ud	44	VPL	2014-06-03	613	330
17	TRUE		Linnaeus	16	FALSE	Ambrosia-type	Amb-t	44	VPL	2012-03-21	3717	3668
18	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	17	FALSE	Amorpha-type	Amo-t	44	VPL	2014-02-09	300	9690
19	TRUE		R. Brown, 1818	18	FALSE	Anacardiaceae undiff.	Anaeae.ud	44	VPL	2014-02-09	1490	347
20	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	19	FALSE	Apocynum	Apo	44	VPL	2017-06-07	300	30410
21	TRUE		Britton & Brown, 1896 [P.D.)	20	FALSE	Spermatophyta undiff. (aquatics)	Speyta.ud(aqu)	44	VPL	2017-06-25	3711	5481
22	TRUE		Berchtold & J. Presl, 1825	21	FALSE	Aquifoliaceae	Aqueae	44	VPL	2014-12-07	1490	9101
23	TRUE		Jussieu, 1789	22	FALSE	Araliaceae	Araeae	44	VPL	2018-11-06	1490	9099
24	TRUE		M. Bieberstein, 1819	23	FALSE	Arceuthobium	Arc	44	VPL	2015-03-16	300	24094
25	TRUE		Willdenow, 1809	24	FALSE	Armeria	Arm	44	VPL	2017-07-27	3702	1298
26	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	25	FALSE	Artemisia	Art	44	VPL	2017-02-07	1491	22590
27	TRUE		Roth, 1800	26	FALSE	Athyrium	Ath	44	VPL	2017-04-11	9777	29342
28	TRUE		Lamarck, 1783	27	FALSE	Azolla	Azo	44	VPL	2017-10-23	9777	9547
29	TRUE		de Candolle	28	FALSE	Berlandiera-type	Ber-t	44	VPL	2012-03-21	314	418
30	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	29	FALSE	Betula	Bet	44	VPL	2017-09-13	10034	32627
31	TRUE		Linnaeus	31	FALSE	Bidens-type	Bid-t	44	VPL	2012-03-21	300	418
32	TRUE		Jussieu, 1789	32	FALSE	Boraginaceae	Boreae	44	VPL	2017-10-15	10130	33447
33	TRUE		Swartz, 1800[1801]	33	FALSE	Botrychium	Bot	44	VPL	2017-03-25	299	1207
34	TRUE		J.F. Gmelin, 1791			Brasenia schreberi	Brs.sc	44	VPL	2015-01-10	613	9506
	TRUE		Swartz, 1788			Bumelia	Bum		VPL	2017-03-28	300	1847
36	TRUE		Jacquin ex Linnaeus, 1762	37	FALSE	Bursera	Bur	44	VPL	2013-08-01	3721	2036
	TRUE		Aublet, 1775			Cabomba	Cab		VPL	2015-01-10	613	3123
	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753			Callitriche	CII		VPL	2012-03-21	300	698
39	TRUE		Linnaeus, 1753	40		Caltha	Cal	44	VPL	2016-03-13	613	350
	TRUE		Jussieu, 1789			Campanulaceae undiff.	Cameae.ud	44	VPL	2012-03-21	1490	351





Preparation of the Dataset for publication in a data journal







Preparation of the Dataset for publication in a data journal

First steps

Before the submission of your manuscript to the Editorial Support for peer review, you are kindly requested to do the following:

- to submit the data set(s) referenced in the manuscript to a repository that meets the preconditioned repository criteria,
- to read the general terms and the article processing charges for this journal;
- to read the licence and copyright;
- to read the manuscript preparation for this journal;
- to agree and comply with the general obligations for authors;
- to register the manuscript in order to receive a link to upload the manuscript files into the Copernicus Office Editor. The registration also defines the manuscript subject areas and index terms as the basis for the editor assignment.

File submission for review process

After the manuscript registration, you are kindly asked to upload those files which are necessary for the peer-review process. The following files are required:

- the abstract as plain text to be pasted into the upload form where requested;
- the complete manuscript (title, authors, affiliations, abstract, text, tables, figures) as a *.pdf file. Data sets, model code, video supplements, or other assets to your manuscript should be submitted to a reliable repository receiving a DOI, cited in your manuscript, and included in your reference list. Reviewers can then access these relevant sources.

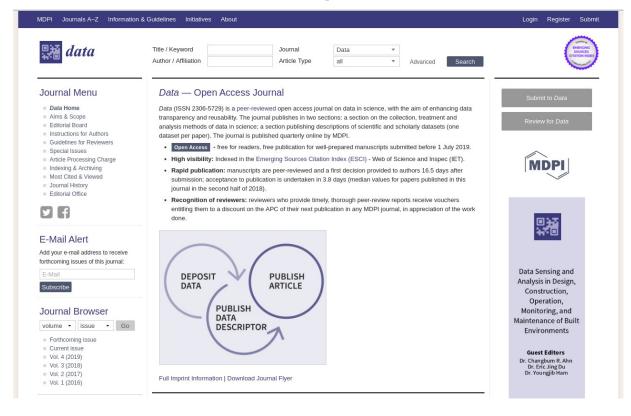
Other possible review files include the following:

- If you have supplementary material to your manuscript which does not meet the above-mentioned criteria to be hosted by a reliable repository, you can submit your supplement as a *.zip archive or single *.pdf file. The overall file size of such a supplement is limited to 50 MB. Larger supplements have to be submitted to a reliable data repository in any case receiving a DOI, cited in your manuscript, and included in your reference list.
- The author's response (also final author comment in the public discussion) in case of "minor" or "major" revisions must be submitted as one separate *.pdf file (indicating page and line numbers), structured in a clear and easy-to-follow sequence: (1) comments from referees/public, (2) author's response, and (3) author's changes in manuscript. Regarding author's changes, a marked-up manuscript version (track changes in Word, latexdiff in LaTeX) converted into *.pdf and combined with the author's response should be provided.
- Former manuscript versions in case the present submission is an update of an already published paper must be indicated. Please prepare a marked-up manuscript version (track changes in Word, latexdiff in LaTeX) showing the differences between the former and present version, converted into *.pdf and uploaded as a supplement.

https://www.earth-system-science-data.net/for_authors/submit_your_manuscript.html











Data Descriptor Information

For a Data Descriptor, the following additional information is required (see the template).

- Dataset: DOI number or link to the deposited dataset in cases where the dataset held at a third party
 repository. If the dataset is submitted and will be published as a supplement, this field will be filled by the
 editors of the journal. In this case, the data should be uploaded at the time of submission.
- Dataset License: License under which the dataset is made available (CC0 is recommended, but other licenses are permissible).

Data Descriptors comprise the following sections:

- Summary: A short summary of the dataset, methods, background information on why and how the dataset was collected, short description of funded or unfunded research projects that are or will eventually be based on the dataset, and list of publications based on the dataset that were possibly already published. Optionally, authors may wish to describe potential benefits of publicly releasing and describing the dataset. In general, the Summary section is similar to an introduction section in a research article.
- Data Description: What data is contained? Which format? How can it be read and interpreted? For example, in tabular data give a full description of each column heading.
- **Methods:** Main methods applied to collect and treat, as well as to use and reuse the data. Notes on validation and curation techniques applied. Notes on data quality, noise, etc.
- Usage notes (optional): Further notes on the usage of the dataset that will help other researchers to
 access and further understand practical aspects of working with the data. If there are ethical or compelling
 commercial reasons that the data cannot be made available, either in part or in full, these should be
 described in as much detail as possible. You should make clear how the data can be accessed and if there
 are circumstances in which access would be denied (e.g. if complying with the request would compromise
 anonymity of human participants or if an embargo applies); we recommend full access wherever possible.







- A meta Table:
 - Filename
 - Sitename
 - Location (Lat, Lon)
 - Samples #
 - Depth (cm)
 - Age model (oldest sample, years BP)
 - If published → reference and citation





- Data files (for each core)
 - Depth
 - Sample Age
 - Taxon (according to Neotoma Taxon taxonomy)
 - Absolute count





Table structure (example)

Depth	0	5	10	15	20
Sample Age	0	125	230	350	490
Taxon 1	0	20	25	40	48
Taxon 2	23	60	51	55	72
Taxon					
Taxon n	211	33	54	148	124





File format of tables: UTF-8, .csv

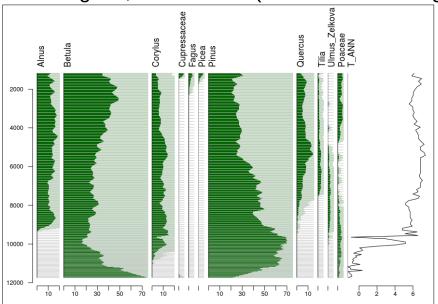
All files will be bundeled in a .zip Archive

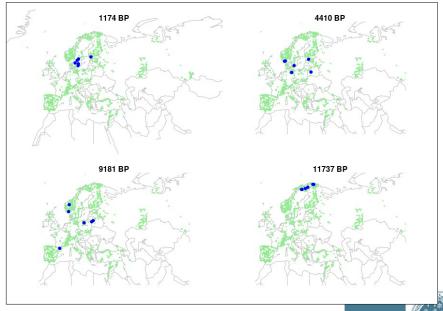




Re-analysis and preparation of GIS paleoenvironmental records

• Function MAT takes a training dataset of biological data (species abundances) y and a single associated environmental variable x, and generates a model of closest analogues, or matches. (Cited from "Package rioja" R documentation).



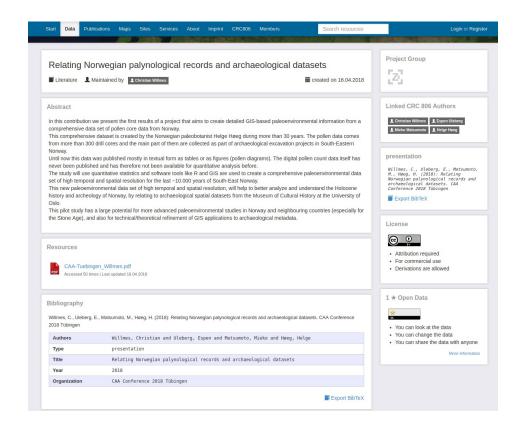




Have a look at last years CAA presentation

Willmes, C., Uleberg, E., Matsumoto, M., Høeg, H. (2018): Relating Norwegian palynological records and archaeological datasets. CAA Conference 2018 Tübingen.

https://crc806db.uni-koeln.de/dataset/show/rel ating-norwegian-palynological-records-and-arc haeological-datasets1523871710







Thank you!

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Twitter: @cwillmes



