

**Des données ouvertes
pour une science durable au Sud**



Retour d'expérience sur la publication de *data papers en écologie*

R. Péliissier, IRD, UMR AMAP

Séminaire de lancement de l'entrepôt de données de l'IRD
Agropolis International, Montpellier - 6 Septembre 2019

Qu'est-ce qu'un *data paper* ?

- Un **article citable** (*copyright, doi*) décrivant un **jeu de données brutes** (*métadonnées*) et y donnant plus ou moins librement accès (*entrepôt de données*)

A quoi sert un *data paper* ?

- **Documenter des données** pour permettre leur réutilisation (*reproductibilité des études*)
- Permet **l'agrégation de données** pour conduire des études globales

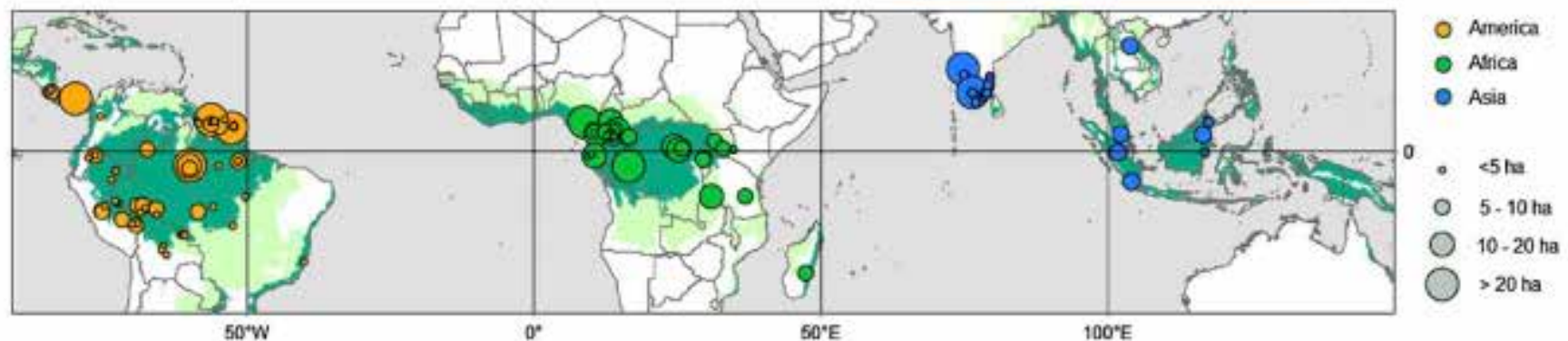


FIGURE 1 Geographical distribution of the plot database. We used 867 plots of 1 ha from 118 sites. Dots are coloured according to floristic affinities (Slik et al., 2015), with America, Africa and Asia in orange, green and blue, respectively. They are also sized according to the total area surveyed in each site. In the background, moist forests are displayed in dark green and dry forest in light green [Colour figure can be viewed at wileyonlinelibrary.com]

Forest stand structure and composition in 96 sites along environmental gradients in the central Western Ghats of India

Ecological Archives E091-216

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Abstract. This data set reports woody plant species abundances in a network of 96 sampling sites spread across 22 000 km² in the central Western Ghats region, Karnataka, India (74°15'–75°40' E; 15°15'–13°30' N). Due to its varied climate and diverse topography, the study area, which is part of the Western Ghats–Sri Lanka biodiversity hotspot, supports a wide array of non-equatorial tropical habitats including wet evergreen, moist and dry deciduous, and intact as well as degraded forests and scrublands. These formations, floristically moderately rich and diversified, are characterized by a lower rate of endemism than in the southern part of the Western Ghats. This data paper provides abundance and girth data for 76 813 trees and lianas of 446 species collected in 96 sampling sites during 1996–1997. A total of 61 965 individuals ≥10-cm girth at breast height (gbh) were recorded in 96 1-ha macroplots, while 14 848 individuals <10 cm gbh, but >1 m height, were sampled in three 0.1-ha microplots located within each macroplot. Additional data regarding the stand structure (average canopy height, percent canopy cover, number of strata) and the level of degradation are available for the macroplots, along with environmental data derived from other sources and analyses, such as soil types, rainfall, length of the dry season, and altitude. These data have been used to produce ecological research papers, as well as to elaborate conservation value maps and recommendations toward sustainable management of the forests of the central Western Ghats region.

Key words: biodiversity sampling plots; central Western Ghats; India; Karnataka; mesoscale plot network; plant species abundances; tropical forest types.

The complete data sets corresponding to abstracts published in the Data Papers section of the journal are published electronically in *Ecological Archives* at (<http://esapubs.org/archive>). (The accession number for each Data Paper is given directly beneath the title.)

Tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India

Ecological Archives E092-115

RAPHAËL PÉLISSIER,^{1,2,4} JEAN-PIERRE PASCAL,^{1,3} N. AYYAPPAN,¹ B. R. RAMESH,¹ S. ARAVAJY,¹ AND S. R. RAMALINGAM¹

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Abstract. We provide a data set on demography of trees monitored over 20 years in Uppangala permanent sample plot (UPSP) in undisturbed, old-growth wet evergreen Dipterocarp forest located within the Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary in India's Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot. During 1989–1990, all trees ≥30 cm girth at breast height (gbh) were sampled in five north–south transects 20 m wide and 180 to 370 m long covering a total area of 3.12 ha. In 1992–1993, additional rectangular plots were established, bringing the total area sampled to 5.07 ha. In all, 3870 trees were identified, tagged, mapped, and provided with permanent dendrometer bands. Since then, the sampled area has been regularly censused at 3–5 year intervals, recording tree recruitment, mortality, and growth. We present data from censuses conducted in 1990–1993, 1994, 1997–1998, 2001–2002, 2007, and 2010. These data have been used to study the natural forest dynamics and to calibrate spatially explicit simulation models.

Key words: dendrometer bands; Dipterocarp forest; forest dynamics monitoring; India; mortality; recruitment; species demography; tree inventory data; tree growth; tropical rain forest; Western Ghats.

The complete data sets corresponding to abstracts published in the Data Papers section of the journal are published electronically in *Ecological Archives* at (<http://esapubs.org/archive>). (The accession number for each Data Paper is given directly beneath the title.)

Data Papers

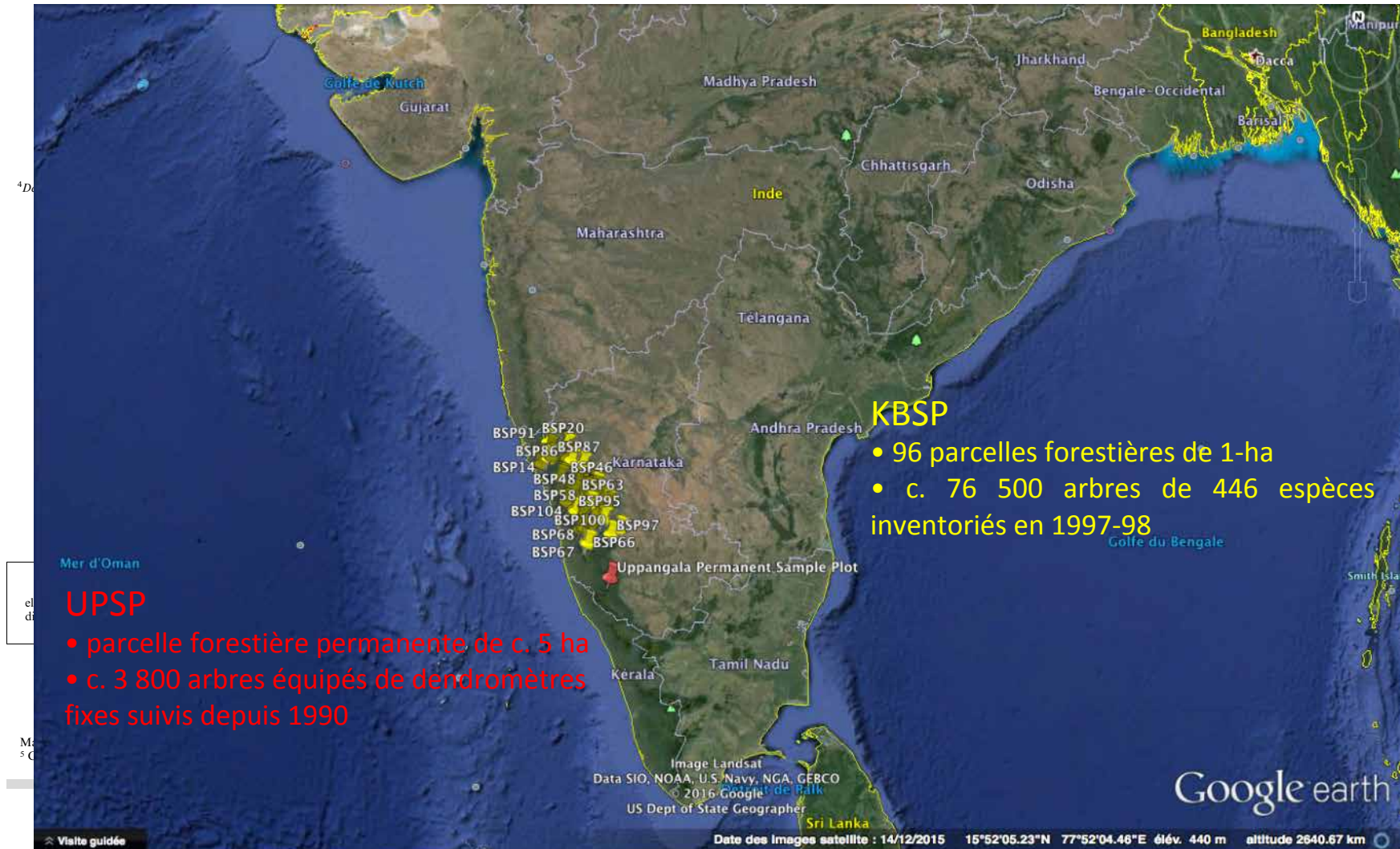
Ecology, 91(10), 2010, p. 3118
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Forest stand structure and composition in 96 sites along environmental gradients in the central Western Ghats of India

Data Papers

Ecology, 92(6), 2011, p. 1376
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Tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India



Data Papers

Ecology, 91(10), 2010, p. 3118
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Forest stand structure and composition in 96 sites along environmental gradients in the central Western Ghats of India

Motivation :

- Rendre public (et donc réutilisable) un jeu de données menacé d'être perdu.

Data Papers

Ecology, 92(6), 2011, p. 1376
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Tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India

- Faire connaître le dispositif expérimental ;
- Décrire le protocole afin de faciliter la présentation du jeu de données dans les études ultérieures.

Data Papers

Ecology, 91(10), 2010, p. 3118
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Forest stand structure and composition in 96 sites along environmental gradients in the central Western Ghats of India

Motivation :

- Rendre public (et donc réutilisable) un jeu de données menacé d'être perdu.

Bilan :

- 24 citations Google Scholar depuis 2010, 21 dans des articles indépendants sans co-signature

Data Papers

Ecology, 92(6), 2011, p. 1376
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Tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India

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- 10 citations Google Scholar depuis 2011, 8 dans des articles co-écrits ou thèses encadrées

Data Papers

Ecology, 91(10), 2010, p. 3118
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Forest stand structure and composition in 96 sites along environmental gradients in the central Western Ghats of India

Motivation :

- Rendre public (et donc réutilisable) un jeu de données menacé d'être perdu.

Bilan :

- 24 citations Google Scholar depuis 2010, 21 dans des articles indépendants sans co-signature

Received: 22 April 2016 | Revised: 10 September 2016 | Accepted: 22 September 2016
DOI: 10.1002/ece3.2579

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

WILEY *Ecology and Evolution*

The database of the PREDICTS (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing Terrestrial Systems) project

Lawrence N. Hudson^{1*} | Tim Newbold^{2,3*} | Sara Contu¹ | Samantha L. L. Hill^{1,2} | Igor Lysenko⁴ | Adriana De Palma^{1,4} | Helen R. P. Phillips^{1,4} | Tamera I. Alhusseini⁵ | Felicity E. Bedford⁶ | Dominic J. Bennett⁴ | Hollie Booth^{2,7} | Victoria J. Burton^{1,8} | Charlotte W. T. Chng⁴ | Argyrios Choimes^{1,4} | David L. P. Correia⁹ | Julie Day⁴ | Susy Echeverría-Londoño^{1,4} | Susan R. Emerson¹ | Di Gao¹ | Morgan Garon⁴ | Michelle L. K. Harrison⁴ | Daniel J. Ingram¹⁰ | Martin Jung¹⁰ | Victoria Kemp¹¹ |

... 500 co-auteurs, 56 citations

Data Papers

Ecology, 92(6), 2011, p. 1376
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Tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India

- Faire connaître le dispositif expérimental ;
- Décrire le protocole afin de faciliter la présentation du jeu de données dans les études ultérieures.

- 10 citations Google Scholar depuis 2011, 8 dans des articles co-écrits ou thèses encadrées

Received: 9 February 2017 | Revised: 25 November 2017 | Accepted: 28 November 2017
DOI: 10.1111/geb.12729

DATA PAPER

WILEY *Global Ecology and Biogeography*



BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene

Maria Dornelas¹ | Laura H. Antão^{1,2} | Faye Moyes¹ | Amanda E. Bates^{3,4} | Anne E. Magurran¹ | Dušan Adam⁵ | Asem A. Akhmetzhanova⁶ | Ward Appeltans⁷ | José Manuel Arcos⁸ | Haley Arnold¹ | Narayanan Ayyappan⁹ | Gal Badihi¹ | Andrew H. Baird¹⁰ | Miguel Barbosa^{1,2} | Tiago Egdio Barreto¹¹ | Claus Bässler¹² | Alecia Bellgrove¹³ | Jonathan Belmaker¹⁴ |

... 300 co-auteurs, 32 citations

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Year:

First author (last name only):

Search for Data Papers? No

Search Results:

Pélissier, Raphaël, Pierre Couteron, Stéphane Dray, and Daniel Sabatier. 2003. Consistency between ordination techniques and diversity measurements: two strategies. *Ecology* 84:242–251. [Ecological Archives E084-006](#)

Raphaël Pélissier, Jean-Pierre Pascal, N. Ayyappan, B. R. Ramesh, S. Aravajy, and S. R. Ramalingam. 2011. Twenty years tree demography in an undisturbed Dipterocarp permanent sample plot at Uppangala, Western Ghats of India. *Ecology* 92:1376.

Data Paper

Ecological Archives E092-115-D1.

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- [Metadata](#)

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Data Files

[UPSP_demo_data.txt](#) -- individual identification, location and multidates girth data for 3,870 trees with gbb ≥ 30 cm in 5.07 ha of Permanent Sample Plots; ASCII text, tab-delimited, 3871 rows, 28 columns, 396 KB.

[UPSP_Species_list2.txt](#) -- species-wise information table; ASCII text, tab-delimited, 102 rows, 6 columns, 8 KB.

Abstract

We provide a data set on demography of trees monitored over 20 years in Uppangala permanent sample plot (UPSP) in undisturbed, old-growth wet evergreen Dipterocarp forest located within the Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary in India's Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot. During 1989–1990, all trees ≥30 cm girth at breast height (gbh) were sampled in five north–south transects 20 m wide and 180–370 m long covering a total area of 3.12 ha. In 1992–1993, additional rectangular plots were established, bringing the total area sampled to 5.07 ha. In all, 3870 trees were identified, tagged, mapped, and provided with permanent dendrometer bands. Since then, the sampled area has been regularly censused at 3–5-year intervals, recording tree recruitment, mortality, and growth. We present data from censuses conducted in 1990–1993, 1994, 1997–1998, 2001–2002, 2007, and 2010. These data have been used to study the natural forest dynamics and to calibrate spatially explicit simulation models.

Key words: dendrometer bands; Dipterocarp forest; forest dynamics monitoring; India; mortality; recruitment; species demography; tree inventory data; tree growth; tropical rain forest; Western Ghats.

Référencement des données
 par le *data paper*

Description des métadonnées

(d'après Michener et al. 1997. Nongeospatial metadata for ecological sciences. *Ecological Applications* 7: 330-342)

Descriptors	Examples
Class I. Data set descriptors	
A. Data set identity	Title or theme of data set
B. Data set identification code	Database accession numbers or site-specific codes used to uniquely identify data set
C. Data set description	
1. Originator(s)	Names and addresses of principal investigator(s) associated with data set
2. Abstract	Descriptive abstract summarizing research objectives, data contents (including temporal, spatial, and thematic domain), context and potential uses of data set
D. Key words	Location (spatial scale), time period and sampling frequency (temporal scale), theme or contents (thematic scale)
Class II. Research origin descriptors	
A. "Overall" project description	[Note: this section may be essential if data set represents a component of a larger or more comprehensive database; otherwise, relevant items may be incorporated into II.B.]
1. Identity	Project title or theme
2. Originator(s)	Name(s) and address(es) of principal investigator(s) associated with project
3. Period of study	Date commenced, date terminated, or expected duration
4. Objectives	Scope and purpose of research program
5. Abstract	Descriptive abstract summarizing broader scientific scope of "overall" research project
6. Source(s) of funding	Grant and contract numbers, names and addresses of funding sources
B. "Specific subproject" description	
1. Site description	
a. Site type	Descriptive (e.g., short-grass prairie, blackwater stream, etc.)
b. Geography	Location (e.g., latitude/longitude), size
c. Habitat	Detailed characteristics of habitats sampled
d. Geology, landform	Soils, slope/elevation/aspect, terrain/physiography, geology/lithology
e. Watersheds, hydrology	Size, boundaries, receiving streams, etc.
f. Site history	Site management practices, disturbance history, etc.
g. Climate	Descriptive summary of site climatic characteristics
2. Experimental or sampling design	
a. Design characteristics	Description of statistical/sampling design
b. Permanent plots	Dimension, location, general vegetation characteristics (if applicable).
c. Data collection period, frequency, etc.	Information necessary to understand temporal sampling regime
3. Research methods	
a. Field/laboratory	Description or reference to standard field/laboratory methods
b. Instrumentation	Description and model/serial numbers
c. Taxonomy and systematics	References for taxonomic keys, identification and location of voucher specimens, etc.
d. Permit history	References to pertinent scientific and collecting permits
e. Legal/organizational requirements	Relevant laws, decision criteria, compliance standards, etc.
4. Project personnel	Principal and associated investigator(s), technicians, supervisors, students
Class III. Data set status and accessibility	
A. Status	
1. Latest update	Date of last modification of data set
2. Latest archive date	Date of last data set archival
3. Metadata status	Date of last metadata update and current status
4. Data verification	Status of data quality assurance checking
B. Accessibility	
1. Storage location and medium	Pointers to where data reside (including redundant archival sites)
2. Contact person(s)	Name, address, phone, fax, electronic mail
3. Copyright restrictions	Whether copyright restrictions prohibit use of all or portions of the data set
4. Proprietary restrictions	Any other restrictions that may prevent use of all or portions of data set
a. Release date	Date when proprietary restrictions expire
b. Citation	How data may be appropriately cited
c. Disclaimer(s)	Any disclaimers that should be acknowledged by secondary users
5. Costs	Costs associated with acquiring data (may vary by size of data request, desired medium, etc.)
Class IV. Data structural descriptors	
A. Data set file	
1. Identity	Unique file names or codes
2. Size	Number of records, record length, total number of bytes, etc.
3. Format and storage mode	File type (e.g., ASCII, binary, etc.), compression schemes employed (if any), etc.

Assessing aboveground tropical forest biomass using Google Earth canopy images

PIERRE PLOTON,^{1,2} RAPHAËL PÉLISSIER,^{1,3,5} CHRISTOPHE PROISY,³ THÉO FLAVENOT,¹ NICOLAS BARBIER,³ S. N. RAI,^{4,6}
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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Appendix A

Values of control structural parameters (*Ecological Archives* A022-056-A1).

Appendix B

Figure of the FOTO results obtained from IKONOS canopy windows (*Ecological Archives* A022-056-A2).

Supplement

Rai's (1981) tree biomass database as used in the main paper (*Ecological Archives* A022-056-S1).

Référencement des données
comme matériel
supplémentaire associé à
une publication

Pierre Ploton, Raphaël Pélissier, Christophe Proisy, Théo Flavenot, N. Barbier, S. N. Rai, and Pierre Couteron. 2012. Assessing aboveground tropical forest biomass using Google Earth canopy images. *Ecological Applications* 22:993–1003.

Appendices

[Appendix A](#): Values of control structural parameters.
Ecological Archives A022-056-A1.

[Appendix B](#): Figure of the FOTO results obtained from IKONOS canopy windows.
Ecological Archives A022-056-A2.

Supplement

[Supplement 1](#): Rai's (1981) tree biomass database as used in the main paper.
Ecological Archives A022-056-S3.

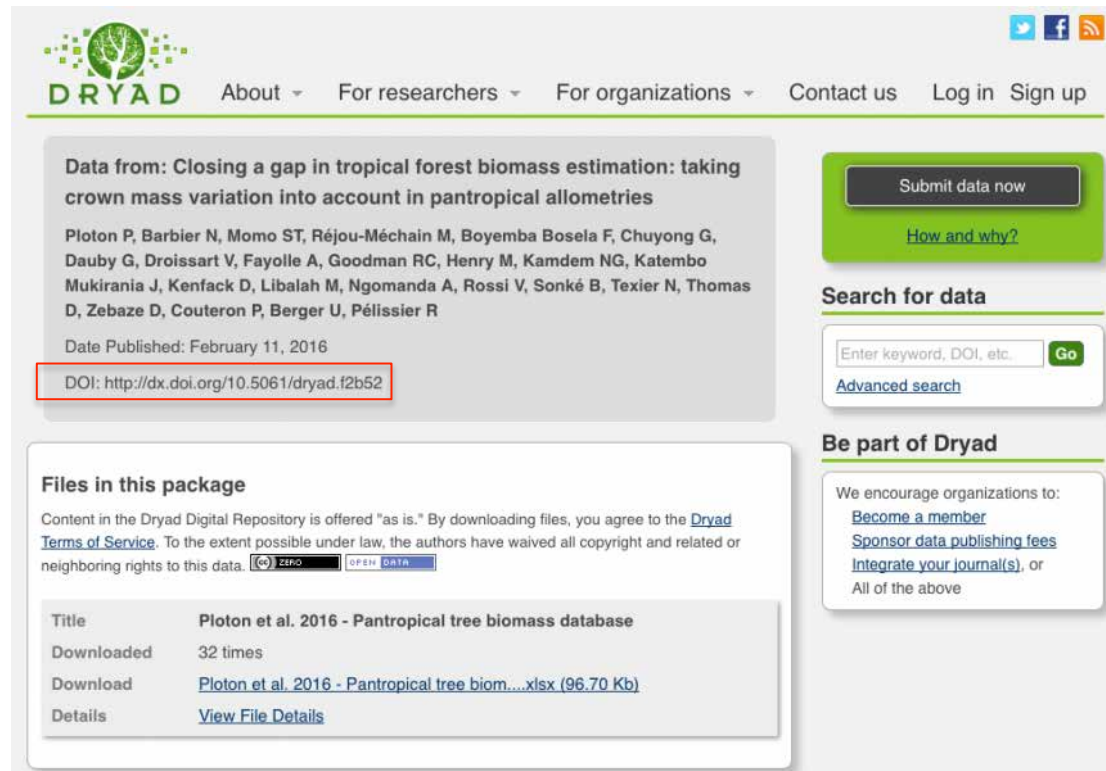
Copyright



Closing a gap in tropical forest biomass estimation: taking crown mass variation into account in pantropical allometries

Pierre Ploton^{1,2}, Nicolas Barbier¹, Stéphane Takoudjou Momo^{1,3}, Maxime Réjou-Méchain^{1,4,5}, Faustin Boyemba Bosela⁶, Georges Chuyong⁷, Gilles Dauby^{8,9}, Vincent Droissart^{1,10}, Adeline Fayolle¹¹, Rosa Calisto Goodman¹², Matieu Henry¹³, Narcisse Guy Kamdem³, John Katembo Mukirania⁶, David Kenfack¹⁴, Moses Libalah³, Alfred Ngomanda¹⁵, Vivien Rossi^{4,16}, Bonaventure Sonké³, Nicolas Texier^{1,3}, Duncan Thomas¹⁷, Donatien Zebaze³, Pierre Couteron¹, Uta Berger¹⁸, and Raphaël Pélissier¹

Référencement (DOI) et archivage des données associées à une publication



The screenshot shows the Dryad Digital Repository page for the article. The page includes a navigation bar with the Dryad logo and links for 'About', 'For researchers', 'For organizations', 'Contact us', 'Log in', and 'Sign up'. The main content area displays the article title, authors, and the DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.f2b52>. A 'Submit data now' button is visible on the right. Below the article information, there is a 'Files in this package' section with a table listing the title, download count, and download link. The table is as follows:

Title	Downloaded	Download	Details
Ploton et al. 2016 - Pantropical tree biomass database	32 times	Ploton et al. 2016 - Pantropical tree biom....xlsx (96.70 Kb)	View File Details

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AMAP géoportail

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india

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Contact pour la ressource

French Institute of Pondicherry (IFP) (9)
 Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD) (8)
 Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1 (1)
 Karnataka Forest Department (KFD) (1)
 Naturalis Biodiversity Center (1)

Mots-clés

Asia (10)
 India (9)
 South Asia (9)
 Project PI@ntGhats (8)
 Project PI@ntNet (8)
 biota (6)
 local coverage (6)
 biodiversity (5)
 national coverage (5)
 Western Ghats (4)
 + Voir tous les filtres

inspireThemes

Species distribution (4)
 Land cover (2)
 Transport networks (1)
 Administrative units (1)
 Environmental monitoring facilities (1)
 Bio-geographical regions (1)

Type de ressource

dataset (10)

Niveaux d'échelle

1000000 (2)
 250000 (4)
 100000 (1)
 50000 (1)
 5000 (2)

Années

2015 (1)
 2014 (1)
 2012 (4)
 1998 (1)
 1997 (1)
 1996 (1)
 1989 (1)

Trier par Title

0 sélectionné(s) Autres actions

APERÇU

Karnataka Biodiversity Sampling Plots, Western Ghats, India.

This data set reports woody plant species abundances in a network of 96 sampling sites spread across 22000 km² in central Western Ghats region, Karnataka, India . The database stores abundance and girth data for 76813 trees and lianas of 446 species collected in 96 sampling sites during 1996-1997. A total of 61965 individuals >10 cm girth at breast...

Species Distribution, Asia, South Asia, India, Biodiversity, Tropical Forest, Local Coverage, Project PI@ntNet, Project PI@ntGhats, Sampling Plots, Mesoscale Plot Network, Plant Species Abundances, Tropical Forest Types, Ghats, Karnataka, Central Western Ghats, Western Ghats, Biota

French Institute of Pondicherry (IFP)
 Karnataka Forest Department (KFD)
 Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD)
 Dernière mise à jour : 2014-08-21

PDF Google Earth Télécharger Liens

Endemic Tree Species of Western Ghats, India, 1997

Geographical database that was used to create the Atlas of endemics of the Western Ghats: distribution of tree species in the evergreen and semi-evergreen forests. There are 352 endemic tree species present in the database spreaded over around 2500 locations. More information about the database is available at http://www.ifpindia.org/ecrere/upload/...

Species Distribution, Asia, South Asia, India, Tropical Forest, Biodiversity, Endemic Species, Local Coverage, Project PI@ntNet, Project PI@ntGhats, Ghats, Western Ghats, Biota

Télécharger Liens

Forest map of South India. Mosaïque de 6 cartes. Echelle de 1:250 000. Date d'édition : 1982-2002

Nous avons créé cette mosaïque comme une couche de référence pour géoréférencer des points de collecte des échantillons qui sont stockées dans la base des données de l'herbier de l'Institut français de Pondichery dans le cadre du projet PI@ntGhats. Le mosaïque rassemble les 6 cartes : 1) Forest map of South India : Bangalore-Salem. 2) Forest map o...

Bio-Geographical Regions, Asia, South Asia, Forest, Forestry Unit, Local Coverage, Project PI@ntNet, Project PI@ntGhats, Forest Map, Biota

Google Earth Télécharger

Herbarium database of the French Institute of Pondicherry (IFP), India.

The Herbarium of French Institute of Pondicherry, popularly known as HIFP was established in 1956 by Pierre Legris, an engineer from the Forestry commission of France. Computer cataloguing of HIFP began in 1998. In 2013, the herbarium database was transferred in to the open

Moissonnage hiérarchique

