Metadata for Mica Rato Muskrat Catch dataset

## Basic metadata

### Shortname

meetnetten-mica-rato-occurrences

### Title

Mica - Rato Muskrat catch in East Flanders, Belgium

### Description

Mica - Rato Muskrat catch in East Flanders, Belgium is an occurrence dataset published by the Research Institute of Nature and Forest (INBO). It is part of the LIFE MICA - Management of Invasive Coypu and muskrAt in Europe project on Muskrat monitoring networks in Flanders, The Netherlands and Germany. This dataset contains Muskrat counts. Here it is published as a standardized Darwin Core Archive and includes for each occurrence record an recordID, date, location, sampling protocol, the number of recorded individuals, status (present/absent) and scientific name. Issues with the dataset can be reported at <https://github.com/inbo/muskrat-rato-occurrences/issues>

We have released this dataset to the public domain under a Creative Commons Zero waiver. We would appreciate it if you follow the INBO norms for data use (<https://www.inbo.be/en/norms-data-use>) when using the data. If you have any questions regarding this dataset, don't hesitate to contact us via the contact information provided in the metadata or via [opendata@inbo.be](mailto:opendata@inbo.be).

### Metadata

* Publishing organization: ​Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO)
* Update frequency: Annually
* Type: Sampling Event
* Subtype: No subtype
* Metadata language: English
* Data language: English
* Data license: Public Domain (CC0 1.0)

### Resource contact

* Name: Karel Van Moer
* Organization: Rato
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: Van Moer Karel <karel.van.moer@oost-vlaanderen.be>
* ORCID :

### Resource creator

* Name: Karel Van Moer
* Organization: Rato
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: karel.van.moer@oost-vlaanderen.be
* ORCID :
* Name: Dimitri Brosens
* Organization: Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO) / Belgian Biodiversity Platform
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: [dimitri.brosens@inbo.be](mailto:dimitri.brosens@inbo.be)
* ORCID : 0000-0002-0846-9116
* Name: Emma Cartuyvels
* Organization: Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO)
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: emma.cartuyvels@inbo.be
* ORCID:
* Name:
* Organization:
* Country: Belgium
* Contact:
* ORCID:

### Metadata provider

* Name: Dimitri Brosens
* Organization: Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO) / Belgian Biodiversity Platform
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: [dimitri.brosens@inbo.be](mailto:dimitri.brosens@inbo.be)
* ORCID : 0000-0002-0846-9116
* Name: Karel Van Moer
* Organization: Rato
* Country: Belgium
* Contact: karel.van.moer@oost-vlaanderen.be
* ORCID:

## Geographical coverage

Flanders, Belgium

Bounding Coordinates: 2.53 to 5.94 longitude and 50.67 to 51.51 latitude

## Taxonomic coverage

The target species for this dataset is Ondatra zibethicus

Kingdom: Animalia (animals)

Phylum: Vertebrata

Class: Mammalia

Order: Rodentia

Family [Cricetidae](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricetidae)

Species: Ondatra zibethicus

## Temporal coverage

Start Date: 2018-02-20

End Date: 2020-09-03

## Keywords

animal damage‚ biodiversity‚ public awareness campaign‚ flood protection‚ pest control‚ damage prevention‚ flood control

## Associated parties

remove

## Project data

### Title

https://lifemica.eu/

### Identifier

LIFE18 NAT/NL/001047

### Description

oypu (Myocastor coypus) and muskrat (Ondatra zibethicus) are large semiaquatic rodents of American origin that are now found in a wide range of habitats in wetlands, lowlands and reed areas in Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany. Coypu and muskrat populations can be very damaging tow their environment. They feed on roots of bulrush and reeds, can consume up to 1.5 m2 of vegetation per night per animal. Endangered species, such as freshwater pearl mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera), little bittern (Ixobrychus minutus) and Eurasian bittern (Botaurus stellaris), suffer from habitat damage and egg destruction. By destroying reed habitats, theseinvasive alien species (IAS) also drastically affect ecosystem services, diminishing the filtering effects of this habitat and its buffering capacity, and by digging into dikes and quays they seriously increase the risk of floods and human health risks. Moreover, the species damage commercial crops, leading to significant losses in yield. Finally, muskrat and coypu can be carriers of various diseases dangerous to human and pet health such as zoonosis. Coypu and muskrat management operations are a core activity of the regional Dutch Water Authority Rivierenland (WSRL), where trapping operations help minimise the muskrat population and prevent coypu from spreading in the Netherlands.

### Funding

EU

### Study area description

Flanders, Belgium, The Netherlands, Germany

### Design description

### Project personnel

* Name: Emma Cartuyvels
* ORCID :
* Role: Point of contact

## Sampling methods

### Study extent

### Sampling description

### Quality control

Data are collected using a predefined sampling protocol.

### Step description

1. Data are collected in the field by specialized trappers, using the predefined sampling protocol.
2. An R script & Openrefine script is created to map the original data to Darwin Core as an event core, occurrence extension and measurement or fact extension.
3. The Darwin Core views are connected to the INBO IPT and documented with metadata.
4. The dataset is published and registered with GBIF.

## Bibliographic citations

## Collection data

Empty

## External links

### Resource homepage

https://lifemica.eu/

## Additional metadata

### Resource logo

<https://lifemica.eu/>

