DataCite Metadata (JSON Formatted)

data:

id: “NONE ASSIGNED”

type: “dois”

attributes:

identifiers:

identifier: “https://geocatalog-uidaho.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/fcf608df8f4649838bd34527af8823d0\_0“

identifierType: “Local accession number”

creators:

name: Landscape Dynamics Lab

nameType: Organizational

affiliation: University of Idaho

name: Organizational

name: Idaho Department of Fish and Game

nameType: Organizational

titles:

lang: “en”

title: “Average Date When Lilacs Bloom in Idaho”

publisher:

lang: “en”

name: “Idaho Geospatial Data Clearinghouse”

schemeUri: “https://www.iso.org/standard/32557.html“

publisherIdentifierScheme: “ISO 19139 Geographic Information”

publicationYear: 2006

subjects:

subject: “biota”

schemeUri: “https://apps.usgs.gov/thesaurus/thesaurus-full.php?thcode=15”

subjectScheme: “ISO 19115 Topic Category”

classificationCode: 002

contributors:

name: Godfrey, Bruce

nameType: Personal

givenName: Bruce

familyName: Godfrey

affiliation: University of Idaho

name: Organizational

contributorType: ContactPerson, Distributor, DataCurator

name: Butterfield, Bart

nameType: Personal

givenName: Bart

familyName: Butterfield

affiliation: University of Idaho

name: Organizational

contributorType: DataCurator

dates:

date: 2006-04-01

dateType: “Available”

date: 2017-12-13

dateType: “Updated”

date: 2020-08-13

dateType: “Updated”

language: “en”

types:

resourceType: “Phenology”

resourceTypeGeneral: “Dataset”

rightsList:

lang: “en”

rights: “Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial Share Alike 4.0 International”

rightsUri: “https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/”

schemeUri: “https://spdx.org/licenses/“

rightsIdentifier: “CC BY-NC-SA 4.0”

rightsIdentifierScheme: “SPDX”

descriptions:

lang: “en”

description: “This digital data set was created for use in the Idaho GAP Analysis Project I because it was supposed to be highly correlated to solar radiation and at the time was the best surrogate of heat to use for potential reptile distribution. It was used as a substitute for temperature which could not be found at the time. Every isoline on the orginal hardcopy map was not digitized because only a subset of them were needed for GAP. No responsibility is assumed by the Idaho Geospatial Data Clearinghouse or the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, or the Landscape Dynamics Lab in the use of these data.

This GIS digital data set portrays the average date when lilacs start bloom in Idaho. Information on dates when plants and animals reach various stages in their development is referred to as phenological data. The purple common lilac (Syringa vulgaris L.) was chosen as the indicator of plant development in western regional phenological studies because it is well adapted and widely distributed throughout the Western United States. Approximately 160 observers scattered throughout Idaho observed the dates of lilac bloom for the 10 years of data used as a base for this study (from 1957 to 1966). Without the unselfish dedication of these volunteers this study would not have been possible.”

descriptionType: “Other”

geoLocations:

geoLocationPlace: “Idaho, United States”