Métadonnées pour le projet de publication de la flore exotique (En).

Tous les commentaires sont bienvenus, et seront plus facilement visibles si dans une autre couleur ou insérés en tant que commentaires dans le doc. Ce n’est pas publié au sens propre, simplement enregistré comme projet dans l’outil de publication sur GBIF sans aucun partage. Possibilité d’avoir l’accès à cet outil par une simple demande que je transfère à la plateforme si certains sont curieux d’y jeter un œil.

**Exotic plant occurrences in Wallonia**

*Latest version published by Service Public de Wallonie – Département de l’Étude du Milieu Naturel et Agricole (SPW – DGARNE - DEMNA) on May 14, 2018*

Exotic plant occurrences in Wallonia is a merged occurrence-only dataset, compiling records of exotic taxa from various floristic data sources covering Wallonia (Southern Belgium). Data compilation, cleaning and validation were performed by the *Département de l’Étude du Milieu Naturel et Agricole (SPW – DGARNE - DEMNA)*, in particular the *'GT-Flore'*, a working group bringing together plant experts from the department and external collaborators from regional naturalist networks.

The types of primary sources compiled in this dataset are heterogeneous, including specific surveys, citizen observations, digitized collections, etc. Attention should therefore be paid to the "DC term: DataSetName" when figuring out record features. Also, Reference should be made to 'FootprintWKT' for spatial referencing, as the dataset includes both grid-derived and punctual data.

"Flore OFFH and Co" (57 844 records) is the core of the DEMNA database. It covers monitoring carried out by the department officers or by partners under agreement, data from digitization calls, etc.

"Encodage en ligne OFFH" (21 736 records) is the database associated to an online recording system for registered citizens (http://observatoire.biodiversite.wallonie.be/encodage/). The system includes georeferencing facilities and allows users to provide pictures.

"BD Berce du Caucase", "Enquetes OFFH","Rinse" are topical surveys, limited in time and/or taxonomically oriented.

All records have been subject to a validation procedure performed by the department experts. Validation rules were based on pictures, observer’s expertise, ecological relevance, or additional information provided by the observer.

This dataset content is under a CC-BY license. Please make sure to quote the *Département de l’Étude du Milieu Naturel et Agricole (SPW – DGARNE - DEMNA)* if you make any use of the data, using preferably the form 'Origin of the Information: SPW-DGARNE – DEMNA – GT Flore & collaborators' whenever it is possible.

Additional information is accessible upon specific and motivated request addressed to: [http://observatoire.biodiversite.wallonie.be/cmdd/.](http://observatoire.biodiversite.wallonie.be/cmdd/) Please contact the department for additional information about the dataset, about the Walloon *'GT-Flore'*, or about our biodiversity related activities. Returns and comments are highly appreciated.

# How to cite

Researchers should cite this work as follows:

*'Origin of the Information : SPW-* *DGARNE – DEMNA* *-GT Flore & collaborators'*

**Rights**

Researchers should respect the following rights statement:

 The publisher and rights holder of this work is “Service Public de Wallonie – Département de l’Étude du Milieu Naturel et Agricole (SPW – DEMNA)”. This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) 4.0 License](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode).

**GBIF Registration**

This resource has not been registered with GBIF

**Keywords**

Plants; Plantae; Wallonia; Belgium; Exotic species; Biological Invasions; TrIAS; Département de l'Étude du Milieu naturel et agricole; Merged database; Open data; neophytes; Observation

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ORIGINATOR

*All Plant Observers from OFFH*

Users

http://observatoire.biodiversite.wallonie.be/encodageBE

**Geographic Coverage**

Wallonia - Southern Belgium. Some opportunistic data may be out of the area, within neighbouring regions and countries.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bounding Coordinates | South West [49.461, 2.494], North East [50.82, 6.471] |

**Taxonomic Coverage**

Exotic plant species from Belgium. The Manual of the Alien Plants of Belgium (Verloove et al., 2018 - [https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9ff7d317-609b-4c08-bd86-3bc404b77c42)](https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9ff7d317-609b-4c08-bd86-3bc404b77c42) was used as a reference to identify neophyte taxa that should be integrated in this publication. The current version includes 798 taxa, mostly with a species-level resolution (718) and fewer with an infraspecific resolution (80 subspecies, forms and varieties).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Kingdom | Plantae (Plants) |
| Phylum | Tracheophyta (Vascular plants) |

**Temporal Coverage**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Start Date / End Date | 1917-12-31 / 2018-01-24 |

**Sampling Methods**

Multiple sources involving different types of data collection. The dataset encompasses citizen observations, expert prospection, digitized collection, published documents, etc.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Study Extent | Wallonia, southern Belgium. Some opportunistic data may be slightly out of the described area. This dataset includes data from different projects that may have very different time distributions: going from early 20th data recovered by digitization projects to early 2018 inputs into the department databases. |
| Quality Control | The validation was carried out by botanical experts from the department. Each validator is assigned to a list of taxa of his expertise and has access to corresponding records. The validation may be based on a document (picture), on rules (credibility of the occurrence, of the observer expertise, etc.) or without any document (additional informations provided by the observer). It is documented by the "DC-Term : IdentificationVerificationStatus". For the purpose of this publication, semi-automatic treatment has been applied to validate all records made by qualified observers. Records subject to this semi-automatic validation are flagged on the "DC-Term : IdentificationRemarks". |

Method step description:

1. Fusion of botanical data sources.
2. Comparison & linkage of the different taxa with the reference used for exotic species (Verloove, 2018).
3. Semi-automatic validation based on observer's expertise.
4. Mapping to Darwin Core.

**Bibliographic Citations**

1. Verloove F, Groom Q, Brosens D, Desmet P, Reyserhove L (2018). Manual of the Alien Plants of Belgium. Version 1.6. Botanic Garden Meise. Checklist Dataset accessed via GBIF.org on 2018-05-14. <https://doi.org/10.15468/wtda1m>
2. Groom Q, Brosens D, Adriaens T, Vanderhoeven S (2017). TrIAS Data Management Plan. Version 1.2.
3. Vanderhoeven S, Adriaens T, Desmet P, Strubbe D, Backeljau T, Barbier Y, Brosens D, Cigar J, Coupremanne M, De Troch R, Eggermont H, Heughebaert A, Hostens K, Huybrechts P, Jacquemart A, Lens L, Monty A, Paquet J, Prévot C, Robertson T, Termonia P, Van De Kerchove R, Van Hoey G, Van Schaeybroeck B, Vercayie D, Verleye T, Welby S, Groom Q (2017) Tracking Invasive Alien Species (TrIAS): Building a data-driven framework to inform policy. Research Ideas and outcomes 3: e13414. <https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.3.e13414>
4. Groom, Q. J., Desmet, P., Vanderhoeven, S. and Adriaens, T. The importance of open data for invasive alien species research, policy and management. Management of Biological Invasions 6, 2 (2015), 119–125 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3391/mbi.2015.6.2.02>

**Additional Metadata**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Purpose | The dataset was published within the framework of the TrIAS project (Tracking Invasive Alien Species, Vanderhoeven et al. 2017 - http://trias-project.be).The aim of TrIAS is to establish an open data framework to follow the progression of exotic species, identify emerging species, assess the risk and inform the IAS policies. |
| Maintenance Description | The content that can be integrated to this publication evolves continuously and depends on data inputs within the department databases, its validation by experts, but also the harmonization of our taxonomy with the reference used to identify exotic species (Verloove, 2018), so updates will be done on a regular basis. |