Observations made during the data assessment according to the set of questions table

FAIR	Set of questions / Data categories form	Observations made during the data assessment and decisions made to standardise dataset
General	5. Period/Date 6. Type of study	6.Study type - Can we choose more than one for study type? - What is the main goal of the study?
		Ex: If it is a modern reference collection for an archaeological or palaeoecological study, it should be 'methodological - modern reference. If the study is about palaeoecology and archaeology, the main objective of the study should be the selected option.
Is data accessible?	9. What is the journal type?	9. Some journals are not hybrid or open, we added a third category: Closed.
How interoperable and reusable is the data?	12. Processing method communication 13. Is the counting method replicable? 14. Instruments used described	12. Some articles do not provide methods at all, so we added 'No method reported' to the drop down list. 13.Incomplete data provided Some articles present tables with numerical data that are provided just for one type of sample and not for all of them. So if we answer "Data in text or article", it is not reflecting well that half of the data is not even provided. 14.Counting method - if it does not apply, change to Not applicable? Do we need to set another group for the various methods (counting, type of study) of the phytolith articles? O The magnification and the type of microscope used are the required information.

Data quality (17-25): 17. Data location

19. Data type

How to assess papers where data is obtained from two different sources?

20. Data format

Data quality (17-25):

- 19. For data-type Define counting method as clearly 'counting of phytolith morphotypes on slides' the data type information (1 to 5 concerning raw counts, processing weights down to mean-ranges) is for individually named morphotypes. If they have just grouped morphotypes then put that down as summary data
- 20. The assessment is looking for the best type of data to reuse. An article that provides graphic information with percentages makes it difficult to reuse the information, as percentages are not proper data. If within the same article there is a table with just plant groupings, the assessors will record the table. Any table means you put 'table' in the text of the article