BiodivNER: Dataset information

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This supplementary document provides the definitions of the 6 named entity category contained in the dataset BiodivNER, which have been obtained from the explanations of each category provided by the dataset authors. In addition to these definitions, which have been used to design the prompts, 1 gives an overview of the frequency of NE instances per NE class and per data split. Tables 2 and 3 give basic statistical information about the average, median, maximum, and minimum length of sentences and tokens in each data split and in the whole dataset, alongside the total number of sentences and tokens per data split and in the complete dataset. Finally, Tables 4 and 5 list the ten most frequent and least frequent real-world instances of the 6 NE categories respectively. This data is presented per data split.

Definitions of NE classes

- **ORGANISM**: all individual life forms such as microorganisms, plants, animals, mammals, insects, fungi, bacteria etc.;
- PHENOMENA: occurring natural, biological, physical or chemical processes such as decomposition, colonisation, deforestation, as well as events, such as climate change;
- MATTER: chemical and biological compounds, and natural elements, such as carbon, sediment, sand;
- ENVIRONMENT: natural and man-made environments organisms live in, such as groundwater, garden, aquarium, mountain;
- **QUALITY**: data parameters measured or observed, phenotypes and traits, such as volume, age, structure, morphology;
- LOCATION: geographic location such as China, the United States etc.

Named entity class	Train	Development	Test	Total per category
ORGANISM	1977	164	281	2422
PHENOMENA	517	59	63	639
MATTER	471	41	292	804
ENVIRONMENT	1167	157	154	1478
QUALITY	2406	292	455	3153
LOCATION	170	20	32	222
Total per data split	6708	733	1277	8718

Table 1: Named entity instances per category and per data split in BiodivNER

Data split	Count	Average len.	Median len.	Maximum len.	Minimum len.
train	1828	39.03	28	1053	3
development	229	39.35	28	438	3
test	229	47.74	28	2047	5
total	2286	39.94	28	2047	3

Table 2: BiodivNER sentence features

Complete dataset information Sentence lengths: mean: 39.94, median: 28.0, max: 2047, min: 3. Number of total sentences is 2286 Token lengths: mean: 5.25, median: 4, max: 99, min: 1. Number of total tokens is 91293 The data split has a total of 8718 entities.

Data split	Count	Average len.	Median len.	Maximum len.	Minimum len.
train	71348	5.24	4	99	1
development	9012	5.12	4	65	1
test	10933	5.45	5	60	1
total	91293	5.25	4	99	1

Table 3: BiodivNER token features

Most frequent NE instances per category in BiodivNER				
NE class	Train	Development	Test	
ORGANISM	species, tree, morphos-	species, trees, tree, plant,	species, tree, plant, cater-	
	pecies, Arthropod species,	plant species, earthworms,	pillars, Arthropod species,	
	Diptera, trees, plant,	human, Species, flora,	morphospecies, trees,	
	Species, Tree, bacteria	tree species	Plant, seedling, Species	
ENVIRONMENT	soil, field, ecosystem, for-	field, ecosystem, soil,	field, soil, ecosystem, for-	
	est, Soil horizon, commu-	forest, community, land,	est, land, habitat, commu-	
	nity, habitat, woody, land	soils, habitat, Vegetation,	nity, soils, communities,	
	vegetation	forests	Nature Reserve	
LOCATION	China, country, Jiangxi	China, Jiangxi Province,	China, Lueneburg Scharn-	
	Province, location, loca-	countries, location,	horststr, country, New	
	tions, Tübingen, Zhejiang	Greenland, Tübingen,	Zealand, Country, Zhe-	
	Province, Mediterranean	Netstal, Switzerland,	jiang Province, Australia,	
	Sea, Germany, countries	country, Sweden	USA, Tübingen Rümelin-	
			str, Freiburg im Breisgau	
MATTER	carbon, metal, water,	sediment, water, oil palm,	Chemical elements, Ni-	
	woody debris, sand,	metal, carbon, maize,	trogen, Carbon, carbon,	
	wood, nitrogen, woody	soya, bean, Coarse mate-	woody debris, sediment,	
	debris items, sediment,	rial, coarse sand	N, C, Ca, Fe	
	clay			
PHENOMENA	Precipitation, rainfall, cli-	Precipitation, conserva-	Precipitation, rainfall,	
	mate change, sand loss,	tion, rainfall, precipita-	climate change, precip-	
	precipitation, pollination,	tion, extinction, plant-	itation, fragmentation,	
	conservation, CO2 emis-	ing, consumption, polli-	growth, conservation,	
	sions, planting, ice storm	nation, Biological activity,	weather, rain events, mu-	
		growth	tualistic ant-hemipteran	
OVII V VIII V			interactions	
QUALITY	abundance, height, di-	species description, abun-	Phylogenetic biodiver-	
	ameter, rainfall amount,	dance, rainfall amount,	sity, abundance, rainfall	
	species richness, Abun-	species richness, average	amount, average rainfall	
	dance, area, trait, soil	rainfall intensity, height,	intensity, Leaf stomata	
	properties, peak rainfall	biomass, density, Abun-	size, Abundance, species	
	intensity	dance, peak rainfall inten-	richness, area, peak	
		sity	rainfall intensity, biomass	

Table 4: Ten most frequent NE instances in each category for every data split of BiodivNER

	Least frequent NE instances per category in BiodivNER				
NE class	Train	Development	Test		
ORGANISM	wildlife, raccoon, deer, hawk, chicken, rooster, dog, cat, squirrel, inverte- brates	fishes, conifer plantations, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Pinus massoniana, Plant, caterpillars, Organism, Animal, open-habitat species, Dead wood	Cunninghamia lanceo- lata, Pinus massoniana, voucher specimens, fish, Herbivore, Herbi- vores, microbes, Animal, drought-sensitive species, rogenhoferi		
ENVIRONMENT	above ground, Grasses, herbivore communities, green spaces, herb layer, lands, Tropical Agroforestry Landscapes, above-ground, harbor, sea ice cover	host, forest habitat, forest ecosystem, sites, subplots, broad-leaved forests, tree, broadleaf canopies, bare ground, dense conifer forests	nature, Island, plant communities, Park, vegetation layer, above ground, soil environment, bathyal habitat, mineral soil layers, organic soil layers		
LOCATION	Laysan Island, Freiburg Germany, New York City, United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, North America, South-eastern China, Xingangshan, Tübingen Germany	China, Jiangxi Province, countries, location, Greenland, Tübingen, Netstal, Switzerland, country, Sweden	Alboran Sea, Aegean Sea, Lüneburg Germany, Leipzig, Deutscher Platz 5e Leipzig Germany, Freiburg, Tennenbacher Str, carbon, southeast China, Leipzig Deutscher Platz 5e Leipzig Germany		
MATTER	terpenes, chemical elements, Soil lipid fractions, primary metabolites, nutrients, antioxidant, cellulosic, biofuels, flux, Nitrate	fine sand, below-ground carbon, biofuel, sunlight, medium silt, soil en- zymes, nitrogen, phospho- rus, potassium, extrafloral nectaries	Rock fragments, network, soil samples, clay, total clay, fine sand, oil palm, raindrops, CO2, stratum		
PHENOMENA	Weather, death, impairment, forest, short dry season, fragmentation, tree planting, human, pressures, Forest restoration, ocean warming	intraspecific variation, trait evolution, Water consumption, summer, autumn, tree plant- ing, climate change, Fertilization, Grazing, neighbourhood interac- tions	environmental change, treatment, throughfall, spring, summer, Cli- mate Change, Rainfall, drought, mutualism, predation		
QUALITY	fungal biomass, positioning, woody increment, species-level trait, trait covariations, biodiversity indices, shannon index, Altitude, forests cover, growth	mass, young, shrub species names, sulphur contents, needle area, Total needle surface area, Soil description, species, landscape heterogeneity, crown asymmetry	Species name, Capacity, landscape scales, succes- sional age, diversity gradi- ent, shrub position, thick layers, toxicity, pH, Mi- crobial biomass		

Table 5: Ten least frequent NE instances in each category for every data split of BiodivNER