

Citación

Francisco Pando - GBIF España

Colecciones Biológicas 3.0

Red Iberoamericana de Información sobre Biodiversidad.
Villa de Leyva. Colombia 2012



Guión

- Concepto, historia, uso
- Retos actuales
 - El entorno digital
 - La publicación de los datos
- Requisitos
- Recomendaciones
- Consideraciones
- Hacia un nuevo “ecosistema de citación académica”

Cita tiene varios propósitos importantes:

- Mantener la integridad intelectual, al atribuir ideas originales y trabajo previo a fuentes correctas,
 - DAR CREDITO
- Hacer posible el determinar independientemente de si el material que se apoya el argumento del autor de forma adecuada
- Establecer la consistencia y validez del material el autor ha utilizado.
 - DAR ACCESO A LA INFORMACIÓN ORIGINAL (VERIFICACIÓN, VALIDACIÓN)

Es el indicador principal de impacto de un artículo o publicación y subsidiariamente usado en la valoración de la carrera investigadora

Bien establecido para artículos de revistas; las nuevas tecnologías plantean retos

Origen

Mark E. L. 1881. Maturation, Fecundation, and segmentation of *Limax campestris*, Binney. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Volume 6, Part 2, Issue 12: 173-625

opposite rotating motion of the axis of the ends were immovable.

This spiral phenomenon has been observed caused any elevation of the surface (Fig. reached the periphery of the yolk. No photo flattening, backward deflection, or spiral have been observed in the deeper star up to

During the stage now under consideration sphere becomes conspicuously modified.

circular, highly refractive homogeneous body of the axis of the spindle so that it appears

This body, at times irregular in outline,

a clear zone of uniform thickness. The appearance may be due solely to reflection from the body itself. (Comp. Flemming, '78^b, p. 310.*)

* The numbers immediately following an author's name serve the double purpose of referring the reader to the list (p. 591) where the titles of papers are given, and of informing him at once of the approximate date of the paper in question.

- '77. Weitere Nachrichten über den Bau des Zellkerns, nebst Bemerkungen über Wimperepithelien. (8 Feb. 1877.) Arch. f. mik. Anat., Bd. XIV. Heft 1, pp. 94-118, Taf. VII. 5 May, 1877.
Rev. by E. K[lein], Quart. Jour. of Mic. Sci., n. ser., Vol. XVIII. No. 70, pp. 197, 198. Apr. 1878.

Ewetsky, Th.

- '75. [Regeneration of Endothelium of the Membrana Descemeti.] Unters. aus dem path. Inst. zu Zurich, 1875. 3 Heft, p. 98, Taf. V. Fig. 5.

Flemming, Walther.

- '74. Ueber die ersten Entwicklungserscheinungen am Ei der Teichmuschel. (15 Oct. 1873.) Arch. f. mik. Anat., Bd. X. pp. 257-292, Taf. XVI. Feb. (?) 1874.

- '75. Studien in der Entwicklungsgeschichte der Najaden. Sitzungsber. d. k. Akad. der Wissensch. zu Wien, Mathem.-naturw. Cl., Bd. LXXI. Abth. 3, pp. 81-212, 4 Taf. 4 Feb. 1875.

- '76. Beobachtungen über die Beschaffenheit des Zellkerns. Arch. f. mik. Anat., Bd. XIII. pp. 693-717, Taf. XLII. 20 Oct. 1876.

- '77. Zur Kenntniss des Zellkerns. (3 May, 1877.) Centralbl. f. d. med. Wissensch., Jahrg. XV. No. 20, pp. 353-355. 19 May, 1877.

- '78. Zur Kenntniss der Zelle und ihrer Theilungserscheinungen. (Aus einem Vortrag, gehalten im Kieler physiol. Verein den 1. Aug. 1878.) Schriften des Naturw. Vereins f. Schleswig-Holstein, Bd. III. Heft 1, pp. 23-27. 1878.

- '78^b. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Zelle u. ihrer Lebenserscheinungen. (17 Sept. 1878.) Arch. f. mik. Anat., Bd. XVI. pp. 302-436, Taf. XV.-XVIII. 20 Dec. 1878.

Foettinger, Alexandre.

- '76. Recherches sur la structure de l'épiderme des Cyclostomes, et quelques

Características de la cita bibliográfica

- Es persistente
- El objeto referido puede ser recuperado en su forma original
- El objeto ha sido sometido a "revisión entre pares"
- Es verificable

De la cita de un recurso de datos electrónico

1. Inequívoca
2. Se refiere a una entidad permanente, el repositorio que es tan importante como el productor/generador
3. Es entendible por humanos (autor y año de publicación, o equivalentes)
4. Incluye referencia a la manera en que los datos fueron producidos - es decir:
 1. Granularidad o (registro de datos, base de datos, entidad)
 2. incrementalidad (actualización / revisión, crecimiento)
5. Productor debe ser trazable
6. Permite métricas de uso
7. Permite búsquedas automáticas de publicaciones que citan a datos
8. Representa conjuntos de datos equivalentes a los artículos publicados

Claddier Project

CLADDIER (CITATION, LOCATION, And DEPOSITION IN DISCIPLINE & INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES)

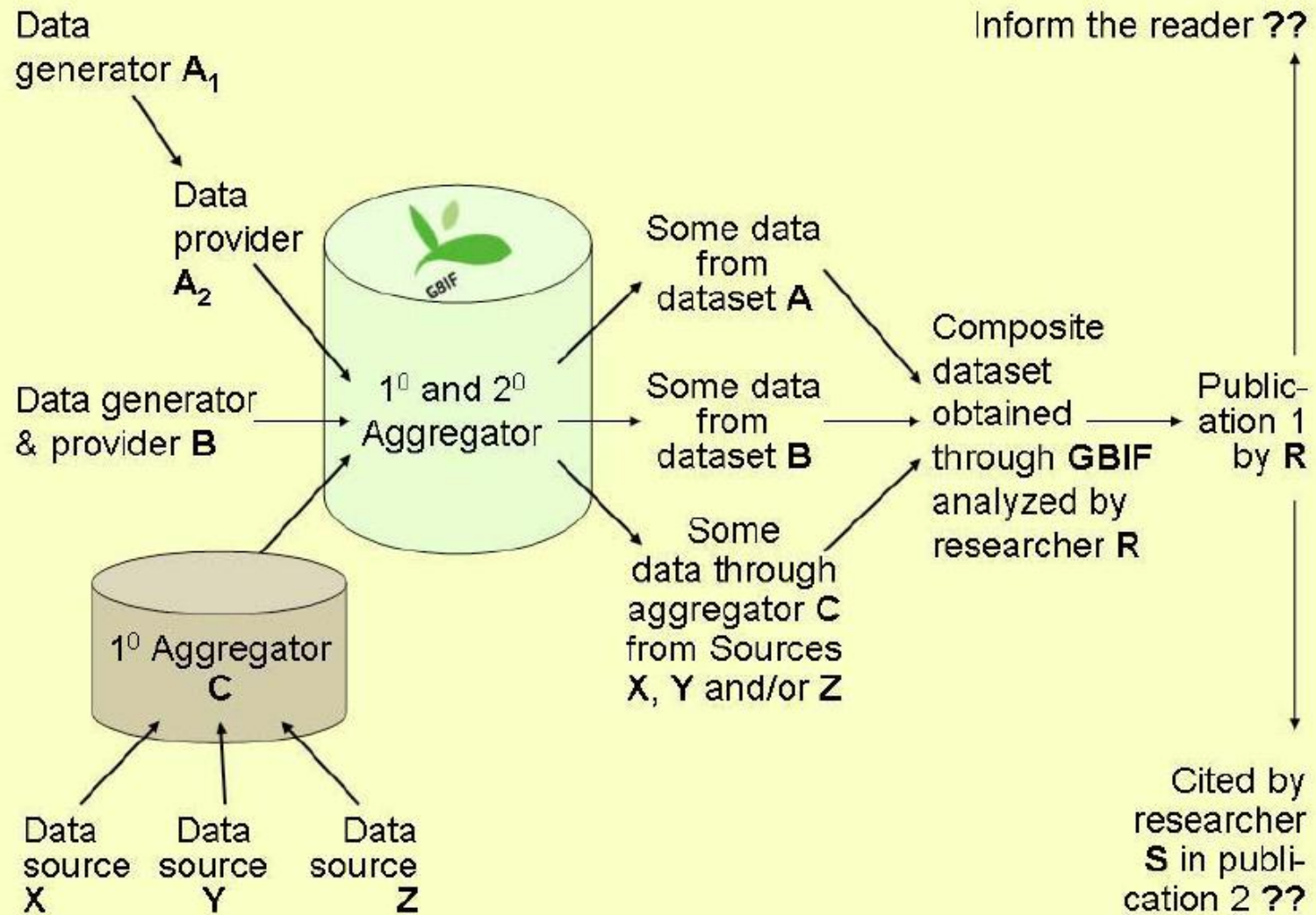
<http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/46207/>

Retos

- No hay incentivos
 - Aunque el acceso a los datos “en crudo” es la mejor manera de permitir la reproductibilidad de un experimento y de sus conclusiones, la publicación de datos [electrónicos] no tiene el mismo estatus que la de artículos

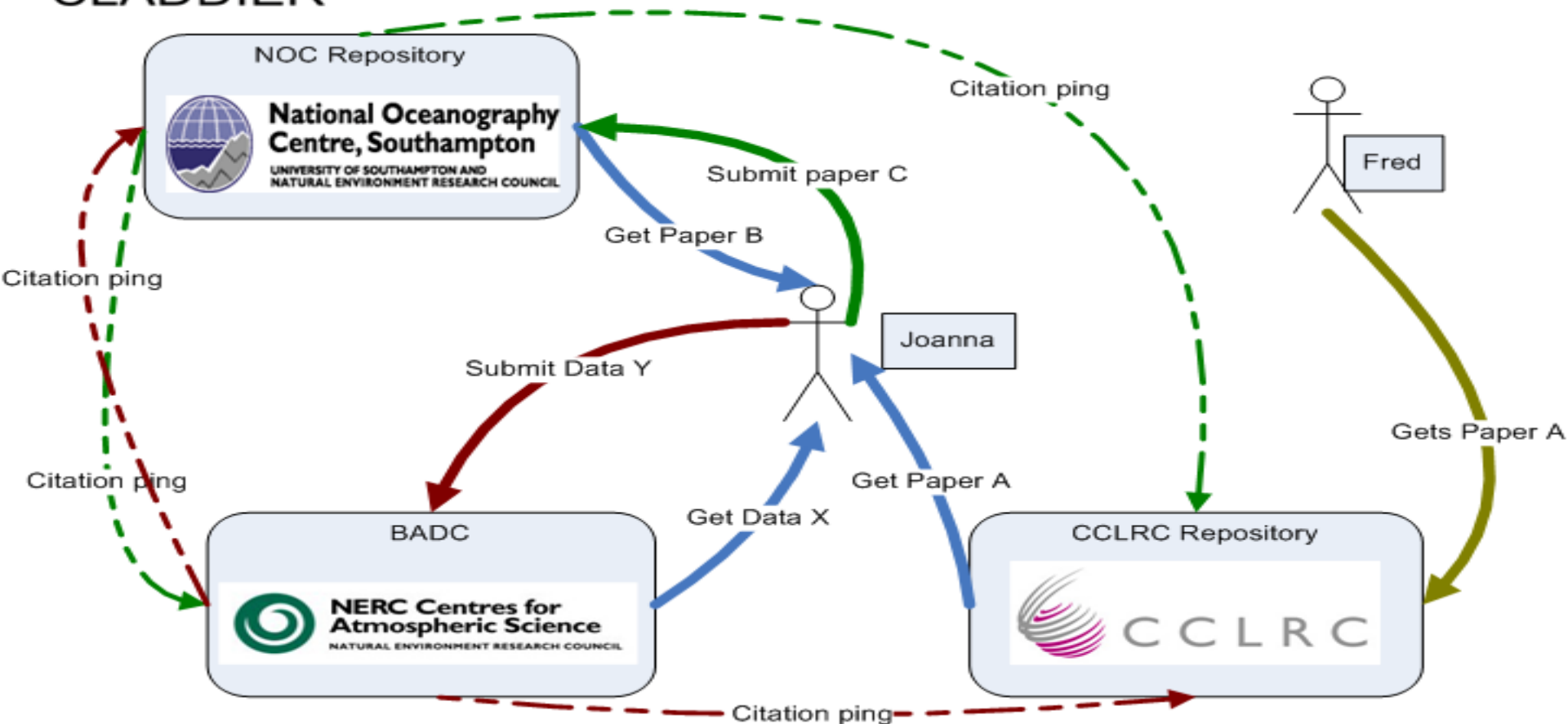
Retos

- No hay mecanismos
 - Para citar datos consistentemente
 - Para recuperar datos tal como fueron usados o creados
- Las cadenas de valor añadido pueden ser complejas
 - Citar se convierte en un tema de "trazabilidad"





Citation, Location and Deposition in Discipline and Institutional Repositories



1

Joanna gets data X and papers A and B for her research.

2

Joanna submits a paper C to NOC. The repository automatically checks and notifies the cited repositories with a "citation ping"

3

Joanna submits data Y to BADC. The data archive automatically checks and notifies the cited repositories with a "citation ping"

4

Fred gets the paper A from CCLRC. The paper "knows" it is cited in paper C and data Y.

Retos

- Acceso a los datos tal como estaba en el momento del análisis (las fuentes son dinámicas, crecen, cambian)
 - Mantener versiones (A lá Oracle flashback query; AS OF TIMESTAMP)
 - Mantener repositorios de datos “congelados”

Linked Data

- CrossRefDOIs are available as Linked Data, announced April 2011:
 - http://www.crossref.org/CrossTech/2011/04/content_negotiation_for_crossr.html
- Awesome! :)
- But I couldn't get it to work :(

- Linked Data is conceptually promising, but fraught with uncertainty in production systems

El enfoque de VertNet



Copyright only applies to creative content and 99% of our data are facts, which cannot be copyrighted

Our recommendation



We recommend Canadensys participants to publish their data under [Creative Commons Zero \(CC0\)](#). With CC0 you waive any copyright you might have over the data(set) and dedicate it to the public domain. Users can copy, use, modify and distribute the data without asking your permission. You cannot be held liable for any (mis)use of the data either.

[CC0 is recommended for data and databases](#) and is used by hundreds of organizations. It is especially recommended for scientific data and thus encouraged by [Pensoft](#) (see [their guidelines for biodiversity data papers](#)) and [Nature](#) (see [this opinion piece](#)). Although CC0 doesn't legally require users of the data to cite the source, it does not take away the moral responsibility to give attribution, as is common in scientific research (more about that below).

it does not take away the moral responsibility to give attribution, as is common in scientific research

To encourage users to give credit where credit is due, we propose to create [Canadensys norms](#). Norms are not a legal document (see [an example here](#)), but a "code of conduct"

<http://blog.vertnet.org/>



Canadensys

about

digitization

data publication

Como construir la cita

Norms for data use and publication

Give credit where credit is due

Be responsible

Share knowledge

Respect the data license

Data publication conditions

Preferred citations

Online Resource Centre

Search word [advanced search](#)

4 result(s) found.
HINT: Do you want to try searching over ALL the resources?

Title



Data citation in the electronic environment

White paper commissioned by GBIF as input for its 'biodiversity data citations task group'. It describes the importance of citation in science, the challenges risen by the online environment and distributed database systems such as GBIF, and which are the requirements for the functionality of da...



Presentation: GBIF statistics (.pdf)

Overview of some GBIF-related statistics: number of Participants, data publishers, data records, citations and GBIF Secretariat staff. PDF version.



Presentation: GBIF statistics (.ppt)

Overview of some GBIF-related statistics: number of Participants, data publishers, data records, citations and GBIF Secretariat staff. MS PowerPoint version.



Recommended practices for citation of data published through the GBIF network

This guide provides recommendations on how to cite biodiversity data published through the GBIF network.

Preferred citations

These are the preferred formats for citing data published through the Canadensys network. If other citation practices apply, feel free to use them. We do request however to always include a link.

Aggregated data

Example: Acadia University, Université de Montréal Biodiversity Centre, University of Toronto Mississauga, University of British Columbia. <http://data.canadensys.net/explorer> (accessed on 2012-03-21)

Format: [list of data publishers]. <http://data.canadensys.net/explorer> (accessed on [date])

Single dataset

Example: University of British Columbia Herbarium (UBC) – Vascular Plant Collection from University of British Columbia. <http://dataset.canadensys.net/ubc-vascular-specimens> (accessed on 2012-03-21)

Format: [dataset name] from [data publisher]. [link to dataset] (accessed on [date])

Single specimen/observation record

Example: MT00012345, Marie-Victorin Herbarium (MT) from Université de Montréal Biodiversity Centre. <http://dataset.canadensys.net/mt-specimens> (accessed on 2012-03-21)

Format: [record id], [dataset name] from [data publisher]. [link to dataset] (accessed on [date])

El nuevo ecosistema (1)

- Incentivos:
 - Publicar los datos “en crudo” como mérito científico (“Data Papers” van en esa dirección)
 - Requisito de publicación de resultados (artículos) el publicar los datos. Lo que se hace con Genbank

El nuevo ecosistema (2)

- Mecanismo para referirse a conjuntos y subconjuntos de datos:
 - Identificadores únicos para registros
 - Identificadores únicos para juegos de datos
- Manejo de cambios en el tiempo (versiones)
- Marcado de registros (tagging)
- Métricas de uso
- Estandarización de todo lo anterior

Donde estamos

- Vamos a tener DOIs:
 - http://www.crossref.org/CrossTech/2011/04/content_negotiation_for_crossr.html => registro => metadatos
- Necesitamos LSIDs
- Necesitamos manejo de versiones (o linajes de datos/registros)
- Necesitamos métricas
- Necesitamos que se usen y se valoren

Que hacer

• Hacernos citables

Information

Name: Flora Mycologica Iberica

Website: <http://www.rjb.csic.es/fmi/FMI-databases.htm>

Description: The databases contains detailed information on several fungus groups. The information has been revised, many times compiled, by expert mycologist(s) working on the monographs for the Flora Mycologica Iberica project (FMI). Thus, the quality and currentness of the information here presented is excellent. Records comprise both collection and observational data. The geographical scope of the dataset is Iberian Peninsula (Continental Portugal and Spain) and Balearic

Rights: <http://www.rjb.csic.es/fmi/FMI-databases.htm>

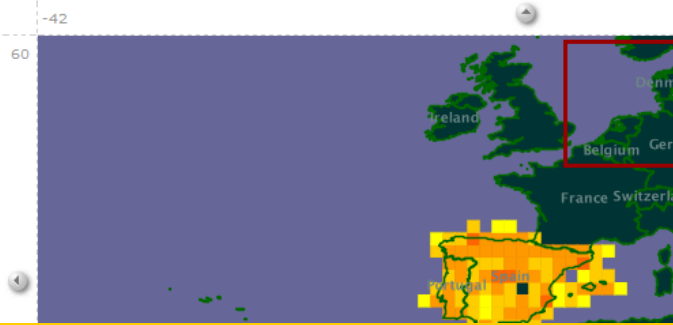
How to cite this dataset: Use of these data should be credited as follows: [compiler's name(s)]. Flora Mycologica Iberica fungus distribution database [taxonomic group] in GBIF (www.gbif.net). [date when data were gathered or queried]. (accessed through GBIF data portal, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/252>, 2012-10-09)

Basis of record: Observation

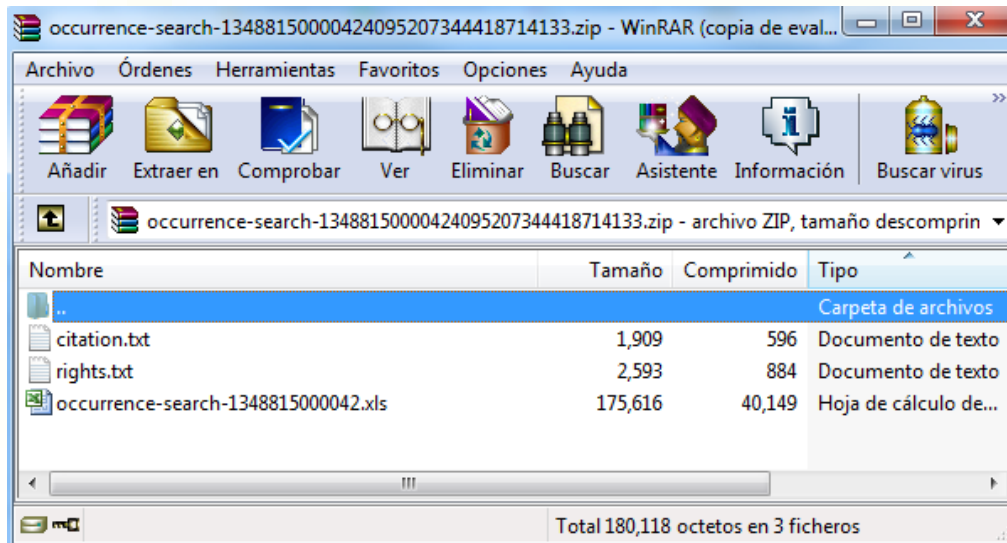
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GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION FACILITY HOME

 **Dataset: Flora Mycologica Iberica**
published by GBIF-Spain

Actions for Flora Mycologica Iberica
Explore: Occurrences Names and classification
List: Countries with occurrences included in Flora Mycologica Iberica
Download: Darwin Core records One-degree cell density overlay for
Species with occurrences included in Flora Mycologica Iberica
Send:  Feedback about this occurrence record to GBIF-Spain

Occurrence overview


• Indicar como queremos ser citados



Please respect the rights declared for each dataset in the download:

- Dataset: Planetary Biodiversity Inventory Eumycetozoon Databank, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1515>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: Real Jardín Botánico, Madrid: MA-Fungi, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1518>
Rights as supplied: <http://www.riib.csic.es/herbario/crypto/crypcond.htm>
- Dataset: Herbarium of The New York Botanical Garden, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/8967>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: Myxomycetes Collection of National Museum of Nature and Science, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/597>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: The Myxomycetes Collections at the Botanische Staatssammlung München - Main Collection, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1445>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: National Botanic Garden Belgium - Myxomycetes, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/14353>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: Flora Mycologica Iberica, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/252>
Rights as supplied: <http://www.riib.csic.es/fmi/FMI-databases.htm>
- Dataset: WAHerb, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/13675>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**

- Dataset: The Myxomycetes Collection at the V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute, St. Petersburg, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1751>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**
- Dataset: Fungi of the Andorra, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/12764>
Rights as supplied: SIBA (Sistema de Información de la Biodiversidad de Andorra) es una iniciativa del Centre de Biodiversitat de l'Institut d'Estudis Andorrans [2004]'
- Dataset: Irish Records from the Fungal Records Database of Britain and Ireland, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/10802>
Rights as supplied: Copyright 2012, National Biodiversity Data Centre, Waterford, Ireland. The information is free to use by individuals provided the owners of the data are acknowledged in any use of publication, or that the use of the data is cited in the following format - 'Data from the Irish

rights as supplied: **Not supplied**

Myxomycetes Collections at the Botanische Staatssammlung München of Martin Schnitzler, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1444>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**

gos ectomycorrhizogénos y myxomycetes asociados con Picea en la Sierra Tarahumara, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/13293>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**

Myxomycetes Collection at the V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute, St. Petersburg, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/1751>
Rights as supplied: **Not supplied**

gi of the Andorra, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/12764>
Rights as supplied: SIBA (Sistema de Información de la Biodiversidad de Andorra) es una iniciativa del Centre de Biodiversitat de l'Institut d'Estudis Andorrans [2004]'

Records from the Fungal Records Database of Britain and Ireland, <http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/10802>
Rights as supplied: Copyright 2012, National Biodiversity Data Centre, Waterford, Ireland. The information is free to use by individuals provided the owners of the data are acknowledged in any use of publication, or that the use of the data is cited in the following format - 'Data from the Irish records from the Fungal Records Database of Britain and Ireland dataset provided by the National Biodiversity Data Centre www.biodiversityireland.ie, (cert date)'

Bien

Chalmers, N. R. 1996. Monitoring and inventorying biodiversity: collections, data and training. In: Biodiversity, Science and Development: Towards a New Partnership.. di Castri, F. and T. Younes, editors. CAB International. Wallingford, UK.

Krishtalka, L. and P. S. Humphrey. 2000. Can natural history collections predict the future. *BioScience* 50:611-617. [BioOne](#)

North American Breeding Bird Survey. (<http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/nabbs/>)

Global Biodiversity Information Facility. (<http://www.gbif.org/>)

Yesson, C., P. Brewer, T. Sutton, N. Caithness, J. Pahwa, et al. 2007. How global is the Global Biodiversity Information Facility? *Biodiversity* 2:1-10. [CrossRef](#)

For example, <http://www.biogeomancer.org>

Corrections and Additions to the North Carolina, USA Lichen Checklist

Gary B. Perlmutter¹ and Douglas N. Greene²

In response to the recently published North Carolina lichen checklist (Perlmutter 2005), a few errors were noticed and many citations of literature reports documenting additional taxa have been brought to our attention. Therefore, corrections to these errors and a supplemental checklist are here presented to clarify the checklist and make it more complete. An additional 128 lichen taxa are here reported for the state (Table 1) with two removed as not occurring in North America, bringing the total to 731.

Corrections -- Corrections to the checklist are listed below:

1. The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) references were not fully cited. These are for three taxa: *Collema callibotrys*, *Pertusaria propinqua* and *P. rubefacta*. Their full citations are:

Collema callibotrys: [GBIF](#) Data Portal, www.gbif.net. 2005-08-03. *Collema callibotrys* Tuck.; United States. [GBIF-Sweden](#) Provider, Lichens (S), 1 record from North Carolina.

Pertusaria propinqua: [GBIF](#) Data Portal, www.gbif.net. 2005-08-03. *Pertusaria propinqua* Müll. Arg.; United States. International Institute for Sustainability (ASU) DiGIR Provider, [Arizona State University Lichen Herbarium](#), 2 records from North Carolina.

Pertusaria rubefacta: [GBIF](#) Data Portal, www.gbif.net. 2005-08-03. *Pertusaria rubefacta* Erichsen; United States. International Institute for Sustainability (ASU) DiGIR Provider, [Arizona State University Lichen Herbarium](#), 1 record from North Carolina.

Mejor que nada

... free and open access to biodiversity data
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION FACILITY



Download ready

Your download is now ready

Please **click the link** to download your search results. This link will be valid for the next **24 hours**.

Event Log Messages

ation: Log message query (Original search)

messages-13497967027862651497515898930414.zip (approx file size 87 KB)

Original URL: https://gbif.org/data/occurrence/download?sd_year=2012&sd_month=10&sd_day=01&ed_year=2012&ed_month=10&ed_day=01

Query date: Tue Oct 09 17:31:42 CEST 2012

GBIF-Spain statistics

Event	Event count	Number of records returned
Usage - occurrence search	4343	147064
Usage - dataset metadata viewed	36	0
Usage - taxon shown	8	0
Usage - occurrence detail viewed	33	33
Usage - occurrence download	167	170705
Usage - taxonomy download	1	26

Data resource statistics

Data resource	Event	Event count	Number of records returned
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - occurrence search	4343	147064
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - dataset metadata viewed	36	0
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - taxon shown	8	0
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - occurrence detail viewed	33	33
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - occurrence download	167	170705
Flora Mycologica Iberica	Usage - taxonomy download	1	26

FLORA MYCOLOGICA IBERICA VOL. 2



MYXOMYCETES, I.
Ceratiomyxales,
Echinosteliales,
Liceales, Trichiales



Real Jardín Botánico Madrid
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas



J. Cramer
in der Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung

Promover el cambio de cultura

- Publicar datos es una actividad científica que debe ser apoyada
 - Todo el mundo quiere datos
 - Transparencia
 - Efectividad
 - Innovación
 - Entra dentro de del movimiento "open data"
(Datos abiertos)

El nuevo ecosistema (Janet Hughes)

@janethughes
March 2011

www.slideshare.net/janet-hughes/how-to-make-the-flowers-bloom

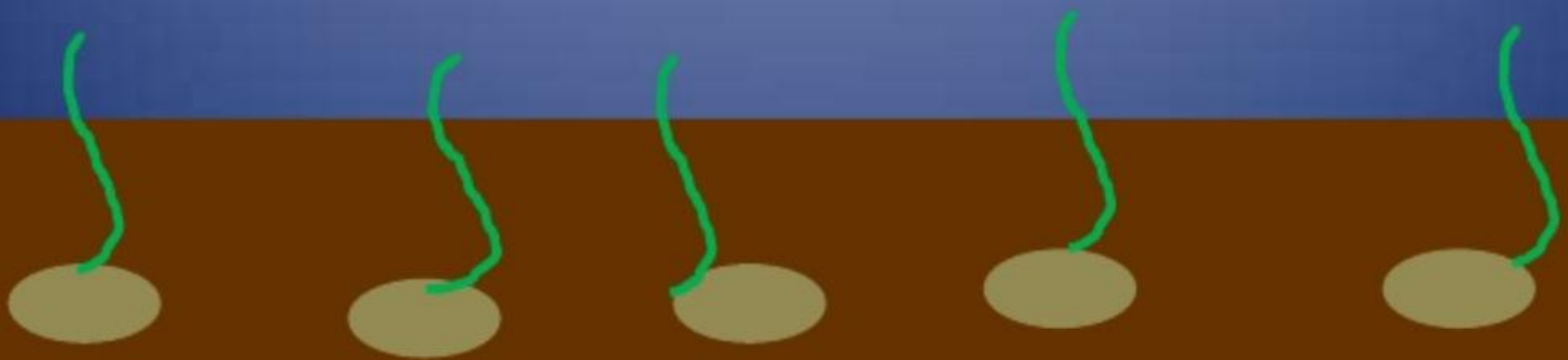
The soil: technology that makes data publication, processing and production possible

The seeds: raw, machine readable data



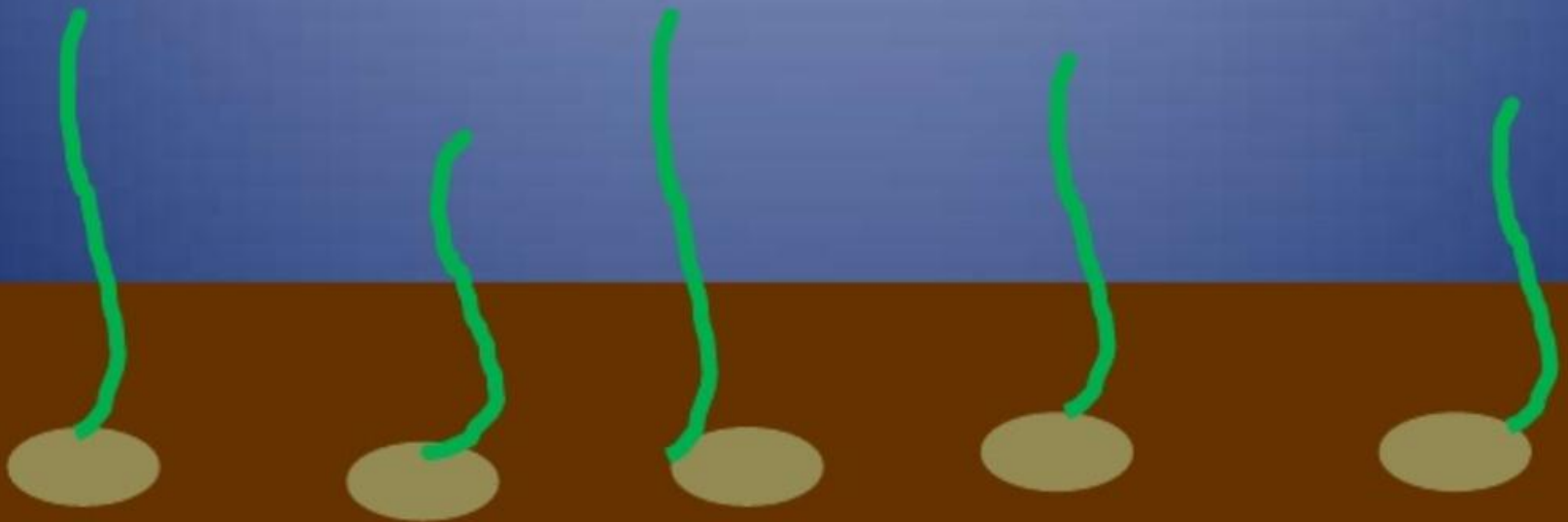


Sunight: presenting, visualising,
contextualising the data brings
the seeds to life.





Water: government policies, legislation and regulation provide conditions for growth





Flowers: visualisations
make the data beautiful
and comprehensible





Pollinators: link the
data, compare it, and
breed new flowers ...





Arrangements: mash-ups,
applications, analysis make
sense out of the data



Applications: potions to make
the data useful



A vuestra disposición

Francisco Pando

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