

RV Mtafiti training workshop
Mombasa, April 2016

Station sampling data storage and processing

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A. Environmental data



Data Center VLIZ , KMFRI



Mtafiti training workshop

1. Data recording sheets



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Data recording sheets

- FAO guidelines for developing an at-sea fishery observer programme

1. SAMPLING FORM A - STATION AND CATCH



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

This form can be used as the principal form to which all other forms are linked. It records the station (fishing event) information. A form such as this is vital for any sampling.

SAMPLING FORM A - Station and Catch

2. SAMPLING FORM B - LENGTH FREQUENCY FOR INDIVIDUAL FISH

SAMPLING FORM B - Length Frequency For Individual Fish

This form may appear a very long-hand way to record the lengths of fish but it is extremely useful for new observers. It also assures that observers do write down the length of each fish rather than just do tallies that can often become a mess if observers are not used to them. Also, more than one species can be completed on each form.

3. SAMPLING FORM C - LENGTH FREQUENCY BY ICM CLASS

This form is the more usual tally form for length frequency. It can be changed to any size length class (e.g. 1/2 cm or 5cm). This form is useful for more experienced observers who may find it quicker than form B. It can only be used for one species.





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3. SAMPLING FORM C - LENGTH FREQUENCY BY 1CM CLASS

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SAMPLING FORM C - Length Frequency by 1cm class

4. SAMPLING FORM D - BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES FOR INDIVIDUAL FISH

This form is used for biological sampling of fish. More than one species can be used per form and the columns can then be completed as appropriate.

SAMPLING FORM D - Biological Samples for Individual Fish

5. SAMPLING FORM E - CRAB SAMPLES

This form has been included as an example of a specialist form for specific species with unusual requirements. Other forms like this can be developed for other special species.



SAMPLING FORM A - Station and Catch

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

STATION INFORMATION:

Vessel Name:	Trip No:	Target Species:
--------------	----------	-----------------

IRCS or Licence No:	Station No:	Haul No:
---------------------	-------------	----------

1. Observer / Sampler Name:	1. Observer No / Sampler No:
-----------------------------	------------------------------

2. Observer / Sampler Name:	2. Observer No / Sampler No:
-----------------------------	------------------------------

Date Set:	Time Set:	Date Hauled:	Time Hauled:
-----------	-----------	--------------	--------------

	Latitude South		Longitude East	
Position Set:	Degrees:	Minutes:	Degrees:	Minutes:
Position Hauled:	Degrees:	Minutes:	Degrees:	Minutes:

Area Fished:	Wind Direction:	Wind Speed:	Sky Cover:
--------------	-----------------	-------------	------------

Sea Surface Temp:	Bottom or Gear Temp:	Sea State:	Sea Colour:
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Gear Type:	Gear No / Mesh:	Bottom Depth (m):	Gear Depth (m):
------------	-----------------	-------------------	-----------------

CATCH INFORMATION:

No:	Species:	Total Catch: (kg)	No Sampled:	Weight Sampled : (kg)	Forms Used				
					2A Lfreq	2B Size Bin	2C Biological	2D Crab	2E Lobster
1									



Data recording sheets

- South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Programme (SWIOFP) data sheets

FORM 2: EVENT LOG						
1. Survey code:				3. Region:		
2. Vessel Name °:				4. Sheet Number:		
Activity Code	Serial N°	Station	Date	Time Start (GMT)	Time End (GMT)	Comments



2. Data storage



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Data storage

- Relational databases vs spreadsheets
- Advantages of relational databases



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1. Use of spreadsheets or relational databases

Spreadsheets: designed primarily for number manipulation and calculations → used for data storage

Relational database: designed for storing large amounts of data in a space efficient way



1. Use of spreadsheets or relational databases

Spreadsheets



Advantages:

- Simple to use
- Easy data manipulation
- Graphics easier to setup
- Cell formulas & Calculations



Disadvantages:

- Repeated data
- Data entry & validation
- Easy data manipulation
- Search & retrieval (sorting)
- Data sharing / collaboration
- Upper row limit (65000 for Excel)



1. Use of spreadsheets or relational databases

Relational database



Advantages:

- Multi-user sharing
- User level security
- Data entry & validation
- Search & retrieval
- Can eliminate repeated data
- No upper row limit
- Tabular or other display formats



Disadvantages:

- Harder to setup
- Graphics harder to setup
- Calculations are not cell based



1. Use of spreadsheets or relational databases



Repeated data

3	Cruise	Station	Type	mon/day/yr	Lon (°E)	Lat (°N)	Bot. Depth [m]	Depth [m]	QF	Temperature [°C]	QF
4	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	0	0	8.45	0
5	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	10	0	8.45	0
6	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	20	0	8.46	0
7	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	29	0	8.46	0
8	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	48	0	8.46	0
9	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	73	0	8.46	0
10	WOD98_90_8528	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740	100	0	8.49	0
11	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	0	0	27.9	0
12	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	10	0	27.9	0
13	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	20	0	27.92	0
14	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	29	0	24.88	0
15	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	49	0	21.02	0
16	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	73	0	19.35	0
17	WOD98_90_8651	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000	97	0	16.5	0
18	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	0	0	28.58	0
19	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	10	0	28.43	0
20	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	20	0	28.38	0
21	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	30	0	28.29	0
22	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	50	0	22.12	0
23	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	75	0	17.65	0
24	WOD98_90_8651	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000	100	0	15.64	0



1. Use of spreadsheets or relational databases



Repeated data

	A	B	C
1	Cruise ID	Cruise	
2	1	WOD98_90_8528	
3	2	WOD98_90_8651	
4			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Station ID	Cruise ID	Station	Type	mon/day/yr	Lon (°E)	Lat (°N)	Bot. Depth [m]
2	1	1	24	B	9/11/1986	5	6.83	740
3	2	2	46	B	7/02/1987	0.68	0.48	1000
4	3	2	47	B	7/02/1987	1.45	0.93	1000
5								

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Station ID	Depth [m]	QF	Temperature [°C]	QF
2	1	0	0	8.45	0
3	1	10	0	8.45	0
4	1	20	0	8.46	0
5	1	29	0	8.46	0
6	1	48	0	8.46	0
7	1	73	0	8.46	0
8	1	100	0	8.49	0
9	2	0	0	27.9	0
10	2	10	0	27.9	0
11	2	20	0	27.92	0
12	2	29	0	24.88	0
13	2	49	0	21.02	0
14	2	73	0	19.35	0
15	2	97	0	16.5	0
16	3	0	0	28.58	0
17	3	10	0	28.43	0
18	3	20	0	28.38	0
19	3	30	0	28.29	0
20	3	50	0	22.12	0
21	3	75	0	17.65	0
22	3	100	0	15.64	0
23					



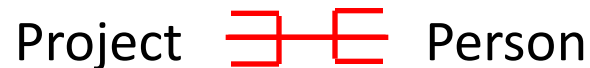
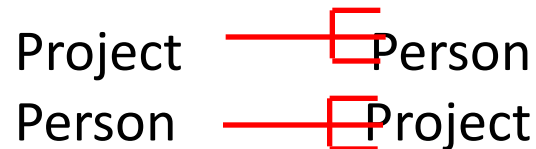
Relational databases

- Information exists in:

- Entities
- Attributes of entities
- Relations between entities

- Example

- Entities: project, person
- Attributes: person has name, age, adress
project has title, duration, budget
- Relations:



Data storage

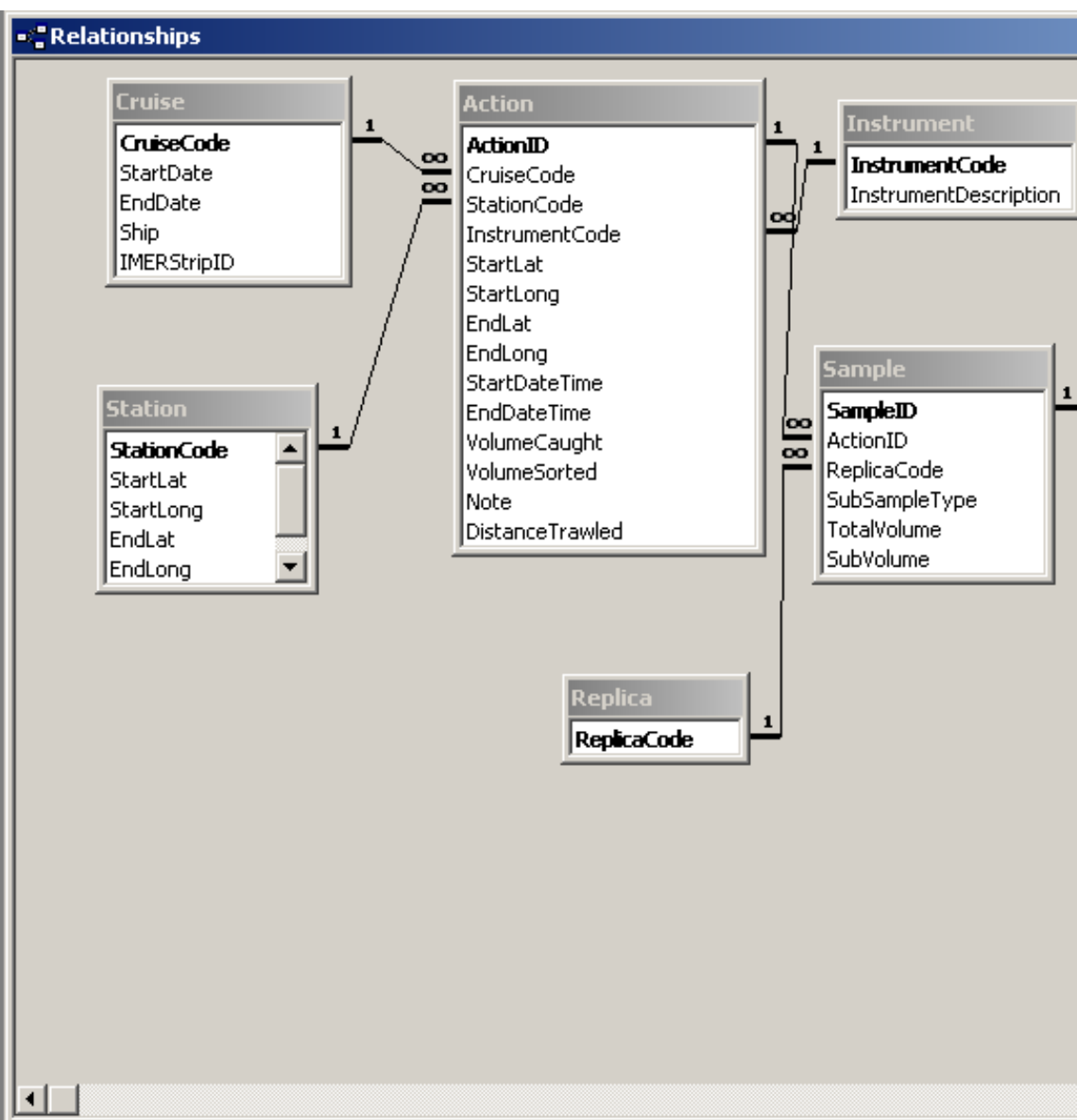
- Relational database sceme
- Cruise – event – sample – measurements model



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Value
Parameter
Unit
Method
SampleID



Relational databases in ecology

1) Correct data is crucial for good science: you want maximum error control

- There's only a single storage location for any piece of information, so:

- data updates are simple with no need to change same info in 15 different files
- info is always up-to-date - there's no chance of old data remaining in some forgotten files

- Numbers are numbers, and dates are dates:

- no typos like *1o*, *i0*, *l0*, instead of 10
- avoid data-typing problems
- avoid unwanted text-to-date conversions
- such as "MAR03" becoming 3rd March 1900



	A	
1		9
2	1o	
3	i1	
4	l2	
5		

- Error check data as they're entered

- data are validated on entry, to filter impossible values
- data can be cross-checked against existing information (no more pregnant males!)



Relational databases in ecology

2) Easy combination of different data.

- No more intermediate spreadsheets generated while putting data together
- No errors during cut and paste operations
- Data manipulation is performed using *Queries*



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Data storage

- Standard data formats
 - NetCDF
 - ODV data format
- Standard vocabularies
 - CF standard names
 - BODC parameter name vocabularies



filename is the filename of the NetCDF file without the ".nc" file extension.

dimension1 is the least changing dimension. Examples would be longitude, latitude, altitude.

type is the data type. This is usually "float" (floating point number).

The data section holds the actual values for each dimension and the variables.

```
netcdf filename {  
  dimensions:  
    dimension1 = 3 ;  
    dimension2 = UNLIMITED ; // (5 currently)  
  variables:  
    type dimension1(dimension1) ;  
      dimension1:attribute1 = "some text" ;  
      dimension1:attribute2 = 10000.0f ;  
    type dimension2(dimension2) ;  
      dimension2:attribute1 = "some text" ;  
      dimension2:attribute2 = 2.e+020f ;  
    type variable1(dimension1, dimension2) ;  
      variable1:attribute1 = 4.e+020f ;  
      variable1:attribute2 = "some text" ;  
      variable1:attribute3 = "some text" ;  
  
  // global attributes:  
    :global1 = "some text" ;  
    :global2 = "some text" ;  
    :global3 = 45.72f ;  
    :global4 = "some text" ;  
  
  data:  
  
    dimension1 = 2.34, 2.35, 2.36 ;  
  
    dimension2 = 1.0, 2.5, 7.0, 8.0, 9.7 ;  
  
    variable1 = 34.5, 31.2, 23.7, 19.6, 35.8, 29.2, 24.4, 18.6,  
    15.2, 13.1, 19.5, 13.4, 14.7, 7.1, 10.8 ;  
}
```

dimension2 is the second dimension. The final dimension (often the time dimension) can be defined as the total number of points or even as "UNLIMITED" as in this case.

dimension1 is defined first.

dimension2 is defined second.

variable1 is defined with the dimensions that it changes with in parentheses.

Attributes are defined as either a number (such as a float, e.g. 23.6f) or as a string within inverted commas (e.g. "u-wind speed").

global attributes are defined in this section.

Figure 1.

The structure and syntax of a CDL (ASCII) equivalent to a NetCDF file.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	//Data documentation at http://www.bodc.ac.uk/data/documents/series/49486/												
2	//SDN_parameter_mapping												
3	//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Chronological Julian Date</subject><object>SDN:P011::CJDY1101</object><units>SDN:P061::UTAA</units>												
4	//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:CurrDir</subject><object>SDN:P011::LCDAEL01</object><units>SDN:P061::UABB</units>												
5	//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:CurrSpd</subject><object>SDN:P011::LCSAEL01</object><units>SDN:P061::UVBB</units>												
6	//<subject>SDN:LOCAL:Temp</subject><object>SDN:P011::TEMPPR01</object><units>SDN:P061::UPAA</units>												
7	//												
8													
9	Cruise	Station	Type	yyyy-mm-	Longitude	Latitude	[LOCAL_CD	EDMO_co	Bot.Depth	Chronolog	QV:SEAD#	CurrDir [d	QV:SEAD#
10	RCM.C	1185/C/BC *		1983-08-2	1.4153	54.5855	49486	43	27	2445568	1	322	1
11										2445568	1	321	1
12										2445568	1	321	1
13										2445568	1	322	1
14										2445568	1	323	1
15										2445568	1	324	1
16										2445568	1	322	1
17										2445568	1	323	1
18										2445568	1	324	1
19										2445568	1	327	1
20										2445568	1	328	1
21										2445569	1	329	1
22										2445569	1	333	1
23										2445569	1	334	1
24										2445569	1	342	1
25										2445569	1	351	1
26										2445569	1	354	1
27										2445569	1	28	1
28										2445569	1	56	1
29										2445569	1	103	1
30										2445569	1	126	1
31										2445569	1	129	1
32										2445569	1	128	1
33										2445569	1	132	1
34										2445569	1	133	1
35										2445569	1	128	1
36										2445569	1	134	1

<http://cfconventions.org/standard-names.html>

Search

☒ AND ☐ OR (separate search terms with spaces)

☐ Also search help text

Found 6 standard names matching query: nitrate sea water

View by Category

Atmospheric Chemistry	Atmosphere Dynamics	Carbon Cycle	Cloud	Hydrology
Ocean Dynamics	Radiation	Sea Ice	Surface	

Standard Name	Canonical Units	AMIP	GRIB
mole concentration of nitrate and nitrite in sea water	mol m-3		
mole concentration of nitrate in sea water	mol m-3		
mole ratio of nitrate to phosphate in sea water	1		
moles of nitrate and nitrite per unit mass in sea water	mol kg-1		
moles of nitrate per unit mass in sea water	mol kg-1		
tendency of mole concentration of particulate organic matter expressed as carbon in sea water due to nitrate utilization	mol m-3 s-1		



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BODC Vocab Library

(P011) BODC Parameter Usage Vocabulary

[Back to overview](#)

[Export subset of list](#) | [Export full list](#) | [New query](#) | Found 152 | Show (1-15) | Previous | [Next 15](#)

Entrykey ⬇	Entryterm ⬇	Entrytermabbr ⬇	Entrytermdef ⬇	Entrytermlastmod ⬇
ACNITA01	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol <1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	conc_NO3_aerosol_<1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ACNITA02	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol >1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	conc_NO3_aerosol_>1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ACNITSE1	Concentration standard error of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol <1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	SE_NO3_aerosol<1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ACNITSE2	Concentration standard error of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol >1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	SE_NO3_aerosol>1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ACNO3X01	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	AtPartNO3	Unavailable	2015-08-27
AMSNO301	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol <1um phase] by aerosol mass spectrometer	NO3_AMS	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ASDNIT01	Concentration standard deviation of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol <1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	SD_NO3_aerosol_<1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ASDNIT02	Concentration standard deviation of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol >1um phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	SD_NO3_aerosol_>1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
ASDNIX01	Concentration standard deviation of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol phase] by filtration and ion chromatography	SD_NO3_aerosol	Unavailable	2015-08-27
CCI1NO3X	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol 0.16-1um phase] by cascade impaction and ion chromatography	NO3_atmos_HCCI-0.16-1um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
CCI2NO3X	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol 1-5um phase] by cascade impaction and ion chromatography	NO3_atmos_HCCI-1-5um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
CCI3NO3X	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol 5-10um phase] by cascade impaction and ion chromatography	NO3_atmos_HCCI-5-10um	Unavailable	2015-08-27
CCI4NO3X	Concentration of nitrate {NO3- CAS 14797-55-8} per unit volume of the atmosphere [aerosol >10um phase] by cascade impaction and ion chromatography	NO3_atmos_HCCI->10um	Unavailable	2015-08-27

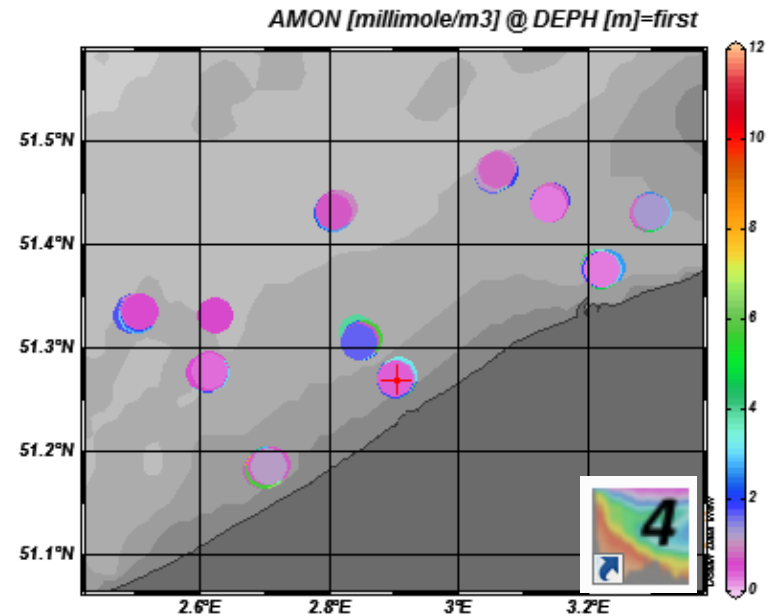
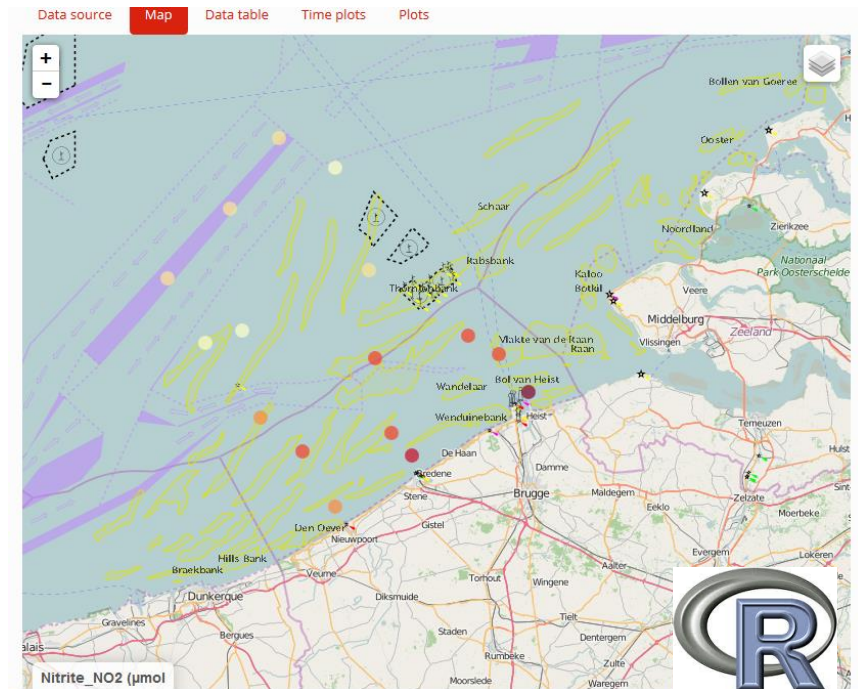
Quality control

- QC procedure for nutrients @ VLIZ

Manual	<u>Stap 1: Detection limit:</u> $X < \text{detection limit} \rightarrow X = \text{Value below detection limit}$ <u>Stap 2: Known lab analysis:</u> Known lab analysis issues $\rightarrow X = \text{Probably bad data}$ <u>Stap 3: Geographic:</u> X is beyond trajectory Simon Stevin $\rightarrow X = \text{Probably Bad}$ If no coordinates can be assigned $\rightarrow X = \text{Bad data}$
Automated	<u>Stap 4: Global Impossible values</u> $X < \text{MinGlob}$ or $X > \text{MaxGlob} \rightarrow X = \text{Bad data}$ <u>Stap 5: Regional values:</u> $X < \text{MinRegional}$ and $x > \text{MaxRegional} \rightarrow X = \text{Probably Bad}$ <u>Stap 6: Tripoutliers:</u> $X > 4SD$ binnen 1 trip $\rightarrow X = \text{Probably Good}$ <u>Stap 7: Temporal outliers:</u> $X > 4SD$ binnen 3 maand $\rightarrow X = \text{Probably Good}$ <u>Stap 8: Approval:</u> Flag is Null $\rightarrow X = \text{Good data}$



Visualisation and analysis



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A. Biological data

Benthos & Fish



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of the United Nations

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This form has been included as an example of a specialist form for specific species with unusual requirements. Other forms like this can be developed for other special species.

SAMPLING FORM A - Station and Catch

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
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STATION INFORMATION:

Vessel Name:	Trip No:	Target Species:
--------------	----------	-----------------

IRCS or Licence No:	Station No:	Haul No:
---------------------	-------------	----------

1. Observer / Sampler Name:	1. Observer No / Sampler No:
-----------------------------	------------------------------

2. Observer / Sampler Name:	2. Observer No / Sampler No:
-----------------------------	------------------------------

Date Set:	Time Set:	Date Hauled:	Time Hauled:
-----------	-----------	--------------	--------------

	Latitude South		Longitude East	
Position Set:	Degrees:	Minutes:	Degrees:	Minutes:
Position Hauled:	Degrees:	Minutes:	Degrees:	Minutes:

Area Fished:	Wind Direction:	Wind Speed:	Sky Cover:
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Sea Surface Temp:	Bottom or Gear Temp:	Sea State:	Sea Colour:
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Gear Type:	Gear No / Mesh:	Bottom Depth (m):	Gear Depth (m):
------------	-----------------	-------------------	-----------------

CATCH INFORMATION:

No:	Species:	Total Catch: (kg)	No Sampled:	Weight Sampled : (kg)	Forms Used				
					2A Lfreq	2B Size Bin	2C Biological	2D Crab	2E Lobster
1									



SAMPLING FORM B - Length Frequency For Individual Fish

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Vessel ID:	Trip No:	Station No:	Date:	First Sampler No:
------------	----------	-------------	-------	-------------------

No	Species	Length
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

No	Species	Length
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		

No	Species	Length
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
56		
57		
58		
59		
60		
61		
62		
63		

No	Species	Length
76		
77		
78		
79		
80		
81		
82		
83		
84		
85		
86		
87		
88		

SAMPLING FORM C - Length Frequency by 1cm class

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Vessel ID:	Trip No:	Station No:	Date:	First Sampler No:
------------	----------	-------------	-------	-------------------

Species Code:	please note - only one species can be recorded on each form
---------------	---

Length	Tallies	Total
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
0		
1		
2		

Length	Tallies	Total
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
0		
1		
2		



SAMPLING FORM D - Biological Samples for Individual Fish

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Vessel ID:	Trip No:	Station No:	Date:	First Sampler No:
------------	----------	-------------	-------	-------------------

No	Species	Length (cm)	Sex	Maturity	Weight (g)			Sample Type
					Total	Gutted	Gonad	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								



SAMPLING FORM E - Crab Samples

For office use:	1st Punch:	2nd Punch:	Sheet ID:
------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Vessel ID:	Trip No:	Station No:	Date:	First Sampler No:
------------	----------	-------------	-------	-------------------

Species Code:

No	Width (mm)	Sex	Berry	Shell State	Maturity	Weight (g)	Sample Type
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

No	Width (mm)	Sex	Berry	Shell State	Maturity	Weight (g)	Sample Type
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							



Data recording sheets

- South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Programme (SWIOFP) data sheets

FORM 2: EVENT LOG						
1. Survey code:				3. Region:		
2. Vessel Name °:				4. Sheet Number:		
Activity Code	Serial N°	Station	Date	Time Start (GMT)	Time End (GMT)	Comments



FORM 3	Dropline Fishing Station Log
Recorder Name:	Event Number: DL
Survey Code: MRT2012C315	Date: / / 2012 Form No:

SETTING									
Flag Colour	1		2		3				
Time Weight dropped									
Latitude (deg S)									
Longitude (deg E)									
Depth (m)									
Wind direction (dir)									
Wind speed (Beaufort)									
Current Speed (kn)									
Current direction (deg)									
Hook Size									
Bait									
HAULING									
Time Buoy lifted									
Latitude (deg S)									
Longitude (deg E)									
Depth (m)									
Fishing interactions PET	Yes No			Yes No			Yes No		
Section of Line	Top	Mid	Bot	Top	Mid	Bot	Top	Mid	Bot
Hooks with NO bait (N)									
Hooks missing (N)									
Fish landed (N)									
Fish lost or returned (N)									



ADL FORM 4: BIOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION

RecorderName:		Event N°	<i>DL</i>	Date (GMT)	
Survey Code:		Form N°		Time (GMT)	

[illegible]

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ADL FORM 5: MARINE MAMMALS, SEABIRDS AND TURTLES OBSERVATION

This form must be completed if a YES was entered in Form 3 - fisheries interactions with PET's

1. Observer Name:		3. Vessel name:	
2. Trip N°:		4. Vessel Reg. N°:	

[illegible]

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2. Data storage



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Data storage

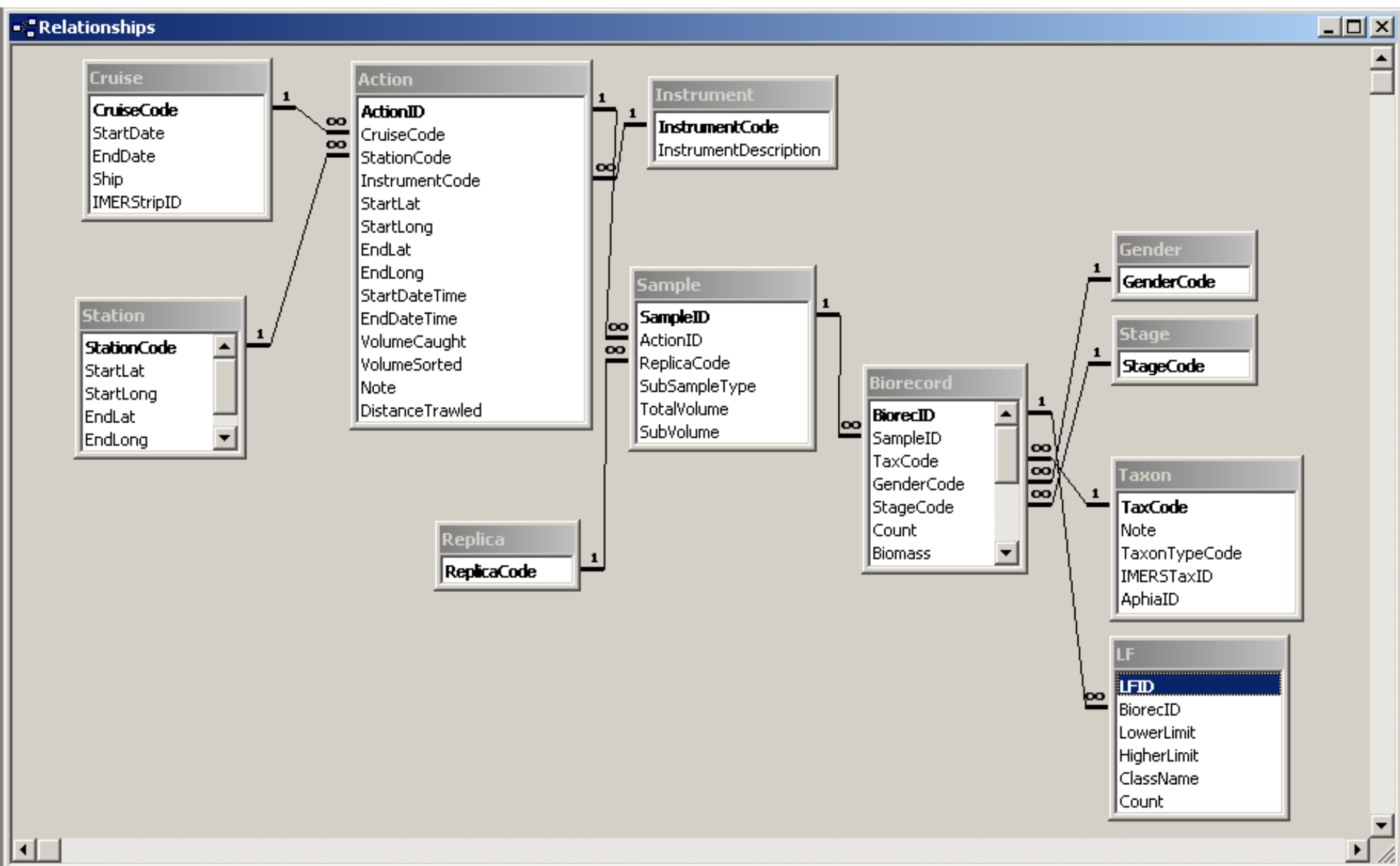
- Relational database sceme
- Cruise – event – samples – biorecords – biometry



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Data input

Forms: Direct manual data base input

Imports: fixed format spreadsheet imports



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Surveys in scope:

20141217

Summary:

Survey Type: Demersal
Vessel: R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

Regions: Pta.das
Palmeirinhas - Congo River
[4054]
Date: 19/03/13 - 28/10/14
Distance Travelled:
8785.595
BT Station: 12
CTD Station: 11

In database:
Imported CTD station : 1 of
11

Imported Thermosalinograph
data : None

Imported Acoustic data from
:21/06/13 to :29/07/13

Imported plstation data :
None

Trawl entry

Survey: 20141217 **Start position:** Deg.: Min.: Lat.: S 8 35.34 Lon.: E 12 49.58 **Stop position:** Deg.: Min.: Lat.: S 8 34.01 Lon.: E 12 48.96 **Region:** 4054-Pta.das Pal **Purpose:** 3-Random station **Gear cond.:** 0-N/A **Validity:** 0-N/A **Gear:** BT **Gear no.:** 21 **Sample weight:** 26.090 **Total weight:** 288.300 **Weight / hour:** 576.600

Station: 1 **Start date:** 19/03/13 **Stop date:** 20/03/13

Time(UTC): 23:37:23 **Start:** 00:06:54 **Stop:** 00:06:54 **Dur:** 30.00 **Log:** 1219.71 1221.17 **Dist:** 1.46 **Gear-dep.:** 719 708 **Mean:** 713.5 **Bot-dep.:** 719 708 **Mean:** 713.5 **Wire out:** 1300 **CatchID:** 1 **Speed:** 3.0

Comments:

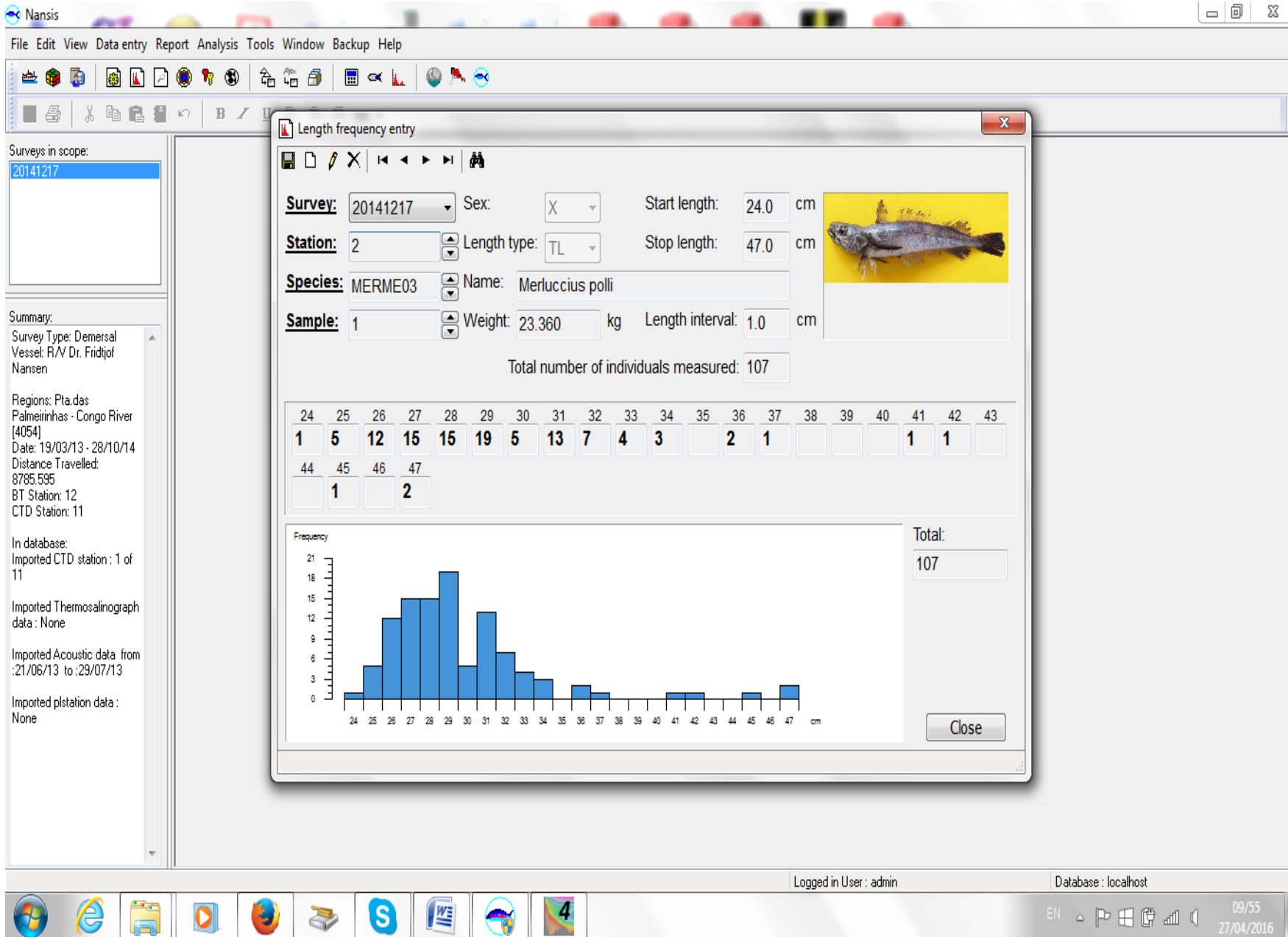
1

Spec. code	Scientific name	Tot. weight	Tot. num.	Weight/hour	No / hour	Sample
SHRAR22	Aristeus varidens	2.970	121.00	5.940	242	
MERME03	Merluccius polli	1.020	1.00	2.040	2	
CRAGE12	Chaceon maritae, male	0.300	1.00	0.600	2	
LOBPO20	Stereomastis sp.	16.500	781.00	33.000	1562	
SHRNE21	Nematocarcinus africanus	151.800	32395.00	303.600	64790	
TRHHO01	Hoplostethus cadenati	21.890	638.00	43.780	1276	

Sum Catch/Hour in kg 578.420 Catch/hour in % 100.316%

Help **Close**

localhost



Data export

- Queries or reports from Database
- Standard data formats
 - Types of biological data
 - Sharing biodiversity data
 - OBIS data schema



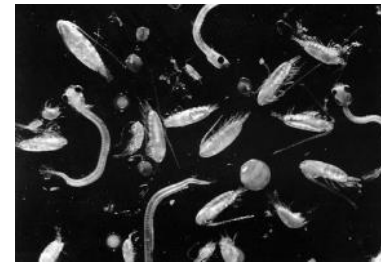
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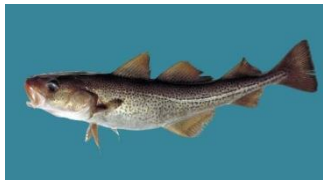
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Types of biological data

- Observation and results
 - Occurrence
 - Density
 - Biomass
 - Body morphology
 - Condition
 - Substance concentrations or ratios
 - Sequencing material



- Biological components
 - benthos, plankton, fish, birds, mammals, ...



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Geometry and Sampling Protocol

– Point

- soft-bottom grabs & cores (depth layer separation possible)
- vertical net and water samples (multiple depths possible)
- static net samples
- hard-bottom sampling (scraping or visual)
- static observations/underwater photography



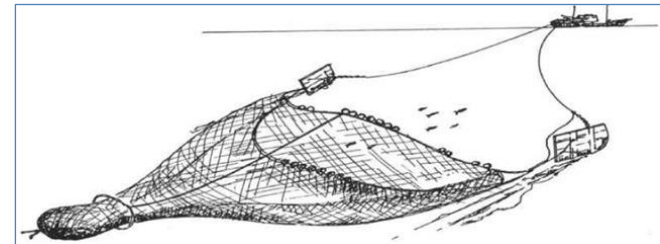
– Curve

- net trawl, dredge or sledge
- transect observations/underwater video



– Surface (Area)

- surface observations



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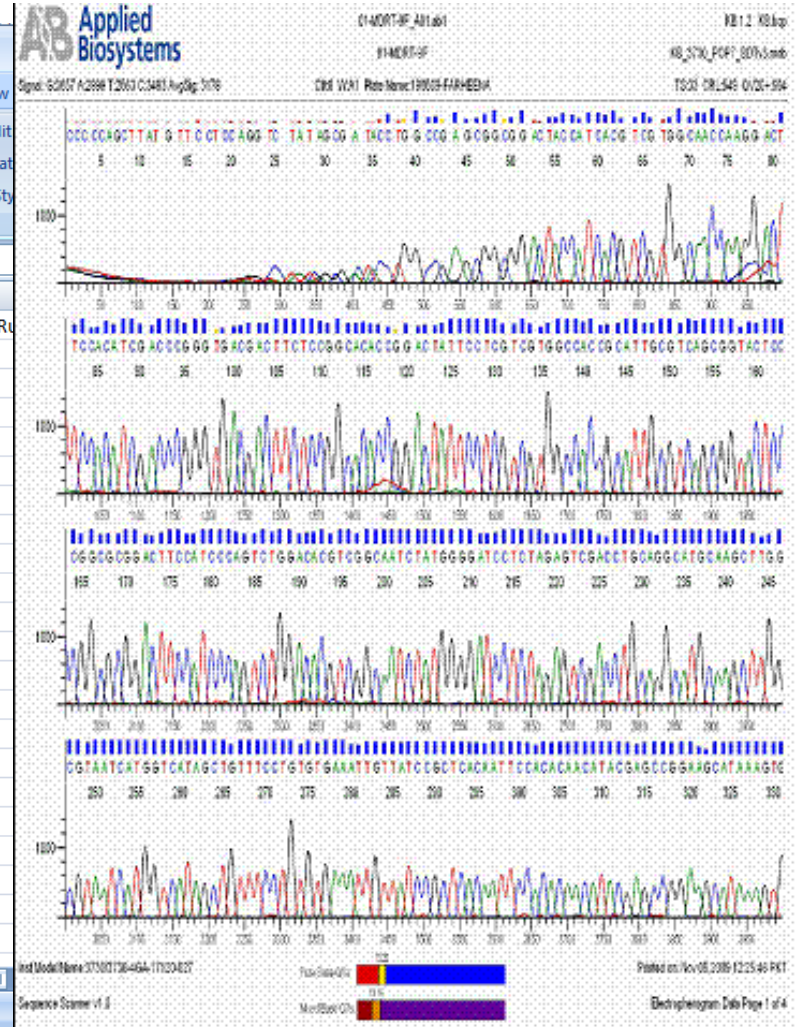


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Data Formats

Vissoort :	Schol	Datum :	04/07/2008		
Vaartuig :	O.89	PK :		Vissenj :	bokken
Zone :	N	Visuren :		Totale vangst :	11060
Sortering	1	2	3	4	5
Tot. vangst	1880	3491	4289	1210	190
Monster	25.460	36.450	48.100	61.200	91.200
24					
25					
26	3				
27	7				
28	20				
29	23				
30	27	1			
31	14	12			
32	5	29			
33	1	29	5		
34		21	16		
35		6	20		
36		1	27	4	
37			15	8	
38			7	21	2
39			1	28	2
40			2	16	2
41			1	14	4
42				3	10
43				3	10
44				1	9
45				1	22
46					10
47				1	5
48					10
49					4
50					2

Page 1



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Sharing Marine Biodiversity Data



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Sharing Marine Biodiversity Data

- Data needs to adhere to common standards so everyone can understand it, and compare like for like
- Common Standard for Biodiversity Data is “Darwin Core” (Flexible, Adaptable, Extendable)
see <http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/index.htm>

Terms Quick Reference Guide

<http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/index.htm#dcindex>



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Darwin Core

- Darwin Core is a body of data standards for biodiversity informatics applications
- Facilitates the discovery, retrieval, and integration of information about organisms, their spatio-temporal occurrence, and associated biological collections.
- Provides a stable standard reference for sharing information on biological diversity.
- Aims to facilitate data sharing in biodiversity research by minimizing the barriers to adoption, and maximizing reusability.
- Maintained by Biodiversity Information Standards, formerly known as the Taxonomic Databases Working Group (TDWG).



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Sharing Marine Biodiversity Data

- Darwin Core consists of “Terms” and “Vocabularies” that can be used describe different fields (and values) of biodiversity data sets
- The OBIS Schema is an “extension” of Darwin Core, specifically for marine biodiversity.



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OBIS data schema

The OBIS SchemaVersion 1.1

08 July 2005

An extension of DarwinCore 2

The OBIS Schema Version 1.1: Definition of the data standard OBIS uses

WHAT?

Scientific Name	Required	Text	The full name of lowest level taxon the Cataloged Item can be identified as a member of; includes genus, specific epithet, and subspecific epithet (zool.) or infraspecific rank abbreviation, and infraspecific epithet (bot.) Use name of suprageneric taxon (e.g., family name) if Cataloged Item cannot be identified to genus, species, or infraspecific taxon.
-----------------	----------	------	--

+

WHERE?

Latitude	Required	Numeric	The latitude of the location from which the specimen was collected. This value should be expressed in decimal degrees (East & North = +; West & South = -). GPS-derived data must use the WGS 84 geodetic reference system (http://www.wgs84.com/).
Longitude	Required	Numeric	The longitude of the location from which the specimen was collected or in which the sample/observation/record event occurred. This value should be expressed in decimal degrees (East & North = +; West & South = -). GPS-derived data should be referenced to the WGS/84 datum.



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OBIS data schema (2)

BY WHO?

Institution Code	Required	Text	A "standard" code identifier that identifies the institution to which the collection belongs, if there is one. Use the code that is "standard" in your discipline, if there is one (no global registry exists for assigning institutional codes). If not, use a short version of the name of the institution. (e.g. "NMNH" for Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History or "Duke" for Duke University) .
Collection Code	Required	Text	A unique alphanumeric value which identifies the collection within the institution (e.g. "FishBase") .
Catalog Number	Required	Text / Numeric	A unique alphanumeric value which identifies an individual record within the collection, i.e. the key. It is recommended that this value provides a key by which the actual specimen/observation can be identified. If the specimen/observation has several items such as various types of preparation, this value should identify the individual component of the specimen



OBIS data schema (2)

WHEN?

Year Collected	Highly Recommended	Numeric	The year (expressed as an integer) the sample/observation/record event occurred. The full year should be expressed (e.g. 1972 must be expressed as "1972" not "72"). Must always be a four digit integer. Where the event covers a range of values for year, indicates the mid-point of that range.
Month Collected	Highly Recommended	Numeric	The month of year the sample/observation/record event occurred in the field. Where the event covers a range of values for month, indicates the mid-point of that range. Leave blank if even spans multiple years.
Day Collected	Highly Recommended	Numeric	The day of the month the sample/observation/record event occurred in the field. Possible value ranges from 01..31 inclusive. Where the event covers a range of values for day, indicates the mid-point of that range. Leave blank if event spans multiple months.
Time of Day	Highly Recommended	Numeric	The time of day a specimen was collected expressed as decimal hours from midnight (e.g. 12.0 = mid day, 13.5 = 1:30pm)
Time Zone	Highly Recommended	Text	Indicates the time zone for the Time of Day measurement, given as +hh:mm or -hh:mm from Coordinate Universal Time (also called Greenwich Mean Time). For example, a local time for Tokyo would have "+09:00" in the Time Zone field.

- It is highly recommended to include date information!
- Note “Time of Day” in decimal hours
- All 5 fields can be supplied together in one “**eventDate**” field using the ISO 8601 International Standard for Dates.



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OBIS data schema (3)

HOW
MANY?

Individual Count	Optional	Numeric	The number of individuals present in the lot or container. Not an estimate of abundance or density at the collecting locality.
SampleSize	Highly Recommended	Text	SampleSize: the size of the sample from which the collection/observation was drawn. It can be a volume (e.g. for a phytoplankton sample), a linear distance (e.g. for a visual transect or net haul), a surface area (e.g. for a benthic core), etc. This field must also include the units, e.g. ?200 m? for a transect, or ?0.25 m^2? for a benthic grab (use ^ to denote a superscript). Note that when multiple collections/observations are reported from the same physical sample, a code identifying the sample can be placed in the Field_Number field to allow all collections/observations from a single sample to be connected.
Observed Individual Count	Highly Recommended	Numeric	The number of individuals (abundance) found in a collection/record event.
Observed Weight	Optional	Numeric	The total biomass found in a collection/record event. Expressed as kg.

Individual Count: the number of specimens that were saved or subsampled (museum collections)

Observed Individual Count: the total number per species that were caught / observed (OBIS addition)

Observed weight: Biomass

Sample Size: indication of the size of the studied sample (area, volume, distance)

=> Without this, the 'count' values are almost meaningless...

2. Quality control



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- Taxonomic quality control



Dataset	Before tax. check		After tax. check
1	<i>Amphiura sunderali</i>		
2	<i>Amphiura sundevalli</i>		<i>Amphiura sundevalli</i>
3	<i>Amphiura sundvali</i>		
4	<i>Amphiura sundevalli</i>		



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Taxonomic QC – the concept

1. Level: Quality control of taxonomy		
Species name matches with database?		
NO		YES
Spelling error or synonym of an existing record?		Record was used as correct
NO		
YES		
Identification uncertain (cf), not identified to species level (sp.; spp.) or two different species names were given	Correction of spelling or mapping to actual name	
Taxonomy was reduced to the first common higher and certain classification level		

Need to comply with a certain taxonomic standard, to be able to compare data from different datasets

QC tools: WoRMS Taxon Match Tool

Freely available, no password/login required



WoRMS

World Register of Marine Species

Home

About

Search taxa

Taxon tree

Literature

Distribution

Specimens

Match taxa

Editors

Statistics

Users

Webservice

Photogallery

Info downloads

Sponsors

Glossary

Manual

Log in

WoRMS Taxon match

You can use the WoRMS Taxon Match Tool ([credits](#)) to automatically match your species list or taxon list with WoRMS. After matching, the tool will return your file with the AphiaID's, valid names, authorities, WoRMS classification and/or any other output you selected. [\[View manual\]](#)

For performance reasons, the limit is set to 5,000 rows. You can send larger files to info@marinespecies.org and we will return the results to you as soon as possible.

File*

Browse...

Allowed filetypes: Plain text [TXT], Comma Separated [CSV] & Excel Sheet [XLS, XLSX]

Row delimiter

Return & linefeed (CR+LF)

☒ First row contains column names

Column delimiter

Tab

Match authority

☐

Match upto

Species

Higher taxa only possible if a full classification is given in additional columns

Limit to taxa belonging to

Output

☒ AphiaID

☐ LSID

☐ TSN

☒ ScientificName

☐ Authority

☒ Accepted name

☐ Classification

☐ Qualitystatus

☐ Taxon status

☐ Environment

☐ Citation

Next >

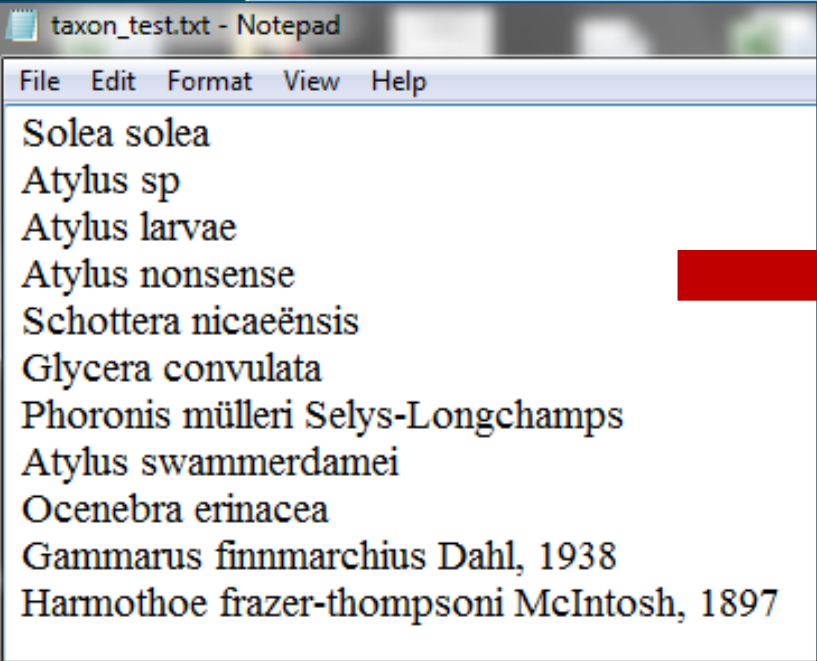
RSS

Add provider

@WRMarineSpecies

- This tool uses the following components:
- ✓ TAXAMATCH fuzzy matching algorithm by Tony Rees
 - ✓ PHP/MySQL port of TAXAMATCH by Michael Giddens
 - ✓ Scientific Names Parser by Dmitry Mozzherin

- ✓ Prepare your own file (Plain text [TXT], Comma Separated [CSV] & Excel Sheet [XLS, XLSX])
- ✓ For convenience => colum “scientific_name”
- ✓ Upload onto website



Aphia Taxon match

Match preview for the file 'taxon_test2.txt' - matching: 91.67% [\[new match\]](#)
If available, please select the [Aphia](#) taxon that corresponds to your taxon. Then click 'Download'.

ScientificName	Aphia match
Solea solea	Solea solea (Linnaeus, 1758)
Atylus sp	Atylus Leach, 1815
Atylus larvae	Atylus Leach, 1815
Atylus nonsense	(none)
Buccinum fusiforme	(ambiguous - select below)
Schottera nicaeensis	(ambiguous - select below)
Glycera convulata	Buccinum fusiforme Broderip, 1830 accepted as Turrisipho fenestratus (Turton, 1834) [exact]
Phoronis mülleri Selys-Longchamps	Buccinum fusiforme Kiener, 1834 accepted as Buccinum humphreysianum Bennet, 1824 [exact]
Atylus swammerdami	Atylus swammerdami (Milne-Edwards, 1830)
Ocenebra erinacea	Ocenebra erinaceus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Gammarus finmarchius Dahl, 1938	Gammarus finmarchicus Dahl, 1938
Harmothoe frazer-thompsoni McIntosh, 1897	Harmothoe fraserthomsoni McIntosh, 1897

☒ Excel sheet ☐ Excel 2007 sheet ☐ Text file ☐ SGML

[< Back](#) [Download](#)

Taxonomic QC

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	ScientificName	AphiaID	Match type	LSID	TSN	Qualitystatus	Taxon status
2	Solea solea	127160	exact	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:127160	173002	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
3	Atylus sp	101497	exact	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:101497	93514	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
4	Atylus larvae	101497	exact	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:101497	93514	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
5	Atylus nonsense						
6	Schottera nicae	494793	exact	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:494793		Checked by Taxonomic Editor	unaccepted
7	Glycera convulata	155109	exact	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:155109		Added by Database Management Team	unaccepted
8	Phoronis m	128549	phonetic	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:128549	206663	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
9	Atylus swammerdamei	102131	phonetic	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:102131	93523	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
10	Ocenebra erinacea	140405	near_1	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:140405	73249	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
11	Gammarus finnmarchius Dahl, 1938	102277	near_2	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:102277	206449	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted
12	Harmothoe frazer-thompsoni McIntosh, 1897	130764	near_2	urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:130764	64526	Checked by Taxonomic Editor	accepted

	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	ScientificName	Authority	AphiaID	ScientificName_accepted	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Citation	
2	Solea solea	(Linnaeus, 1758)	127160	Solea solea	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Pleuronecti	Soleidae	Solea	solea	Bailly, N. (2011). Sole	
3	Atylus	Leach, 1815	101497	Atylus	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Amphipoda	Atylidae	Atylus		Lowry, J.; De Broyer,	
4	Atylus	Leach, 1815	101497	Atylus	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Amphipoda	Atylidae	Atylus		Lowry, J.; De Broyer,	
5													
6	Schottera nicaeensis	(J.V.Lamoureux ex	145666	Schottera nicaeensis	Plantae	Rhodophyta	Florideophyceae	Gigartinales	Phyllophor	Schottera	nicaeensis	Guiry, M.D. (2011). S	
7	Glycera convulata		130120	Glycera convulata	Animalia	Annelida	Polychaeta	Phyllodocti	Glyceridae	Glycera	convulata	WoRMS (2010). Glyc	
8	Phoronis muelleri	Selys-Lonchamps,	128549	Phoronis muelleri	Animalia	Phoronida				Phoronis	muelleri	Emig, C. (2011). Phor	
9	Atylus swammerdami	(Milne-Edwards, 18	102131	Atylus swammerdami	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Amphipoda	Atylidae	Atylus	swammerdami	Costello, M.; Bellan-S	
10	Ocenebra erinaceus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	140405	Ocenebra erinaceus	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Neogastropoda	Muricidae	Ocenebra	erinaceus	Houart, R.; Gofas, S.	
11	Gammarus finnmarchicus	Dahl, 1938	102277	Gammarus finnmarchicus	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Amphipoda	Gammaridae	Gammarus	finnmarchicus	Costello, M.; Bellan-S	
12	Harmothoe fraserthomsoni	McIntosh, 1897	130764	Harmothoe fraserthomsoni	Animalia	Annelida	Polychaeta	Phyllodocti	Polynoidae	Harmothoe	fraserthomsoni	Fauchald, K.; Barnich	



- **WoRMS taxon match results:**

- Exact match
- Phonetic match
- Near_1 match
- Near_2 match

- No match

Check and verify everything that is not an exact match...

- **Some examples:**

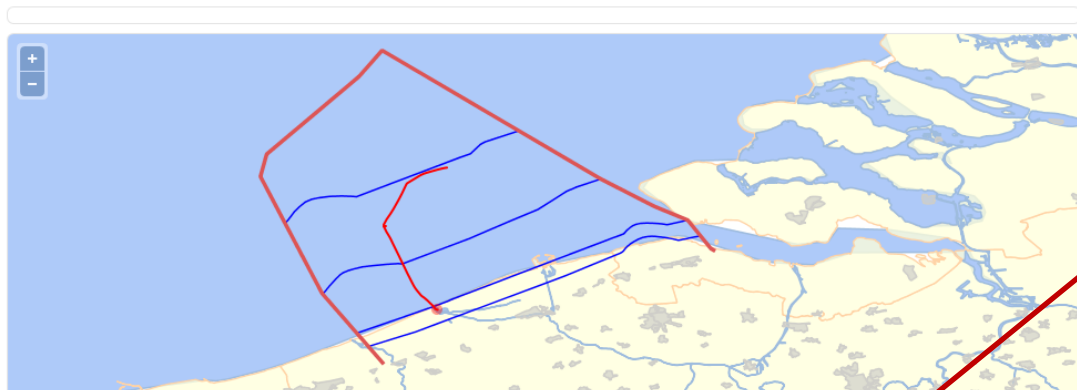
- Phonetic: *Fragilaria aurivillii* => *Fragilaria aurivillii*
- Near_1: *Chaetoceros seychellarum* => *Chaetoceros seychellarus*
- Near_2: *Gammarus finmarchius* => *Gammarus finmarchius*
Syllis armoricanus => *Syllis armoricana*

LifeWatch web services for non-WoRMS-matching taxa

- Login / password required
- System keeps track of all your “jobs”

**LIFEWATCH**
Regional portal

[Homepage](#) [Project](#) [Data services](#) [Downloads](#) [Sensor network](#) [Login](#)



Project news

Presentation of the LifeWatch Zooplankton Sample Library and demo at YSD 2014
2014-03-10 09:28:02
The LifeWatch Zooplankton Sample Library and its use case were demonstrated at the VLIZ Young Marine Scientists' Day 2014 (March 7th, Bruges, Belgium).

Demo LifeWatch data services and use cases at YSD 2014
2014-03-10 09:25:53
The LifeWatch data services and use cases were demonstrated at the VLIZ Young Marine Scientists' Day 2014 (March 7th, Bruges, Belgium).

A "big bang" towards MolluscaBase
2014-02-11 14:56:53
... experts gathered at the Flanders Marine Institute of the World Register of Marine Species ... gy to expand the molluscan component of ... uscaBase will be a Global Species Database ... and terrestrial molluscs, recent and fossil.

LifeWatch grants to fill taxonomic gaps in WoRMS
2014-01-15 14:23:30
... ders Marine Institute – host of the WoRMS ... le to financially support editors to address ... WoRMS has access to a LifeWatch budget

**LIFEWATCH**
Regional portal

[Homepage](#) [Project](#)

You need to login to access the restricted areas (data services) of the portal.

Lifewatch login

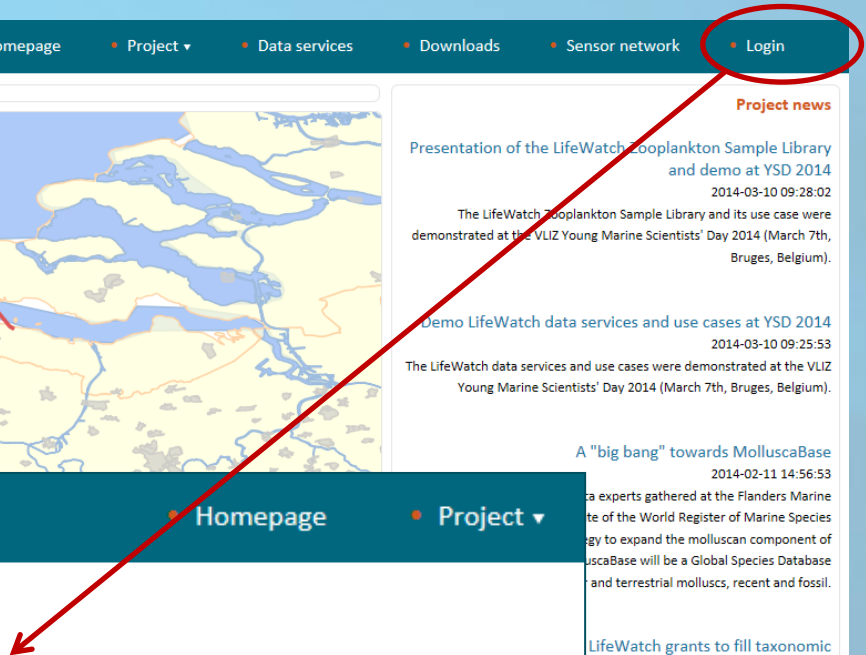
E-mail

Password

Login

[\[Register\]](#) [\[Login\]](#) [\[Lost password\]](#)

Note: You will need to have cookies enabled for this website in order to login. If you have any problems logging in, please contact us at account@vliz.be





LIFEWATCH
Regional portal

• Homepage

• Project ▾

• Data services

• Downloads

• Sensor network

• Logged in as: Leen Vandepitte [Log out]

New job

Results

Manual

Use cases

prototype - 169:243M

Changelog

1. Upload your file

Select one of your data files in the correct format and choose from several web services, models and applications to process the data.
If you are new to this service, please read the manual.

File

Browse...

Use demo file:

None

Allowed filetypes: Plain text [TXT]

Maximum rows in file:10000

Row delimiter

Return & linefeed

☒ First row contains column names

Column delimiter

Tab

Decimal symbol

Point(.)

Data format

lifewat

lobis

2. Select webservices

Name	Source	Description	Environment	Status
▢ Data validation and QC services				
▢ geoservices				
▢ Marineregions gazetteer services				
▢ Taxon observations				
▢ Taxon services				
▢ Tidal services				
▢ Geographical services - Administrative boundaries				
▢ Geographical services - Bathymetry				
▢ Geographical services - Biogeographical classification				

▢ Taxon services				
☒	Taxon match	WoRMS CoL ITIS PESI IPNI	Matches your taxon list with the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS), Catalogue of Life (CoL), ... Read more	Marine & terrestrial
				Taxon list is limited to 5000 records; The current status of PaleoDB is unconfirmed

- **Currently available taxon services**

3. Verify order, change order if necessary and run

Selected services

⬆ Taxon match World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Pan-European Species Infrastructure (PESI)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Paleobiology Database (Paleo)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Catalogue of Life (CoL)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Global Names Index (GNI)	✕
⬆ Taxon match Index Fungorum (IF)	✕
⬆ Taxon match International Plant Name Index (IPNI)	✕

If a taxon is not in WoRMS:

- Send email to info@marinespecies.org
- Let us know if it is available in any of the other registers



Does my species list make “African” sense?

- **Check your species list against AfReMaS**
 - LifeWatch web services
 - Taxon services
 - Taxon match
 - Taxon match African Register of Marine Species

3. Verify order, change order if necessary and run

Selected services

- | | |
|--|---|
| ⬆ Taxon match World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) | ✕ |
| ⬆ Taxon match African Register of Marine Species (AFREMAS) | ✕ |

If a taxon is in WoRMS, but not in AfReMaS:

- Send email to info@marinespecies.org

Option 1: AfReMaS (=work in progress) is incomplete

Option 2: the dataset contains a wrong identification

Preview of the file 'test_file_use_case_1.txt' (first 20 records)

Please select a columnname from the dataformat term that corresponds to your column and click 'Start'.

column 0	column 1	column 2
ScientificName	Latitude	Longitude
scientificname	latitude	longitude
Abludomelita obtusata	51.14	2.376667
Abra	51.29117	2.524167
Abra alba	51.12267	2.53333
Abra prismatica	51.12183	2.603333
Acanthomysis longicornis	51.12183	2.603333
Acari	51.09076	2.370717
Acartia clausi	51.30833	2.626333
Achelia	51.185	2.701167
Achelia hispida	51.185	2.701167
Acidostoma obesum	51.27917	2.616667
Acrocrida brachiata	51.27083	2.905

Your concatenated webservices are stated below.

- 1. Taxon match World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS)
- 2. Number of observations in a 1000m radius around a point

legend :

- Field is present in the inputfile.
- Field is present in the output of previous webservices.
- Field is missing from inputfile and from the output of previous webservices.
- There are more than one possible input fields, choose the preferred field.

New job Manual Use cases Results

prototype - 175:180M
Changelog

Your job is in progress.

If there are validation errors, they will appear on top.

To submit another job, click on the button 'newjob'. To view all jobs, click on the button 'results'.

new job

Results

New job

Results

Manual

Use cases

Below you will find a list of previously executed jobs. [refresh table](#)

jobs 					
date ▼	filename	resultreport	resultfile	status	comment
2014-03-12 14:29	test_file_geographical_services.t	open	6139_test_file_geographical_services.tab	done	
2014-03-12 14:26	test_file_geographical_services.t	open	6138_test_file_geographical_services.tab	done	
2014-01-14 16:31	gbif_8006_geo.txt	open	5209_gbif_8006_geo.txt	done	
2013-12-03 17:12	testfile_taxonmatch.txt	open	5003_testfile_taxonmatch.txt	done	
2013-11-29 15:25	testfile_taxonmatch.txt	open	4906_testfile_taxonmatch.txt	done	
2013-11-29 11:58	testfile_taxonmatch.txt	open	4881_testfile_taxonmatch.txt	done	test taxon match worms op lifewatch
2013-11-29 10:32	testfile_taxonmatch.txt	open	4866_testfile_taxonmatch.txt	done	test op w1
2013-07-30 15:38	test_cosciodiscus_wailesii.txt	open	20130730153840_test_cosciodiscus_wailesii.txt	done	
2013-07-30 15:29	test_cosciodiscus_wailesii.txt	open	20130730152944_test_cosciodiscus_wailesii.txt	done	
2013-07-02 17:06	gbif_3363_geo.csv	open	20130702170525_gbif_3363_geo.csv	done	
2013-06-27 15:37	gbif_8006_geo.txt	open	20130627153737_gbif_8006_geo.txt	done	demofile
2013-05-07 15:25	testfile_lifewatch_services.txt	open	20130507152541_testfile_lifewatch_services.txt	done	
2013-05-07 15:08	occurrence_IPT_test.txt	open	20130507150850_occurrence_ipt_test.txt	done	
2013-04-22 15:46	Autherkeywords_lifewatchTest.t	open	20130422154557_autherkeywords_lifewatchtest	done	

EXERCISE

=> Find the dataset “*KMFRI_data_arch_12909*”.

=> Dataset contains hyperbenthos data of the Gazi Bay in Kenya, collected in 1994.

=> Perform a quality control on this fictional dataset, and find all the mistakes.
(both typical and less obvious mistakes)

=> Use the Belgian LifeWatch e-Lab web services and your common sense.

- Taxonomic QC: LifeWatch “Taxon match”
Check everything without an exact Aphia match
- Geographic QC: LifeWatch “Show on map”
LifeWatch “MarineRegions gazetteer services”
- Other checks: Dates, Units, etc. (Hint: use the filters in the Excel file!)

3. Retrieve additional data from OBIS



Data Center VLIZ , KMFRI



Mtafiti training workshop

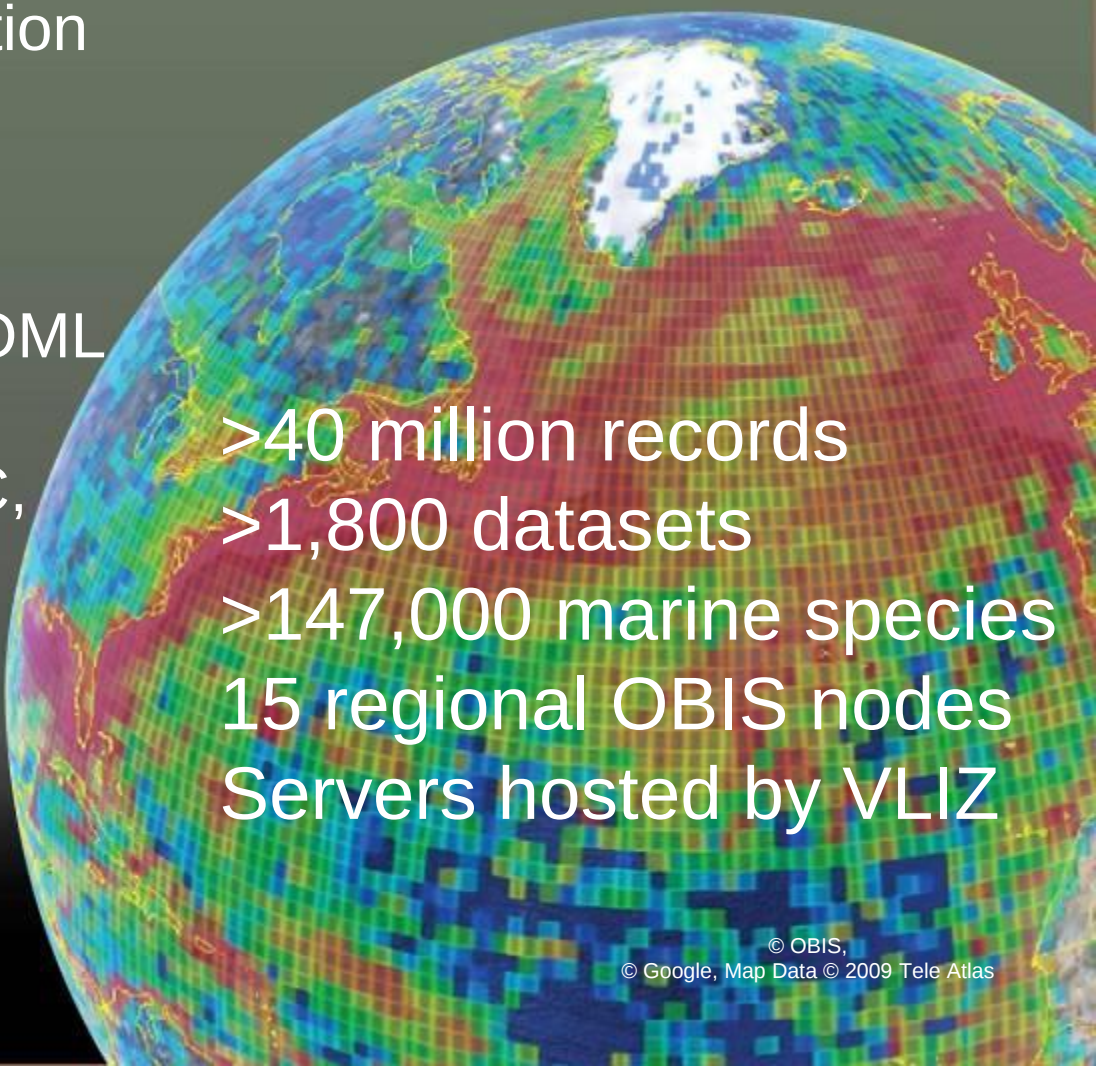
Ocean Biogeographic Information System

Largest source of information
on marine species
distributions

Data legacy of 10-year COML

Adopted by UNESCO-IOC,
project of IODE

<http://www.iobis.org>



>40 million records
>1,800 datasets
>147,000 marine species
15 regional OBIS nodes
Servers hosted by VLIZ

<http://www.iobis.org/>

OBIS is a project of:

Sponsored by:

With in-kind support from:

OBIS strives to document the ocean's diversity, distribution and abundance of life. Created by the Census of Marine Life, OBIS is now part of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO, under its International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) programme.



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Mtafiti training workshop

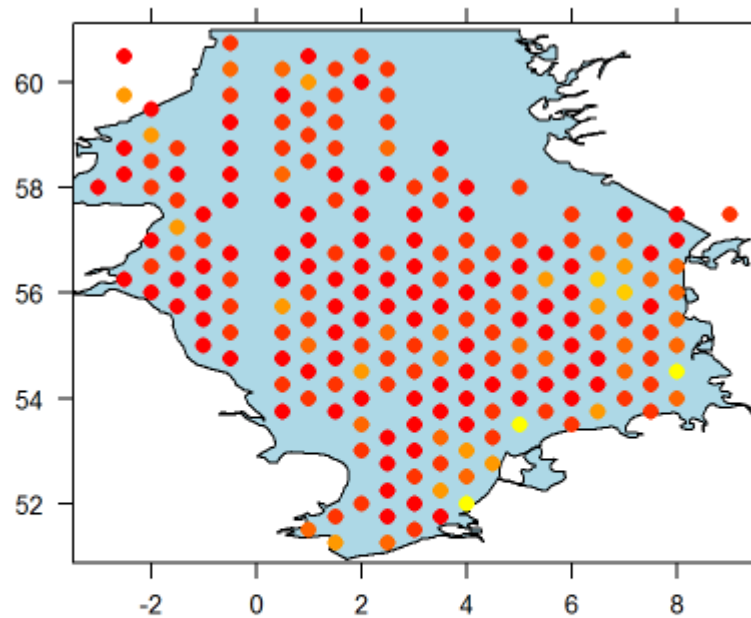
4. Visualisation and analysis



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Mtafiti training workshop



Taxonomic diversity index

- [39.85,47.86]
- (47.86,55.86]
- (55.86,63.87]
- (63.87,71.87]
- (71.87,79.88]
- (79.88,87.89]



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