

Data source description

This form aims to describe data sources on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Belgium.

1. First + Last name

2. Email

3. Organization

4. Organization main activity

Mark only one oval.

Field management

Research

Other: _____

5. Scale of organization

Mark only one oval.

Governmental: federal

Governmental: regional

Governmental: provincial

NGO

University

Public research organization

6. Dataset name

7. Dataset shortname

8. Purpose of the dataset

9. Funding of data collection

10. Funding of the dataset/application maintenance

11. Is the dataset collection still ongoing?

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Skip to question 12

Scope

This section focuses on the taxonomic, geographical and temporal scope of the data source.

12. Taxonomic scope

Taxa from the List of Invasive Alien Species of Union concern

Does the dataset focuses totally or partially on IAS?

13. Invasive Alien Plants

Check all that apply.

- All invasive alien plants
- Acacia saligna* - Coojong
- Ailanthus altissima* - Tree of heaven
- Alternanthera philoxeroides* - Alligator weed
- Andropogon virginicus* - Broomsedge bluestem
- Asclepias syriaca* - Common milkweed
- Baccharis halimifolia* - Eastern baccharis
- Cabomba caroliniana* - Fanwort
- Cardiospermum grandiflorum* - Balloon vine
- Cortaderia jubata* - Purple pampas grass
- Ehrharta calycina* - Perennial veldtgrass
- Eichhornia crassipes* - Water hyacinth
- Elodea nuttallii* - Nuttall's waterweed
- Gunnera tinctoria* - Chilean rhubarb
- Gymnocoronis spilanthoides* - Spadeleaf plant
- Heracleum mantegazzianum* - Giant hogweed
- Heracleum persicum* - Persian hogweed
- Heracleum sosnowskyi* - Sosnowsky's hogweed
- Humulus scandens* - Japanese hop
- Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* - Floating pennywort
- Impatiens glandulifera* - Indian balsam
- Lagarosiphon major* - Curly waterweed
- Lespedeza cuneata* - Chinese bushclover
- Ludwigia grandiflora* - Water-primrose
- Ludwigia peploides* - Floating primrose-willow
- Lygodium japonicum* - Japanese climbing fern
- Lysichiton americanus* - American skunk cabbage
- Myriophyllum aquaticum* - Parrot's feather
- Myriophyllum heterophyllum* - Broadleaf watermilfoil
- Microstegium vimineum* - Japanese stiltgrass
- Parthenium hysterophorus* - Whitetop weed
- Pennisetum setaceum* - Crimson fountaingrass
- Persicaria perfoliata* - Asiatic tearthumb
- Prosopis juliflora* - Mesquite
- Pueraria lobata* - Kudzu vine
- Salvinia molesta* - Giant salvinia
- Triadica sebifera* - Chinese tallow
- None

14. Vertebrates

Check all that apply.

- All invasive alien vertebrates
- Acridotheres tristis* - Common myna
- Alopochen aegyptiacus* - Egyptian goose
- Callosciurus erythraeus* - Pallas' squirrel
- Corvus splendens* - Indian house crow
- Herpestes javanicus* - Small Asian mongoose
- Lepomis gibbosus* - pumpkinseed
- Lithobates catesbeianus* - American bullfrog
- Muntiacus reevesi* - Muntjac deer
- Myocastor coypus* - Coypu
- Nasua nasua* - Coati
- Nyctereutes procyonoides* - Raccoon dog
- Ondatra zibethicus* - Muskrat
- Oxyura jamaicensis* - Ruddy duck
- Percottus glenii* - Amur sleeper
- Plotosus lineatus* Striped eel catfish
- Procyon lotor* - Raccoon
- Pseudorasbora parva* Stone moroko
- Sciurus carolinensis* - Grey squirrel
- Sciurus niger* - Fox squirrel
- Tamias sibiricus* - Siberian chipmunk
- Threskiornis aethiopicus* - Sacred ibis
- Trachemys scripta* - Red-eared, yellow-bellied and Cumberland sliders
- None

15. Invertebrates

Check all that apply.

- All invasive alien invertebrates
- Arthurdendyus triangulatus* - New Zealand flatworm
- Eriocheir sinensis* - Chinese mitten crab
- Orconectes limosus* - Spiny-cheek crayfish
- Orconectes virilis* - Virile crayfish
- Pacifastacus leniusculus* - Signal crayfish
- Procambarus clarkii* - Red swamp crayfish
- Procambarus fallax f. virginalis* - Marbled crayfish
- Vespa velutina (nigrithorax)* - Asian hornet
- None

16. Other invasive alien species

17. Geographic scope

Check all that apply.

- International
- Belgium
- Flanders
- Wallonia
- Brussels Capital Region
- Dijle
- Mark
- Zenne

Other: _____

18. Geographic resolution

Check all that apply.

- Point locations
- Transects
- Gridded: 1x1km
- Gridded: 5x5km
- Gridded: 10x10km

Other: _____

19. Start year

20. End year (if still "ongoing", please indicate as such)

Skip to question 21

Methodology

This section focuses on how the data have been collected.

21. Observers

Check all that apply.

- Researchers
- Citizen scientists/volunteers
- Field managers

Other: _____

22. What is the typical time lag between data recording and data availability (to the organization)

23. Technologies

Check all that apply.

- Smartphone application
- (Field) sampling form
- Camera traps
- GPS/GIS based system

Other: _____

24. Sampling methodology

Check all that apply.

- Recording (single observations or opportunistic surveys)
- Surveillance (repeated surveys in order to detect changes)
- Monitoring (surveillance according to agreed standards, allowing comparison among surveillances)
- Literature based data

25. Location revisits (if yes, please mention frequency)

26. Sampling interval

Check all that apply.

- Continuously
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Seasonally
- Annually
- Irregular

27. Data quality control

Check all that apply.

- No validation
- Peer validation
- Expert validation
- Automated validation
- Unknown

Other: _____

Data

This section focuses on the collected data.

28. Type data

Mark only one oval.

- Presences (observations)
- Abundances
- Densities
- Cover
- Hunting bag statistics
- Trapped individuals
- Biomass determinations
- Collections
- Other: _____

29. Number of records

Mark only one oval.

- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1.000
- 1001 - 10.000
- 10.001 - 100.000
- > 100.000
- Unknown

30. Data are stored as

Mark only one oval.

- Relational database (Postgres, MySQL, Microsoft Access, etc.)
- Microsoft Excel
- Google Spreadsheet
- CSV files
- Other: _____

31. Data language

Check all that apply.

- English
- French
- Dutch
- Other: _____

32. Which metadata enrich your data?

Check all that apply.

- No metadata available
- Authors
- Taxonomic scope
- Geographical scope
- Temporal scope
- Methodology

Other: _____

33. Is the data flow designed to allow for a rapid response, e.g. by triggering an early detection warning?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

Skip to question 34

Sharing

This last section focuses on how the data are shared.

34. Are (part of) the data publicly and directly available?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No (not yet)

35. Intellectual ownership constraints for sharing data (licensing)

36. Are all data publicly and directly available or only part of it?

37. If data are publicly and directly available, describe the repository where they are contained

38. Describe the publication frequency

39. If (part of the) data are not publicly and directly available, do you have interest to share them, e.g. by publishing them on GBIF?

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Other: _____

40. Is it possible to get a data sample to assess the data structure and compatibility?

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Other: _____

Thank you

41. Is there anything you would like to add?

The questionnaire is complete. Thanks!

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