# Data source description

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

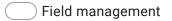
1. First + Last name

2. Email

3. Organization

4. Organization main activity

Mark only one oval.



Research

Other:

5. Scale of organization

Mark only one oval.
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Governmental: regional

Governmental: provincial

NG0

University

Public research organization

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



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

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

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 - Racoon 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 mittencrab
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

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

Researchers	
Citizen scientists/volunteers	
Field managers	
Other:	

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

23. Technologie	S
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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

# 28. Type data

Mark only one oval.

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

This section focuses on the collected data.

#### 29. Number of records

Mark only one oval.

- \_\_\_\_\_1 100
- 0101 1.000
- 1001 10.000
- 10.001 100.000
- > 100.000
- Unknown

#### 30. Data are stored as

Relational database (Postgres, MySQL, Microsoft Access, etc.)

- Microsoft Excel
- Google Spreadsheet
- CSV files
- Other:

# 31. Data language

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

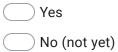
Other:

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.



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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