



Are we ready for data citation metrics?

CHORUS Forum

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Are we ready for data metrics?

No.

Are we ready for data metrics?

How to create metrics

→ Good metrics

- More than a number.
- Used to complement qualitative evaluation.
- Open, transparent and reproducible.
- Provide context.
- Normalize for known differences.
- Incentivize positive behavior.

→ Bad metrics

- Simplistic and reductionist.
- Used to replace peer evaluation.
- Flawed design.
- Proprietary and irreproducible.
- Create adverse effects.

Are we ready for data metrics?

No metadata, no metrics

DataCite Commons Pages ▾ Support

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<https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.zs7h44j7m>

Seasonality of floral resources in relation to bee activity in agroecosystems

Jessica M. Guezen & Jessica R. K. Forrest
Version 10 of Dataset published 2021 in DRYAD

The contribution of wild insects to crop pollination is becoming increasingly important as global demand for crops dependent on animal pollination increases. If wild insect populations are to persist in agricultural landscapes, there must be sufficient resources over time and space. The temporal, within-season component of floral resource availability has rarely been investigated, despite growing recognition of its likely importance for pollinator populations. Here, we examined the visitation rates of common bee genera and the spatiotemporal availability of floral resources in agroecosystems over one season to determine whether local wild bee activity was limited by landscape floral resource abundance, and if so, whether it was limited by the present or past abundance of landscape floral resources. Visitation rates and landscape floral resources were measured in 27 agricultural sites in Ontario and Québec, Canada, across four time periods and three spatial scales. Floral resources were determined based on species-specific floral volume measurements, which we found to be highly correlated with published measurements of nectar sugar mass and pollen volume. Total floral volume at varying spatial scales predicted visits for commonly observed bee genera. We found *Lasioglossum* and *Halictus* visits were highest in landscapes that provided either a stable or increasing amount of floral resources over the season. *Andrena* visits were highest in landscapes with high floral resources at the start of the season, and *Bombus* visits appeared to be positively related to greater cumulative seasonal abundance of floral resources. These findings together suggest the importance of early-season floral resources to bees. *Megachile* visits were negatively associated with the present abundance of floral resources, perhaps reflecting pollinator movement or dilution. Our research provides insight into how seasonal fluctuations in floral resources affect bee activity and how life history traits of bee genera influence their responses to food availability within agroecosystems.

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2 Citations 40 Views

[Dataset](#) [Biological sciences](#) [English](#)

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What needs to happen next?

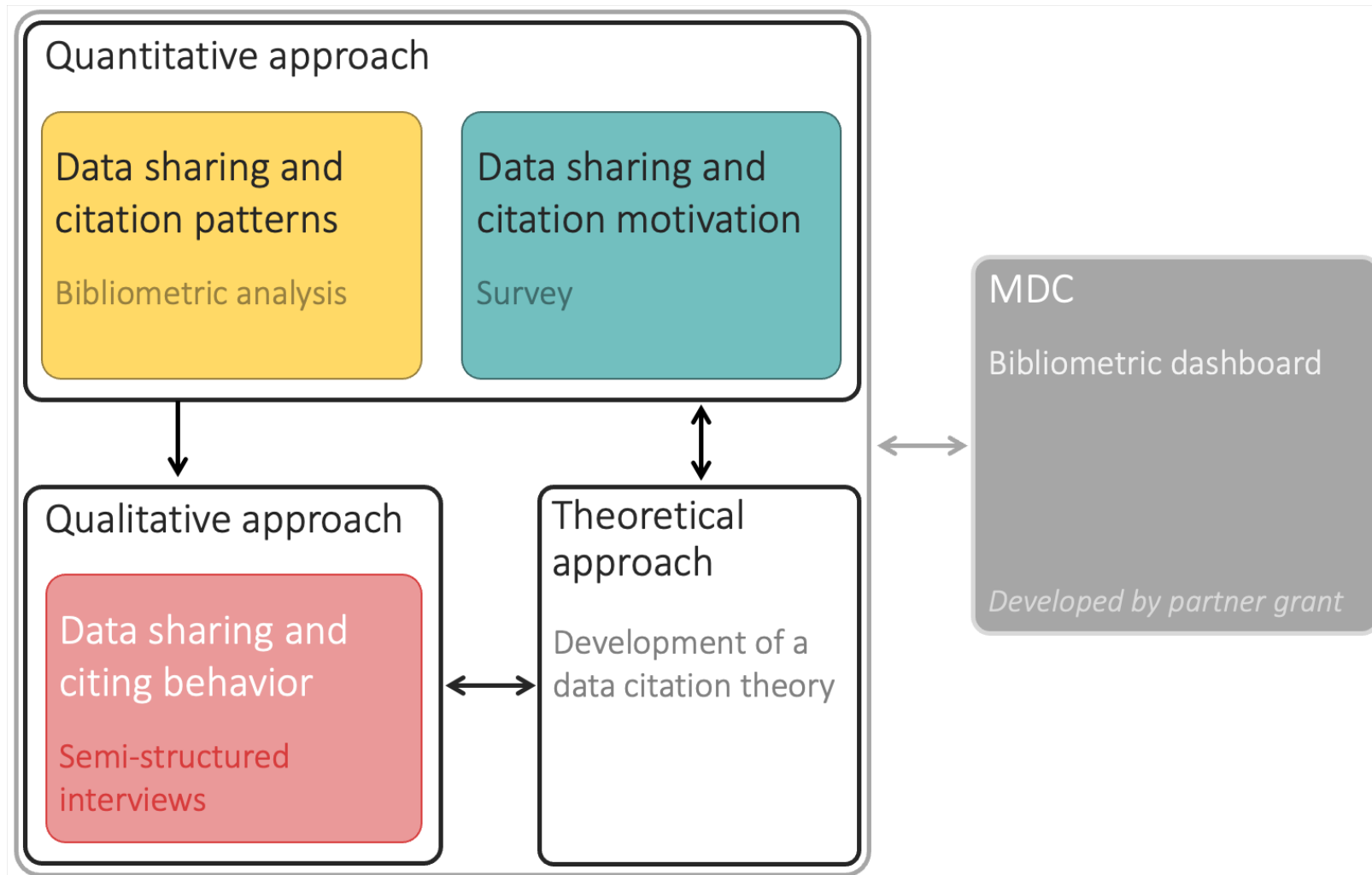
What needs to happen next?

Next steps to data citation metrics

- Engage all stakeholders so that data is formally cited in references lists.
- Get repositories to collect more and better metadata.
- Create evidence on data sharing and citation patterns across disciplines.

What needs to happen now?

Meaningful Data Counts research project





Thank you!

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