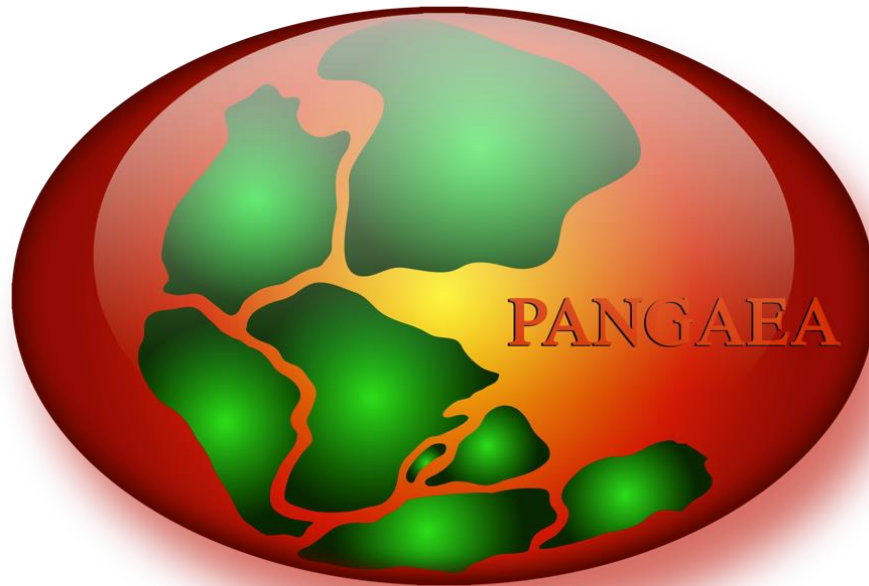
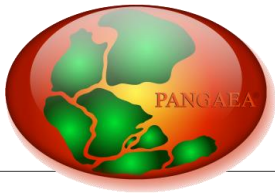


# PANGAEA<sup>®</sup> Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science



**Amelie Driemel, Hannes Grobe, Stefanie Schumacher, Rainer Sieger**  
Rostock, 16.09.2016



# Datenverlust durch ...

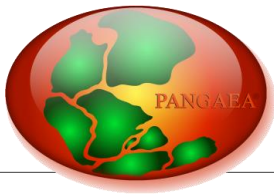


1. Versehentliches Löschen
2. Viren/Malware
3. Fehlfunktion Software
4. Stromausfälle
5. Diebstahl/Verlieren (PC/USB/ext. Festplatte)
6. Schaden an Hardware (Wasser/Feuer/mechanisch)



ODER: man vergisst die Daten einfach

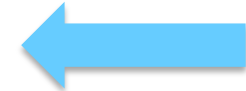




# Datenverlust durch ...



... height and for the other altimetric parameters. The DEM is also a good reference for any glaciological studies in the area. It is available to researchers on the website <http://www.tu-dresden.de/ipg/vostok.html>.



doi:10.1016/j.rse.2006.02.026

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN

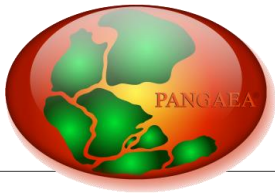
TU DRESDEN STUDIUM FORSCHUNG KARRIERE KOOPERATION

Diese Seite existiert leider nicht.



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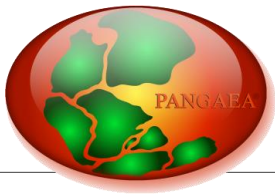
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# Was ist PANGAEA®?



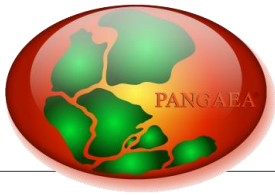
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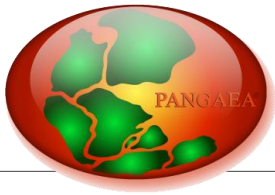
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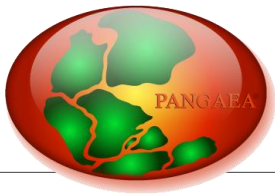
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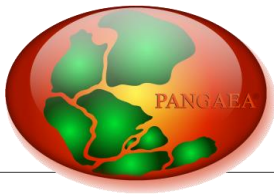


# Was ist PANGAEA®?



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- Die Daten sind im Internet **findbar** und können **direkt heruntergeladen** werden





# Das PANGAEA Datenmodell

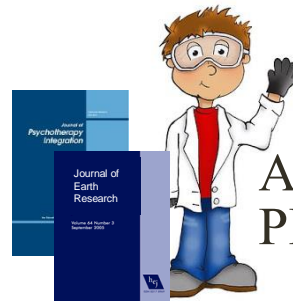


*Was?*



Parameter [Einheit]

*Wer?*



Autor(en),  
PI, Artikel

*Wo?*



Latitude/Longitude

Tiefe im Eis, Wasser,  
Sediment; Höhe üNN...

*Wann?*



Datum,  
Alter...





*Wie?*

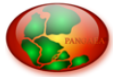


Methode

Daten Typen:

Label	Mineral	No	SiO2 [%]	SiO2 [%]	Al2O3 [%]	Cr2O3 [%]
WG216	Garnet	12	40.45	0.05	22.54	0.36
rim						
WG216	Garnet	12	40.64	0.03	22.56	0.38
core						
WG218	Garnet	12	39.97	0.21	22.10	0.51
rim						
WG218	Garnet	12	40.14	0.07	22.28	0.59
core						
WG240	Garnet	12	40.65	0.08	22.18	0.33
WG240	Garnet	12	39.95	0.05	21.98	0.38
WG242A	Garnet	12	41.29	0.00	23.16	0.22
WG242A	Garnet	12	41.04	0.05	23.27	0.14
WG232	Garnet	12	39.91	0.02	22.50	0.02
rim						
WG232	Garnet	12	39.43	0.06	22.26	0.04
core						

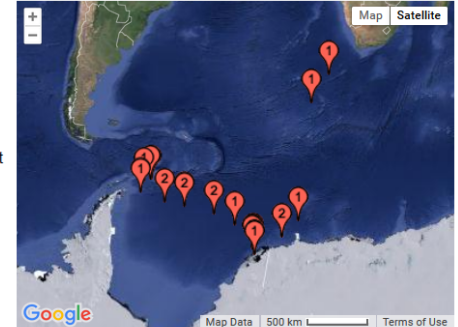


## Data Description

Show Map Google Earth RIS BibTeX

**Citation:** Linse, K et al. (2015): (Tables 1, 3) Details of Agassiz trawl stations and numbers of specimens per macro- and megazoobenthic taxon collected during POLARSTERN cruise ANT-XXII/3 (ANDEEP III). doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.848858, *Supplement to: Linse, Katrin; Brandt, Angelika; Bohn, Jens M; Danis, Bruno; De Broyer, Claude; Ebbe, Brigitte; Heterier, Vincent; Janussen, Dorte; López Gonzáles, Pablo José; Schüller, Myriam; Schwabe, E; Thomson, Michael (2007): Macro- and megabenthic assemblages in the bathyal and abyssal Weddell Sea (Southern Ocean). Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography, 54(16-17), 1848-1863, doi:10.1016/j.dsr2.2007.07.011*

**Abstract:** The assemblages inhabiting the continental shelf around Antarctica are known to be very patchy, in large part due to deep iceberg impacts. The present study shows that richness and abundance of much deeper benthos, at slope and abyssal depths, also vary greatly in the Southern and South Atlantic oceans. On the ANDEEP III expedition, we deployed 16 Agassiz trawls to sample the zoobenthos at depths from 1055 to 4930 m across the northern Weddell Sea and two South Atlantic basins. A total of 5933 specimens, belonging to 44 higher taxonomic groups, were collected. Overall the most frequent taxa were Ophiuroidea, Bivalvia, Polychaeta and Asteroidea, and the most abundant taxa were Malacostraca, Polychaeta and Bivalvia. Species richness per station varied from 6 to 148. The taxonomic composition of assemblages, based on relative taxon richness, varied considerably between sites but showed no relation to depth. The former three most abundant taxa accounted for 10-30% each of all taxa present. Standardised abundances based on trawl catches varied between 1 and 252 individuals per 1000 m<sup>2</sup>. Abundance significantly decreased with increasing depth, and assemblages showed high patchiness in their distribution. Cluster analysis based on relative abundance showed changes of community structure that were not linked to depth, area, sediment grain size or temperature. Generally abundances of zoobenthos in the abyssal Weddell Sea are lower than shelf abundances by several orders of magnitude.



**Project(s):** DFG-Schwerpunktprogramm 1158 - Antarktisforschung (DFG-SPP1158) [↗](#)

**Coverage:** Median Latitude: -64.000128 \* Median Longitude: -23.138322 \* South-bound Latitude: -71.310000 \* West-bound Longitude: -50.730100 \* North-bound Latitude: -41.123500 \* East-bound Longitude: 9.937700

Date/Time Start: 2005-01-26T15:00:00 \* Date/Time End: 2005-03-20T22:20:00

Minimum Elevation: -4931.0 m \* Maximum Elevation: -1063.0 m

**Event(s):** **PS67/016-11** [↗](#) \* Latitude Start: -41.127600 \* Longitude Start: 9.937700 \* Latitude End: -41.123500 \* Longitude End: 9.913800 \* Date/Time Start: 2005-01-26T15:00:00 \* Date/Time End: 2005-01-26T16:43:00 \* Elevation Start: -4727.0 m \* Elevation End: -4694.0 m \* Campaign: ANT-XXII/3 (PS67 ANDEEP 3) [↗](#) \* Basis: Polarstern [↗](#) \* Device: Agassiz Trawl (AGT) [↗](#)

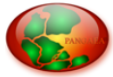
**PS67/021-8** [↗](#) \* Latitude Start: -47.668100 \* Longitude Start: 4.277200 \* Latitude End: -47.651700 \* Longitude End: 4.289500 \* Date/Time Start: 2005-01-29T22:15:00 \* Date/Time End: 2005-01-29T23:57:00 \* Elevation Start: -4579.0 m \* Elevation End: -4579.0 m \* Campaign: ANT-XXII/3 (PS67 ANDEEP 3) [↗](#) \* Basis: Polarstern [↗](#) \* Device: Agassiz Trawl (AGT) [↗](#)

**PS67/057-2** [↗](#) \* Latitude Start: -69.402400 \* Longitude Start: -5.306600 \* Latitude End: -69.410500 \* Longitude End: -5.328300 \* Date/Time Start: 2005-02-10T18:44:00 \* Date/Time End: 2005-02-10T19:31:00 \* Elevation Start: -1812.0 m \* Elevation End: -1822.0 m \* Campaign: ANT-XXII/3 (PS67 ANDEEP 3) [↗](#) \* Basis: Polarstern [↗](#) \* Device: Agassiz Trawl (AGT) [↗](#)

**Parameter(s):**

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	Event label <a href="#">↗</a>	Event		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
2	Ocean and sea region <a href="#">↗</a>	OS region		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
3	Date/Time of event <a href="#">↗</a>	Date/Time		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
4	Latitude of event <a href="#">↗</a>	Latitude		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
5	Longitude of event <a href="#">↗</a>	Longitude		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
6	Latitude of event 2 <a href="#">↗</a>	Latitude 2		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
7	Longitude of event 2 <a href="#">↗</a>	Longitude 2		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
8	Depth, top/min <a href="#">↗</a>	Depth top	m	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
9	Depth, bottom/max <a href="#">↗</a>	Depth bot	m	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
10	Haul length <a href="#">↗</a>	Haul l	m	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
11	Volume <a href="#">↗</a>	Vol	l	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
12	Sediment type <a href="#">↗</a>	Sediment		Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		sand/silt/clay in %
13	Porifera <a href="#">↗</a>	Porifera	#	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
14	Hydrozoa <a href="#">↗</a>	Hydrozoa	#	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		
15	Scyphozoa <a href="#">↗</a>	Scyphozoa	#	Linse, Katrin <a href="#">↗</a>		

<http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.848858>

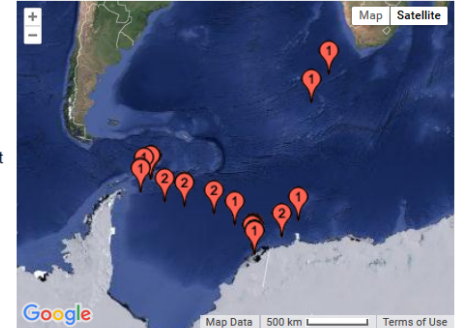


## Data Description

Show Map Google Earth RIS BibTEX

**Citation:** Linse, K et al. (2015): (Tables 1, 3) Details of Agassiz trawl stations and numbers of specimens per macro- and megazoobenthic taxon collected during POLARSTERN cruise ANT-XXIII/3 (ANDEEP III). doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.848858, *Supplement to: Linse, Katrin; Brandt, Angelika; Bohn, Jens M; Danis, Bruno; De Broyer, Claude; Ebbe, Brigitte; Heterier, Vincent; Janussen, Dorte; López Gonzáles, Pablo José; Schüller, Myriam; Schwabe, E; Thomson, Michael (2007): Macro- and megabenthic assemblages in the bathyal and abyssal Weddell Sea (Southern Ocean). Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography, 54(16-17), 1848-1863, doi:10.1016/j.dsr2.2007.07.011*

**Abstract:** The assemblages inhabiting the continental shelf around Antarctica are known to be very patchy, in large part due to deep iceberg impacts. The present study shows that richness and abundance of much deeper benthos, at slope and abyssal depths, also vary greatly in the Southern and South Atlantic oceans. On the ANDEEP III expedition, we deployed 16 Agassiz trawls to sample the zoobenthos at depths from 1055 to 4930 m across the northern Weddell Sea and two South Atlantic basins. A total of 5933 specimens, belonging to 44 higher taxonomic groups, were collected. Overall the most frequent taxa were Ophiuroidea, Bivalvia, Polychaeta and Asteroidea, and the most abundant taxa were Malacostraca, Polychaeta and Bivalvia. Species richness per station varied from 6 to 148. The taxonomic composition of assemblages, based on relative taxon richness, varied considerably between sites but showed no relation to depth. The former three most abundant taxa accounted for 10-30% each of all taxa present. Standardised abundances based on trawl catches varied between 1 and 252 individuals per 1000 m<sup>2</sup>. Abundance significantly decreased with increasing depth, and assemblages showed high patchiness in their distribution. Cluster analysis based on relative abundance showed changes of community structure that were not linked to depth, area, sediment grain size or temperature. Generally abundances of zoobenthos in the abyssal Weddell Sea are lower than their abundances by several orders of magnitude.



## Download Data

Download dataset as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding: UTF-8: Unicode (PANGAEA default) )

View dataset as HTML

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	Event label	Event		Linse, Katrin		
2	Ocean and sea region	OS region		Linse, Katrin		
3	Date/Time of event	Date/Time		Linse, Katrin		
4	Latitude of event	Latitude		Linse, Katrin		
5	Longitude of event	Longitude		Linse, Katrin		
6	Latitude of event 2	Latitude 2		Linse, Katrin		
7	Longitude of event 2	Longitude 2		Linse, Katrin		
8	Depth, top/min	Depth top	m	Linse, Katrin		
9	Depth, bottom/max	Depth bot	m	Linse, Katrin		
10	Haul length	Haul l	m	Linse, Katrin		
11	Volume	Vol	l	Linse, Katrin		
12	Sediment type	Sediment		Linse, Katrin		sand/silt/clay in %
13	Porifera	Porifera	#	Linse, Katrin		
14	Hydrozoa	Hydrozoa	#	Linse, Katrin		
15	Scyphozoa	Scyphozoa	#	Linse, Katrin		

# Daten in PANGAEA



## Data

Download dataset as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding:  )

1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	10 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	15 <input type="checkbox"/>	16 <input type="checkbox"/>	17 <input type="checkbox"/>
Event	OS region	Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude 2	Longitude 2	Depth top [m]	Depth bot [m]	Haul I [m]	Vol [l]	Sediment	Porifera [#]	Hydrozoa [#]	Scyphozoa [#]	Alcyonacea [#] (soft cor.)	Alcyonac (gorg.)
PS67/016-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	Cape Basin	2005-01-26T15:00	-41.1276	9.9377	-41.1235	9.9138	4699	4730	3577	20	4/54/42	0	0	0	0	0
PS67/021-8 <input type="checkbox"/>	Agulhas Basin	2005-01-29T22:15	-47.6681	4.2772	-47.6517	4.2895	4579	4579	3525	30	17/68/15	0	0	0	0	0
PS67/057-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-10T18:44	-69.4024	-5.3066	-69.4105	-5.3283	1819	1822	1436	>200	Soft sediment	2	0	0	0	0
PS67/059-10 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-15T13:57	-67.5150	0.0252	-67.5077	0.0706	4648	4648	2619	50	5/70/25, dropstones	3	0	0	0	0
PS67/074-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-20T17:32	-71.3100	-13.9852	-71.3064	-13.9696	1055	1047	813	50	Dropstones	50	0	0	0	0
PS67/078-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-21T21:41	-71.1600	-14.0212	-71.1559	-13.9772	2147	2147	1588	>200	Soft sediment, dropstones	15	0	0	0	2
PS67/080-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-22T16:54	-70.6561	-14.7251	-70.6747	-14.7295	3006	2978	1977	>200	16/58/26, dropstones	4	0	0	0	0
PS67/081-9 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-24T08:04	-70.5251	-14.5868	-70.5552	-14.5457	4390	4392	2743	1	No sediment	0	0	1	0	0
PS67/088-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-02-27T12:30	-68.0605	-20.4807	-68.0602	-20.4038	4930	4931	3641	150	2/64/34	4	1	0	0	0
PS67/094-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-03-02T13:15	-66.6273	-27.1461	-66.6360	-27.0802	4893	4894	3488	<200	Soft sediment	6	0	1	0	0
PS67/102-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-03-06T14:38	-65.5723	-36.5196	-65.5954	-36.4734	4794	4797	3841	>300	1/47/52	90	0	0	0	0
PS67/110-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-03-09T16:01	-65.0000	-43.0316	-65.0197	-43.0008	4701	4704	3298	>300	Soft sediment, dropstones	100	0	0	0	0
PS67/121-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	Weddell Sea	2005-03-14T14:07	-63.6378	-50.7301	-63.5744	-50.6913	2616	2617	2424	>500	Soft sediment	52	0	0	0	0
PS67/142-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	Powell Basin	2005-03-18T14:56	-62.1755	-49.4948	-62.1620	-49.5120	3403	3404	2323	>500	3/66/31	3	0	1	0	0
PS67/150-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	Powell Basin	2005-03-20T16:07	-61.8121	-47.4652	-61.8073	-47.4801	1970	1954	2064	100	Soft sediment	1	0	1	0	0
PS67/151-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Powell Basin	2005-03-20T21:50	-61.7585	-47.1248	-61.7552	-47.1306	1181	1188	731	100	Soft sediment	1	0	0	0	0

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## Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography

Volume 54, Issues 16–17, August 2007, Pages 1848–1863

ANTarctic benthic DEEP-sea biodiversity: colonisation history and recent community patterns (ANDEEP-III)



### Macro- and megabenthic assemblages in the bathyal and abyssal Weddell Sea (Southern Ocean)

Katrin Linse<sup>a</sup>,  , Angelika Brandt<sup>b</sup>, Jens M. Bohn<sup>c</sup>, Bruno Danis<sup>d</sup>, Claude De Broyer<sup>d</sup>, Brigitte Ebbe<sup>e</sup>, Vincent Heterier<sup>f</sup>, Dorte Janussen<sup>g</sup>, Pablo J. López González<sup>h</sup>, Myriam Schüller<sup>f</sup>, Enrico Schwabe<sup>c</sup>, Michael R.A. Thomson<sup>i</sup>

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doi:10.1016/j.dsr2.2007.07.011

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#### Abstract

The assemblages inhabiting the continental shelf around Antarctica are known to be very patchy, in large part due to deep iceberg impacts. The present study shows that richness and abundance of much deeper benthos, at slope and abyssal depths, also vary greatly in the Southern and South Atlantic oceans. On the ANDEEP III expedition, we deployed 16 Agassiz trawls to sample the zoobenthos at depths from 1055 to 4930 m across the northern Weddell Sea and two South Atlantic basins. A total of 5933 specimens, belonging to 44 higher taxonomic groups, were collected. Overall the most frequent taxa were Ophiuroidea, Bivalvia, Polychaeta and Asteroidea, and the most abundant taxa were Malacostraca, Polychaeta and Bivalvia. Species richness per station varied from 6 to 148. The taxonomic composition of assemblages, based on relative taxon richness, varied considerably between sites but showed no relation to depth. The former three most abundant taxa accounted for 10–30% each of all taxa present. Standardised abundances based on trawl catches varied between 1 and 252 individuals per 1000 m<sup>2</sup>. Abundance significantly decreased with increasing depth, and assemblages showed high patchiness in their distribution. Cluster analysis based on relative abundance showed changes of community structure that were not linked to depth, area, sediment

▼ This article belongs to a special issue

**ANTarctic benthic DEEP-sea biodiversity: colonisation history and recent community patterns (ANDEEP-III)**  
Edited By A. Brandt and B. Ebbe

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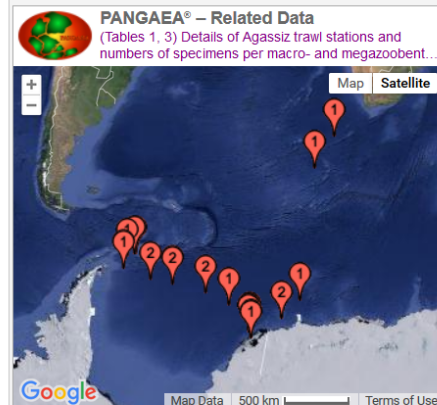
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Always quote citation when using data!

## Data Description

Show Map Google Earth

**Citation:** König-Langlo, Gert (2015): Radiosonde measurements from Neumayer Station (2014-08). Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Center for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.845485

**Other version:** König-Langlo, Gert (2015): BSRN Station-to-archive file for Neumayer Station (2014-08). ftp://ftp.bsm.awi.de/gvn/gvn0814.dat.gz

**Project(s):** Baseline Surface Radiation Network (BSRN)

**Coverage:** Latitude: -70.650000 \* Longitude: -8.250000

Date/Time Start: 2014-08-01T11:19:00 \* Date/Time End: 2014-08-31T10:54:00

Minimum ALTITUDE: 43 m \* Maximum ALTITUDE: 30809 m

**Event(s):** GVN (Georg von Neumayer) \* Latitude: -70.650000 \* Longitude: -8.250000 \* Date/Time: 1992-01-01T00:00:00 \* Elevation: 42.0 m \* Location: Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica \* Campaign: WCRP/GEWEX \* Device: Monitoring station (MONS) \* Comment: BSRN station no: 13; Surface type: iceshelf; Topography type: flat, rural; Horizon from 1992 to 2009-01: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.669516; Horizon after 2009-01: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.757811; Station scientist: Gert König-Langlo (Gert.Koenig-Langlo@awi.de). Station description see hdl:10013/epic.28566.d001



## Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
1	DATE/TIME	Date/Time		König-Langlo, Gert		Geocode
2	ALTITUDE	Altitude	m	König-Langlo, Gert		Geocode
3	Pressure, at given altitude	PPPP	hPa	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	
4	Temperature, air	TTT	°C	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	
5	Dew/frost point	TdTdTd	°C	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	
6	Wind direction	dd	deg	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	
7	Wind speed	ff	m/s	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	
8	Ozone	O3	mPa	König-Langlo, Gert	Radiosonde, Vaisala, DigiCora	

**Size:** 91611 data points

## Download Data (login required)

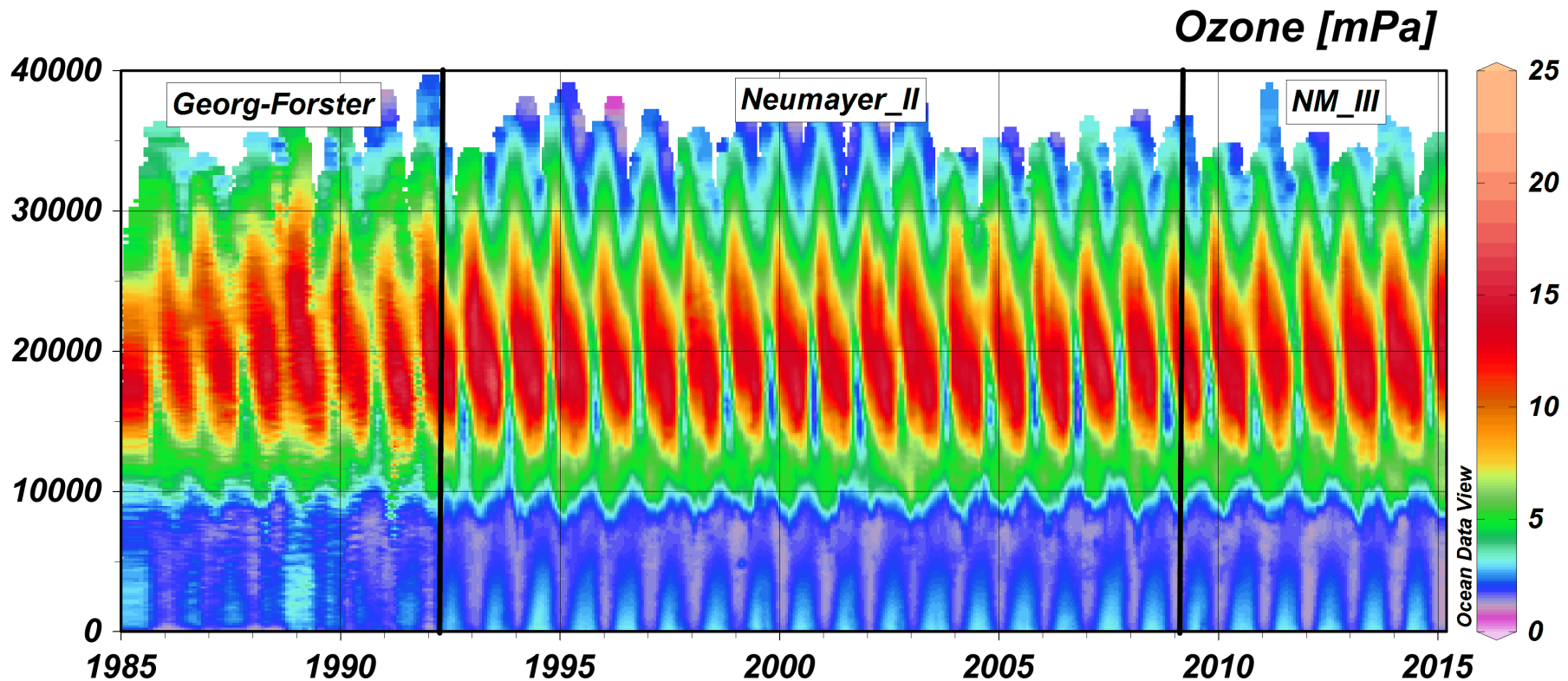
Download dataset as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding: UTF-8: Unicode (PANGAEA default) )

View dataset as HTML (shows only first 2000 rows)

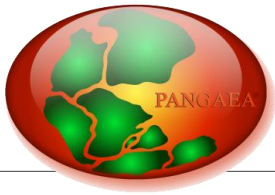
Contact

# Daten in PANGAEA => Zeitreihen

Zu Verfügung gestellt von Gert König-Langlo/AWI



Schlitzer, R., Ocean Data View, [odv.awi.de](http://odv.awi.de), 2015

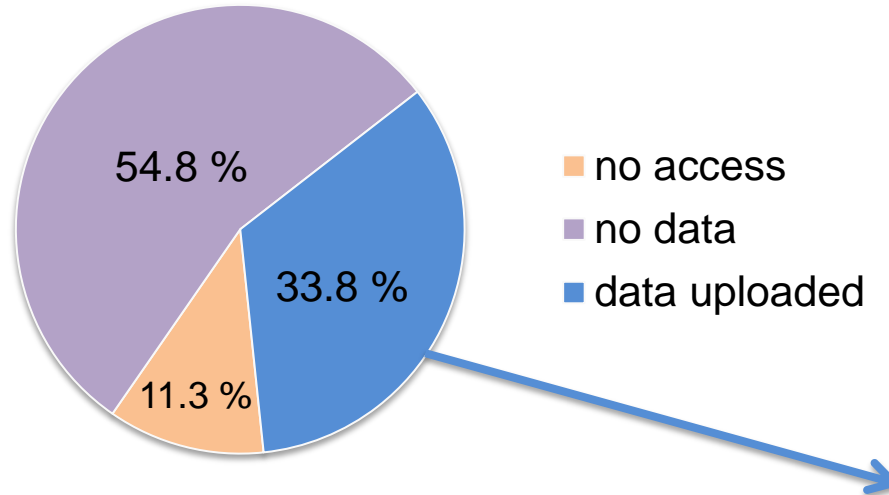


# Das SPP 1158 in PANGAEA





## SPP1158 Publications (gesamt 617)



### 233 Supplements

= Daten aus 210 Publikationen  
+ 23 reine Datenpublikationen

=> 1148 Datensätze

- <http://www.pangaea.de/search?q=DFG-SPP1158>
- <http://www.pangaea.de> suchen nach: DFG-SPP1158

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## Create Issue

Project **PANGAEA Data Archiving & Publication**

Issue Type **Data Submission**

Summary\*

The summary (subject) is used as identifier in the further communication.

Author(s)\*

Please, enter the author(s) (the principal investigators) for the data set(s) you want to submit. One author per line; example: *Smith, Joe Peter*

Title

The title should ideally reflect what has been measured, observed, or calculated, when, where, and how.

Description

ABSTRACT and/or further details describing the data.

Keywords

Separate keywords by comma or semicolon.

Attachment

For larger files leave a corresponding note in the description - DATA FILE(S) ARE REQUIRED! For data submissions, read our format guide (<http://wiki.pangaea.de/wiki/Format>).

License\*

General information on used licences can be found on the [Creative Commons](#) license pages. If you need help to choose the correct license for your dataset, you can use the [following page](#).

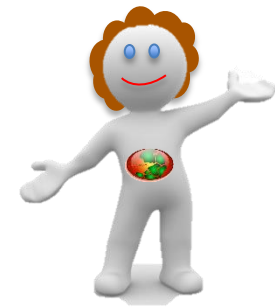
Labels

Begin typing to find and create labels or press down to select a suggested label.

Context of the data submission, e.g. PROJECT, institute, etc.



# Daten einreichen bei PANGAEA



# Fünf gute Gründe Daten zu veröffentlichen:

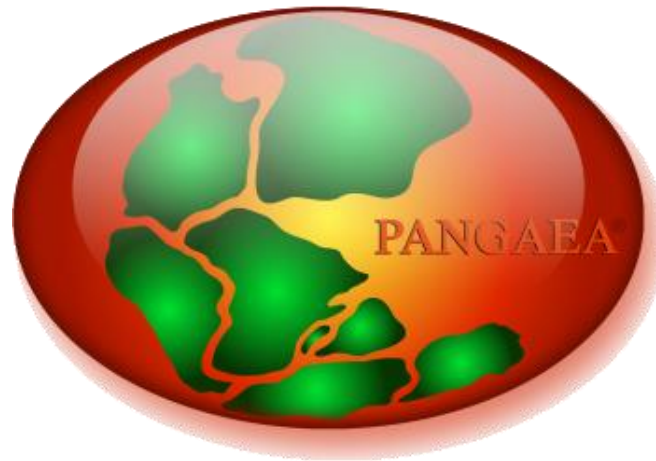


- 🌍 Die DFG fordert es
- 🌍 Man kann seine eigenen Daten später wiederfinden und -nutzen
- 🏆 Data citation index => Wissenschaftlicher Ruf
- 🌍 Jeder kann die Ergebnisse verifizieren
- 🌍 *“The coolest thing to do with your data might be thought of by someone else”* [Rufus Pollock]



- Bessere Wettervorhersagen durch offen zugängliche Daten
- 2016: “National Cancer Moonshot“ Initiative: Genomic Data Commons = public data platform for storing, analyzing, and sharing genomic and clinical data on cancer (Barack Obama, Joe Biden)

Herzlichen Dank!



<http://www.pangaea.de/submit/>

alle Daten sind willkommen 😊

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