

## 1. Project

**Title:** Eastern Mediterranean-Black Sea-Caspian-Corridor Biomes (EMBSecBIO) project

**Dates:** September 2007-ongoing

**Funding organization:** NERC, Australian Research Council (ARC), European Research Council (ERC)

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## 2. Dataset

**Title:** EMBSecBIO modern pollen biomisation

**Summary description.** The data set contains metadata describing modern pollen samples for the Eastern Mediterranean-Black Sea-Caspian-Corridor region and biome reconstructions made using these data. Observed vegetation at the sites, according to three different data sources, is also given for comparison.

**Publication year:** 2017

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**Rights Holder:** University of Reading, University of Leuven

## 3. Terms of use

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## 4. Contents

There are two files: EMBSecBIO\_metadata and EMBSecBIO\_biome reconstructions.

**File structure:** EMBSecBIO\_metadata

Column A: Sample number. This is a unique number for each pollen sample in the EMBSecBIO database.

Column B: Entity number. This is a unique number for each entity in the EMBSecBIO database. An entity may be a core or section, in which case it links to multiple samples, or it may be a surface sample in which case it may link to a single sample or to a group of samples.

Column C: Entity Name. This is a unique name for each entity in the EMBSecBIO database.

Column D: Latitude. This gives the latitude of the site in decimal degrees.

Column E: Longitude. This gives the longitude of the site in decimal degrees.

Column F: Elevation. This gives the elevation of the site in metres above sea level.

Column G: Entity type. This describes the type of entity, e.g. lacustrine core, fluvial sediment, surface sample.

Column H: Basin size. This gives the size of the basin and is a surrogate for pollen-source area. The codes are: VELG: very large (>500 km<sup>2</sup>), LARG: large (50.1-500 km<sup>2</sup>), MEDI: medium (1.1-50 km<sup>2</sup>), SMAL: small (0.01-1 km<sup>2</sup>), VESM: very small, NOTA: not applicable or not known.

Column I: Data Source. This gives the source of the original pollen data. The codes are: AUTH: contributed directly by an independent palynologist, BIOME6000: BIOME 6000 database (<http://dx.doi.org/10.17864/1947.99>), EMBSEC BIO: contributed by members of the Eastern Mediterranean-Black Sea-Caspian Biomes (EMBSeCBIO) project, EPD: from the European Pollen Database (<http://www.europeanpollendatabase.net/>), EMPD: from European Modern Pollen Database ) ([http://www.europeanpollendatabase.net/wiki/doku.php?id=empd\\_database](http://www.europeanpollendatabase.net/wiki/doku.php?id=empd_database)), NOAA: from the Global Pollen Database (<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/gpd.html>).

Column J: Citation. This gives the full citation to the original publication about this entity.

### **File structure:** EMBSEC BIO\_biome reconstructions

Column A: Sample number. This is a unique number for each pollen sample in the EMBSeCBIO database.

Column B: Latitude. This gives the latitude of the site in decimal degrees.

Column C: Longitude. This gives the longitude of the site in decimal degrees.

Column D: Elevation. This gives the elevation of the site in metres above sea level.

Column E: Entity type. This describes the type of entity, e.g. lacustrine core, fluvial sediment, surface sample.

Column F: Basin size. This gives the size of the basin and is a surrogate for pollen-source area. The codes are: VELG: very large (>500 km<sup>2</sup>), LARG: large (50.1-500 km<sup>2</sup>), MEDI: medium (1.1-50 km<sup>2</sup>), SMAL: small (0.01-1 km<sup>2</sup>), VESM: very small, NOTA: not applicable or not known.

Column G: Age. This gives the age of the sample in years, referenced to 1950CE.

Column H: Predicted biome nr. This gives a numerical code for the predicted (reconstructed) biome to facilitate plotting.

Column I: Predicted biome code. This gives the code for the name of the biome. The biome codes are TUND: tundra, DESE: desert, GRAM: graminoids with forbs, XSHB: xeric shrubland, WTSHB: warm-temperate evergreen sclerophyll broadleaf shrubland, CENF: cold evergreen needleleaf forest, COOL: cool evergreen needleleaf forest, WTDF: warm-temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, TEDE: temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, CMIX: cool mixed evergreen needleleaf and deciduous broadleaf forest, WTEF: warm-temperate evergreen needleleaf and sclerophyll broadleaf forest, ENWD: evergreen needleleaf woodland, and DBWD: deciduous broadleaf woodland.

Column J: FGAM biome nr. This gives a numerical code for the observed biome according to the *Physico-Geographic Atlas of the World* (FGAM) to facilitate plotting.

Column K: FGAM biome code. This gives the code for the name of the biome. according to the *Physico-Geographic Atlas of the World* (FGAM). The biome codes are TUND: tundra, DESE: desert, GRAM: graminoids with forbs, XSHB: xeric shrubland, WTSHB: warm-temperate evergreen sclerophyll broadleaf shrubland, CENF: cold evergreen needleleaf forest, COOL: cool evergreen needleleaf forest, WTDF: warm-temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, TEDE: temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, CMIX: cool mixed evergreen needleleaf and deciduous broadleaf forest, WTEF: warm-temperate evergreen needleleaf and sclerophyll broadleaf forest, ENWD: evergreen needleleaf woodland, DBWD: deciduous broadleaf woodland; AZONAL: azonal vegetation; unclassified: no observations given.

Column L: EVM biome nr. This gives a numerical code for the observed biome according to the *The European Vegetation Map* (EVM) to facilitate plotting.

Column M: EVM biome nr. This gives the code for the name of the biome. according to the *The European Vegetation Map* (EVM). The biome codes are TUND: tundra, DESE: desert, GRAM: graminoids with forbs, XSHB: xeric shrubland, WTSHB: warm-temperate evergreen sclerophyll

broadleaf shrubland, CENF: cold evergreen needleleaf forest, COOL: cool evergreen needleleaf forest, WTDF: warm-temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, TEDE: temperate deciduous malacophyll broadleaf forest, CMIX: cool mixed evergreen needleleaf and deciduous broadleaf forest, WTEF: warm-temperate evergreen needleleaf and sclerophyll broadleaf forest, ENWD: evergreen needleleaf woodland, DBWD: deciduous broadleaf woodland; AZONAL: azonal vegetation; unclassified: no observations given.

Column N: Landcover code. This gives a numerical code for the observed land-use according to the *Global Land Cover dataset* (GLC2000) to facilitate plotting.

Column O: EU-ASIA Land cover types. This gives the names of the land cover types as recognised by the *Global Land Cover dataset* (GLC2000). The types are: Artificial surfaces and associated areas; Bare Areas; Burned; Cultivated and managed areas; Herbaceous Cover, closed-open; Irrigated Agriculture; Mosaic: Cropland/Shrub and/or grass; Mosaic: Cropland / Tree Cover / Other natural veg; Regularly flooded shrub and/or herbaceous cover; Shrub cover, evergreen; Shrub cover, decid; Sparse cover, herb, shrub; Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, closed; Tree Cover, broadleaved, deciduous, open; Tree Cover, mixed leaf type; Tree Cover, needle-leaved, evergreen; Water bodies.