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List of Data Repositories

The following list provides the details of repositories that are suitable for ecological data. There is no requirement that authors use one of the listed repositories for their data. Authors should pick the repository that is best suited to their type of data and is most useful to the scientific community likely to access their data.

Dryad (http://datadryad.org) is a repository particularly suited to the archiving of data from published peer-reviewed journal articles in the life sciences. It will accept most types of files.

figshare (<u>www.figshare.com</u>) is a repository where users can archive all of their research outputs in any file format including figures, datasets, media, papers, posters, and presentations.

GenBank (<u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/</u>) is the NIH (National Institutes of Health, USA) genetic sequence database.

Gene Expression Omnibus (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/) is a genomics data repository supporting MIAME-compliant data submissions including array- and sequence-based data.

International Tree-Ring Data Bank (http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/treering.html) is a repository for raw ring width or wood density measurements, and site chronologies.

Knowledge Network for Biocomplexity (<u>www.knb.ecoinformatics.org</u>) is an international repository intended to facilitate the archiving of complex ecological and environmental research data.

Movebank (https://www.movebank.org) is an online database of animal tracking data hosted by the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology. It helps animal tracking researchers to manage, share, protect, analyse, and archive their data.

NERC data centres (http://www.nerc.ac.uk/research/sites/data/) are a network of data centres providing support and guidance in data management to those funded by NERC (Natural Environment Research Council, UK).

TreeBASE (<u>www.treebase.org</u>) is a repository of phylogenetic information, specifically user-submitted phylogenetic trees and the data used to generate them.

In addition to the repositories listed above there are institutional and funder repositories available that also offer comparable public access and guarantee of permanence.

Any queries relating to the suitability of a repository should be sent to the editorial office of the journal to which authors are submitting their paper.