





# Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Subscribe Funded Research

Posted by Michael Stebbins on February 22, 2013 at 12:04 PM EST



The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for. That's why, in a policy memorandum released today, OSTP Director John Holdren has directed Federal agencies with more than \$100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the published results of federally funded research freely available to the public within one year of publication and requiring researchers to better account for and manage the digital data resulting from federally funded scientific research. OSTP has been looking into this issue for some time, soliciting broad public input on multiple occasions and convening an interagency working group to develop a policy. The final policy reflects substantial inputs from scientists and scientific organizations, publishers, members of Congress, and other members of the public—over 65 thousand of whom recently signed a We the People petition asking for expanded public access to the results of taxpayer-funded research.





Shelby White and Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications



Expanding Public Access to the Results of Fe Funded Research

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# **Need more carrots!**

- 1. Citation, credit, intellectually valued
- 2. Research outcomes (new insights from data reuse!)



**EOL News** Community Activity see more

#### Congratulations to the Winners of EOL Flickr Contest #99: "Farinose"

Congratulations to Katia Schulz and Dave Huth, the winner and runner-up of EOL Flickr ipants for their great ... more

## **EOL Computable Data** Challenge

(Ben Arbuckle, Sarah W. Kansa, Eric Kansa)

d a role in distributing plant and animal ecies can claim the title of circumnavigator. In rneys to the Gulf Coast of the U.S. to... more

### ckr Contest #98: Beaks

David Bygott, the winner and runner-up of all participants for their great ... more

see more



Jose Fernandez-Triana added text to

"Dolichogenidea clavata" on "Apanteles clavatus (Provancher, 1881)".

The species Apanteles clavatus (Provancher, 1881) has also been considered as...

41 MINUTES AGO

reply



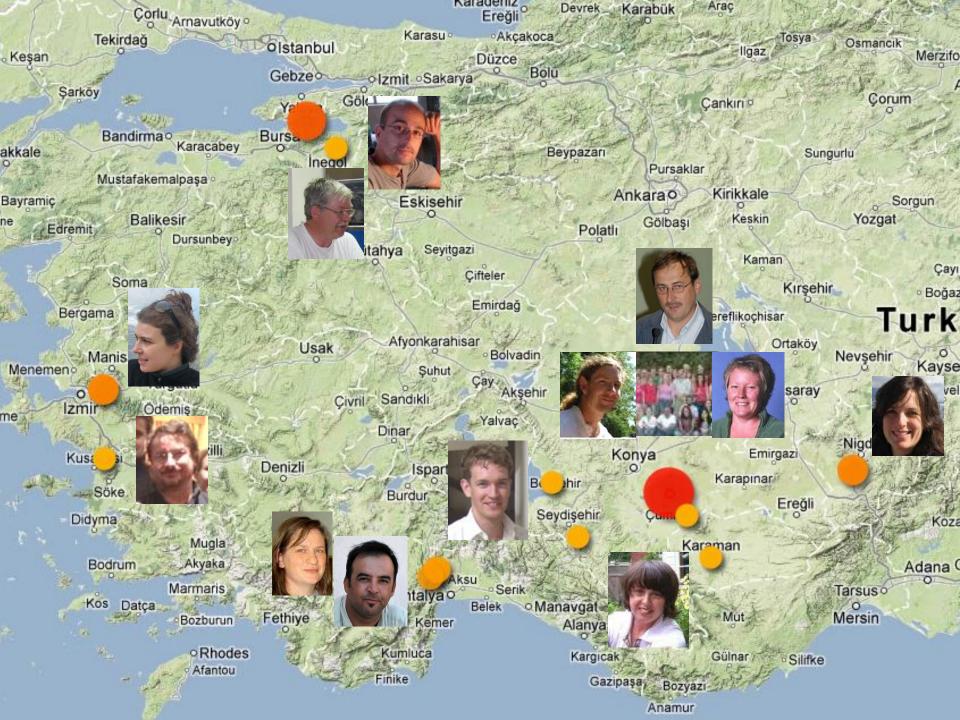
Jennifer Hammock added "blue spotted ray" to the collection "Best High Resolution Images on EOL". ABOUT 1 HOUR AGO

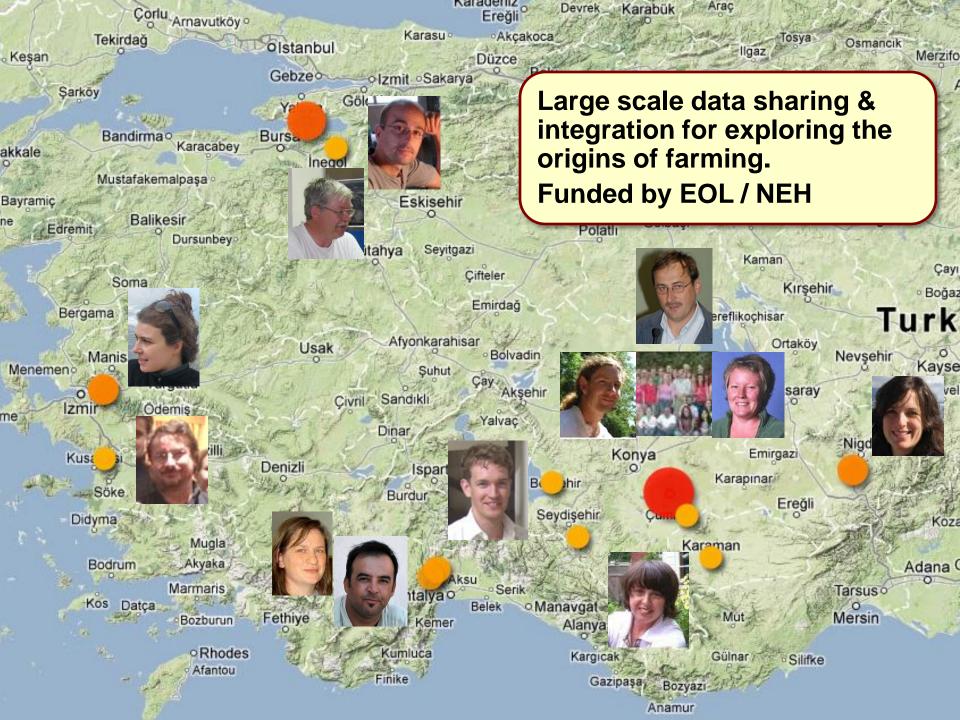
reply

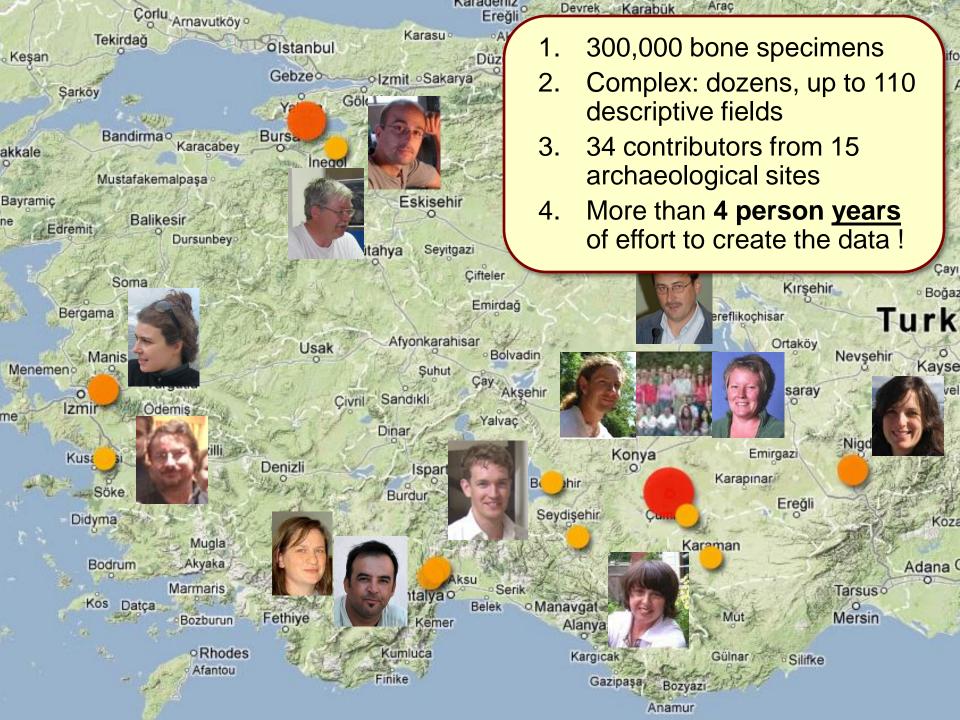


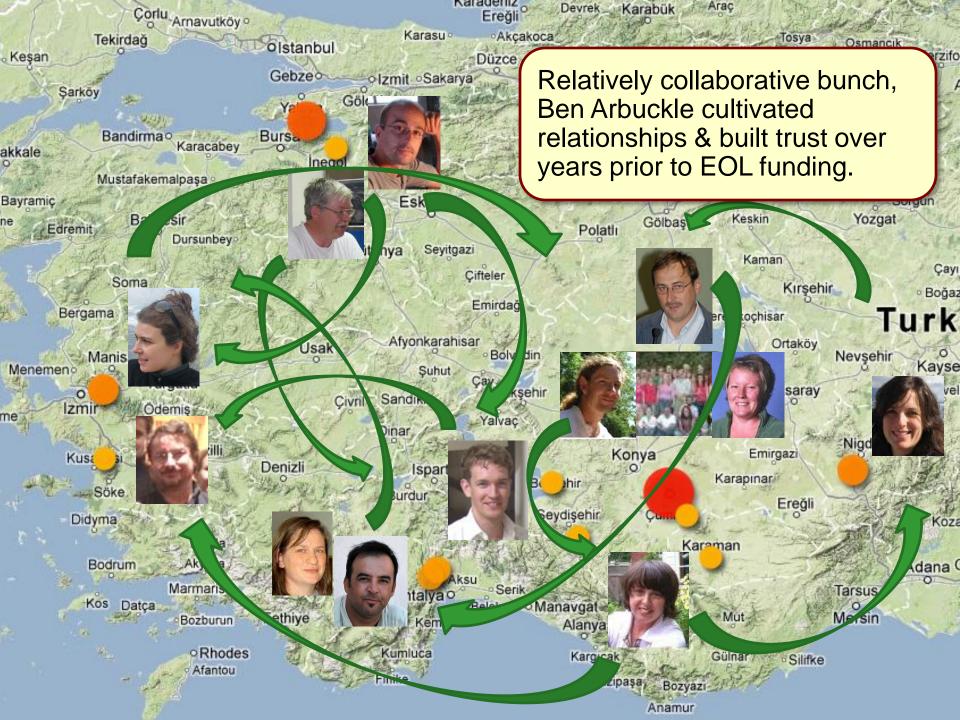
Hans-Martin Braun added the German common name "Rodrigues-Riesengecko" to "Phelsuma gigas LIÉNARD 1842"

MARCH 05, 2013 05:28











"204: Dynamics of Data Reuse when Aggregating Data through Time and Space: The Case of Archaeology and Zoology"

# Elizabeth Yakel; Ixchel Faniel; Rebecca Frank





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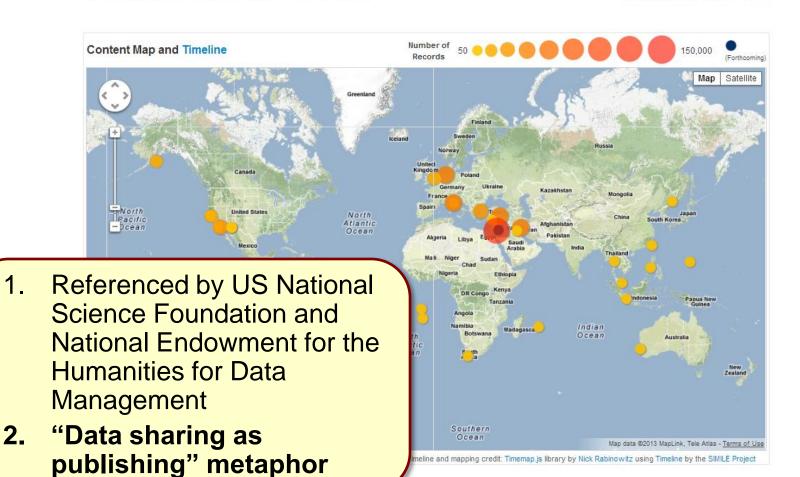
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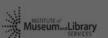
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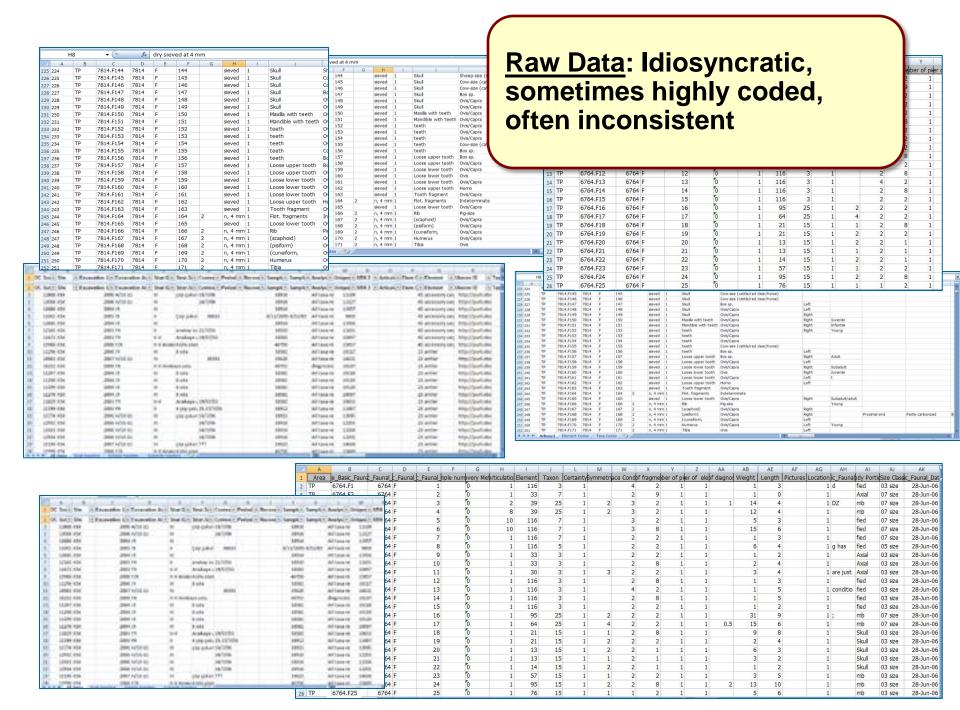
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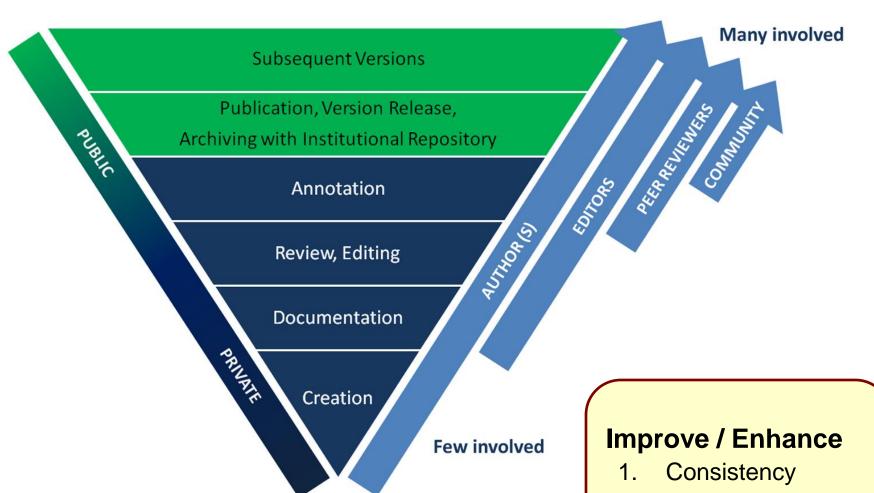








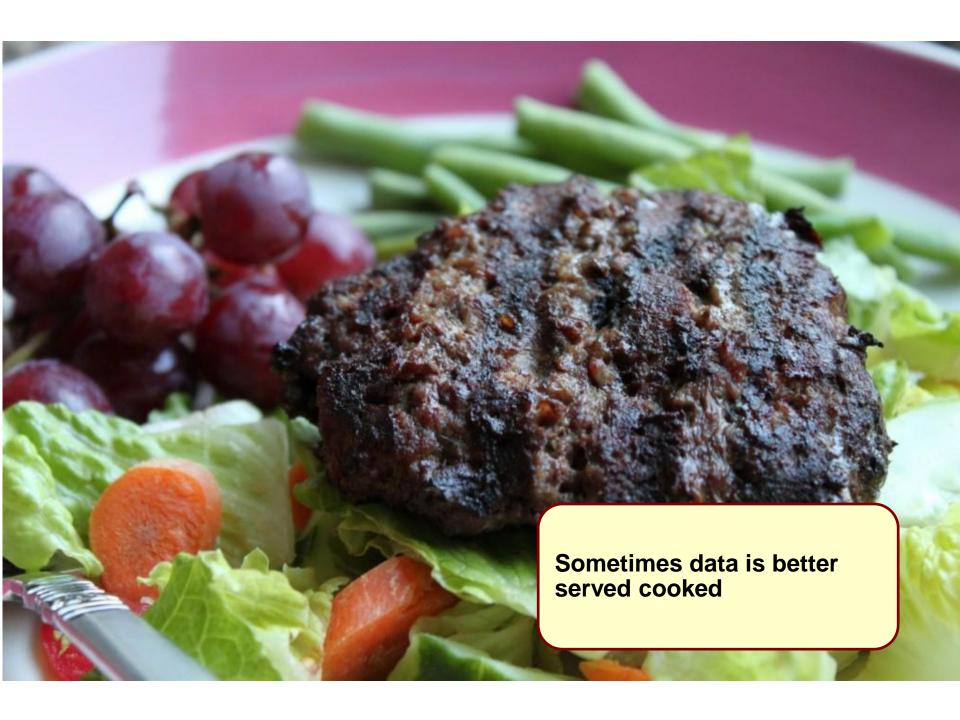
# Publishing Workflow



2.

Context

(intelligibility)







Project: Zooarchaeology of Öküzini Cave

Animal exploitation patterns in SW Anatolia during the Epipaleolithic from assemblages excavated from a finely-stratified cave

#### Project / Collection Overview

Understanding Epipaleolithic hunter-gatherer lifestyles and changes in their subsistence patterns in relation to environmental fluctuations is pivotal in nderstanding one of the milestones in the human evolution, namely, the transformation from exploitation of wild plant and animal resources to the production of domestic variants of these resources.

Öküzini Cave was initially subject to limited and occasional investigation by Ismail Kılıç Kökten from the mid-1950s to 1973. Excavations were resumed by a short-lived Turkish-German collaboration in 1985. Large-scale and systematic excavations in Öküzini were conducted by a large international team under the direction of the Museum of Antalya and supervised by Işın Yalçınkaya between 1989 and 1999. The last project resulted in exhaustive studies including geology, lithic techno-typology, archaeobotany, archaeometry, malacology, and palynology of the site, and was published as a monograph. The new excavations revealed 13 discrete geological horizons (GH 0 through XII) within a 3.5-meter Epipaleolithic sequence including a mixed protohistoric or Neolithic/Chalcolithic level disturbed by human burials preceded by Epipaleolithic layers that have been subdivided into four cultural phases or archaeological units (AUs 1, 2, 3, 4) based on characteristics of the lithic assemblages. The designated AUs at Öküzini cover a temporal range from 16,460 to 12,000 incalibrated years BP or from 19,790 to 12,900 calibrated years BP.

The primary focus of the zooarchaeological research at Öküzini was to examine a series of related topics such as: (1) Assemblage composition and characterization, (2) Changes in animal exploitation patterns and hunting strategies through time, (3) Mobility patterns, site function and inter-site variation, and (4) Periodicity in animal exploitation.

#### The recording process involved two stages:

- 1. General documentation of the entire assemblage for the purpose of assemblage characterization (e.g., degree of fragmentation, skeletal part representation, etc.). This level included every element, element portion, and nonidentified fragments and splinters recovered
- 2. Particular documentation of pre-determined attributes in relation to the particular questions that are being asked (e.g., kill-off patterns, seasonality, etc.). This level targeted selected elements and portions such as mandibles with teeth, loose mandibular teeth, pelvic acetabula, and all limb epiphyses

#### Potential Applications of Data

These data add to the increasing body of evidence for epipaleolithic subsistence in western Anatolia.

#### Related Publications

Before the Revolution: Epipaleolithic Subsistence in the Western Taurus. British Archaeological Reports Inte Monograph Series 2251. Oxford: Archaeopress.

Atici, Levent 2011

2011

Epipaleolithic Archaeology in Turkey. Studies in Honour of Isin Yakinkaya, pp. 27-47. Kızılay, Ankara: Bilgin Kültür Sanat Yayınları, 2011.

Atici, Levent 2009

Implications of Age Structures for Epipaleolithic Hunting Strategies in the Western Taurus Mountains. Southwest

[DOI] [Open Access]

Atici, Levent

2009 Specialization & diversification; animal exploitation strategies in the terminal Pleistocene, Mediterranean Turkey, Refore Farming 2009/3 article 1.

[WorldCat] [Publisher Version] [Open Access]

Atici, Levent

2007

Before the revolution: a comprehensive zooarchaeological approach to terminal Pleistocene forager adaptations in the western Taurus Mountains, Turkey Thesis (Ph. D.)—Harvard University, 2007.

[WorldCat] [ProQuest]

Atici, Levent., and Stutz, Aaron. J.

Mortality Profile Analysis of the Ungulate Fauna from Öküzini: A Preliminary Reconstruction of Site Use, Seasonality, and Mobility Patterns. La Grotte öküzini: Evolution du Paleolithique Final du Sud-Ouest de l'Anatolie (Öküzini: Final Paleolithic Evolution in Southwest Anatolia), ERAUL 96, pp. 101-108. Liège: Universite de Liège.

Yalcınkava, I., Otte, M., Kozlowski, J., and Bar-Yosef, O. (Editors)

La Grotte öküzini: Evolution du Paleolithique Final du Sud-Ouest de l'Anatolie (Öküzini: Final Paleolithic Evolution in

Southwest Anatolia), ERAUL 96, pp. 101-108. Liège: Universite de Liège.

#### Suggested Citation for this Project Overview:

Levent Atici (Ed.) Open Context. <a href="http://opencontext.org/projects/8894EEC0-DC96-4304-1EFC-4572FD91717A">http://opencontext.org/projects/8894EEC0-DC96-4304-1EFC-4572FD91717A</a>> DOI:10.8078/M73X84KX

6386 items contained in this category

#### Content Associated with this Project

Items in these categories have been viewed: 2202 times. (Ranked: 28 of 29)

Animal Bone

12 items contained in this category

Associated People

Project Editorial Status ★★★★ Managing editor reviewed Suggested Citation Levent Alici. "Zooarchaeology of Öküzini Cave: (Overview)" (Released 2013-03-02). Levent Alici (Ed.) Open Context. <a href="http://opencontext.org/projects/8894EEC0-D096-4304-1EFC-45725991717A-D01-10.80784/73X84KZ">http://opencontext.org/projects/8894EEC0-D096-4304-1EFC-45725991717A-D01-10.80784/73X84KZ</a>

Öküzini 6474 items contained in this context. Dating between: -17840 to -10950

Oküzini Cave, Western Taurus Mountains, South West Anatolia, Turkey, Epipaleolithic, Terminal Pleistocene, Zooarchaeology, Forager adaptations, Hunting, Subsistence

Linked Media (0 files)

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- Documentation

- Review, editing

- Annotation

#### Introduction

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## Methodology

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### **Potential Applications of Data**

These data add to the increasing body of evidence for epipaleolithic subsistence in western Anatolia.

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39	25	1	2	3	2	_	Re	view,	edit	ina
39	25	1	2	3	2			·		
116	7	1		3	2		<b>-</b> A	\nno	tatio	n
116	7	1		3	8					
116	7	1		2	2	1	1		1	3
116	5	1		2	2	1	1		6	4
33	3	1		2	2	1	1		1	2
33	3	1		2	8	1	1		2	4
30	3	1	3	2	2	1	1		3	4
116	3	1		2	8	1	1		1	3
116	3	1		4	2	1	1		1	5
116	3	1		2	8	1	1		1	5
116	3	1		2	2	1	1		1	2
95	25	1	2	2	2	1	1		31	9
64	25	1	4	2	2	1	1	0.5	15	e
21	15	1	1	2	8	1	1		9	8

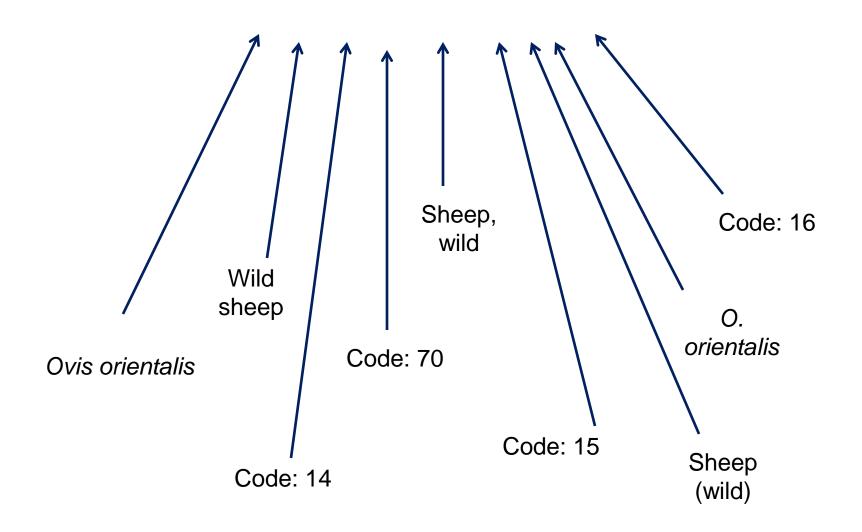
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30	3	1	3	2	2	1	1		3	4
116	3	1		2	8	1	1		1	3
116	3	1		4	2	1	1		1	5
116	3	1		2	8	1	1		1	5
116	3	1		2	2	1	1		1	2
95	25	1	2	2	2	1	1		31	9
64	25	1	4	2	2	1	1	0.5	15	6
21	15	1	1	2	8	1	1		9	8

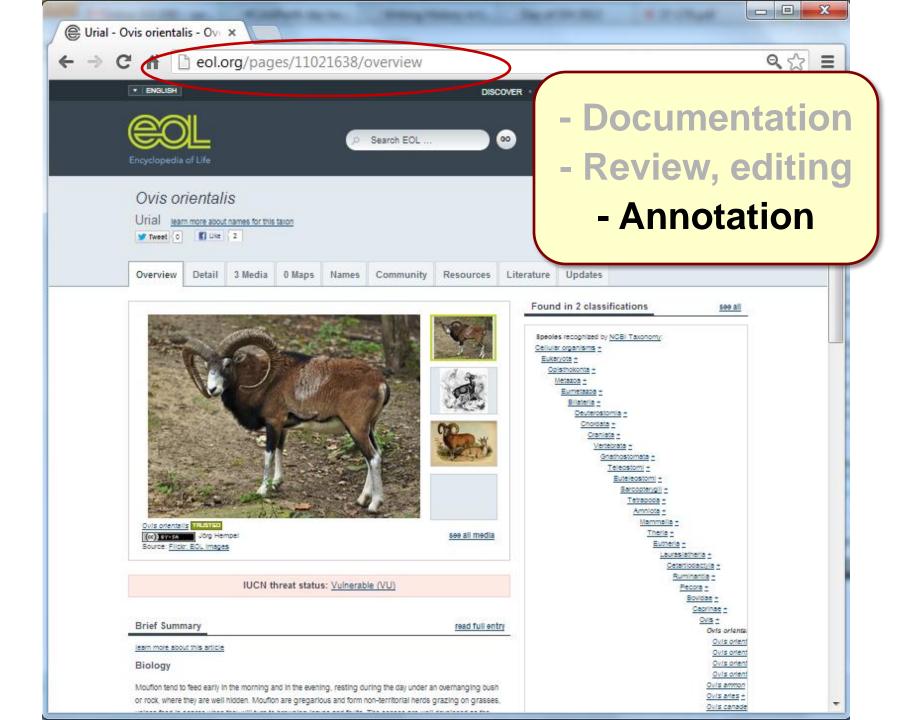
J	L	Р	R	Ü	V
Element	Taxon	Symmetry	Age	Location of hurning	Type of burnin
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				7
Rib	Cow-size (cattle/red deer/horse)		Do	cumenta	ation
Radius	Bos sp.	Left	- 00	cument	ation
Radius	Bos sp.	Left			
Long bone	Cow-size (cattle/red deer/horse)		- Re	view, ed	litina l
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Long bone	Cow-size (cattle/red deer/horse)			Annotati	on
Long bone	Pig-size			Ailiotati	
Rib	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				
Rib	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				
Lumbar vertebra	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)	Central	Young		Burnt
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)			Shaft	Partly burnt
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				200
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)		Young		
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				
Metatarsal III+IV	Bos sp.	Left			
phalanx	Bos sp.	Left lateral			
teeth	Ovis/Capra	Right			
teeth	Ovis/Capra	Left	Juvenile		
Loose upper tooth	Ovis/Capra	Left	t		. (0)
Loose upper tooth	Ovis/Capra	Right	Infantile		
Loose lower tooth	Ovis/Capra	Left	Old		
Metacarpal III+IV	Ovis/Capra	Right			
Metatarsal III+IV	Ovis/Capra	Left	Infantile/juvenile		
Tibia	Ovis/Capra	Right	1 1000		

J	L	Р	R	Ü	V
Element	Taxon	Symmetry	Age	Location of hurning	Type of burnin
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)	=			
Rib	Cow-size (cattle/red deer/horse)		Do	cumenta	otion
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Long bone	Cow-size (cattle/red deer/horse)			Annotati	on
Long bone	Pig-size			Aimotati	
Rib	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				
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Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)			Shaft	Partly burnt
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)		Young		
Long bone	Sheep-size (medium dog to medium sheep)				
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Loose upper tooth	Ovis/Capra	Left	t	( )	5 PD
Loose upper tooth	Ovis/Capra	Right	Infantile		
Loose lower tooth	Ovis/Capra	Left	Old		
Metacarpal III+IV	Ovis/Capra	Right			
Metatarsal III+IV	Ovis/Capra	Left	Infantile/juvenile		
Tibia	Ovis/Capra	Right	0000		

Decoding: Time consuming effort; 10 times (!) longer...

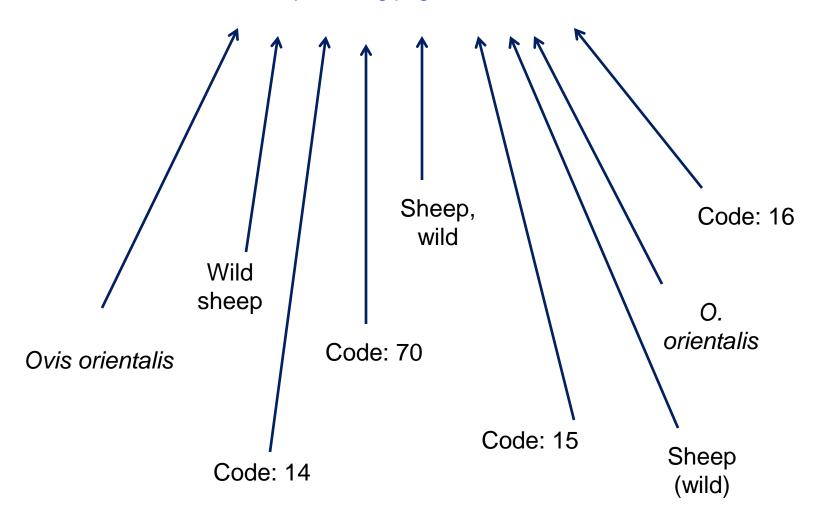
# "Ovis orientalis"

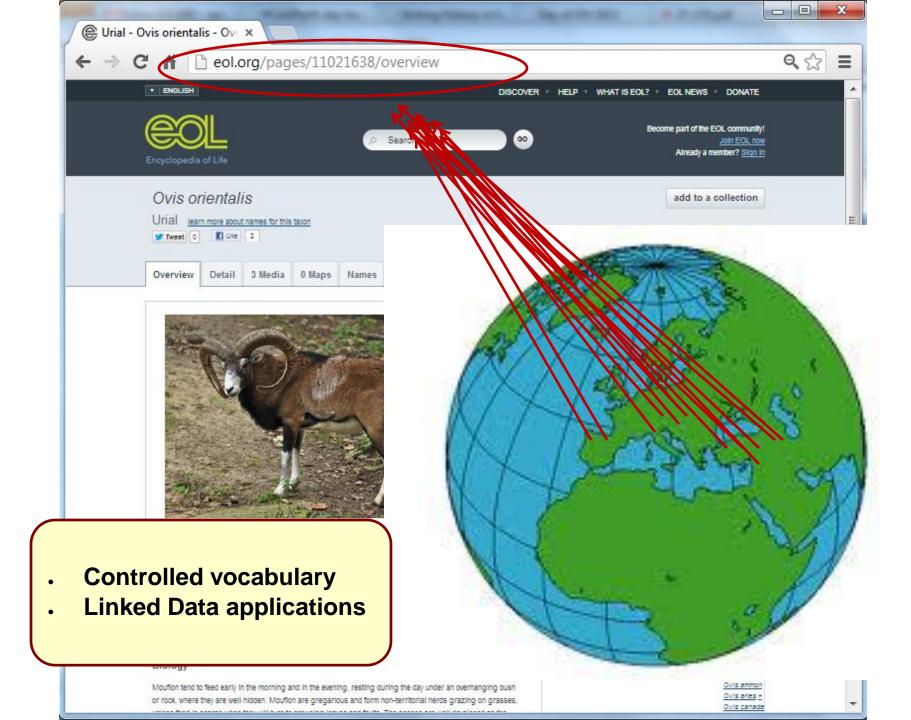


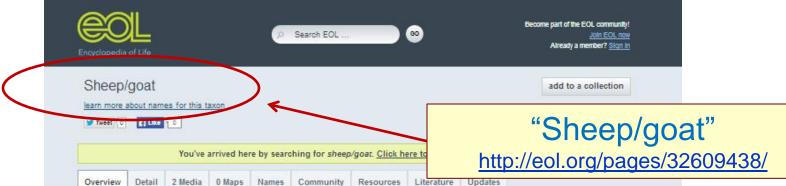


# "Ovis orientalis"

http://eol.org/pages/311906/











Brief Summary read full entry

#### learn more about this article

The term "sheepigoat" is used commonly by zooarchaeologists to refer to an archaeological specimen that cannot be identified as either coming from sheep or goat. Its use stems from the fact that the bones of sheep and goats can be very difficult to distinguish. This is particularly the case for archaeological specimens, which can be highly fragmented.

Specimens that zooarchaeologists identify as "sheepigoat" commonly occur in faunal assemblages comprised of domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra hircus). However, the difficulty in distinguishing sheep from goat pertains also to their wild progenitors, Ovis orientalis and Capra aegagrus. The similarities occur also with other species in the two genera.

The use of the term by zooarchaeologists does not imply ancient attempts at hybridization, it is merely a grouping of terms to facilitate zooarchaeological analysis and recording.

Background: Sheep and goats have different dietary needs and social behavior, and they produce different products, necessitating different management strategies by humans. In spite of these differences, their bones and teeth are very similar morphologically. Distinguishing between the two taxa has been a long-recognized problem (see Cornevin and Lesbre, 1891) and many studies have attempted to define morphological landmarks Classification not normally visible on EOL

Taxon recognized by <u>EOLspecies</u>:
Sheepigost

Reviewed by 0 curators <u>learn how to curate</u>

Our curators haven't taken any action on this page yet.

Latest updates <u>see all</u>

Sarah Kansa added text to "<u>Brief Summany</u>" on "Sheepigost" is used commonly by zoogrophepigosts to refer to

- Needed to mint new concepts like "sheep/goat"
- 2. Vocabularies need to be responsive for multidisciplinary applications

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Search

Project: Zooarchaeology of Öküzini Cave

Item: Bone J8c22-31 Class: Animal Bone

Number of Views: 5

Context (click to view):

Turkey / Öküzini Cave / VII / Square J8c

#### Descriptive Properties (23)

Variable	Value	
Archaeological Horizon	22	
Osteo Id	Metatarsus III + IV	
Taxonomic Id	Ovis orientalis	
Articulation	Separate	
Symmetry	Right	
Sex	Nonidentified	
Pathology	No pathology	

## Linked Data:

Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations-Has anatomical

identification :: UBERON (Uber Anatomy Ontology)- fused metatarsal

bones 3 and 4

Biological Taxonomy Vocabulary-Has Biological Taxonomy ::

Encyclopedia of Life- Ovis orientalis

Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations-Has fusion character ::

Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations- Distal epiphysis unfused

Depth of the medial trochlear condyle (B)	11.7
Greatest depth of the distal end (Dd)	17.5
Greatest breadth of the distal end (Bd)	27.2

#### Linked Persons / Organizations (1)

Levent Atici, Principle Author / Analyst

#### Project Editorial Status

\*\*\*\* Managing editor reviewed

#### Suggested Citation

Levent Atici. "Zooarchaeology of Öküzini Cave: Bone J8c22-31 (Animal Bone)" (Released 2013-02-27). Levent Atici (Ed.) Open Context. <a href="http://opencontext.org/subjects/OCF37A48-3C8D-45CA-C7D8-58C2B9F03889">http://opencontext.org/subjects/OCF37A48-3C8D-45CA-C7D8-58C2B9F03889</a>

#### Editorial Description (1)

(18K BCE - 11K BCE)

Editor's Note: Date ranges are approximate and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of data contributors. These dates are provided only to facilitate searches.

#### Linked Data:

Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations-Has anatomical Identification :: UBERON (Uber Anatomy Ontology)- fused metatarsal bones 3 and 4

Biological Taxonomy Vocabulary-Has Biological Taxonomy :: Encyclopedia of Life- Ovis orientalis

Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations-Has fusion character :: Open Context Zooarchaeology Annotations- Distal epiphysis unfused

#### Linked Media (0)

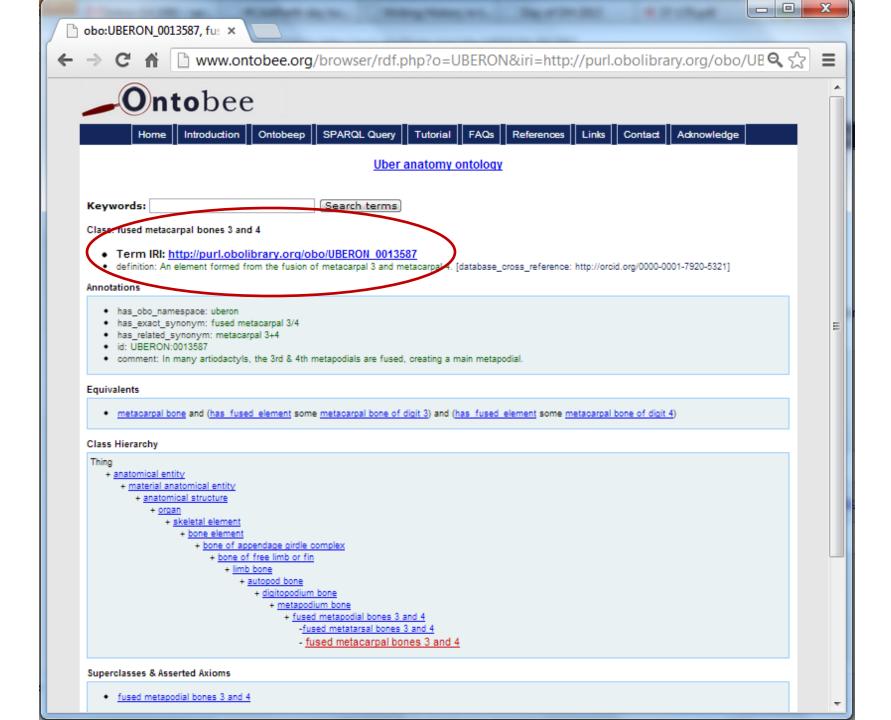
ArchaeoML (XML) Version

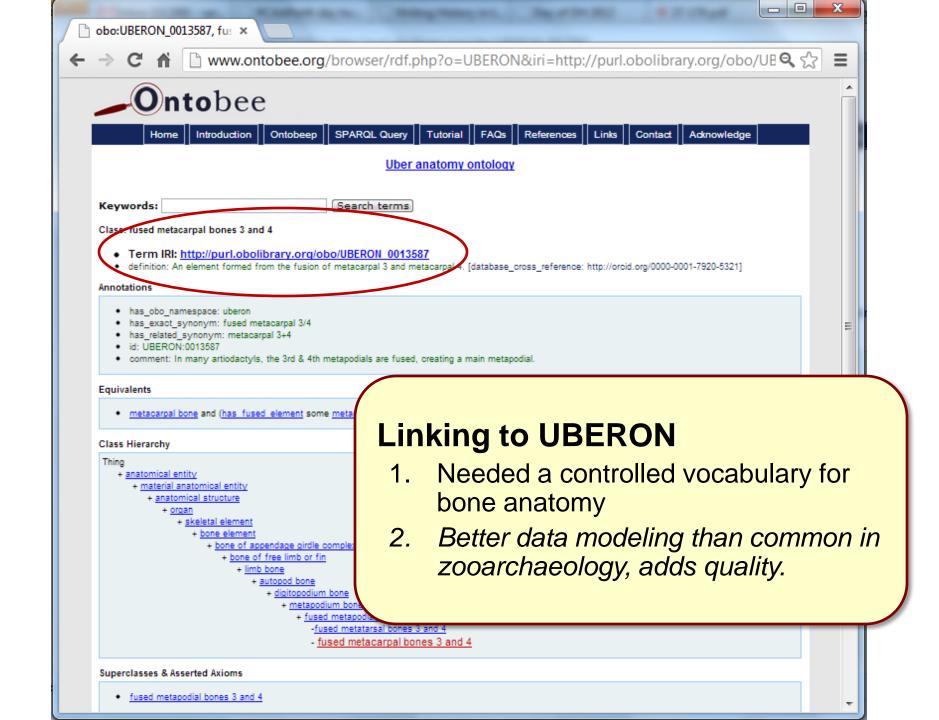
Version-control (Github, XML Data)

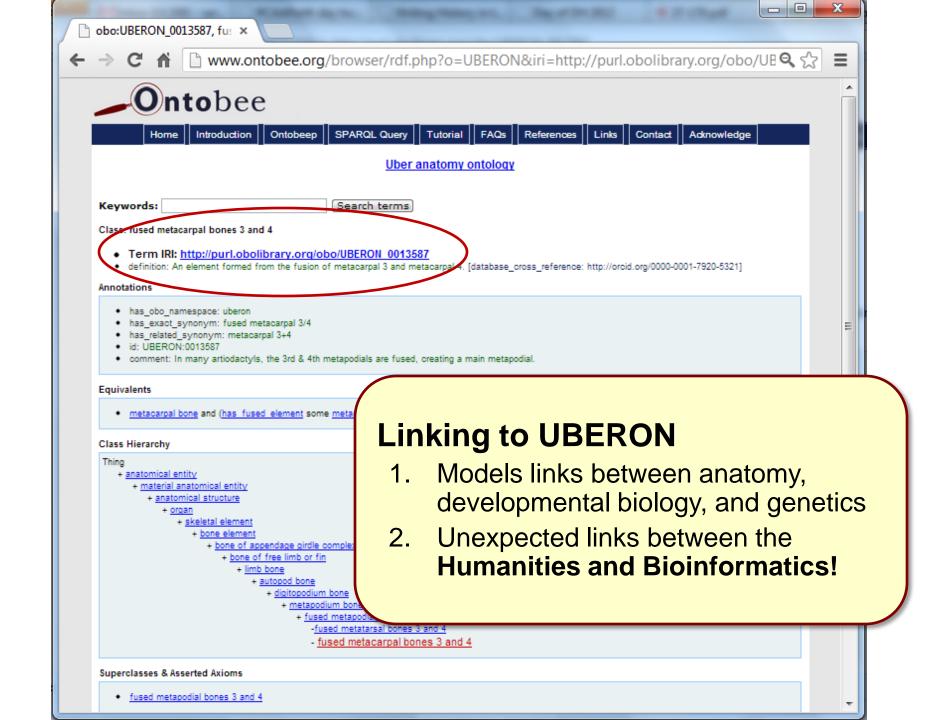
#### Copyright Licensing

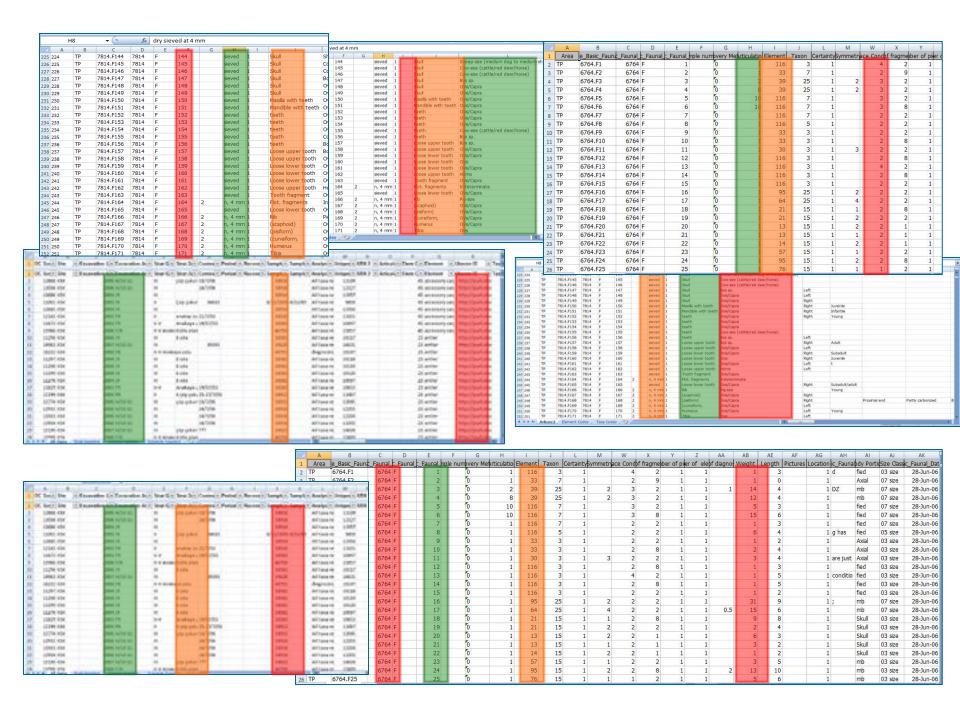


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Web-based research data publication

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- EOL linked Biological Taxa Select Multiple
  - Sus scrofa domesticus (Encyclopedia of Life) 8155
  - Sus scrofa (Encyclopedia of Life) 1346
  - Sus (Encyclopedia of Life) 1236
- · Descriptive Properties

#### Select Multiple

- Element 5572
- Side 5394
- Taxon 5299
- Species 5157
- o Class 4901
- Element Name 4901
- Period 4901
- Probable Species 4901
- Square 4901
- Sex 3205
- Fusion 3118
- Age (rough) 1847

More...

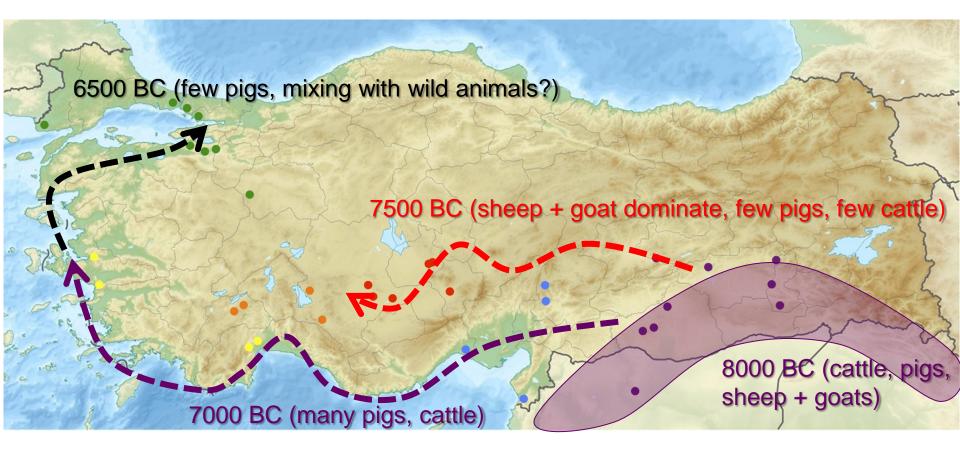
Context

#### Select Multiple

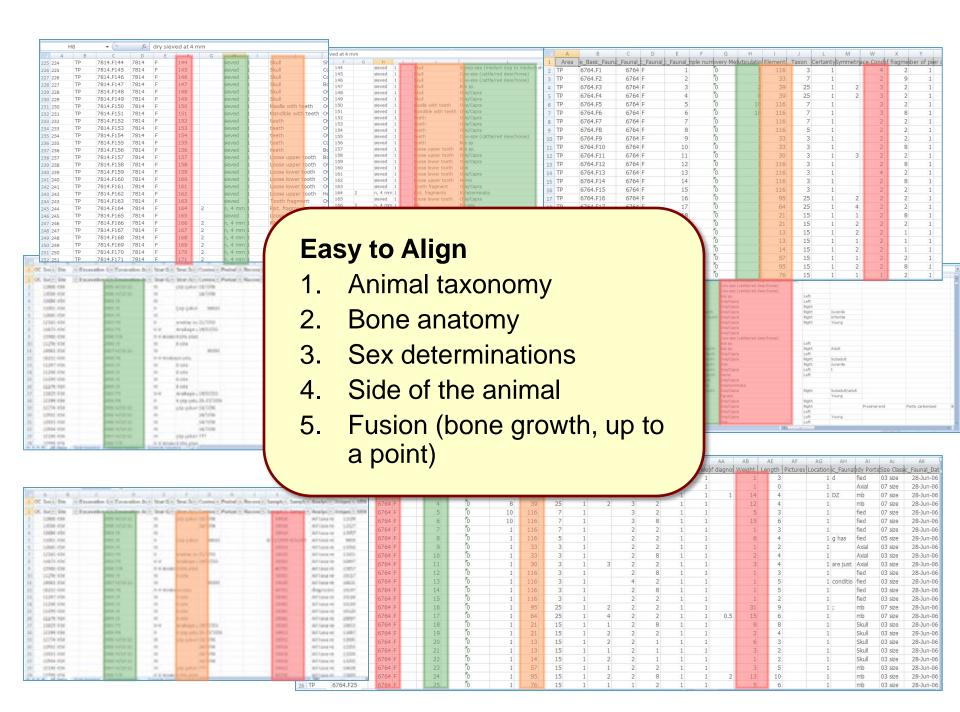
- Ilipinar 4901
- Domuztepe 1745
- Ulucak 1263
- Çatalhöyük 1085
- Kenan Tepe 948
- Erbaba Höyük 394
- Çukuriçi Höyük 207
- Barcın Höyük 67
- Köşk Höyük 32Suberde 32
- More...

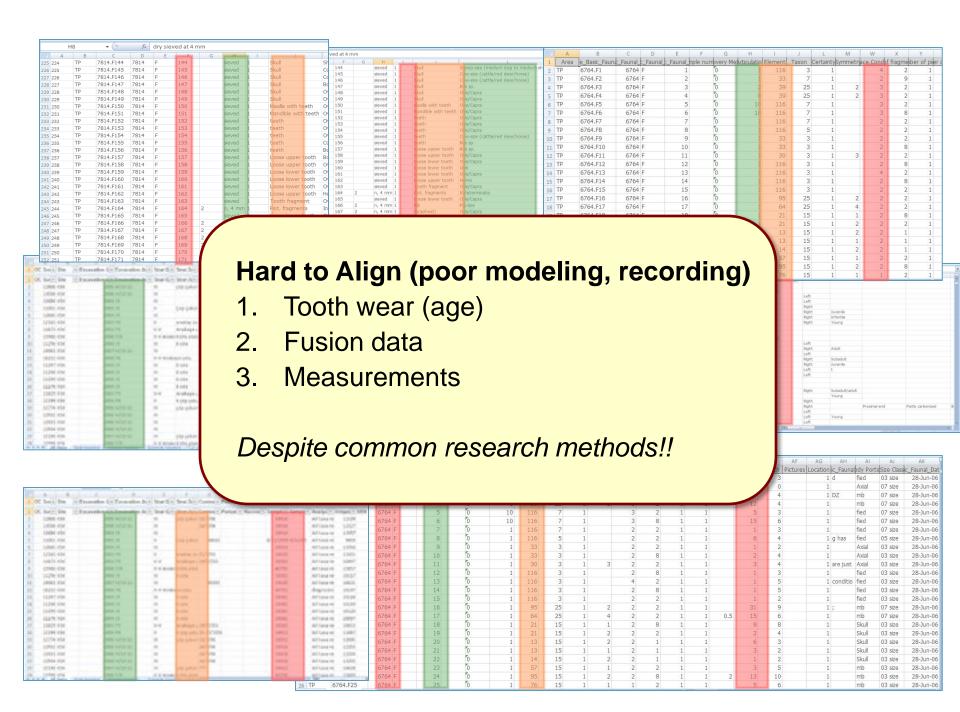


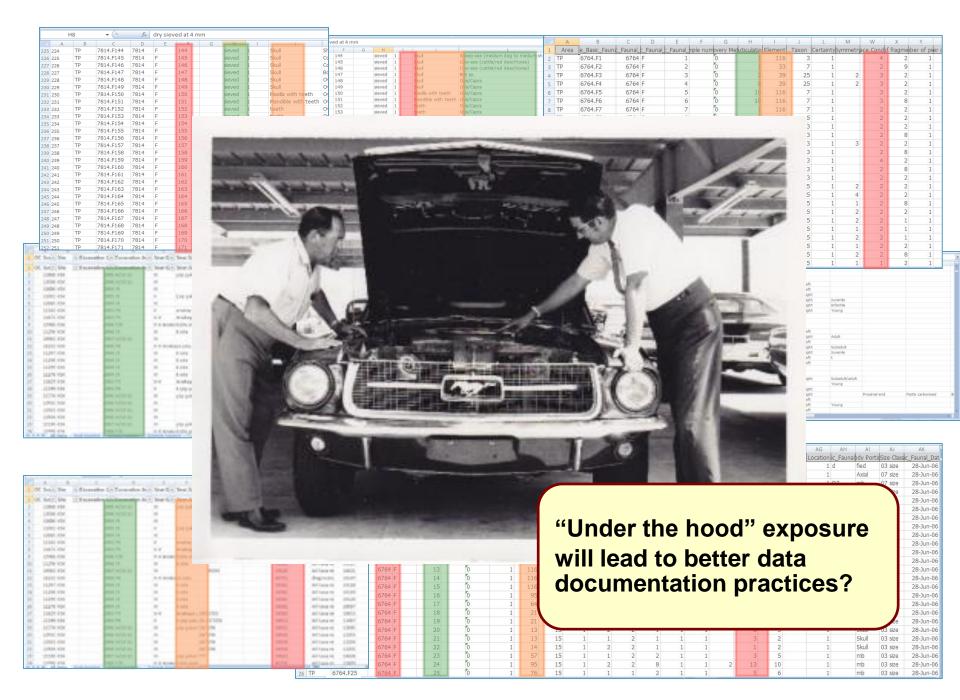




- Not a neat model of progress to adopt a more productive economy. Very different, sometimes piecemeal adoption in different regions.
- Separate coastal and inland routes for the spread of domestic animals, over a 1000-year time period.



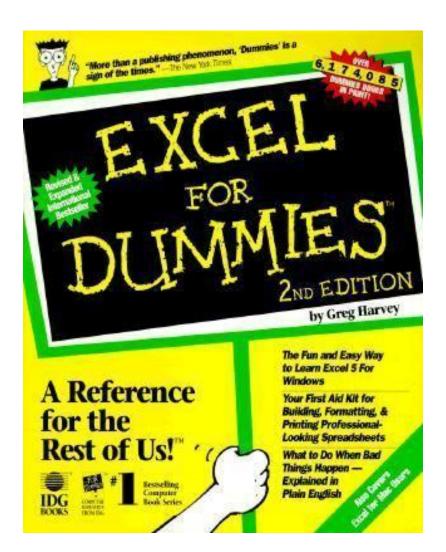


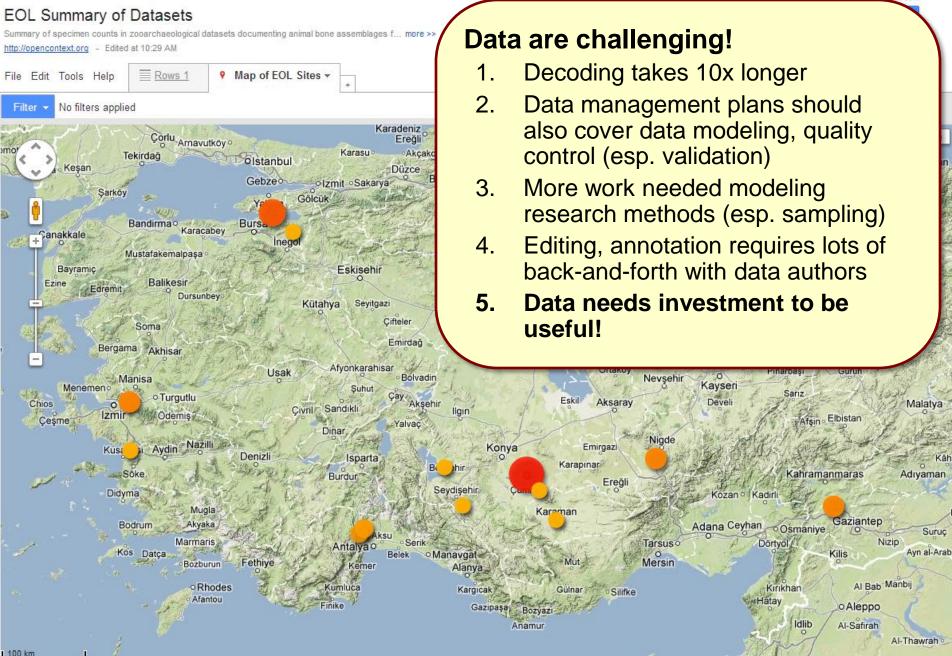


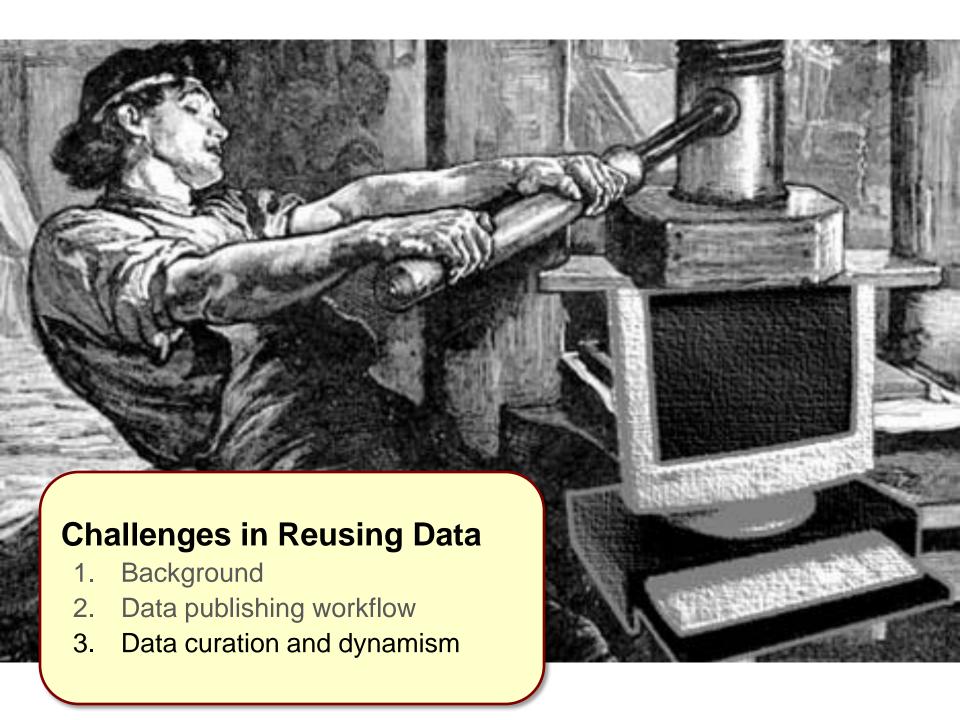


## Professional expectations for data reuse

- Need better data modeling (than feasible with, cough, Excel)
- Data validation, normalization
- 3. Requires training & incentives for researchers to care more about quality of their data!

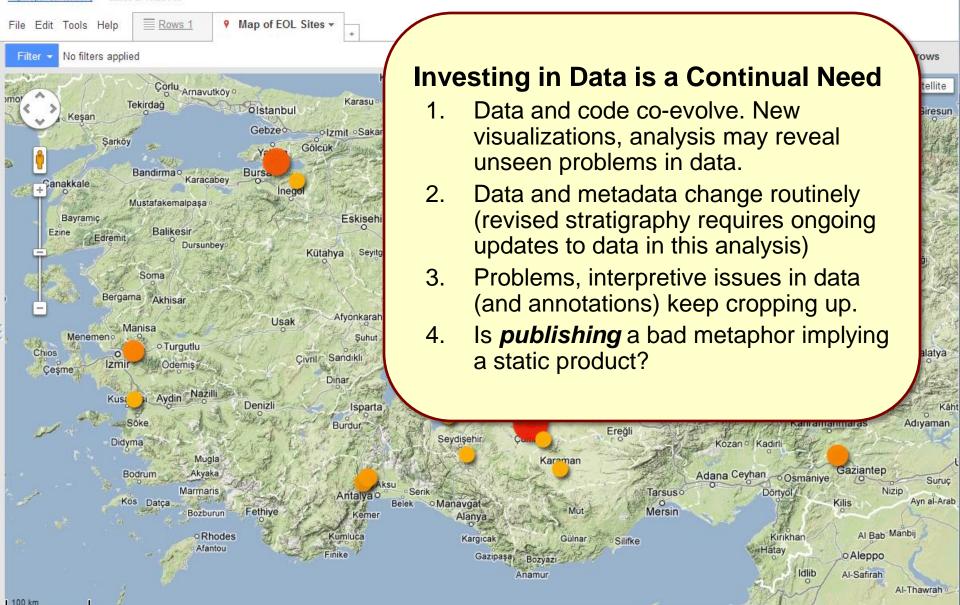


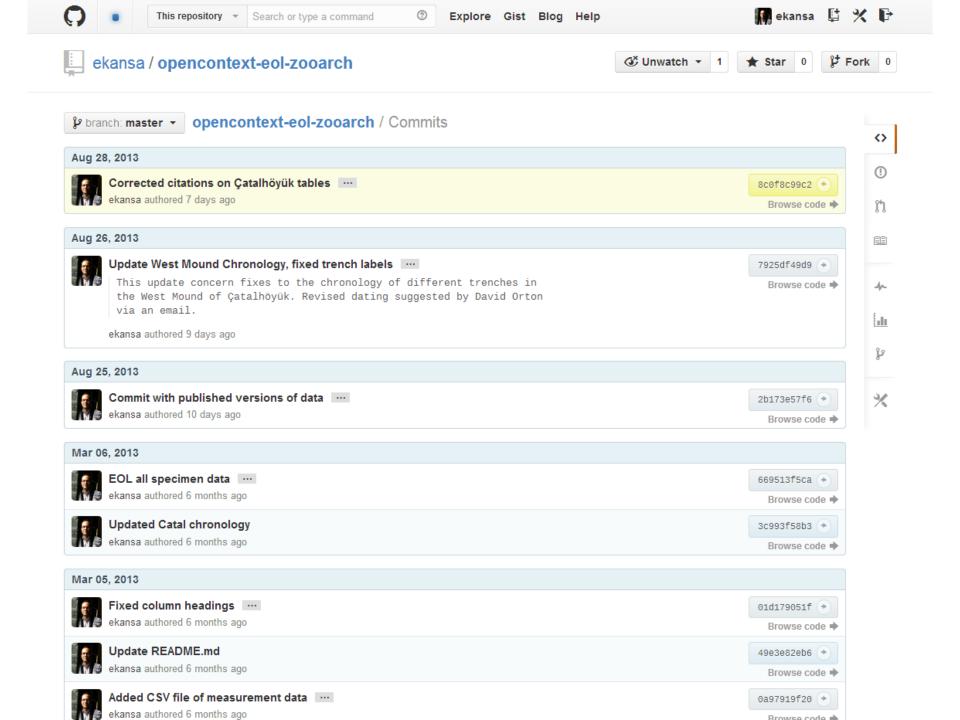


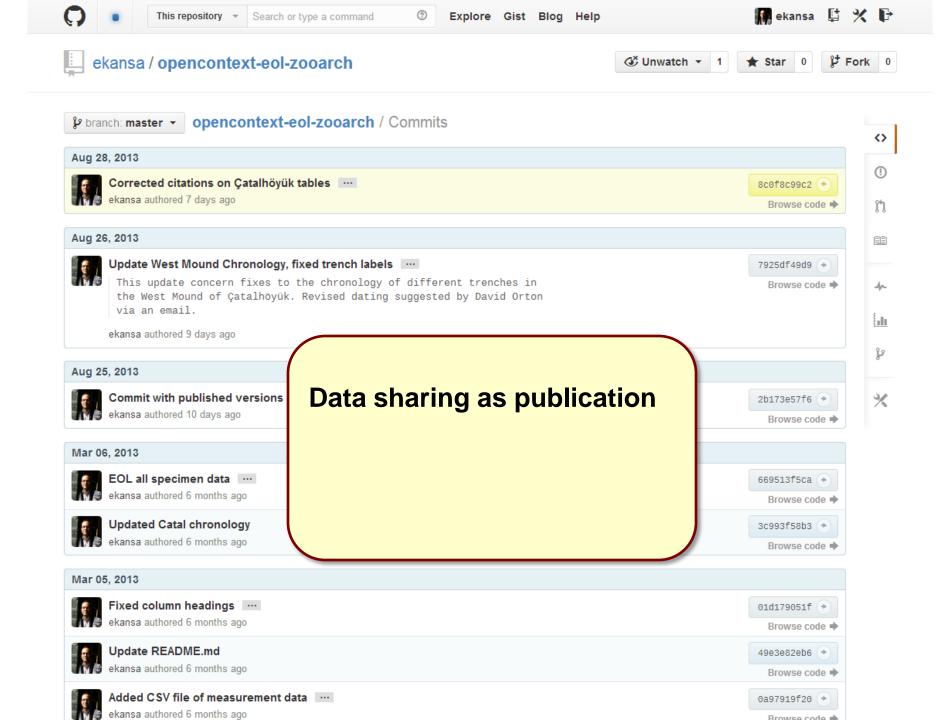


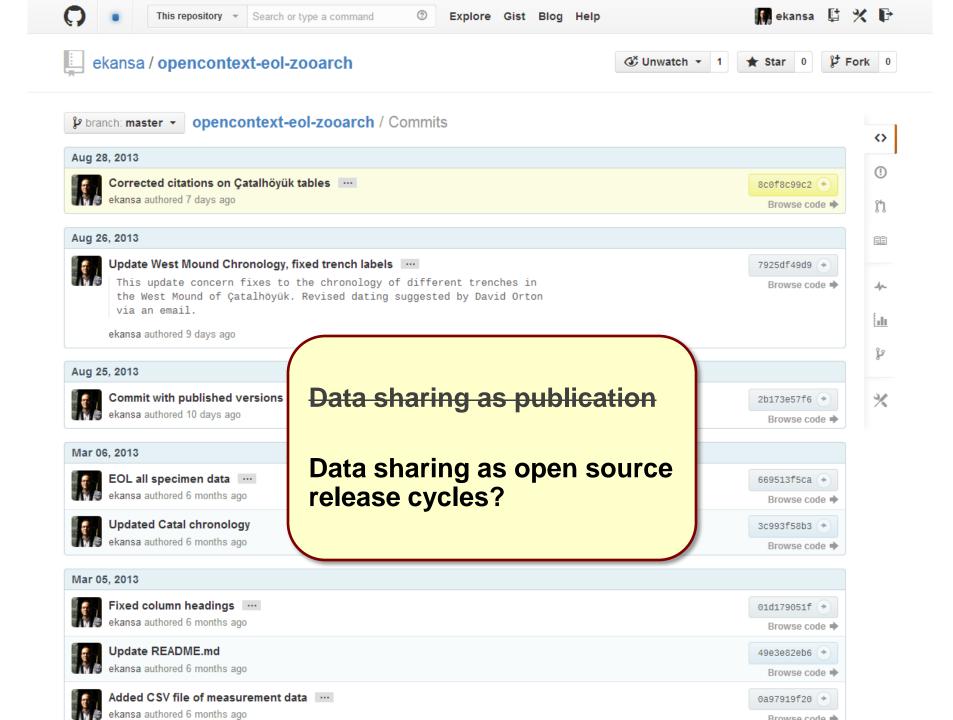
## EOL Summary of Datasets

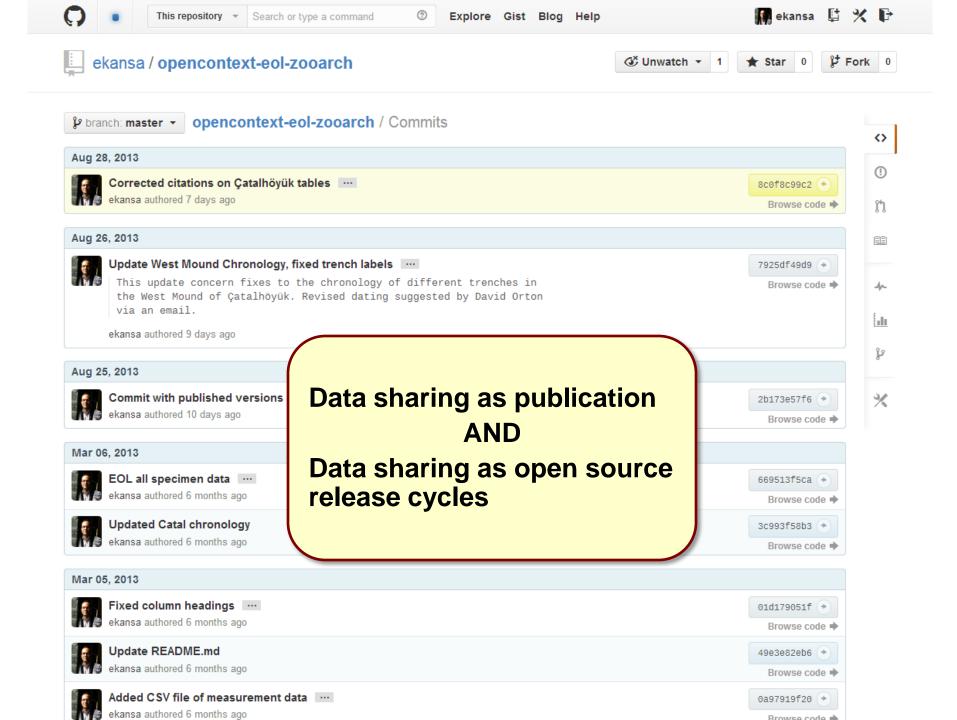
Summary of specimen counts in zooarchaeological datasets documenting animal bone assemblages f... more >> http://opencontext.org - Edited at 10:29 AM

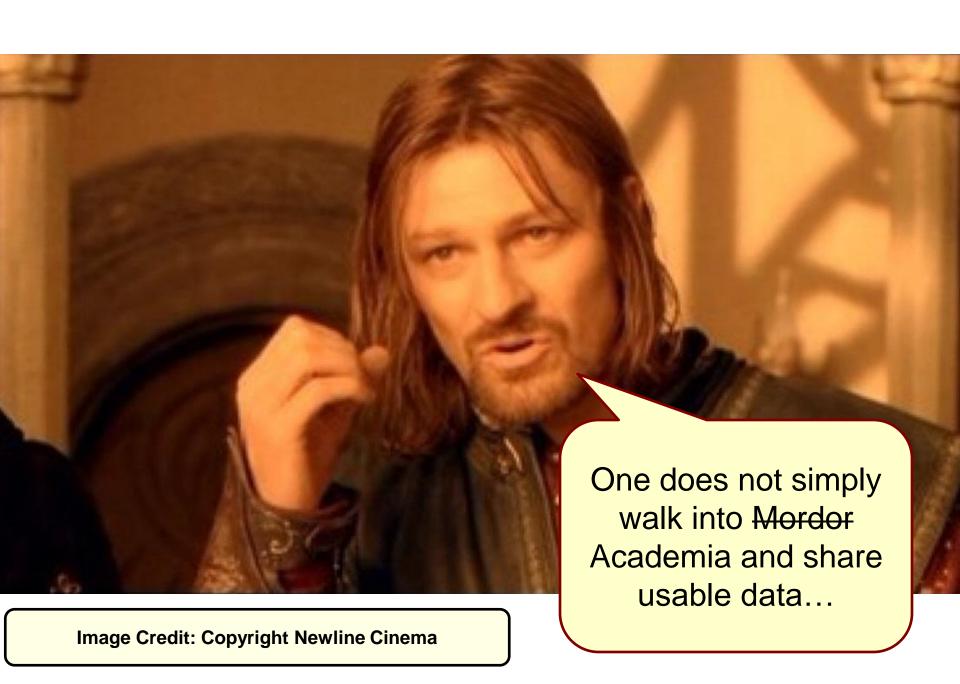












## Final Thoughts

Data require intellectual investment, methodological and theoretical innovation.

Institutional structures poorly configured to support data powered research

New professional roles needed, but who will pay for it?



## Thank you!









IDCC reviewers (excellent, very helpful comments!)