

Delverable 6.1: XML mark up tool and services

Leading partners: Pensoft, NHM

Compiled by:

Lyubomir Penev, Vladimir Blagoderov, Teodor Georgiev, Simon Ryrcroft, Benjamen Scott, Sarah Faulwetter

November 2011

Explanation note

This document represents the workflow of creating an XML-tagged manuscript within the publishing module of Scratchpads, its export into the XML file, submission to ZooKeys, and its publication in three electronic versions: PDF, semantically enhanced HTML and XML.

The workflow is illustrated on the example of a new polychaete species description by Faulwetter et al. (2011), to be published in the special issue of ZooKeys commissioned by ViBRANT project at the end of November.

Description of the workflow:

- 1. An author creates a Publication project within a Scratchpad to which only a restricted set of users have access. The author(s) also provide additional information required by the article (e.g., title, author's details).
- 2. The author(s) prepare species pages (including descriptions, images, specimens etc.) within the Scratchpad. In case of a new taxon description author(s) use a temporary name (a placeholder). This placeholder acts as a surrogate for the final taxon name to ensure that the new name is not disclosed until the description has been accepted by the journal. The placeholder is linked (tagged) to data on their site, and the placeholder taxon name is linked to the final name. The author(s) select data to be included in the manuscript. Additional sections are added to the manuscript using a structure that will accommodate most taxonomic descriptions (Fig. 1) and images uploaded (Fig. 2.). Different stages of the manuscript preparation are illustrated on Fig. 3 When the preparation stage is complete, the author(s) preview the manuscript to make sure it is satisfactory (Fig. 4).
- 3. Author(s) submit the manuscript, which creates an archive of the manuscript components. The submission process automatically generates an XML representation of the document according to the TaxPub extension of the NLM/NCBI Journal Archiving DTD (http://sourceforge.net/projects/taxpub/). This document is automatically sent to the journal ZooKeys.
- 4. ZooKeys organises the peer review (see discussion on peer review). The reviewed paper, including reviewer's comments, is sent by e-mail back to the corresponding author.
- 5. Author(s) revise their manuscript and supporting data on their Scratchpad in response to the reviewers' comments.

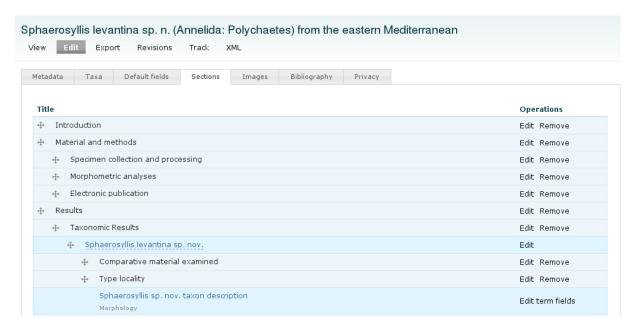


Figure 1. Sections of the manuscript. Terms listed under taxon name correspond to the fields of the Species Profile Model (SPM) to be automatically included in the manuscript. Custom sections can be organised hierarchically.

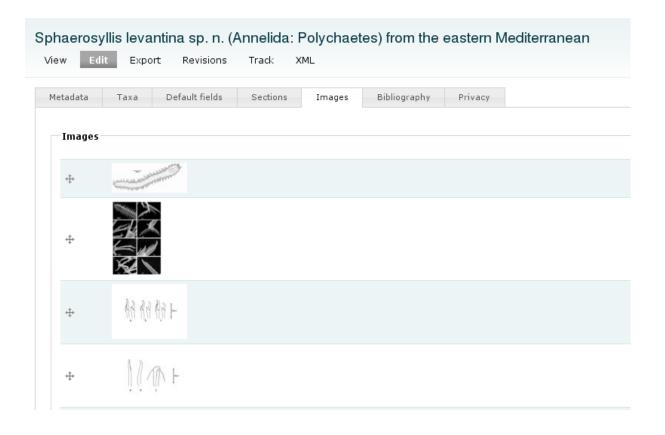


Figure 2. Selecting images to be included in the manuscript.

view	Edit	Export	Revisions	Irack	XML	
- None - - None - Pensoft Export	\$	on: ublication expo	ort format.			
Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida: Polychaetes) from the eastern Mediterranean View Edit Export Revisions Track XML						
Export publication:						
Please select the publication export format.						
Your de		·				
Title: *						
Ms.						
First na	me: *					
Sarah						
Surnam	e: *					
Faulwet	tter					
Initials:	*					
SF						
Instituti	on					
Affilitat	ion:					
Departr	nent of	Zoology-Mari	ine Biology, Fa	culty of B	iology, National and Kapode	

Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida: Polychaetes) from the eastern Mediterranean

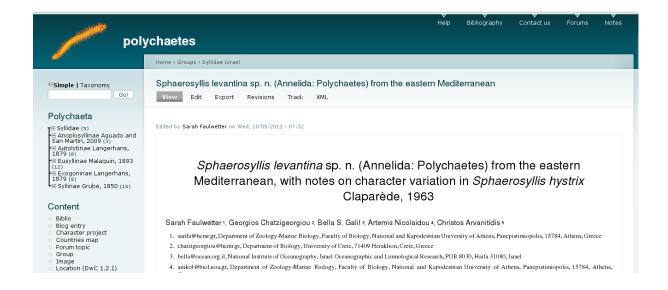


Figure 3. Different stages of the manuscript export process.

Export Revisions

Track

XML

Edited by Sarah Faulwetter on Wed. 10/05/2011 - 07:32

Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida: Polychaetes) from the eastern Mediterranean, with notes on character variation in Sphaerosyllis hystrix Claparède, 1963

Sarah Faulwetter 1, Georgios Chatzigeorgiou 2, Bella S. Galil 3, Artemis Nicolaidou 4, Christos Arvanitidis 5

- 1. sarifa@hcmr.gr, Department of Zoology-Marine Biology, Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodestrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, 15784, Athens, Greece
- 2. chatzigeorgiou@hcmr.gr, Department of Biology, University of Crete, 71409 Heraklion, Crete, Greece
- 3. bella@ocean.org.il, National Institute of Oceanography, Israel Oceanographic and Limnological Research, POB 8030, Haifa 31080, Israel
- 4. anikol@biol.uoa.gr. Department of Zoology-Marine Biology, Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodestrian University of Athens, Panenistimiopolis, 15784, Athens, Greece
- 5. arvanitidis@hcmr.gr, Institute of Marine Biology and Genetics, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, 71003 Heraklion, Crete, Greece

Abstract:

Examination of polychaete specimens from Haifa Bay (Israel, Eastern Mediterranean Sea) revealed several individuals exhibiting morphological characteristics similar to Sphaerosyllis hystrix Claparède, 1863. A detailed morphometrical analysis of the Israeli specimens in comparison to specimens of S. Invstrix and S. boeroi Musco, Cinar and Giangrande, 2005 supported the description of the former as a new species, S. levantina sp. n. Individuals of S. hystrix formed a very heterogeneous group with strong character variations in the analysis and the presumed cosmopolitan distribution of the species is discussed based on literature records.

Keywords:

Polychaetes, Syllidae, Exogoninae, Sphaerosyllis, new species, Mediterranean, Cybertaxonomy, Scratchpads

Introduction

The genus Sphaerosyllis Claparède, 1863 is one of the most species-rich genera of the syllid subfamily Exogoninae. At present, ca. 48 species are considered valid within Sphaerosyllis after the recent split of the group into the three genera Sphaerosyllis, Prosphaerosyllis and Erinaceusyllis (San Martín 2005). Up to date, 18 species of the genus have been recorded from the Mediterranean Sea (Musco and Giangrande 2005), one of them described but yet unnamed (San Martín 2003), another one in the process of description (Del Pilar-Ruso and San Martín, in press). In the framework of a project focusing on the soft bottom benthos of Haifa Bay (Israel, Eastern Mediterranean Sea), a number of individuals of the genus Sphaerosyllis were found to exhibit morphological features which did not entirely correspond to any description of known Sphaerosyllis species, namely falcigers with a strong serration and with a subdistal spine present in all chaetigers. A subdistal spine on the blades of at least some

Figure 4. Preview of the manuscript. This is not intended to show a final layout but to ensure that all necessary components are included and occur in the correct order.

- 6. Author(s) re-submit the manuscript, which generates an updated XML file that is automatically sent back to ZooKeys. The publisher parses the final accepted XML document, adding additional XML mark-up for nomenclatural acts required by ZooBank registration, in addition to other semantic enhancements.
- 7. ZooKeys publishes the paper adding DOIs for the paper and supplementary material. The printed published paper includes a link back to the accepted manuscript on the Scratchpad. The Scratchpad version of this article also includes link(s) to the dynamic descriptions of each taxon page showing versions of updated descriptions if they have been edited after publication. New taxa descriptions are registered online by the journal's editorial office. In the future, ZooBank will provide receipt of an XML file from ZooKeys and create new records for published nomenclatural acts. The manuscript is submitted to PubMed / PubMedCentral for optimal distribution archival purposes.

8. The manuscript and all supplementary data are unlocked on the Scratchpad and made public on the day of printed publication. At this time the placeholder taxon names are automatically substituted by the final published taxon name.

By default all Scratchpad data concerning the ZooKeys publication are kept private for steps 1 to 8 and made public at step 9, although the original taxon pages are normally public. However, the author(s) have the capacity to make all these data public from the outset.

Technical Implementation. A single Drupal module (called "Publication") has been written to support the technical implementation of this workflow within the Scratchpads. This is available from the Scratchpad Subversion repository

(http://svn.scratchpads.eu/svn/scratchpads/trunk/modules/publication/) along with other Scratchpad project written dependencies. Software dependencies include the Drupal community's Organic Groups module (http://drupal.org/project/og) and Content Construction Kit (http://drupal.org/project/cck) modules, in addition to the Scratchpad project's Species Profile Module (SPM) and Taxonomy Tree modules. The Publication module provides a new Drupal content-type (also called "Publication") that is set to be an "Organic Group". This enables an author to assign other users to a publication object and optionally restrict access to content associated with that publication. The Publication module creates three other simple content types that are used to provide additional sections for the publication. The first of these supports general sections common to most publications (e.g. Discussion, Materials and Methods) and taxon specific sections that allow users to add sections to each taxon treatment (e.g. Citations, Type Material). The second of these enables users to control which data fields appear in each taxon treatment and their relative order in the text. Finally, an image caption content type is provided to enable users to annotate their images.

In summary the Publication module provides an intuitive interface that allows users to select and order content from their site and associate this with the publication, providing a many-to-many link between publication objects and other content types (e.g. Image, Bibliography). Thus for example, a single image can be used in many publications, and a single publication can have many images. The module also supports the communication between the user's Scratchpad and the publisher transferring the TaxPub XML representation of the manuscript to ZooKeys during submission, revision and final acceptance. TaxPub is an extension of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) / National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Journal Archiving Document Type Definition (DTD) for the markup of taxonomic treatments.





Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida) from the eastern Mediterranean, with notes on character variation in Sphaerosyllis hystrix Claparède, 1863

Sarah Faulwetter^{1,4,†}, Georgios Chatzigeorgiou^{2,4,‡}, Bella S. Galil^{3,§}, Artemis Nicolaidou^{1,1}, Christos Arvanitidis^{4,¶}

1 Department of Zoology-Marine Biology, Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodestrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, 15784, Athens, Greece 2 Department of Biology, University of Crete, 71409 Heraklion, Crete, Greece 3 National Institute of Oceanography, Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research, POB 8030, Haifa 31080, Israel 4 Institute of Marine Biology and Genetics, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, 71003 Heraklion, Crete, Greece

Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida) from the eastern Mediterranean...



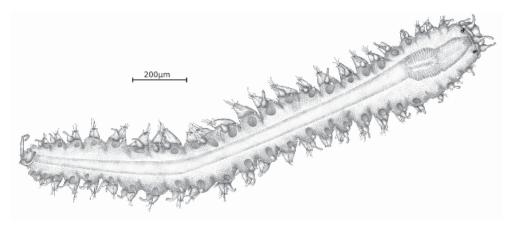


Figure 1. Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. holotype, dorsal view

lenic Centre for Marine Research, Anavyssos, Greece; Chalkida, Aegean Sea, Greece: 1 specimen [Label: 56 – Sphaerosyllis hystrix, ματώτερη μεσοπαραλιακή Χαλκίδας, Στενά Ευρίπου, Ξενοδοχείο Λούσι, St. 18, 25.9.97 0-0.5m, Άτομα: 1, Διδακτορικού Μίλτου] (= lower intertidal zone, Chalkida, Eviros Straight, Hotel Lousi, coll. M.S. Kitsos), Chalkida, Aegean Sea, Greece: 1 specimen [Label: 26 – Sphaerosyllis hystrix, κατώτερη

Taxon treatments

Taxon names

[] | | | Top | Abstract | Introduction | Material and methods | Results | Discussion | Supplementary material | Acknowledgements | References |

ZooKeys @@: @-@, doi: 10.3897/zookeys.@@.1877

Sphaerosyllis levantina sp. n. (Annelida) from the eastern Mediterranean, with notes on character variation in

Sarah Faulwetter 1,4,†, Georgios Chatzigeorgiou 2,4,†, Bella S. Galil 3,†, Artemis Nicolaidou 1,†, Christos Arvanitidis 4,†

- 1 Department of Zoology-Marine Biology, Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodestrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, 15784, Athe
- 2 Department of Biology, University of Crete, 71409 Heraklion, Crete, Greece
- 3 National Institute of Oceanography, Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research, POB 8030, Haifa 31080, Israel
- 4 Institute of Marine Biology and Genetics, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, 71003 Heraklion, Crete, Greece
- t urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:
- t urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:
- † urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:
- turn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:
- t urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:

Corresponding author: Sarah Faulwetter (sarifa@hcmr.qr)

Academic editor: C. Glasby

Received 3 August 2011 | Accepted 18 October 2011

(C) Sarah Faulwetter. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, which permits medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

For reference, use of the paginated PDF or printed version of this article is recommended.

Abstract

Examination of polychaete specimens from Haifa Bay (Israel, eastern Mediterranean Sea) revealed several individuals exhibiting morph Claparède, 1863. A detailed morphometrical analysis of the Israeli specimens in comparison to specimens of *S. hystrix* and *S. boeroi* Musco of the former as a new species, *S. levantina* sp. n. Individuals of *S. hystrix* formed a very heterogeneous group with strong character varia distribution of the species is discussed based on literature records.

Keywords

Polychaetes, Syllidae, Exogoninae, Sphaerosyllis, new species, Mediterranean, Cybertaxonomy, Scratchpads

Introduction

The polychaete genus Sphaerosyllis Claparède, 1863 (Annelida) is one of the most species-rich genera of the syllid subfamily Exogonina Sphaerosyllis after the recent split of the group into the three genera Sphaerosyllis, Prosphaerosyllis and Erinaceusyllis (San Martín 2005), I from the Mediterranean Sea (Musco and Giangrande 2005), one of them described but yet unnamed (San Martín 2003), another one in the

Figure 6. Final proofs of the manuscript after peer-review (HTML)

```
**Descriptional X**

| Construction | Construction
```

Figure 7. Final proofs of the manuscript after peer-review (XML)