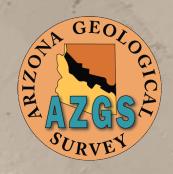
A Flexible Framework for Data Preservation and Distribution

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Arizona Geological Survey, University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona





Today's themes

Extensibility

- Your data WILL change
- Technology WILL change

Multi-Path

- Distribute your data widely
- Make your data adaptable

Enhancement

- Interpolating or Extrapolating info
- Don't stress about the front-end

Background

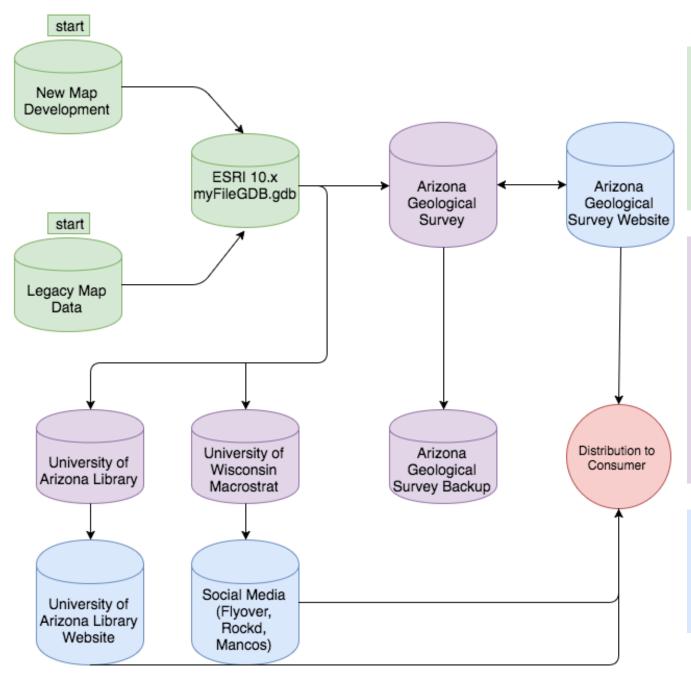
For nearly 120-years, Geologists of the Arizona Geological Survey and it's predecessors have explored, investigated, and mapped the geology of Arizona.

Their work is compiled in numerous geologic maps, circulars and reports, and now digital information datasets.









Creation

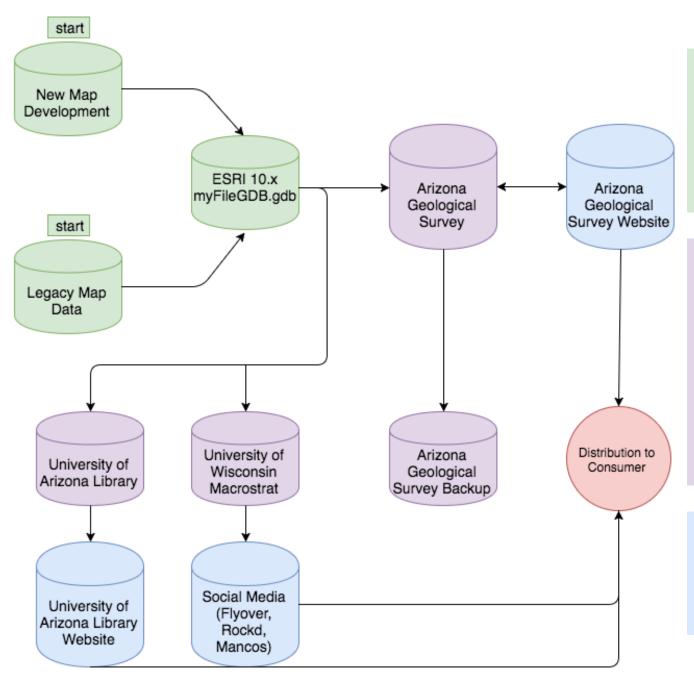
- Live Sync
- Conversion
- Documentation

Preservation

- Multi-path
- Open Source
- Searchable
- Automation
- Conversion

Distribution

- Multi-path
- Multi-format



Creation

- Live Sync
- Conversion
- Documentation

Preservation

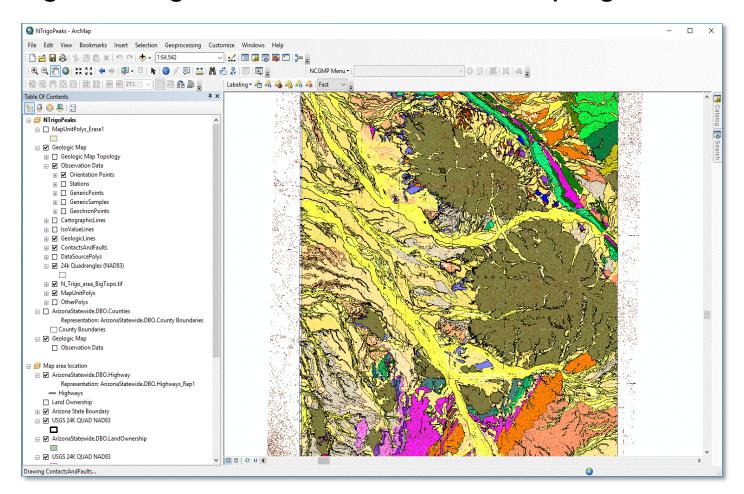
- Multi-path
- Open Source
- Searchable
- Automation
- Conversion

Distribution

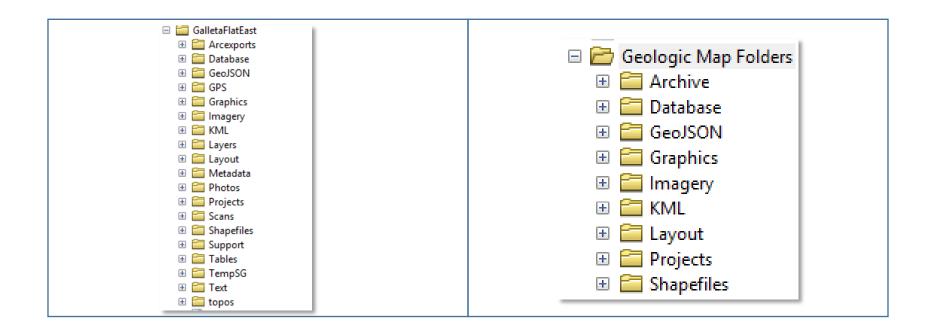
- Multi-path
- Multi-format

Creation: Conversion

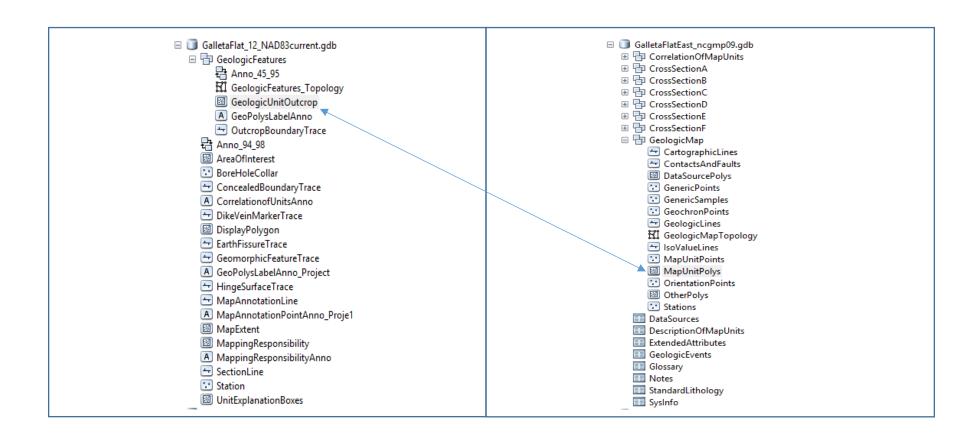
Since 2000, our geologic maps have been constructed using evolving versions of ESRI ArcGIS programs.



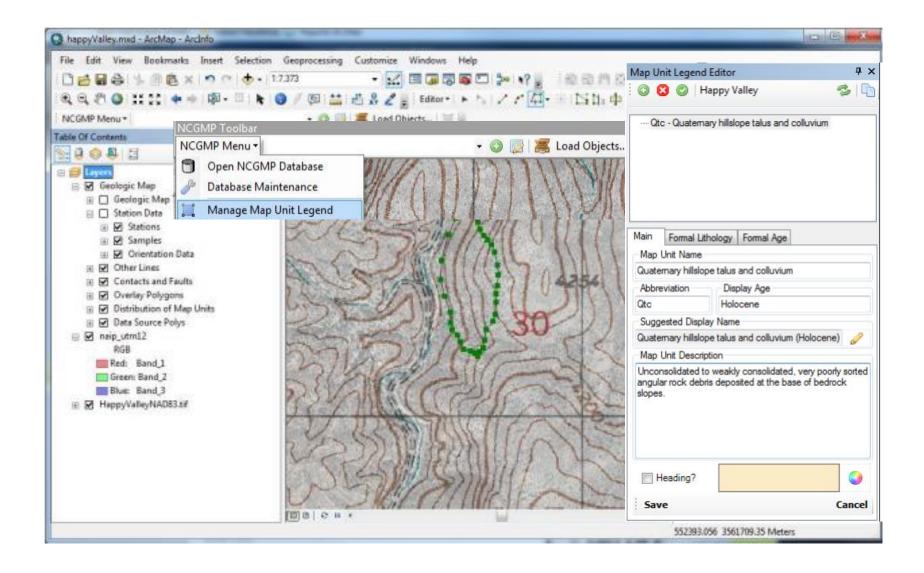
Creation: Conversion



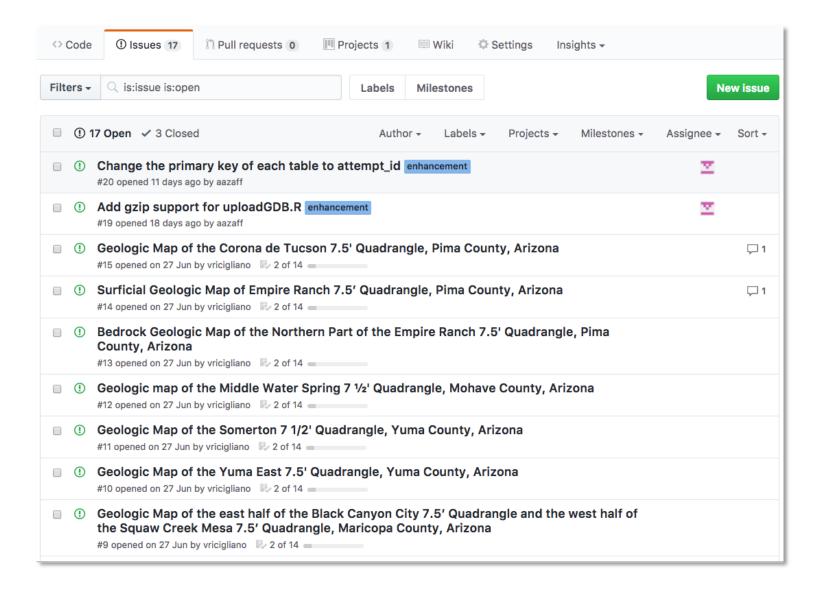
Creation: Conversion



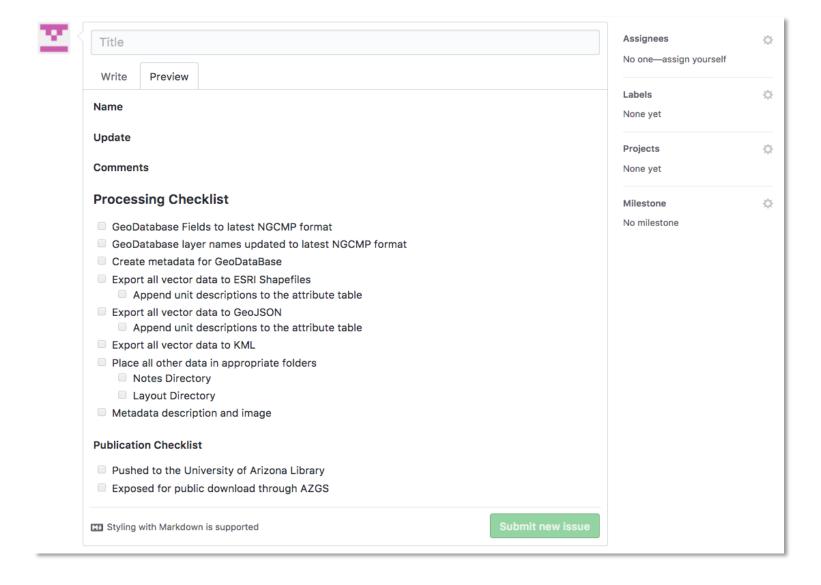
Creation: Live Sync



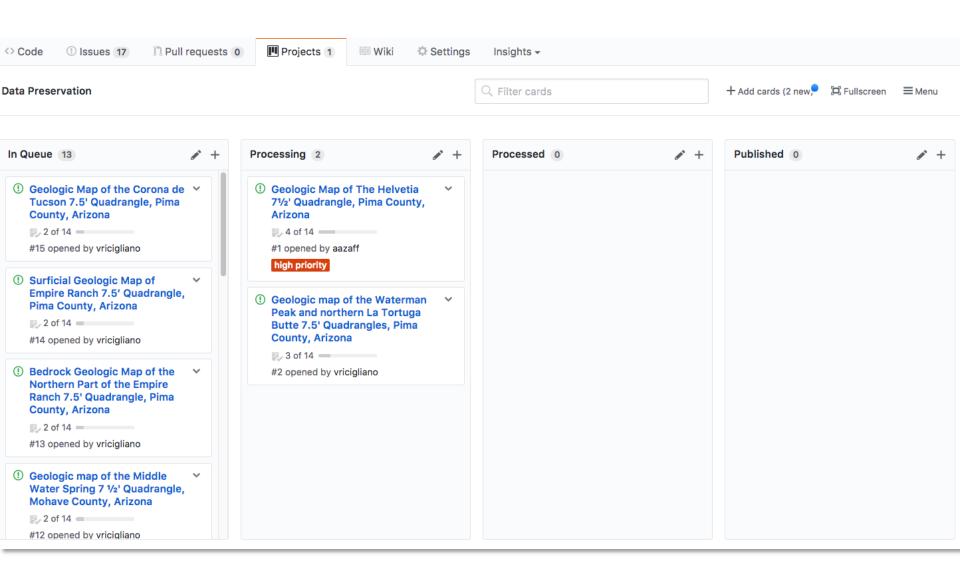
Creation: Documentation

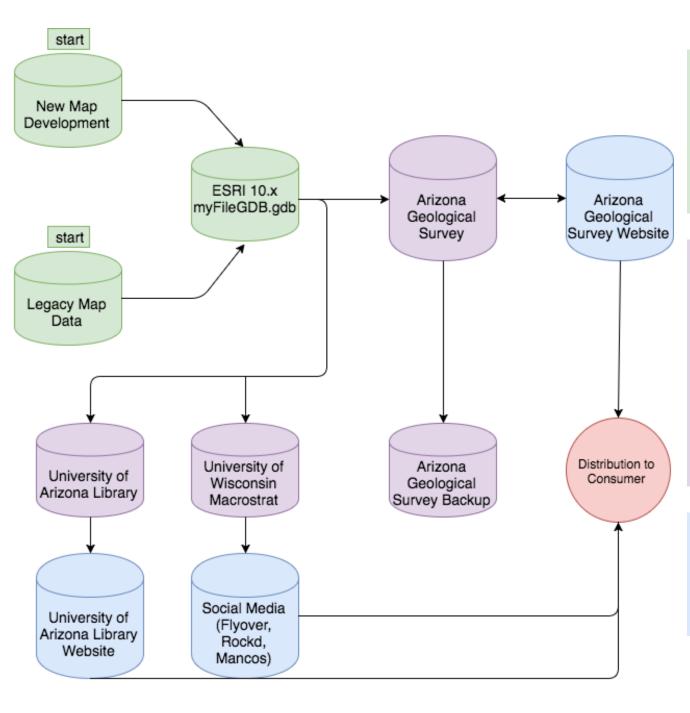


Creation: Documentation



Creation: Documentation





Creation

- Live Sync
- Documentation
- Low-Cost

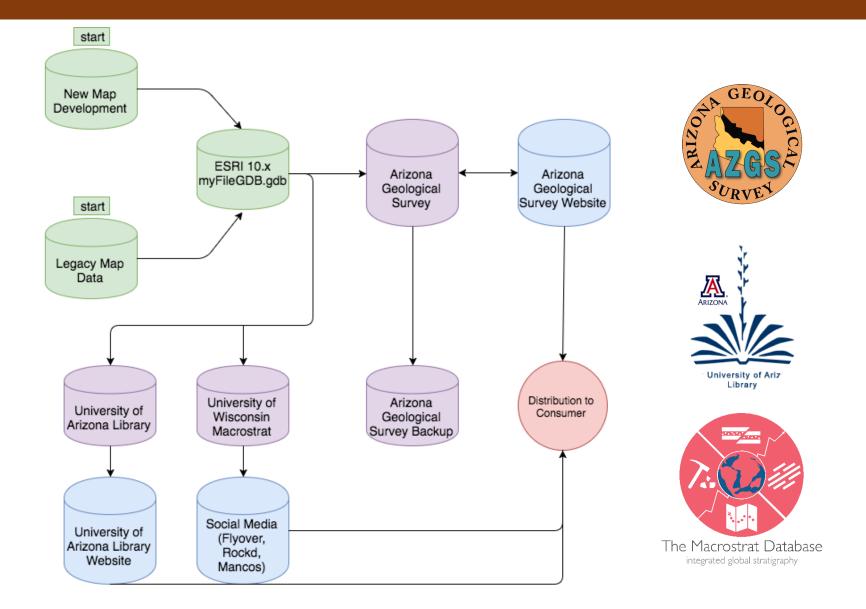
Preservation

- Multi-path
- Open Source
- Searchable
- Automation
- Conversion

Distribution

- Multi-path
- Multi-format

Preservation: Multi-path



Preservation: Open Source



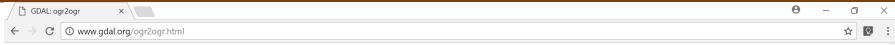
Benefits

- Free
- Community-Supported
- Computationally Fast
- Cross-Platform Compatible
- It's the right way to do it!!

Challenges

- Difficult to install
- Requires coding literacy

Preservation: Automation



DESCRIPTION

This program can be used to convert simple features data between file formats performing various operations during the process such as spatial or attribute selections, reducing the set of attributes, setting the output coordinate system or even reprojecting the features during translation.

-f format_name:

output file format name (default is ESRI Shapefile), some possible values are:

- -f "ESRI Shapefile"
- -f "TIGER"
- -f "MapInfo File"
- -f "GML"
- -f "PostgreSQL"

-append:

Append to existing layer instead of creating new

-overwrite:

Delete the output layer and recreate it empty

-update:

Open existing output datasource in update mode rather than trying to create a new one

-select field_list:

Comma-delimited list of fields from input layer to copy to the new layer. A field is skipped if mentioned previously in the list even if the input layer has duplicate field names. (Defaults to all; any field is skipped if a subsequent field with same name is found.) Starting with OGR 1.11, geometry fields can also be specified in the list.

-progress

(starting with GDAL 1.7.0) Display progress on terminal. Only works if input layers have the "fast feature count" capability.

-sql sql_statement:

SQL statement to execute. The resulting table/layer will be saved to the output. Starting with GDAL 2.1, the @filename syntax can be used to indicate that the content is in the pointed filename.

-dialect dialect:

SQL dialect. In some cases can be used to use (unoptimized) OGR SQL instead of the native SQL of an RDBMS by passing OGRSQL. Starting with GDAL 1.10, the "SQLITE" dialect can also be used with any datasource.

-where restricted_where:

Attribute query (like SQL WHERE). Starting with GDAL 2.1, the @filename syntax can be used to indicate that the content is in the pointed filename.

-skipfailures:

Continue after a failure, skipping the failed feature.

-spat xmin ymin xmax ymax:

spatial query extents, in the SRS of the source layer(s) (or the one specified with -spat_srs). Only features whose geometry intersects the extents will be selected. The geometries will not be clipped unless -clipsrc is specified

-spat srs srs def:

(OGR >= 2.0) Override spatial filter SRS.

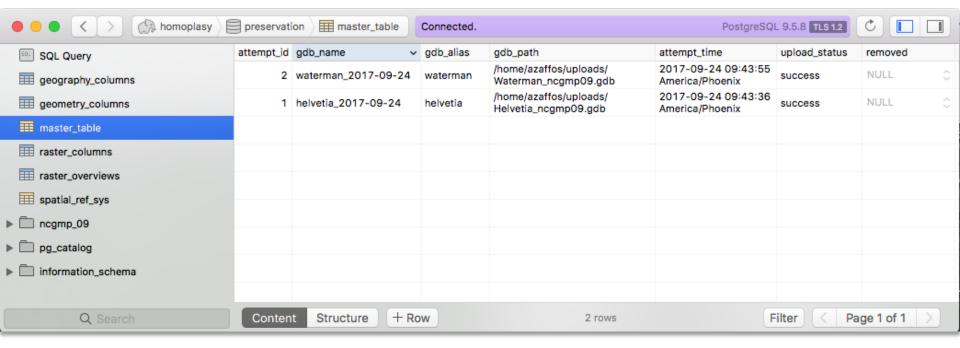
-aeomfield field:

(OGR >= 1.11) Name of the geometry field on which the spatial filter operates on.

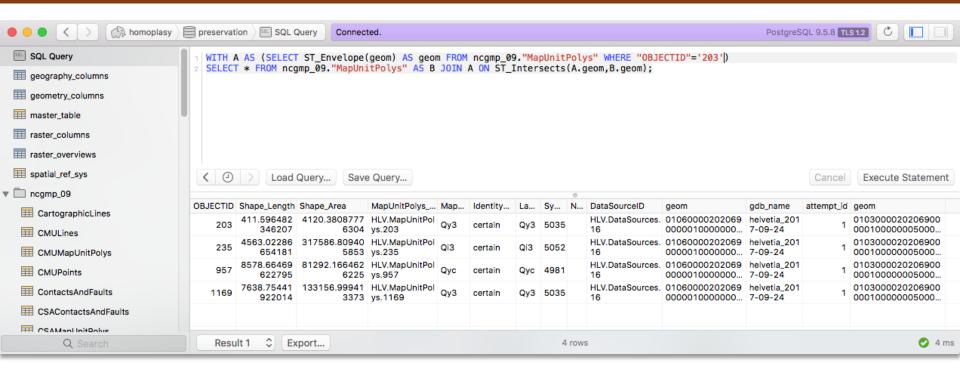
Preservation: Automation

```
👚 zaffos — azaffos@azaffos-development: ~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development — ssh -L 5444:127.0.0.1:5432 azaffos@10.208.1.128 — 172×34
                                                                                                                                                                              azaffos@azaffos-development:~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development$ ls
configureDatabase.R downloadFile.R undoAttempt.R uploadGDB.R uploadShapes.R
azaffos@azaffos-development:~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development$ Rscript configureDatabase.R /home/azaffos/uploads/Helvetia_ncgmp09.gdb preservation
Loading required package: RPostgreSQL
Loading required package: methods
Loading required package: DBI
Loading required package: rgdal
Loading required package: sp
rgdal: version: 1.2-8, (SVN revision 663)
Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 2.2.1, released 2017/06/23
Path to GDAL shared files: /usr/share/gdal/2.2
 Loaded PROJ.4 runtime: Rel. 4.9.2, 08 September 2015, [PJ_VERSION: 492]
 Path to PROJ.4 shared files: (autodetected)
Linking to sp version: 1.2-5
<PostgreSQLResult>
<PostgreSQLResult>
<PostgreSQLResult>
<PostgreSOLResult>
azaffos@azaffos-development:~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development$ Rscript uploadGDB.R /home/azaffos/uploads/Helvetia_ncgmp09.gdb preservation helvetia
Loading required package: RPostgreSQL
Loading required package: methods
Loading required package: DBI
[1] TRUE
<PostgreSQLResult>
[1] TRUE
azaffos@azaffos-development:~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development$ Rscript uploadGDB.R /home/azaffos/uploads/Waterman_ncgmp09.gdb preservation waterman
Loading required package: RPostgreSQL
Loading required package: methods
Loading required package: DBI
[1] TRUE
<PostgreSQLResult>
azaffos@azaffos-development:~/GitRepositories/data_preservation_processing/development$
```

Preservation: Documentation



SQL Query 0	BJECTID	Shape_Length	Shape_Area			IdentityConfidence	Label	Symbol	Notes	DataSourceID	geom	gdb_name	attem
geography_columns	1693	195.613540195731	2505.97324445144	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.37		certain	YXga	1111	NULL	HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 46.8219 3522000.6737,518336.99	helvetia_2017-09-05	
geometry_columns	1692	192.720734065129	1710.5471393245	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.36		certain	YXga	1111	NULL	HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 90.0522 3521931.8982,518372.36	helvetia_2017-09-05	
master_table	3481	22242.0090442137	4418087.04981587	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1825		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON (((5188 09.0189 3512743.3124,518756.78	helvetia_2017-09-05	
raster_columns	3476	70678.5721882877	15768394.1764508	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1820	-	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON(((5192 36.0751 3519269.257, 519243.899	helvetia_2017-09-05	
raster_overviews	3388	2397.73644469437	295330.589010467	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1732		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.11	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 18.0103 3524382.683,518324.768	helvetia_2017-09-05	
spatial_ref_sys ncgmp_09	3385	76011.6907200553	11814531.8596341	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1729		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON(((5217 81.7332 3521230.1661,521796.28	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CartographicLines	3383	18751.6958956309	3023112.44189375	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1727	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5218 01.0003 3520025.9998,521796.87	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CMULines	3368	222.776524208321	2038.86655240724	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1712	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5194 48.3135 3519559.2781,519418.16	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CMUMapUnitPolys	3366	1177.79489397182	58615.0915981701	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1710	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5220 36.0936 3519463.3626,522034.76	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CMUPoints	3364	1103.81851369743	51864.0542657278	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1708	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5198 09.718 3519368.3374.519768.915	h-lu-ti- 2017 00 05	
E ContactsAndFaults	3333	252.644227810806	2098.12500764594	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1677	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5221 54.7046 3518415.2876,522175.95	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSAContactsAndFaults	3314	346.217271921387	2083.79506083397	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1658	-	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5151 39.8495 3515192.9056,515150.13	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## CSAMapUnitPolys	3302	173.867610599291	1583.59401913325	HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5161	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSAOrientationPoints	3301		469.328325070314	HLV.MapUnitPoly	-	certain	YXq	3019			39.8778 3513905.2769,516120.81 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5146	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSBContactsAndFaults CSBMapUnitPolys		411.742799502156		HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXa	3019			96.215 3515710.0928,514678.157 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5157	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSBOrientationPoints		756.840788855299		HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXg	3019			01.471 3514434.3233,515647.206 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5146	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## CSCContactsAndFaults		469.017246673612		HLV.MapUnitPoly	-		YXg	3019			75.0483 3515401.0588,514622.08 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5151	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## CSCMapUnitPolys		410.807651413165		HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXg	3019			12.0061 3515216.4095,515100.18 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5153	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## CSCOrientationPoints				s.1629 HLV.MapUnitPoly	-	certain	_	3019		ces.26 HLV.DataSour	10.0768 3515056.3453,515313.05 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5156	_	
### CSDContactsAndFaults		292.502944400394		s.1622 HLV.MapUnitPoly	-		YXg			ces.26 HLV.DataSour	16.2345 3514724.5739,515596.69 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5158		
## CSDMapUnitPolys		195.491803310105	1188.6369387997	s.1618 HLV.MapUnitPoly	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26 HLV.DataSour	31.7412 3514602.4455,515812.70 SRID=26912:MULTIPOLYGON(((5155	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## CSDOrientationPoints		803.275523920844		s.1615 HLV.MapUnitPoly	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	48.9669 3514152.9222,515515.87 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5157	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSEContactsAndFaults		631.824871158713		s.1611 HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	35.3672 3513964.367,515707.660 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5158	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSEMapUnitPolys CSEOrientationPoints		264.133679826627		5.1010	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	56.5887 3513941.617,515846.945 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5163	helvetia_2017-09-05	
### CSFContactsAndFaults	3264	383.816634260045	5472.08130896651	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1608		certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	14.1997 3513793.5963,516315.83	helvetia_2017-09-05	
Ⅲ CSFMapUnitPolys	3261	379.011317970964	7211.00085652937	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1605		certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5167 41.4027 3513432.1562,516720.92	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSFOrientationPoints	3257	189.562846176979	1888.78516668099	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1601	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5168 92.1928 3513341.914,516871.055	helvetia_2017-09-05	
III DataSourcePolys	3254	359.833668154369	3109.84725723913	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1598	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5171 34.2738 3513236.9436,517109.46	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ DataSources	3253	101.376021298874	529.728369532918	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1597	-	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5172 19.6833 3513255.201,517206.784	helvetia_2017-09-05	
DescriptionOfMapUnits	3251	669.801250104278	3654.45006470878	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1595		certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5176 08.3837 3513073.6117,517549.78	helvetia_2017-09-05	
## ExtendedAttributes	3225	474.521457693115	11790.1627240743	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1569	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5186 78.4011 3520846.3295,518636.25	helvetia_2017-09-05	
GenericPoints	3200	80 1864257573916	109 608180736762	HLV.MapUnitPoly	YYn	certain	YYn	3019		HLV.DataSour	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5224	helvetia 2017-09-05	
GenericSamples Q Search	Content	Structure +	Row										f 4



Benefits

- Computationally Fast
- Geospatial or Text Search
- Live Geoprocessing

Challenges

PascalCase and camelCase

Preservation: Geoprocessing

Who's On First data docs tools blog get started

A gazetteer or big list of places, each with a stable identifier and some number of descriptive properties about that location.

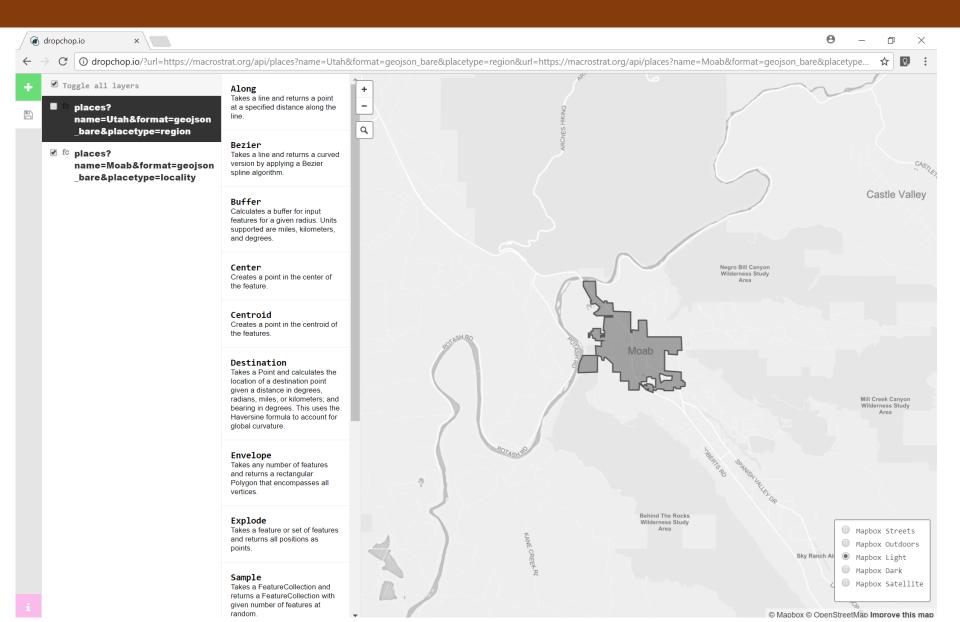
DOCS

What things mean, what things are called, where things are, where things come from, what we think about time, and what we think about

GET STARTED

How you can access WOF data, specifically venues and neighbourhoods.

Preservation: Geoprocessing



Preservation: Conversion

SQL Query	OBJECTID	Shape_Length	Shape_Area			IdentityConfidence	Label	Symbol	Notes	DataSourceID	geom	gdb_name	atte
geography_columns	1693	195.613540195731	2505.97324445144	S.3/		certain	YXga	1111	NULL	HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 46.8219 3522000.6737,518336.99	helvetia_2017-09-05	
geometry_columns	1692	192.720734065129	1710.5471393245	5.30		certain	YXga	1111	NULL	HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 90.0522 3521931.8982,518372.36	helvetia_2017-09-05	
master_table	3481	22242.0090442137	4418087.04981587	S. 1825	_	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON (((5188 09.0189 3512743.3124,518756.78	helvetia_2017-09-05	
master_columns	3476	70678.5721882877	15768394.1764508	HLV.MapUnitPoly	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5192 36.0751 3519269.257,519243.899	helvetia_2017-09-05	
raster_overviews	3388	2397.73644469437	295330.589010467	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1732	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5183 18.0103 3524382.683,518324.768	helvetia_2017-09-05	
spatial_ref_sys	3385	76011.6907200553	11814531.8596341	HLV Mant Init Poly	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5217 81.7332 3521230.1661,521796.28	helvetia_2017-09-05	
ncgmp_09	3383	18751.6958956309	3023112.44189375	HIV Mont Init Dolu	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26		helvetia_2017-09-05	
CartographicLines CMULines	3368	222.776524208321	2038.86655240724	HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXq	3019		HLV.DataSour	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5194	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CMUMapUnitPolys	3366			HLV.MapUnitPoly	_	certain	YXg	3019			48.3135 3519559.2781,519418.16 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5220	helvetia_2017-09-05	
EMUPoints				S. 17 10	_		-			ces.26 HLV.DataSour	36.0936 3519463.3626,522034.76 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5198	_	
ContactsAndFaults	3364	1103.81851369743		S. 1706	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26 HLV.DataSour	09.718 3519368.3374,519768.915		
Ⅲ CSAContactsAndFaults	3333	252.644227810806		S. 10//	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	54.7046 3518415.2876,522175.95 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5151	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSAMapUnitPolys	3314	346.217271921387	2083.79506083397	8.1000	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	39.8495 3515192.9056,515150.13	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSAOrientationPoints	3302	173.867610599291	1583.59401913325	S. 1040	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5161 39.8778 3513905.2769,516120.81	helvetia_2017-09-05	
E CSBContactsAndFaults	3301	101.4231890131	469.328325070314	5.1045		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	96.215 3515710.0928,514678.157	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSBMapUnitPolys	3298	411.742799502156	6899.39651440624	5.1642	_	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON (((5157 01.471 3514434.3233, 515647.206	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSBOrientationPoints	3297	756.840788855299	25719.3164143064	5.1041	_	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912; MULTIPOLYGON (((5146 75.0483 3515401.0588, 514622.08	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSCContactsAndFaults	3292	469.017246673612	7846.93600844294	S. 1030		certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5151 12.0061 3515216.4095,515100.18	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSCMapUnitPolys	3285	410.807651413165	5068.98868514121	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1629	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5153 10.0768 3515056.3453,515313.05	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ CSCOrientationPoints	3278	292.502944400394	2968.31958538295	HIV Mont Init Dolu	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5156 16.2345 3514724.5739,515596.69	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSDContactsAndFaults CSDMapUnitPolys	3274	195.491803310105	1188.6369387997	HLV ManUnitPoly	YXg	certain	YXg	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5158 31.7412 3514602.4455,515812.70	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSDMapOnitPolys CSDOrientationPoints	3271	803.275523920844	18938.7041622274	HLV.MapUnitPoly	YXa	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5155	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSEContactsAndFaults	3267	631.824871158713		HLV.MapUnitPoly		certain	YXq	3019			48.9669 3514152.9222,515515.87 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5157	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSEMapUnitPolys				HIV Mani Init Poly	_		_			ces.26 HLV.DataSour	35.3672 3513964.367,515707.660 SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5158		
CSEOrientationPoints	3266	264.133679826627		s.1610 HLV.MapUnitPoly	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26 HLV.DataSour	56.5887 3513941.617,515846.945	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSFContactsAndFaults	3264	383.816634260045		S. 1000		certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	14.1997 3513793.5963,516315.83 SRID=26912:MULTIPOLYGON(((5167	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSFMapUnitPolys	3261	379.011317970964	7211.00085652937	8.1005	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	41.4027 3513432.1562,516720.92 SRID=26912:MULTIPOLYGON(((5168	helvetia_2017-09-05	
CSFOrientationPoints	3257	189.562846176979	1888.78516668099	5.1601	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	92.1928 3513341.914,516871.055	helvetia_2017-09-05	
■ DataSourcePolys	3254	359.833668154369	3109.84725723913	5.1098	_	certain	YXg	3019		ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5171 34.2738 3513236.9436,517109.46	helvetia_2017-09-05	
Ⅲ DataSources	3253	101.376021298874	529.728369532918	5.1597	_	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5172 19.6833 3513255.201,517206.784	helvetia_2017-09-05	
DescriptionOfMapUnits	3251	669.801250104278	3654.45006470878	5.1090	_	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.26	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5176 08.3837 3513073.6117,517549.78	helvetia_2017-09-05	
ExtendedAttributes	3225	474.521457693115	11790.1627240743	HLV.MapUnitPoly s.1569	YXg	certain	YXg	3019		HLV.DataSour ces.10	SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5186 78.4011 3520846.3295,518636.25	helvetia_2017-09-05	
GenericPoints	3200	80 1864257573916	109 608180736762		YXn	certain	YYn	3019			SRID=26912;MULTIPOLYGON(((5224	helvetia 2017-09-05	
■ GenericSamples		nt Structure +	Row										



Home

Cutter Quarries

This location is part of the Arizona Mineral Industry Location System (AzMILS), an inventory of mineral occurences, prospects and mine locations in Arizona. Gila62 is located in T2S R16E Sec 3 E2 in the Cutter - 7.5 Min quad. This collection consists of various reports, maps, records and related materials acquired by the Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources regarding mining properties in Arizona. Information was obtained by various means, including the property owners, exploration companies, consultants, verbal interviews, field visits, newspapers and publications. Some sections may be redacted for copyright. Please see the access statement.

Resource URL: http://docs.azgs.az.gov/OnlineAccessMineFiles/C-F/CutterQuarriesGilaT2SR16ESec4.pdf

Resource ID:

2011-01-1057

Resource Type:

Document: Text

Theme Keywords:

building stone resources

economic geology

maps and atlases

mineral resources

reports

rocks and deposits

subsurface maps

topographic maps

Calcium, Limestone

Place Keywords:

United States

Arizona

Gila County

Cutter - 7.5 Min

T2S R16E Sec 3 E2

Coordinates:



Publication Date:

2013-07-31

Contributor:

Collection:

ADMMR

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ADOT proposes to acquire approximately 900,000 square feet of land for highway right of way through the Annabell claims. All of the proposed acquisition
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BALSEIRO AND WAISFELD: EVENNESS IN TRILOBITE COMMUNITIES FROM ARGENTINA 537

Evenness through time

Both indexes, I and Essmin, indicate an increase in evenness through time, mostly concentrated at Tr2. This shift in sample evenness between Furongian-Tr1 and Tr2-Fl2 is statistically significant for both indexes (Table 2). Such an increase in evenness is much more pronounced in deep environments (shelf) than in shallower ones (deep subtidal). As a consequence, the difference in evenness between environments decreases through time. During the Furongian and Tr1, deep subtidal samples were significantly more even than shelf samples, while from the Tr2 onwards, both environments record similar evenness (Fig 8). The higher evenness in shelf samples relative to deep subtidal ones during the Tr3 is most probably an artefact caused by the small sample size.

The rise in evenness during the Tr2 supports the trend observed in diversity, indicating that the number of inter-

TABLE 1. Evenness among environments.

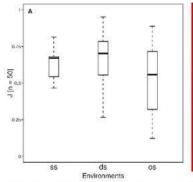
Index	Kruskal Wallis z ²	Degrees of freedom	p-Value		
OT)	21,28	2	2 × 10 -05		
(-richness)					
'D	13.96	2	0.0009		
2D	10.82	2	0.004		
1	5.93	2	0.05		
Essmin	10.27	2	0.006		

p-Values in italics indicate significant differences between environments,

mediately abundant genera increased before the total number of genera.

Biotic controls on evenness. In addition to environmental constraints, there might be biotic factors controlling evenness. Indeed, many contributions have highlighted the importance of biotic factors, mostly functional diversity, on evenness. Because each functional group (- guild) exploits either different resources or the same resource in different ways (Simberloff and Dayan 1991), competition should be lowered between guilds, and species belonging to different guilds could coexist with similar abundances. Hence, communities with higher number of guilds present (i.e. functional diversity) should have higher evenness than those communities where species belong to fewer guilds. To test this possibility, we analyse the relationship between the number of families present in each sample and evenness measured as Pielou's I. As the change in evenness was concentrated in the intermediate abundant species, we analysed the familial richness of the first four top-ranked species in each sample.

A comprehensive analysis of functional groups in Trilobita is still lacking despite some important insights in their understanding (Fortey and Owens 1990, 1999; Hughes 2001). Different trilobite families account for major morphological differences that represent a range of functional attributes, mainly related to lifestyles and feeding behaviours. Although the specific habits involved are unresolved or a matter of discussion, familial diversity is here considered as a gross proxy for resource partitioning.



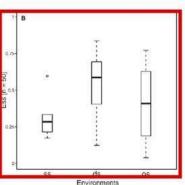
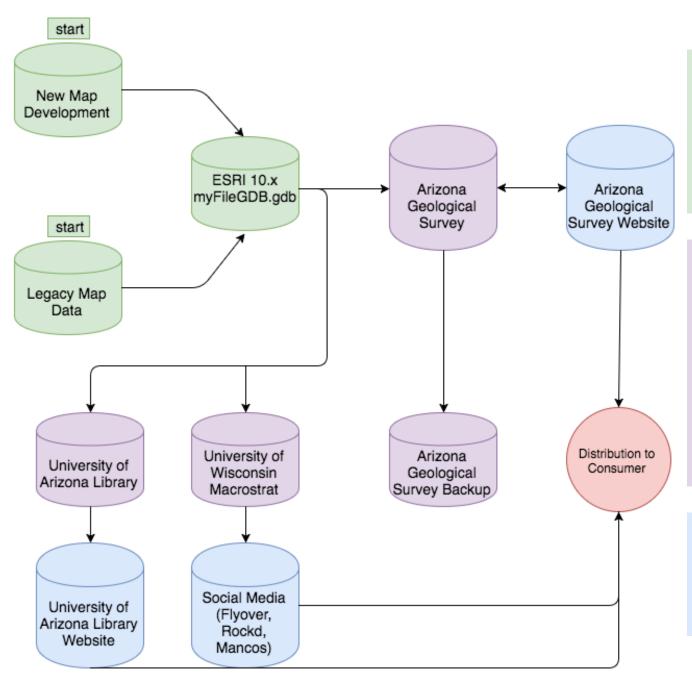


FIG. 5. Boxplots showing environmental trends in evenness. A, Pielou's J. B, Peters' Essmin. Abbreviations as in Figure 4.



Creation

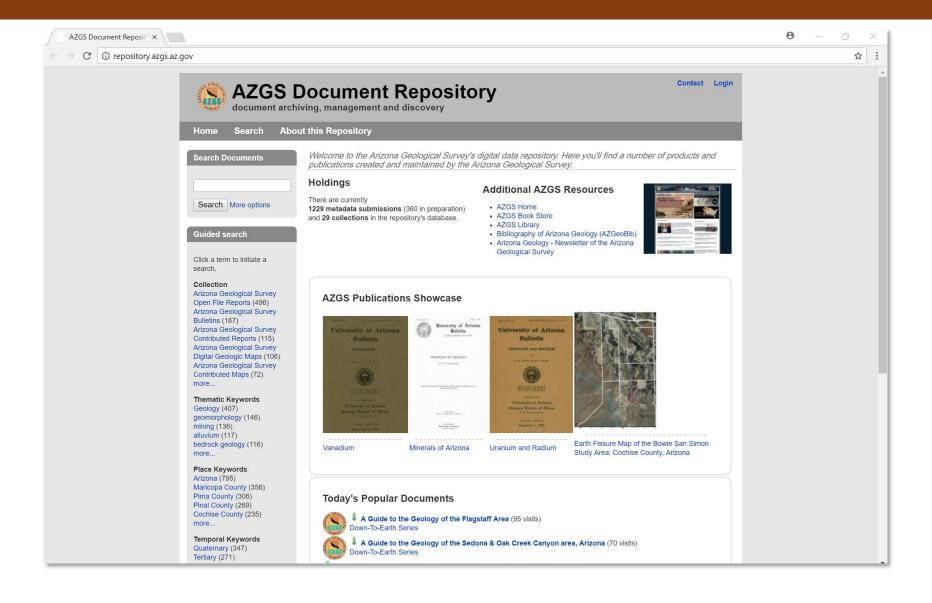
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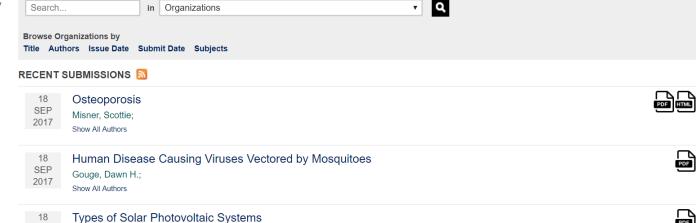
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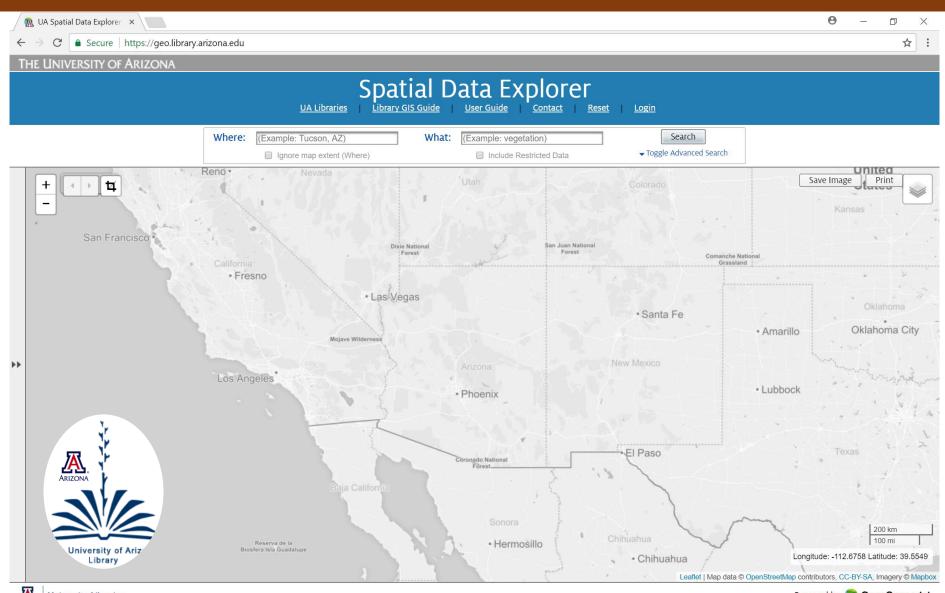
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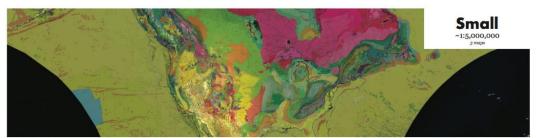
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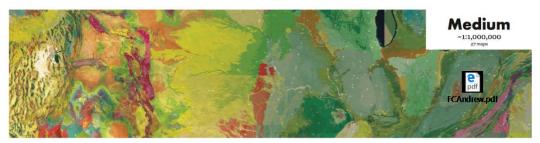
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https://macrostrat.org/map





The dashboard presents the age, lithology, and name of the rock the user is currently standing on.

Data are dynamically assembled by querying and summarizing map and linked data.



Map view gives local and regional context and exposes nearby user-contributed observations.

User interaction reveals detailed information and allows dynamic access to globallydistributed data at multiple scales.



Download for iOS and Android

https://rockd.org

Download for iOS and Android

Example: Flyover Country



Choose a path or region of interest anywhere in the world.

Visualize geologic maps, fossil locations, physiogrpahic points of interest, core samples, and more.

Save this information to your device for offline access, from 30,000 feet or a remote field area.



Identify and understand different landform types and the geologic processes behind them.

Explore field guides using an interactive map interface, supplemented by data from many sources.



Example: Mancos

Download for iOS



The home screen displays a geologic map and the geology at the current location...

Mancos Local geology Sundance and Gypsum Spring Formations SUNDANCE (Js) AND GYPSUM SPRING FORMATIONS SUNDANCE FORMATION--Greenish-gray glauconitic sandstone and shale, underlain by red and gray nonglauconitic sandstone and shale. GYPSUM SPRING Regional geologic column Lower Miocene Rocks White River Fm Wagon Bed Fm ... tapping on it shows the Lance Fm details of the geology, plus Meeteetse Fm the local stratigraphic Mesaverde Fm column Stratigraphic data provided by macrostrat.org

Preservation: Multi-Format

RDocumentation

Search for packages, functions, etc

R package

Percentile

From sf v0.1-1

by Edzer Pebesma

Leaderboard



ST_read

Read Simple Features From File Or Database

read simple features from file or database

read PostGIS table directly through DBI and RPostgreSQL interface, converting wkb

Usage

```
st read(dsn, layer, ...)
st write(sf, dsn = ".", layer, driver = "ESRI Shapefile", opts = character(), ...)
st_read_pg(cn = NULL, query, dbname, geom_column = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

dsn data source name (interpretation varies by driver - for some drivers, dsn is a file name, but may also be a folder)

layer layer name (varies by driver, may be a file name without extension)

parameter(s) passed on to st_as_sf

object of class sf sf

driver driver name

options to pass on to driver opts

cn open database connection

SQL query to select records query

dbname character; database name, only used if cn is NULL

geom_column character or integer: indicator of name or position of the geometry column; if not provided, the last column of type character is chosen

Free Trial

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Compliments

azaffos@email.arizona.edu

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