

How to read ILORA version 1.0 datafiles

ILORA version 1.0 incorporates attributes of 1747 alien vascular plant species of India for 14 data variables. For each of these data files (available in .csv format), this document contains a table having information for each column. In general,

- Column 1: The records are associated with 'Acc_Species_Name' which allows correspondence across the entire database.
- Column 2 to n-1: Detailed description of different data types (binary, numeric, alphanumeric, text) recorded in each column has been provided here.
- Column n: The last column in each data file contains the source from where the specific data has been curated.
- Details of supporting information like summary of the 13 data files, metadata for species categorization, list of cultivated species and the R codes to extract information for certain variables have also been included in this document.

Note:

1. The data files are arranged in this document following Table 1 of the main paper.
2. For ILORA_SpCategorization.csv data file, a supporting information file named ILORA_SpCategorization.Metadata.csv has been uploaded separately to provide users with access to metadata. The detailed information on how to read this supporting information has been also included here.
3. In case we extracted data from a database, either academic or web-based, we have provided only the source of the database and not the primary sources from where these databases have been prepared. For example, when we use GloNAF, an academic database, we did not consider the raw information of this database. Users are encouraged to check the raw sources, which are available with each of these databases, as and when required.
4. Detail information of the databases consulted for each specific variable along with the necessary website and their Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) have been provided in the ILORA_Methods.pdf file.
5. This document should also serve as a template for user data submission to ILORA. For the Standards of data submission, users are directed to check the database website.

ILORA_1_Sp.Categorization.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Class	Text, Taxonomic information as retrieved from POWO#
(C) Order	Text, Taxonomic information as retrieved from POWO#
(D) Family	Text, Family names as standardized by using WorldFlora package in R
(E) Genus	Text, Genus names as standardized by using WorldFlora package in R
(F) Species	Text, Species names as standardized by using WorldFlora package in R
(G) Authority	Text, Author names as standardized by using WorldFlora package in R
(H) Invasion.Status	Categorical, Five categories – In (invasive), Nt (Naturalized), CA (Casual aliens), CG (Cryptogenic), N (Native)
(I) Source	Text, Basis of determining invasion status – refer to ILORA_Sp.Categorization.Metadata below

*WFO: World Flora Online; #POWO – Plants of the World Online

ILORA_1a_Sp.Categorization.Metadata.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Accepted scientific name	Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
Origin status	
(B) CABI	Categorical, Identified as alien (1 or 1i if India-specific information available) or native (0 or 0i if India-specific information available) to India
(C) POWO	Categorical, Identified as alien (1 or 1i if India-specific information available) or native (0 or 0i if India-specific information available) to India
(D) GRIN	Categorical, Identified as alien (1 or 1i if India-specific information available) or native (0 or 0i if India-specific information available) to India
(E) Fate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If column B, C, D all are 1 (or 0), E=1(or 0). [Agreement] 2. If any two columns of B, C, D are 1 (or 0) AND the other is blank, E=1 (or 0). [Agreement] 3. If any one of column B, C, D is 1 (or 0) AND others are blank, E =1(or 0). [Agreement] 4. For any other combination, E = "Recheck". [Disagreement] 5. If all columns are blank, E = Blank.
(F) Recheck_source	Text, Sources for rechecking the origin status of the species. Please refer to the end of the table for source information.
(G) Recheck_details	Alphanumeric, Detail information (the weblinks are with dates of access)
(H) Final category	Categorical – 1 (Alien), 0 (Native), Blank (origin status uncertain)
(I) CS_origin	Numeric, Confidence score (0-1): See ILORA_Methods.pdf
Invasion status	
(J) AFI	Text, Alien Flora of India by Khuroo et al. 2012 8 value types: Cl (cultivated), Cs (Casual), C/N (casual/naturalized), Nt (naturalized), N/I (naturalized/invasive), In (invasive), N (native), Blanks
(K) NAFIS	Text, Naturalized Alien Flora of Indian States by Inderjit et al. 2018 2 value types: Nt (naturalized), Blanks
(L) GRIIS	Text, Global Register of Introduced Invasive Species by Sankaran et al. 2020 4 value-types: Alien, Invasive, Cryptogenic/Uncertain, Blanks
(M) GLONAF	Text, Global Naturalized Alien Flora Database by van Kleunen et al. 2019 2 value types: Nt (naturalized), Blanks
(N) Final category	Categorical, Five categories – In (invasive), Nt (Naturalized), CA (Casual aliens), CG (Cryptogenic), N (Native). Logic – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If column H NOT equals to 0 AND L= "Invasive", N = "In" 2. If column H NOT equals to 0 AND K OR M = "Nt", N = "Nt" 3. If column H equals to 1 AND K and M are blank, N = "CA" 4. If column H equals to "Uncertain", N = "CG" 5. If column E equals to 0, N = "N"
(O) CS_invasion	Numeric, Confidence score (0-1): See ILORA_Methods.pdf

*WFO: World Flora Online

Sources used for rechecking Origin status (alphabetically arranged):

Book: Bibliographic information provided in the datafile

GISD (Global Invasive Species Database): <http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/>

IBP (India Biodiversity Portal): <https://indiabiodiversity.org/>

ISSG (Invasive Species Specialist Group): <http://www.issg.org/>

Lit (Scientific article): Bibliographic information provided in the datafile

MBG (Missouri Botanical Garden): <https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/>

NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Science): <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>

PIER (Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk): <http://hear.org/pier/>

PLANTNET: <https://plantnet.org/en/>

UoC (University of Connecticut – Biodiversity Research Collections): <https://biodiversity.uconn.edu/>

UoF (University of Florida – Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants): <https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/>

WA (Weeds of Australia – Biosecurity Queensland Edition):

<https://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/media/Html/index.htm>

WSSA (Weed Science Society of America): <https://wssa.net/search/>

ILORA_2_GeneralInformation.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Common.Name	Text, Species common names recorded in English
(C) Vernacular.Name	Text, Names recorded in Indian languages, abbreviated using the ISO 639-3:2007 code consisting of three-letter language identifiers for the representation of languages. Refer to the table below for more information.
(B) Growth.Habit	Categorical, 12 categories (Bulb, Epiphyte, Graminoid, Herb, Herb vine, Herb/Shrub, Palm, Shrub, Shrub/Tree, Shrub vine, Tree, Vine)
(C) Duration	Categorical, 3 categories (Annual, Biennial, Perennial)
(D) Group	Categorical, 4 categories (Dicot, Monocot, Fern, Gymnosperm)
(E) Source	Alphanumeric, Sources of information on species general biology

*WFO: World Flora Online

Sources of general information (alphabetically arranged):

ALA (Atlas of Living Australia): <https://bie.ala.org.au/>

CABI-ISC (CABI Invasive Species Compendium): <https://www.cabi.org/isc/>

DFEG (Digital Flora of Eastern Ghats): <http://flora-peninsula-indica.ces.iisc.ac.in/EasternGhats/index.php>

DG (Dave's Garden): <https://davesgarden.com/>

EOL (Encyclopedia of Life): <https://eol.org/docs/what-is-eol>

FOI (Flowers of India): <http://www.flowersofindia.net/>

FPI (Flora of Peninsular India): <http://flora-peninsula-indica.ces.iisc.ac.in/index.php>

IBP (India Biodiversity Portal): <https://indiabiodiversity.org/>

MBG (Missouri Botanical Garden): <https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/>

NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Science): <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>

PLANTNET: <https://plantnet.org/en/>

POWO (Plants of the World Online): <http://powo.science.kew.org/>

TRY: <https://www.try-db.org/TryWeb/Home.php>

UTP (Useful Tropical Plants): <http://tropical.theferns.info/>

Other: Web links have been provided in the datafile

ISO 639-3:2007 codes (alphabetically arranged):

Language	ISO 639-3	Language	ISO 639-3
Assamese	asm	Mizo	lus
Bengali	ben	Nepali	npi
Dogri	dgo	Oria	ori
Gujarati	guj	Punjabi	pan
Hindi	hin	Rajasthani	raj
Kannada	kan	Sanskrit	san
Kashmiri	kas	Tamil	tam
Konkani	knn	Tangkhul	nmf
Ladakhi	lbj	Telugu	tel
Malayalam	mal	Urdu	urd
Manipuri	mni	Tulu	tcy
Marathi	mar		

ILORA_3_NativeRange.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) TDWG_Level2	Numeric, corresponding to the TDWG [#] -Level2 (continental and regional scheme) code
(C) TDWG_Level2_Names	Text, Names of the regions
(D) Source	Text, Sources of information on native range

* WFO: World Flora Online; [#]TDWG – International Working Group on Taxonomic Database for Plant Sciences (<https://www.tdwg.org/standards/wgsrpd/>)

Sources of native range information:

GRIN (Germplasm Resource Information Network): <https://www.grin-global.org/>

ILORA_4_Introduction.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Introduction_pathways_reported	Text, Introduction pathways as mentioned in the sources
(B) Introduction_pathways_category	Categorical, introduction pathways categorized following the 6 categories proposed by CBD [#] for categorization of pathways for the introduction of alien species. Refer to the table below for detail information
(C) Introduction_pathways_subcategory	Categorical, categorized following the 44 subcategories proposed by CBD [#] for categorization of pathways for the introduction of alien species
(D) Source.IntroductionPathway	Alphanumeric, Sources of information on introduction purposes
(E) First_record_date	Numeric, Year of first record of the species from India
(F) Source.FirstRecord	Alphanumeric, Source of information on first record

* WFO: World Flora Online; [#]CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity

Sources of introduction history information (alphabetically arranged):

Book (and Book section): Bibliographic information provided in the datafile

CABI-ISC (CABI Invasive Species Compendium): <https://www.cabi.org/isc/>

Lit (Scientific article): Bibliographic information provided in the datafile

GAFRD: Global Alien First Record Database (H. Seebens et al. (2018) <doi: 10.1073/pnas.1719429115>)

GBIF: Global Biodiversity Information Facility (<https://www.gbif.org/>)

Categories of pathways for the introduction of alien species:

Category ID	Category name
1	Release in nature
2	Escape from confinement
3	Transport contaminant
4	Transport stowaway
5	Corridor
6	Unaided

ILORA_5_EconomicUses.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 1 = The economic use has been recorded for the species
(B) 0100_Food	Blank = No record
TO	Data code followed by the subcategories of economic uses as given by TDWG#. For example, column D named '0200_Spices/Herbs' in the data file, '0200_' is the data code for TDWG-defined use for 'Food Additives' whereas 'Spices/Herbs' is the code for the subcategory of economic use. Refer to the table below for detailed information
(AZ) 1300_Research_Model	
(BA) Source	Alphanumeric, Sources used to extract economic use information for each species

* WFO: World Flora Online; #TDWG – International Working Group on Taxonomic Database for Plant Sciences

Sources of economic use information (alphabetically arranged):

Book: Bibliographic information provided in the datafile

CABI-ISC (CABI Invasive Species Compendium): <https://www.cabi.org/isc/>

ENVIS (ENVIS Centre on Medicinal Plants): <http://envis.frlht.org/>

GRIN (Germplasm Resource Information Network): <https://www.grin-global.org/>

UTP (Useful Tropical Plants): <http://tropical.theferns.info/>

Categories and subcategories of economic uses:

Data Code	TDWG Economic Uses (Level 1)	Sub-categories of Economic Uses (Total Number)
0100_	Food	Human Food (1)
0200_	Food Additives	Food Additives; Spices/Herbs (2)
0300_	Animal Food	Forage; Fodder (2)
0400_	Bee Plants	Honey (1)
0500_	Invertebrate Food	Invertebrate Food (1)
0600_	Materials	Timber; Essential Oil/s; Dye Materials; Gum; Fibre; Lipid; Wax; Carved Materials; Bark Products; Cosmetic; Pesticide/Fertilizer; Oil; Chemical; Latex/Rubber; Beads; Basket; Cane; Wrapping Paper; Alcohol (19)
0700_	Fuels	Fuelwood; (2)
0800_	Social Use	Social Uses (1)
0900_	Vertebrate Poison	Vertebrate Poison (1)
1000_	Invertebrate Poison	Invertebrate Poison (1)
1100_	Medicine	Medicine; Traditional Medicine/Folklore (2)
1200_	Environmental Uses	Agroforestry; Shade; Barrier; Soil Improver; Erosion Control; Revegetator; Phytoremediation; Landscape Improver; Green Manure; Mulches; Land Reclamation; Soil Conservation; Amenity; Lawn/Turf; Pollution Control (15)
1300_	Gene Source	Gene Source; Research Model (2)

Source: Cook, F. E. 1995. Economic botany data collection standard - Prepared for the International Working Group on Taxonomic Databases for Plant Sciences (TDWG). - Royal Botanic Gardens (Kew)

ILORA_6_MarketDynamics.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) NL.Plant	Numeric, 1 = The species is being sold online as plant material in Nurserylive; Blank = No record
(C) NL.Plant.Price(INR)	Numeric (In Indian Rupee), If B=1, the price of the plant material as listed in Nurserylive
(D) NL.Plants.Booked	Numeric, If B=1, number of times the plant material has been booked for selling in the last 30 days as recorded by Nurserylive
(E) NL.Seed	Numeric, 1 = The species is being sold online as seed in Nurserylive Blank = No record
(F) NL.Seed.Price(INR)	Numeric (In Indian Rupee), If E=1, the price of one seed package as listed in Nurserylive
(G) NL.Seed.Weight(kg)	Numeric (Weight in Kilogram), If E=1, the weight of one seed package sold in Nurserylive
(H) NL.Seed.Numbers	Numeric, If E=1, the number of seed(s) in a packet sold in Nurserylive
(I) NL.Seed.Booked	Numeric, If E=1, number of times the seed package has been booked for selling in the last 30 days as recorded by Nurserylive
(J) PL.Plant.Price(INR)	Numeric, 1 = The price of plant material being sold online in Plantslive Blank = No record
(K) Source	Alphanumeric

* WFO: World Flora Online

Sources of market dynamics information (alphabetically arranged):

NL (Nurserylive): <https://nurserylive.com/>

PL (Plantslive): <https://www.plantslive.in/>

ILORA_7_Habitat.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 1 = The species can occur in the habitat
(B) TerrM_Forest_Plantation	Blank = No record
TO	The data fields contain a 'coarse habitat' code followed by finer level of habitat information. For example, in column B, field named 'TerrM_Forest_Plantation', 'TerrM_' is the data code for coarser habitat whereas 'Forest_Plantation' is the code for finer habitat. Refer to the table below for habitat codes (coarse and fine levels).
(AM) Brk_Inshore_Marine	
(AN) Source	Alphanumeric, Sources used to extract habitat information for each species

* WFO: World Flora Online

Sources of habitat information:

CABI-ISC (CABI Invasive Species Compendium): <https://www.cabi.org/isc/>

Habitat codes:

Code	Habitat information at coarse level	Habitat information at finer level (Total Number)
TerrM_	Terrestrial (Managed)	Forest or Plantation; Disturbed Areas; Road Rail; Cultivated; Grassland; Urban; Buildings; Industrial Intensive Livestock System (8)
TerrN_	Terrestrial (Natural)	Forest; Riverbanks; Wetlands; Scrub/shrublands; Grasslands; Deserts; Rocky Areas; Arid Region; Land Caves; Cold Lands; High Altitudes (11)
Litt_	Littoral	Coastal Areas; Coastal Dunes; Mangroves; Mud Flats; Intertidal Zone; Salt Marshes (6)
FW_	Freshwater	Irrigation Channels; Swamps or Marshes; Ditches; Pools; Lakes; River/Streams; Ponds; Reservoir (8)
Brk_	Brackish	Springs; Estuaries; Lagoons; Inland Saline Areas; Inshore Marine (5)

ILORA_8_NaturalizedRange.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Region_ID	Numeric, corresponding to the region_id as recorded in the GLONAF# database at TDWG ⁵ -Level 4 information
(C) Region	Text, Name of the geographical region (political units of a country)
(D) Country	Text, Country name
(E) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the naturalized range information for a species

* WFO: World Flora Online; #GLONAF – Global Naturalized Alien Flora Database; ⁵TDWG – International Working Group on Taxonomic Database for Plant Sciences

Sources of naturalized range information:

CABI-ISC (CABI Invasive Species Compendium): <https://www.cabi.org/isc/>

GLONAF (Global Naturalized Alien Flora Database): M. Van Kleunen et al. (2019) <doi: 10.1002/ecy.2542>

ILORA_9_Occurrence.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Longitude	Numeric, Longitude values
(C) Latitude	Numeric, Latitude values
(D) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the location information for a species

* WFO: World Flora Online

Sources of occurrence records:

GBIF (Global Biodiversity Information Facility): GBIF.org (05 July 2020) GBIF Occurrence Download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.7bkqza>

ILORA_10_Distribution.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 34 states and union territories (UTs) from where the species
(B) Kerala	has been recorded. 1 = Presence recorded from the state (or the UT),
TO	Blank = No record.
(AI) Telangana	
(D) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the occurrence record of a species

ILORA_11_LULC.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 34 Land use land cover (LULC) classes in which the species has been recorded. 1 = LULC class inhabited by a species, Blank = No record. Refer to the original article (reference in column AJ) for detailed information on the classification methodology and class details.
(B) Wet.Evergreen.forest	
TO	
(AI) Shrub.Savannah	
(AJ) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the classified image of the country (bibliographic information provided)

* WFO: World Flora Online

ILORA_12_Anthromes.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 18 out of 21 global anthromes in which the species has been recorded. 1 = The anthrome inhabited by a species, Blank = No record. Refer to the original article (source in column T) for anthrome description.
(B) Urban	
TO	
(S) Barren	
(T) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the anthrome information (bibliographic information provided)

* WFO: World Flora Online

The global raster of the Anthropogenic Biomes of the World was downloaded from the Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC):

<https://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/collection/anthromes>

ILORA_13_Ecoregions.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
FROM	Numeric, 42 ecoregions in which the species has been recorded. 1 = The ecoregion inhabited by a species, Blank = No record. Refer to the original article (source in column T) for ecoregion description.
(B) South.Western.Ghats.Montane.Rain.Forests	
TO	
(AQ) Northeastern.Himalayan.Subalpine.Conifer.Forests	
(AR) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the ecoregion information (bibliographic information provided)

* WFO: World Flora Online

The vector data of the Terrestrial Ecoregions was downloaded from the Geospatial Conservation Atlas of The Nature Conservancy:

https://geospatial.tnc.org/datasets/7b7fb9d945544d41b3e7a91494c42930_0?showData=true

ILORA_14_Climate.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Max.Temp	Numeric (unit – °C), maximum value of the annual mean temperature (Bio1) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(C) Min.Temp	Numeric (unit – °C), minimum value of the annual mean temperature (Bio1) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(D) Mean.Temp	Numeric (unit – °C), average value of the annual mean temperature (Bio1) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(E) SD.Temp	Numeric, Standard deviation of the annual mean temperature (Bio1) for a species
(F) Max.Ppt	Numeric (unit – mm), maximum value of the annual precipitation (Bio12) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(G) Min.Ppt	Numeric (unit – mm), minimum value of the annual precipitation (Bio12) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(H) Mean.Ppt	Numeric (unit – mm), average value of the annual precipitation (Bio12) extracted for all occurrence records of a species
(I) SD.Ppt	Numeric, Standard deviation of the annual precipitation (Bio12) for a species
(J) Source	Alphanumeric, Source of the bioclimatic variables (WorldClim version 2.1: https://www.worldclim.org/data/worldclim21.html)
FROM	Numeric, Köppen-Geiger climate classes in which the species has been recorded.
(K) CC.Aw	
TO	1 = The climate class inhabited by a species, Blank = No record
(Y) CC.ET	Climate classes: Af (Tropical rainforest climate), As (Tropical dry savanna climate), Aw (Tropical Savanna, wet); Am (Tropical monsoon climate), Bsh (Hot semi-arid climate), Bwh (Hot deserts climate), Cfb (Temperate oceanic climate), Csa (Hot-summer Mediterranean climate), Cwa (Monsoon-influenced humid subtropical climate), Cwb (Subtropical highland climate or temperate oceanic climate with dry winters), Dwb (Monsoon-influenced warm-summer humid continental climate), Dwc (Monsoon-influenced subarctic climate), Dfb (Warm-summer humid continental climate), Dfc (Subarctic climate), ET (Tundra)
(Z) Source	Alphanumeric; To extract climate class information, we used <i>kgc</i> package in R which uses updated high resolution maps of F. Rubel and M. Kottek, (2010) <doi:10.1127/0941-2948/2010/0430> as the data source

* WFO: World Flora Online

ILORA_15_Summary.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Sp.Categorisation	Numeric, 1 = Species record present
(C) General.Information	Numeric, 1 = Species record present
(D) Native.Range	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(E) Introduction	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(F) Economic.Uses	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(G) Market.Dynamics	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(H) Habitat	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(I) Naturalized.Range	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(J) Occurrence	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(K) Distribution	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(L) LULC	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(M) Anthromes	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(N) Ecoregions	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent
(O) Climate	Binary, 1 = Species record present, Blank = Species record absent

* WFO: World Flora Online

ILORA_16_Cultivated.Species.csv

Column names	Details
(A) Acc_Species_Name	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(B) Family	Text, Family names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(C) Genus	Text, Genus names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(D) Species	Text, Species names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone
(E) Authority	Text, Author names as standardized by using WFO* taxonomic backbone

* WFO: World Flora Online

ILORA_17_R.codes.txt

File heads	Details
1. ILORA_ANTHROME	Text, code used to process extracted information at individual species level to identify distribution across different anthropogenic biomes present in India
2. ILORA_ECO	Text, code used to process extracted information at individual species level to identify distribution across different ecoregions present in India
3. ILORA_KG	Text, code used to extract information at individual species level to identify distribution across different Köppen -Geiger climate classes present in India
4. ILORA_LULC	Text, code used to process extracted information at individual species level to identify distribution across different land use-land cover classes of India
5. ILORA_OCC	Text, code used to download occurrence records for multiple species from GBIF*

*GBIF = Global Biodiversity Information Facility

R version 4.0.2 has been used