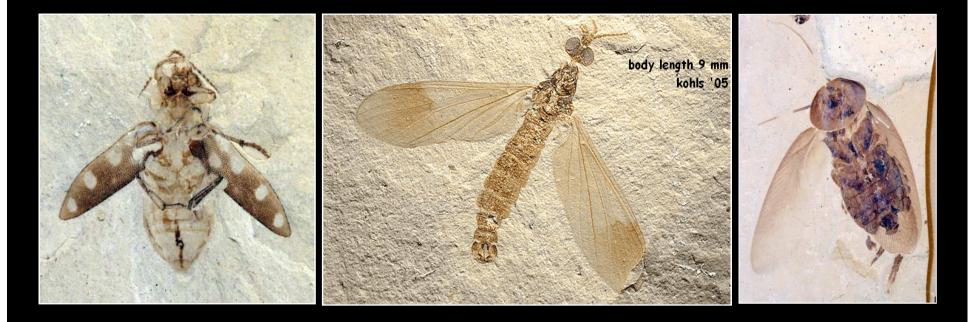
A Deep Time Approach to Studying Environmental Change



Dena M. Smith

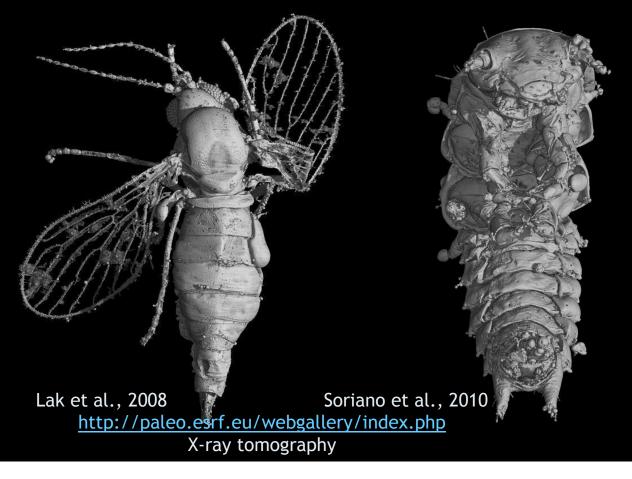
STEPPE – Geological Society of America CU Museum and Geological Sciences University of Colorado - Boulder dena@colorado.edu







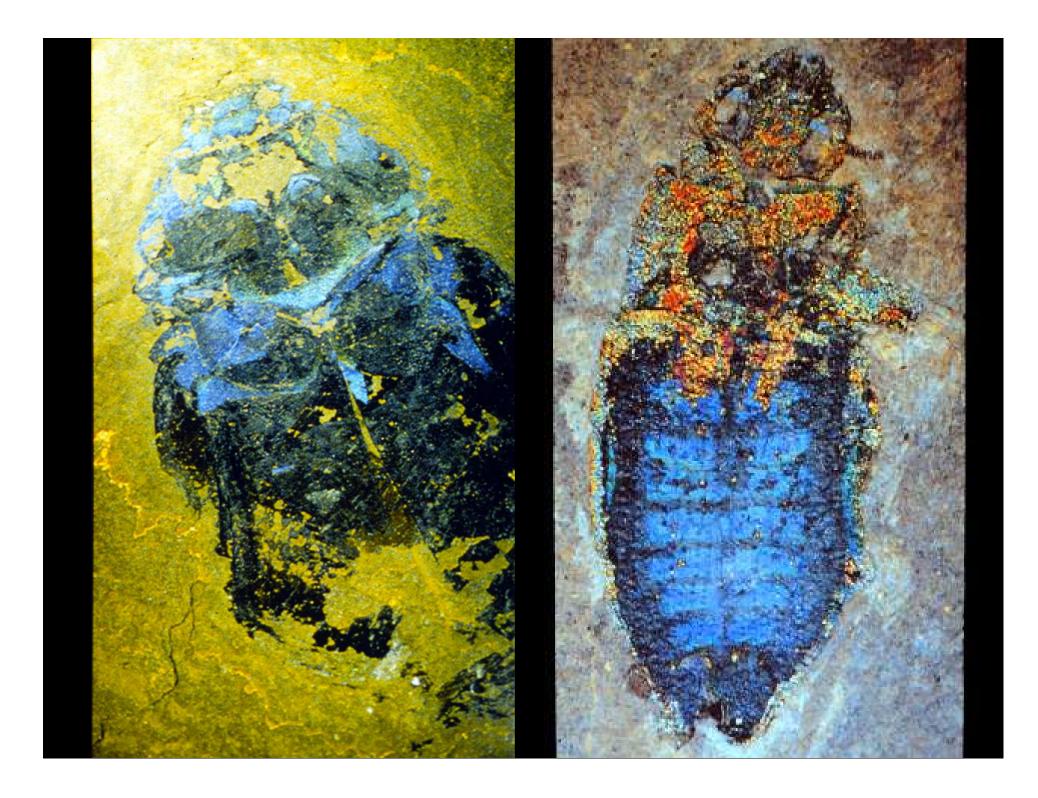


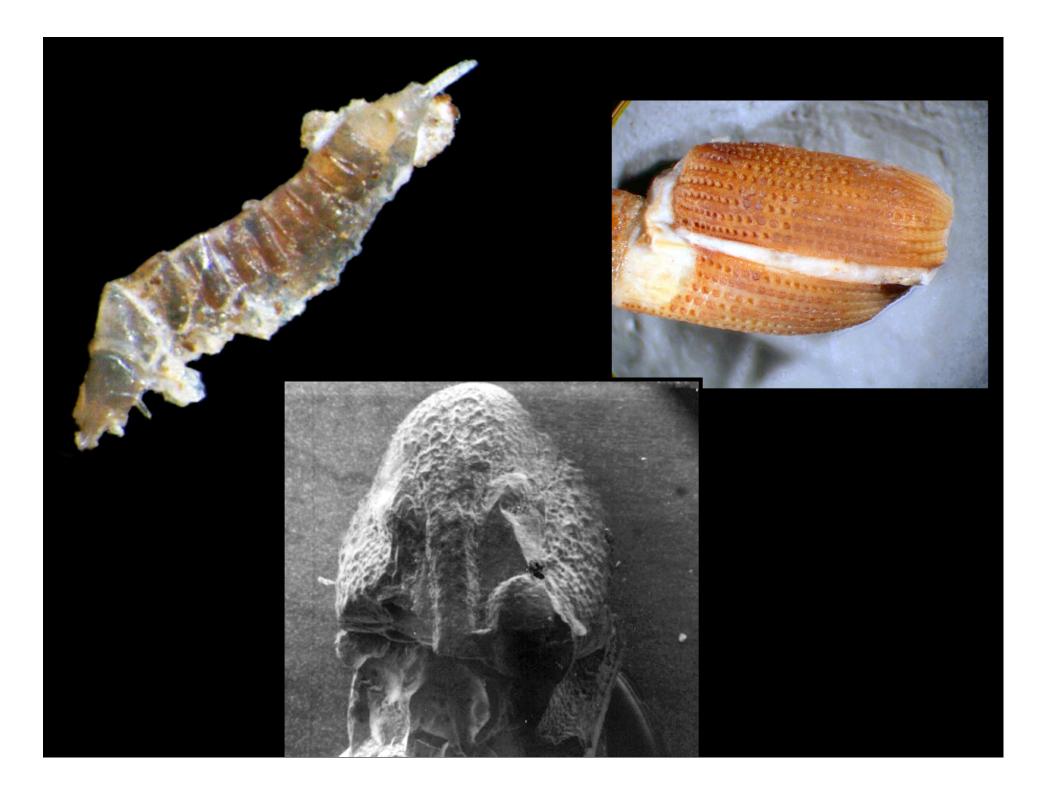




compound eyes (ommatidial facets), edge to edge 2 mm, kohls



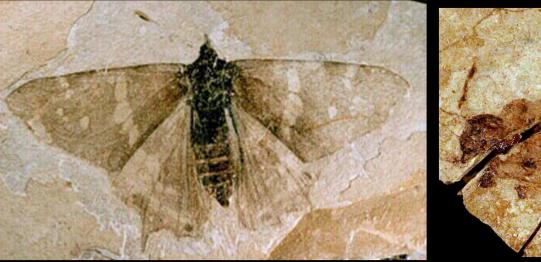




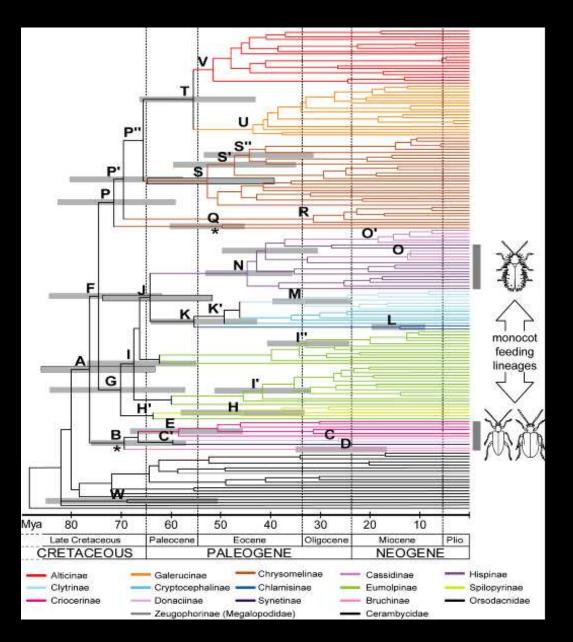


Insect Fossil Record

First insects appear in the Early Devonian (396-407 Ma) All modern insect orders have been fossilized Find full range of morphologies Find full range of ecologies







Gómez-Zurita J, Hunt T, Kopliku F, Vogler AP (2007) Recalibrated Tree of Leaf Beetles (Chrysomelidae) Indicates Independent Diversification of Angiosperms and Their Insect Herbivores. PLoS ONE 2(4): e360. doi:10.1371/journal.pcne C200360 http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0000360

ONE

Fossil Insects as Environmental Indicators



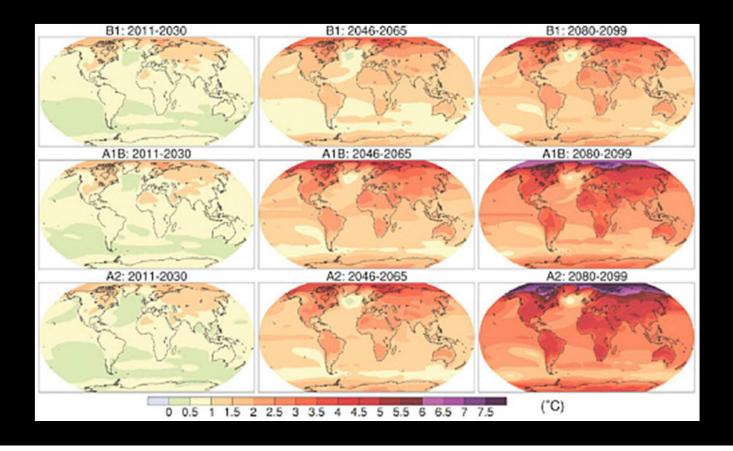






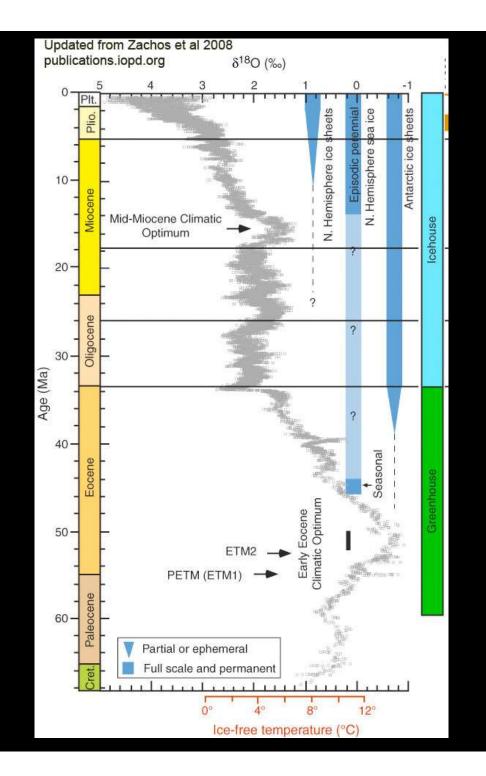
Modern climate change

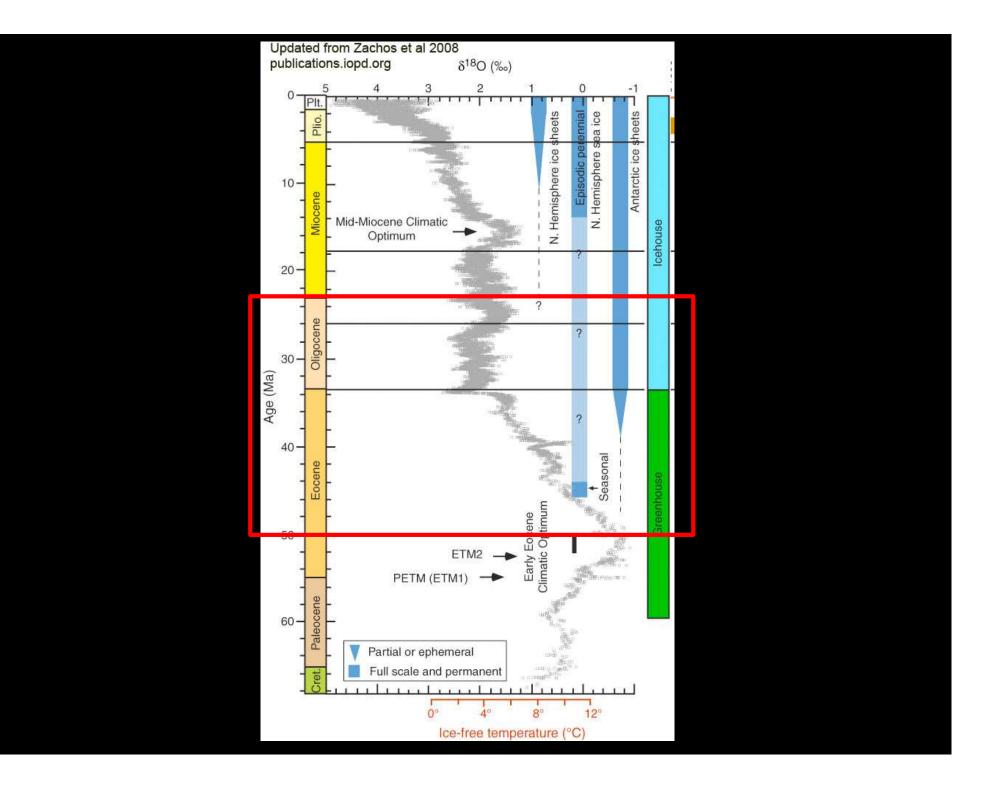
 The Earth's average surface temperatures have increased by 0.6 <u>+</u> 0.2 °C over the last century (IPCC 2001).



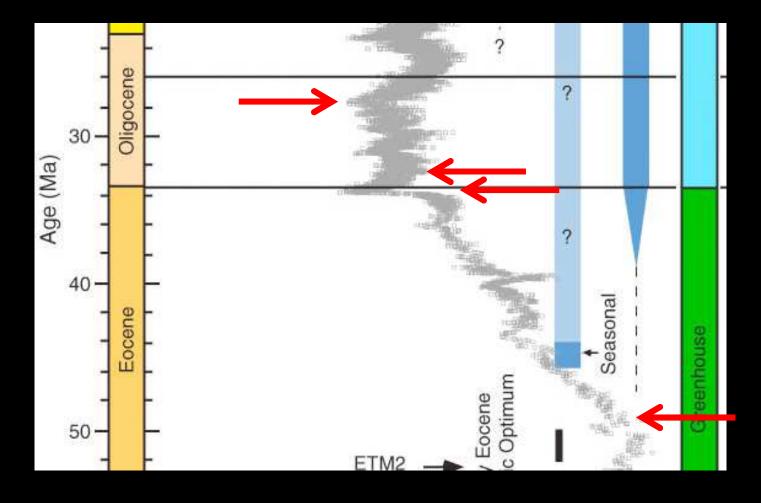
Modern climate change

- This has had a dramatic affect on the world's biota.
- We still don't know what species traits will make some groups more likely to respond, and which traits make groups more vulnerable to extinction.

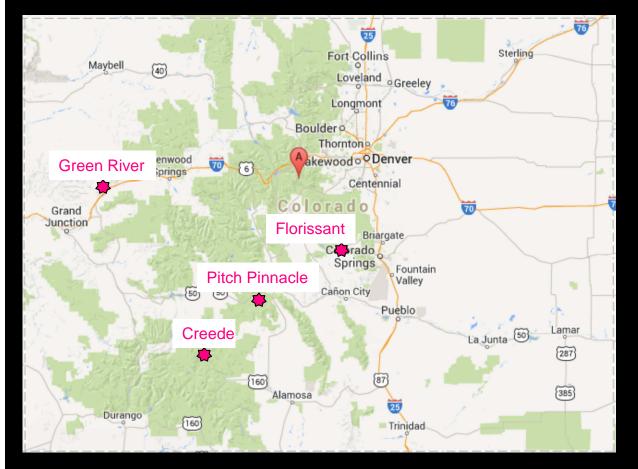




CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE EOCENE-OLIGOCENE

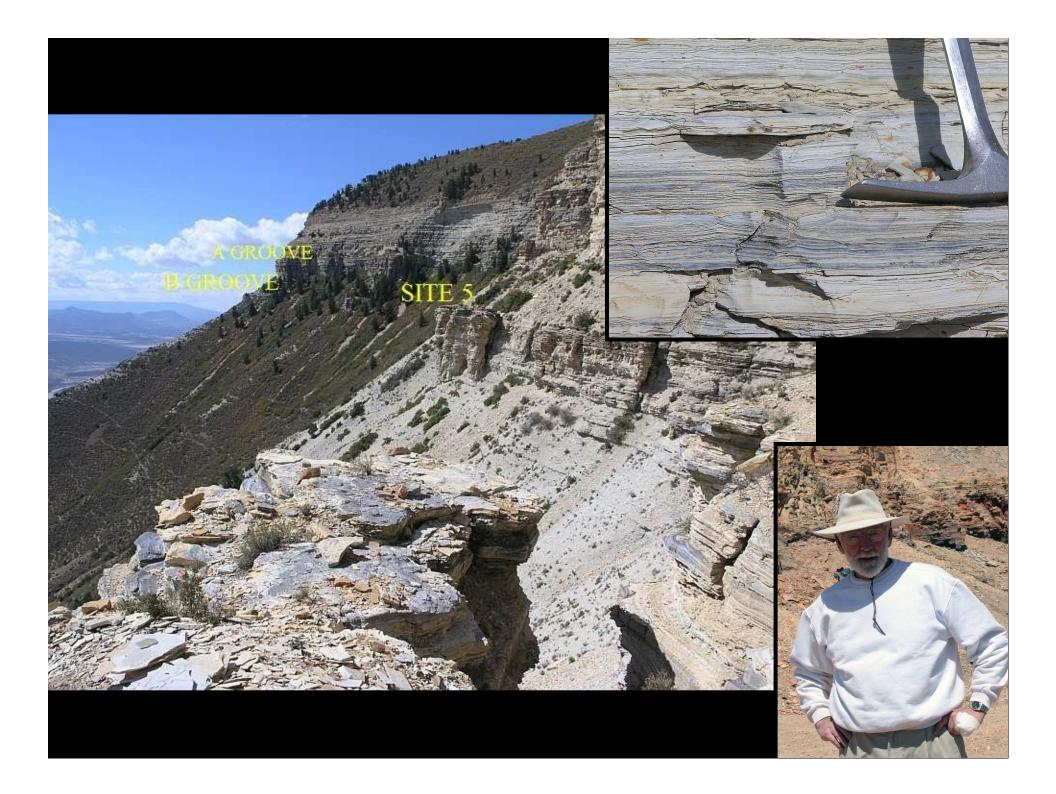


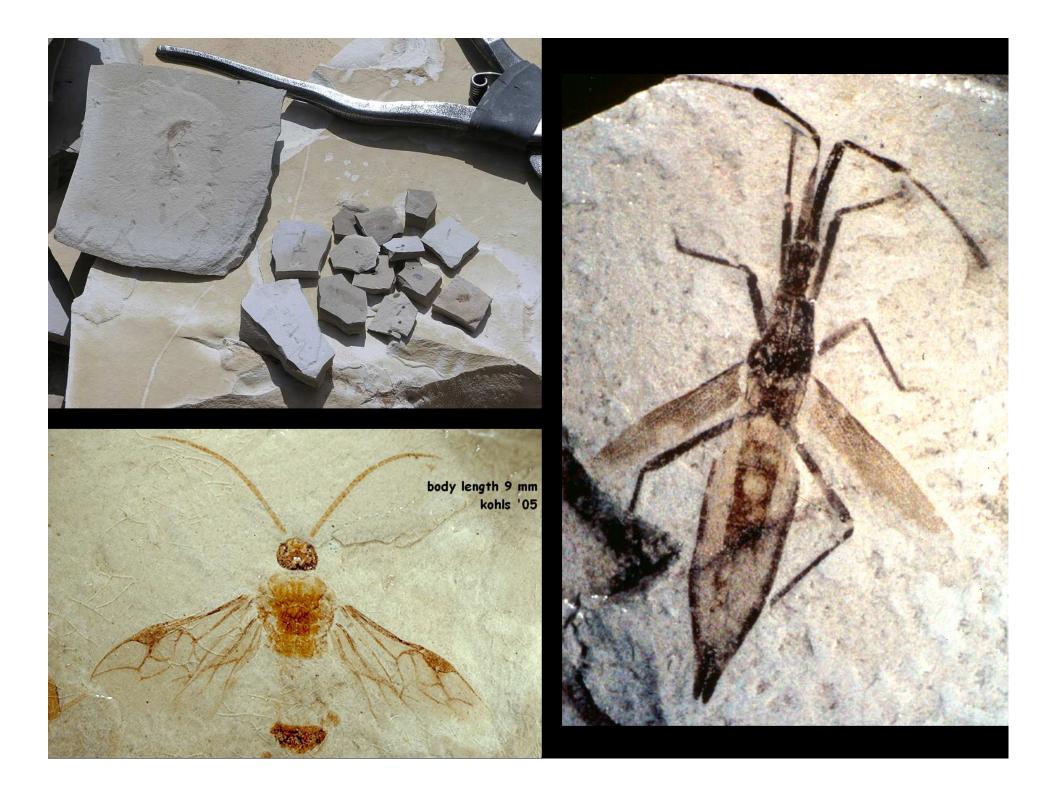
Colorado fossil deposits



<u>MAT (°C)</u>

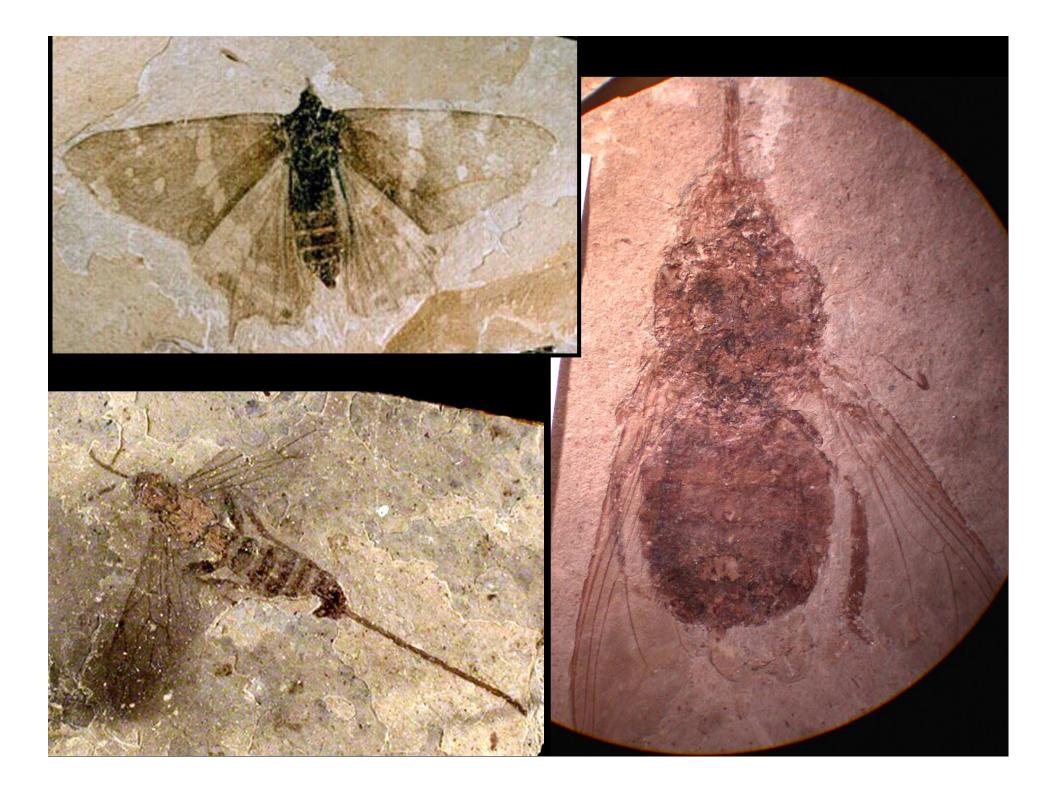
Creede	2.5
Pitch Pinnacle	12
Florissant	12.7
Green River	18





Florissant

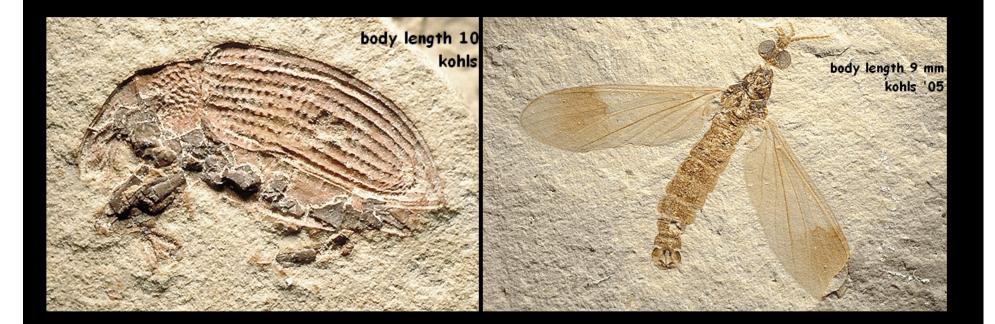


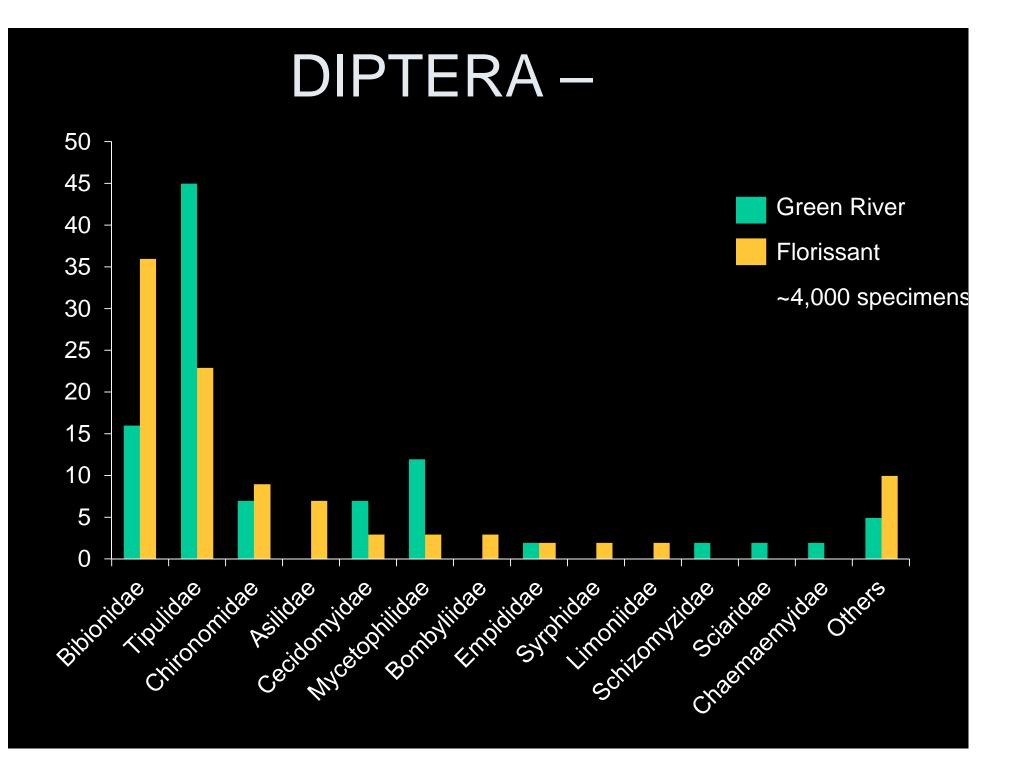


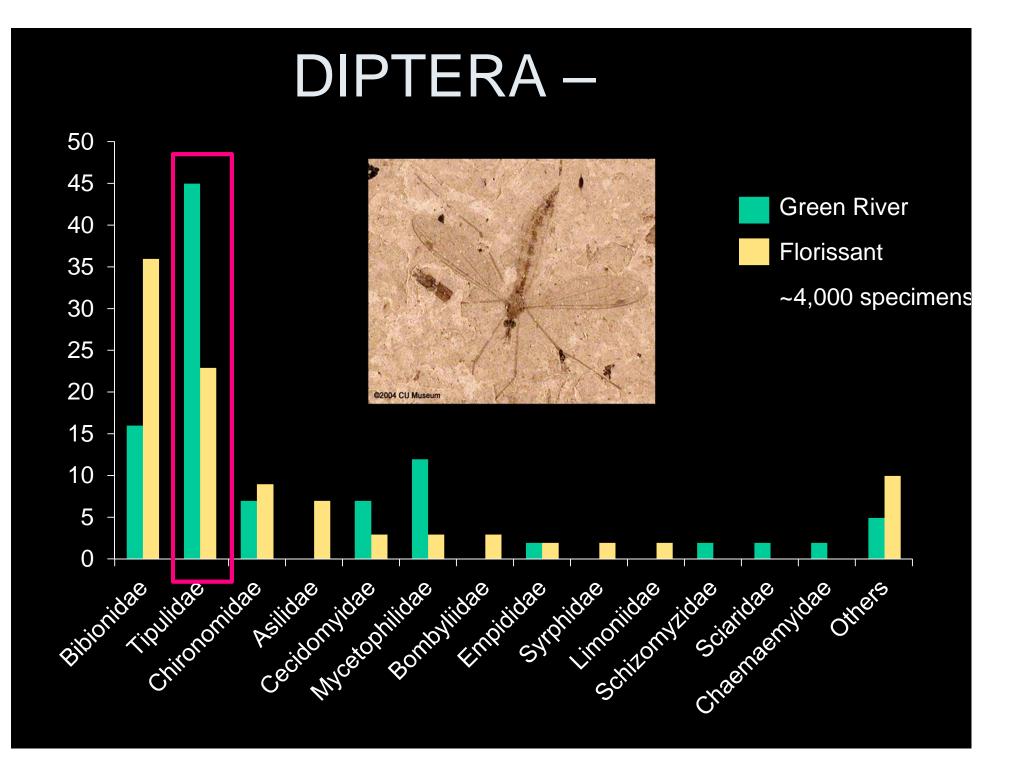


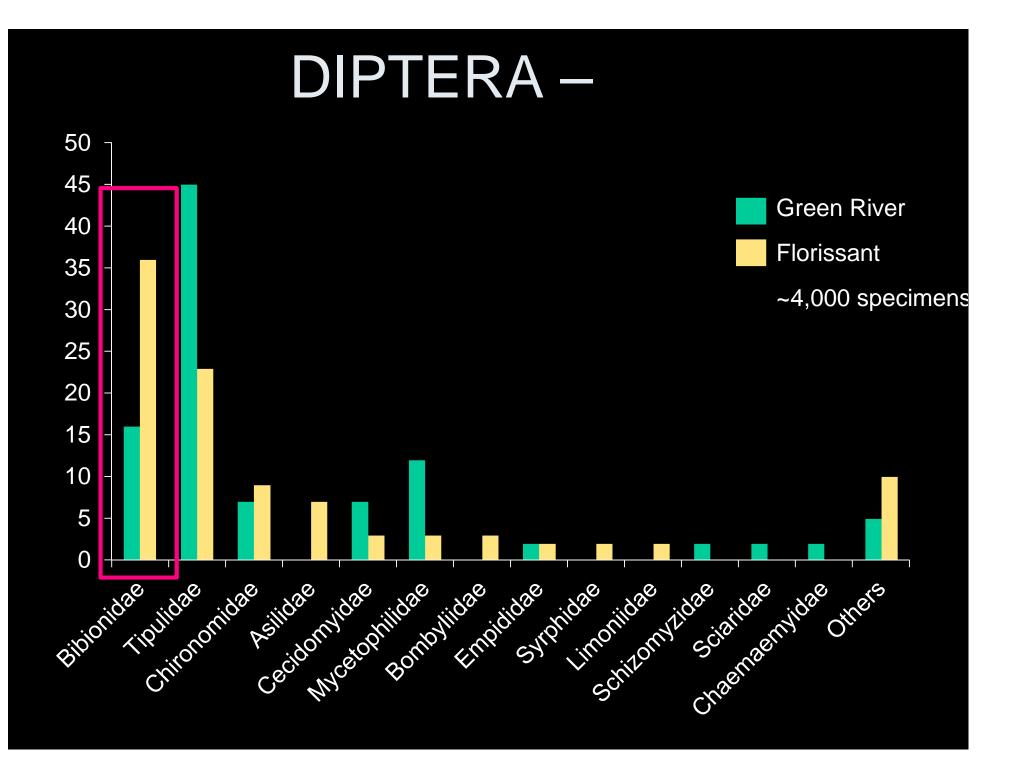
Key taxa

Green River Formation 16 orders Florissant Formation 18 orders





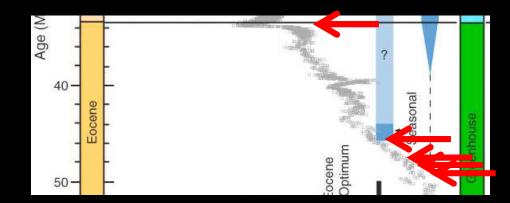




Bibionidae

Plecia - warm loving

Bibio – cool loving





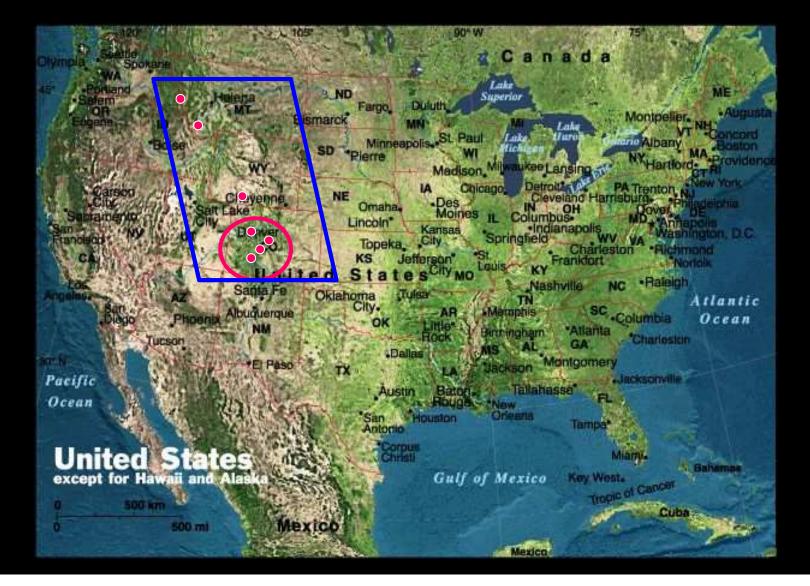


Next steps

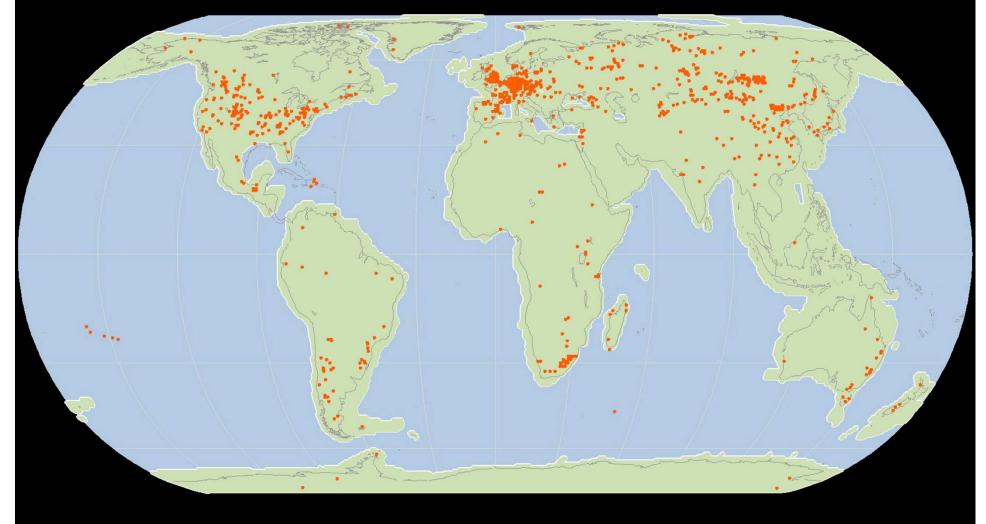
- Analyze how taxonomic composition, richness and abundance distributions have changed during this dramatic cooling event.
- Determine feeding preferences to understand how life history characteristics determine which groups had the strongest response to environmental change.



Next steps



Next steps



Fossilworks.org, 4 May 2014



A deep-time approach to studying diversification and response to environmental change

fossilinsects.colorado.edu

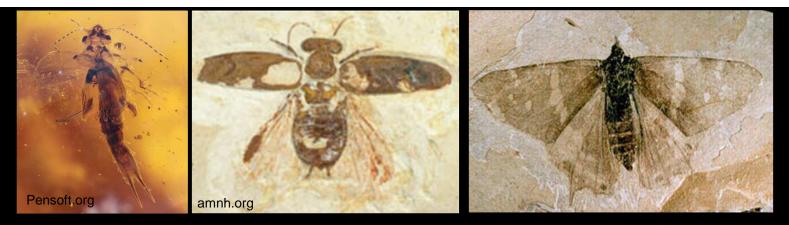






fossilinsects.colorado.edu

- 7 institutions & 2 partners
- <u>500,000</u> fossil insect specimens (images and associated metadata)
- iDigPaleo collections database, mobile apps, education modules, internships for graduate and undergraduate students
- Funded through NSF Advancing the Digitization of Biological Collections



Partners - Pls

American Museum of Natural History – David Grimaldi CU Museum of Natural History – Dena Smith & Talia Karim Illinois Natural History Survey - Sam Heads Museum of Comparative Zoology – Harvard – Brian Farrell University of Kansas Biodiversity Institute – Michael Engel Virginia Museum of Natural History – Alton Dooley Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History - Susan Butts and Chris Norris



Collaborating Institutions

Florissant Fossil Beds N.M. – Herbert Meyer

National Museum of Natural History - Smithsonian –Kathy Hollis, Finnegan Marsh, Conrad Labandeira

iDigPaleo - Hub

iDigPaleo will be used to aggregate specimen data and low resolution images from collaborators and then to serve these data to the National Hub at iDigBio (www.idigbio.org) and the Paleontology Portal (www.paleoportal.org).

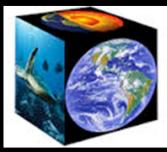
Paleontology TCN Projects





iDig Paleo - Hub

Central resource to interact with bio and geo cyberinfrastructure initiatives.







Promoting collaborations based on global and regional database









Broader Impacts

- Development of mobile apps and modules (NGSS)
- Testing of activities in EVOLUTIONs after school program at Yale-Peabody
- SHRMP (Science High School Research Mentoring Program) at AMNH







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