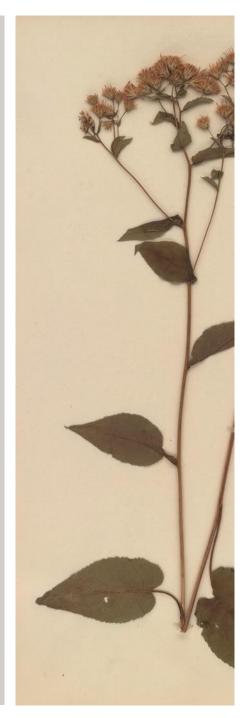
Mobilizing New England vascular plant data to track environmental change

P.W. Sweeney, D. Allard, D.S. Barrington, C.C. Davis, M.J. Donoghue, E.J. Edwards, D.R. Foster, P.J. Morris, C. Neefus, R.B. Primack, K.B. Searcy, B. Starly, J.R. Sullivan

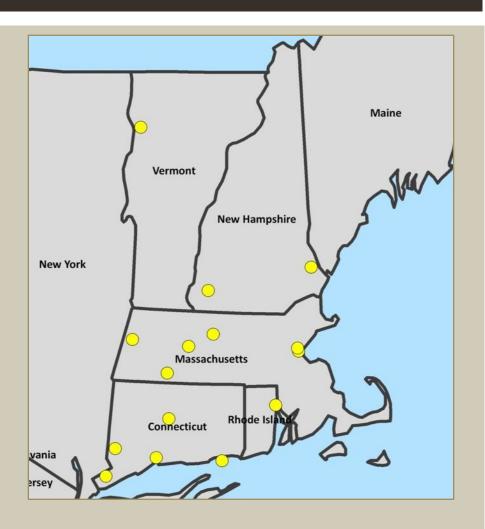






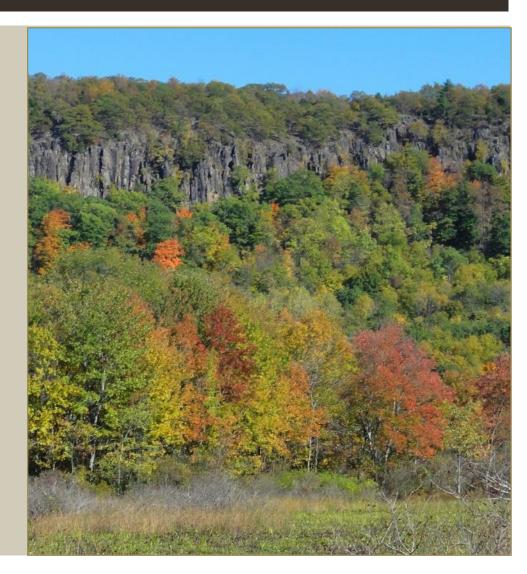
OVERALL OBJECTIVES

Digitize 1.3 million
 N.E. vascular plant
 specimens from 15
 regional herbaria



RATIONALE

The main goal of this TCN is to provide data to support the study of the consequences of climate change and land use history in the New England region over the last two centuries



PARTNERS

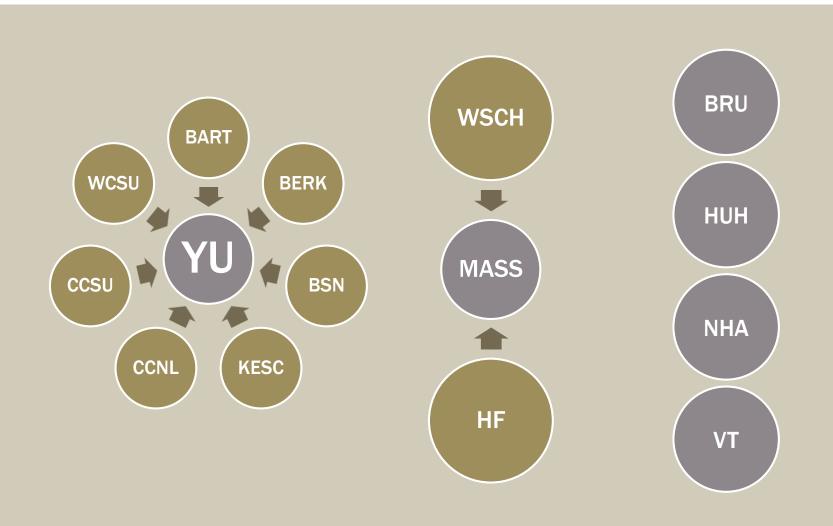
- Brown University (BRU)
- Harvard University (HUH)
- U. of New Hampshire (NHA)
- U. of Massachusetts Amherst (MASS)
- U. of Vermont (VT)
- Yale University (YU)
- Boston University (BSN)
- Bartlett Arboretum (BART)
- Berkshire Museum (BERK)
- Central Connecticut State U. (CCSU)

- Connecticut College (CCNL)
- Harvard Forest (HF)
- Keene State (KESC)
- Western Connecticut State U. (WCSU)
- Westfield State U. (WSCH)

Engineering group:

North Carolina State U.

DIGITIZATION PLAN: ORGANIZATION

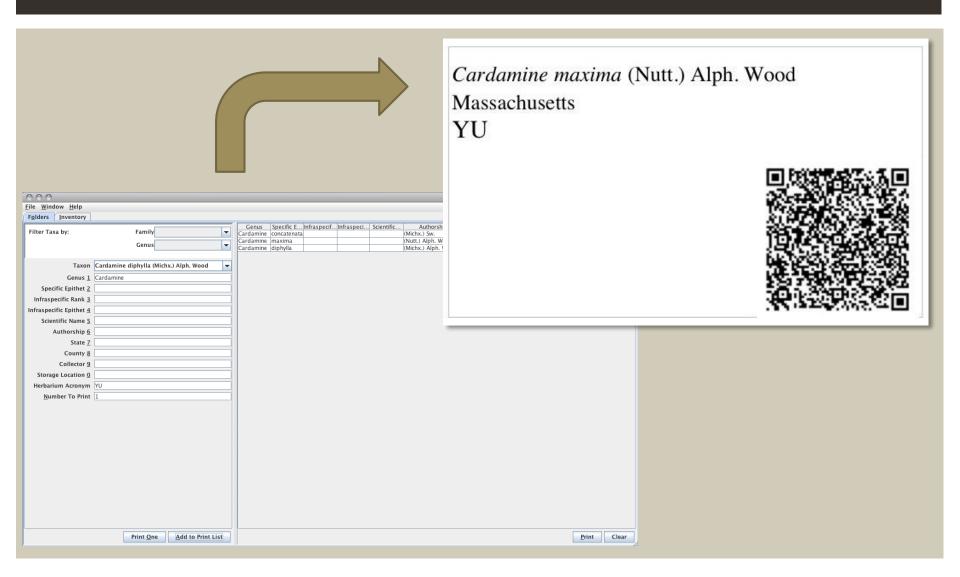


DIGITIZATION PLAN: WORKFLOW

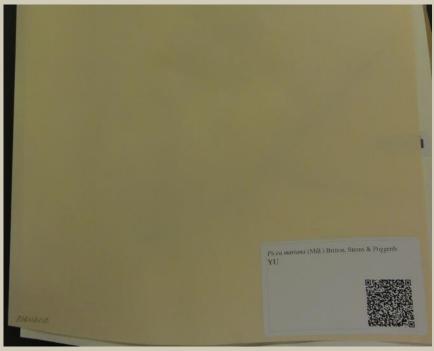


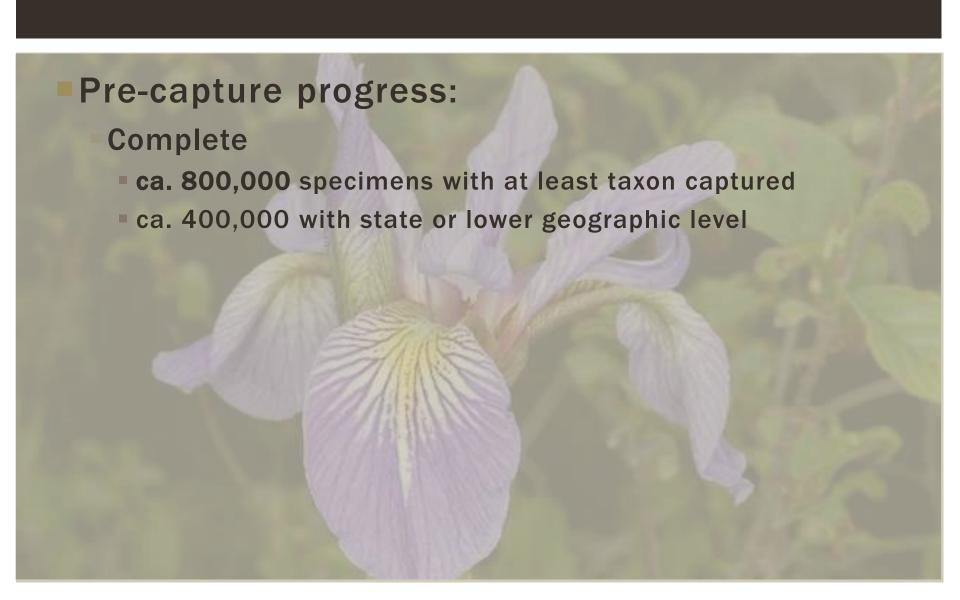
- Capture data (taxon, state) that reflects the physical storage structure of the collection before imaging and data basing individual specimens
- Associate this precaptured data with specimen records at a later stage









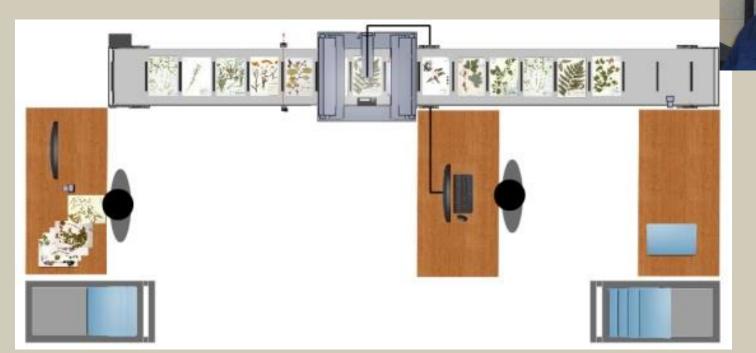


WORKFLOW: PRIMARY DIGITIZATION

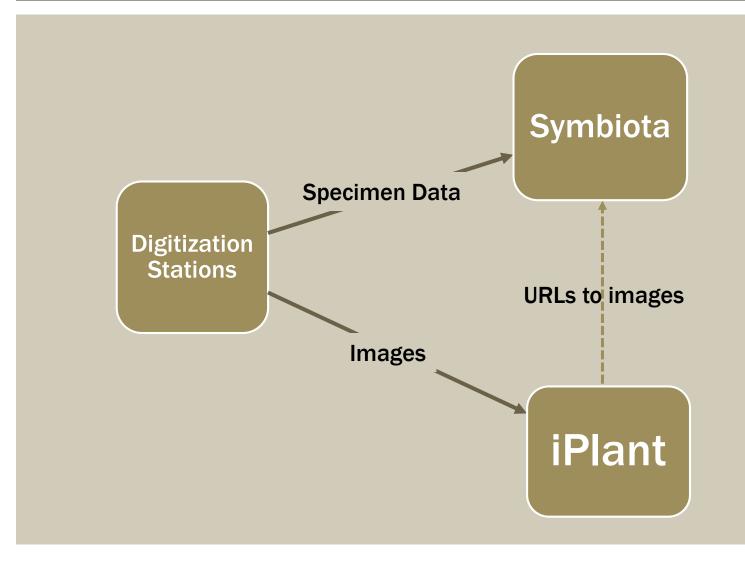
Capture an image, a barcode number, a subset of label data
 & associate precapture data with specimen occurrence records



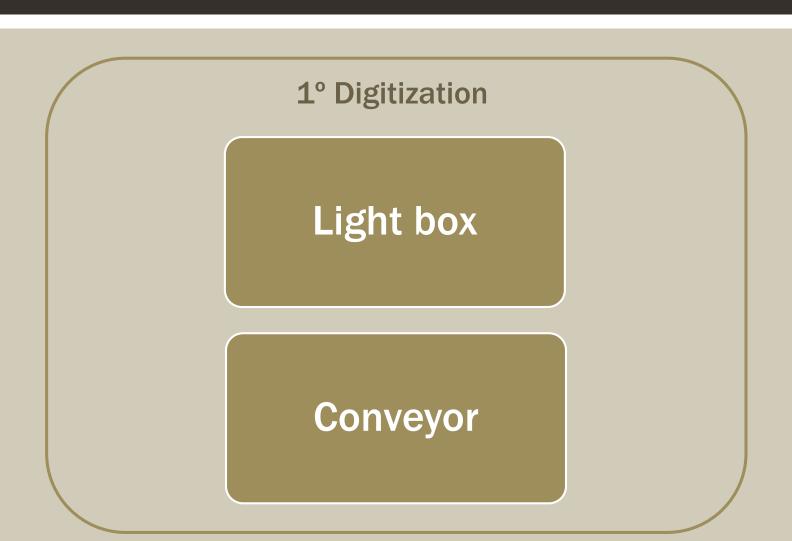
■ To increase the efficiency of capturing an image and specimenlevel data, we are developing a high throughput digitization apparatus



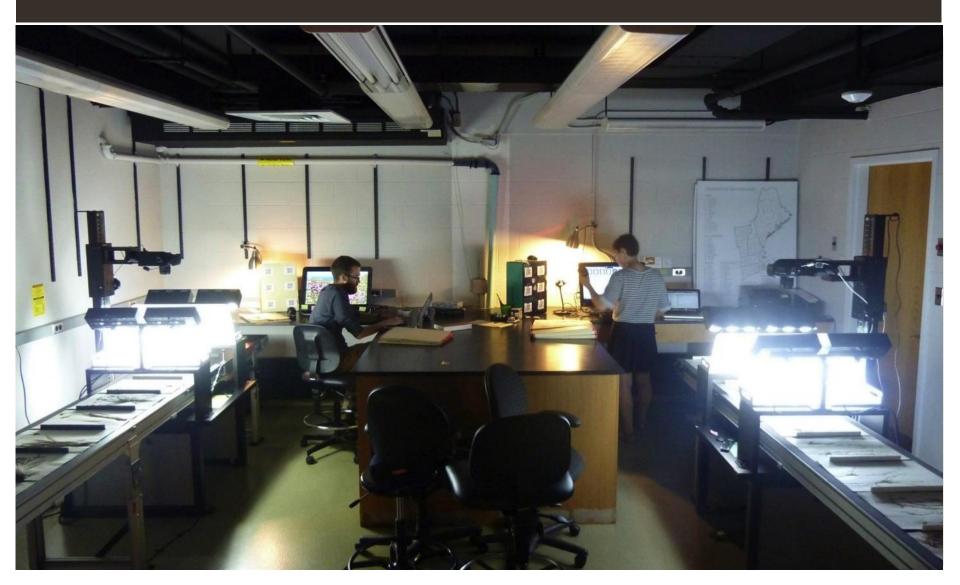
WORKFLOW: 1° DIGITIZATION

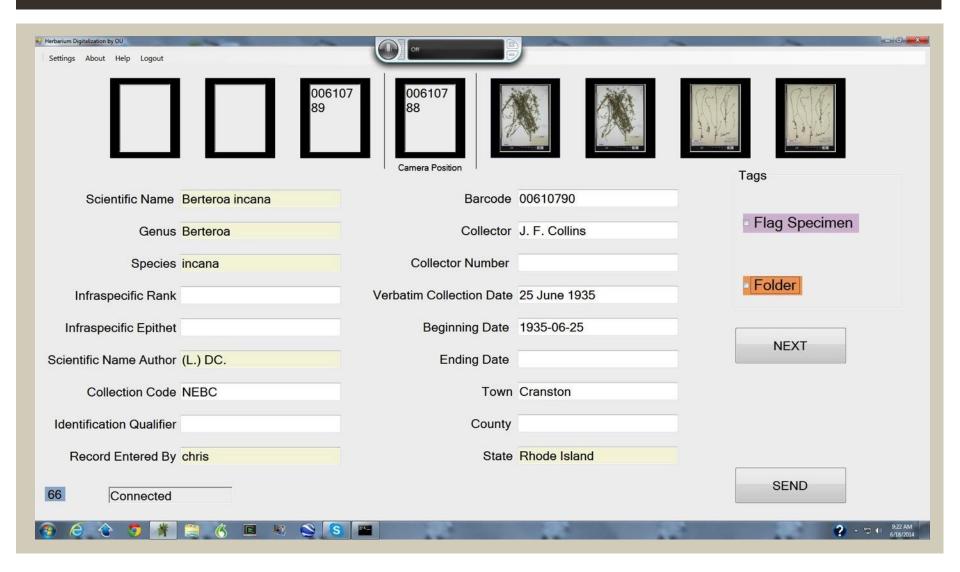


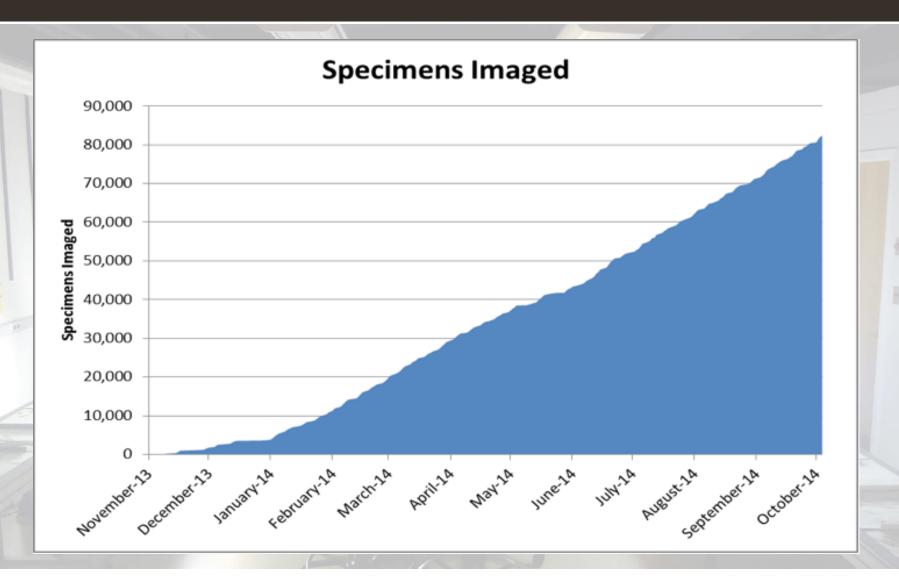
WORKFLOW: PRIMARY DIGITIZATION



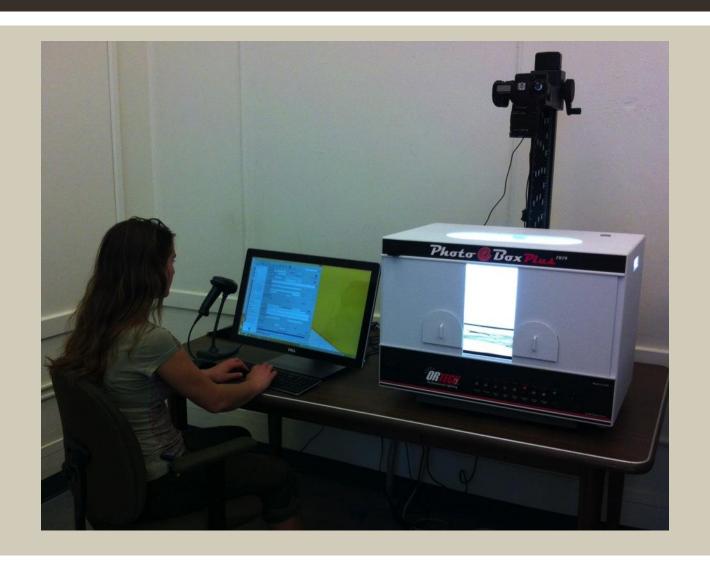
- July 2013: 1st conveyor installed at Harvard
- Nov 2013: 1st conveyor production runs
- May 2014: 2nd conveyor installed at Harvard
- Oct 2014: 2nd conveyor production runs
- Production run throughput
 - per specimen throughput rates are about 90 specimens/hr (40 s per specimen)



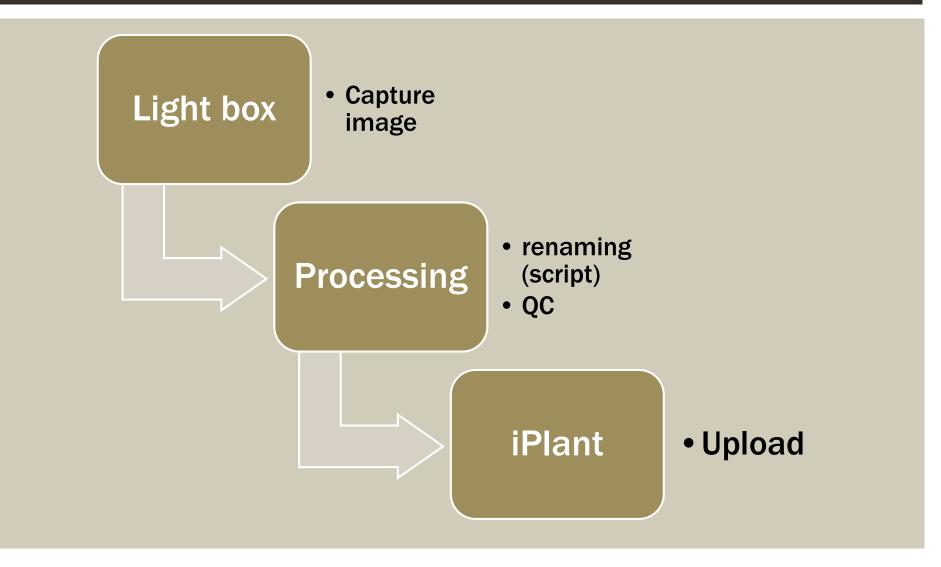


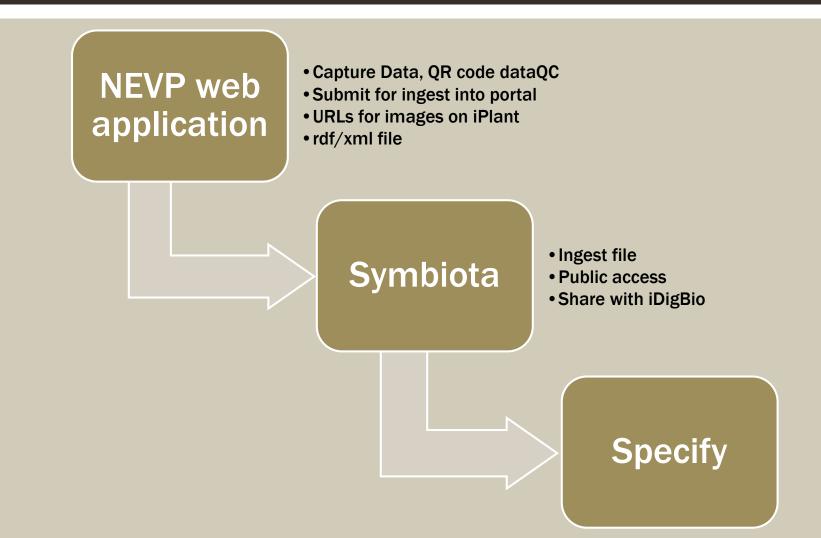


WORKFLOW: 1° DIGITIZATION - LIGHT BOX



WORKFLOW: 1° DIGITIZATION - LIGHT BOX - IMAGING





NEVP Specimen Data Entry Form You are logged in as: Patrick Sweeney LOGOUT SPECIMEN TABLE COLLECTOR TABLE Don't forget to logout when your session is complete. If you are not the user listed above, please logout.
QR Code: Reuse QR Code Barcode: Reuse Collection Code Collection Code: Reuse Collection Code
Scientific Name: ENTER NEW TAXON HELP
Collector: Coll Number: Coll Date (Earliest): Verbatim Coll Date: HELP
Country: United States State/Province: County: City: Locality:
User: Patrick Sweeney Date Recorded: 22 October 2014

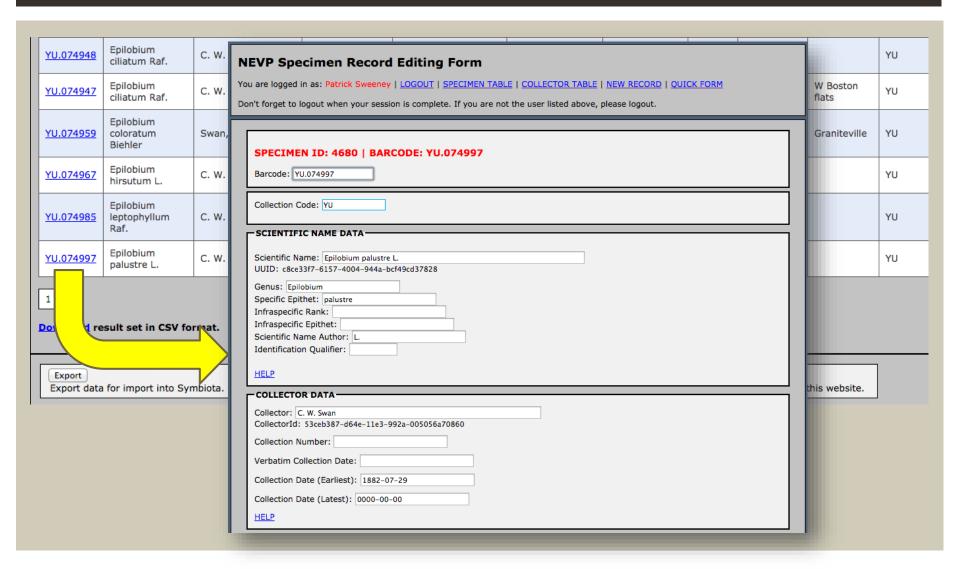
YU.07494	Epilobium ciliatum Raf.	C. W. Swan		1882-09-01	Massachusetts	Tewksbury		YU
YU.07494	Epilobium ciliatum Raf.	C. W. Swan	6-21-81	1881-06-27	Massachusetts	Boston	W Boston flats	YU
YU.07495	Epilobium coloratum Biehler	Swan, C. W.		1885-08-20	Massachusetts	Westford	Graniteville	YU
YU.07496	Epilobium hirsutum L.	C. W. Swan	6.IX.99	1899-09-06	Massachusetts			YU
YU.07498	Epilobium leptophyllum Raf.	C. W. Swan	8_22_84	1884-08-22	Massachusetts	Bedford		YU
YU.07499	Epilobium palustre L.	C. W. Swan		1882-07-29	Massachusetts	Andover		YU

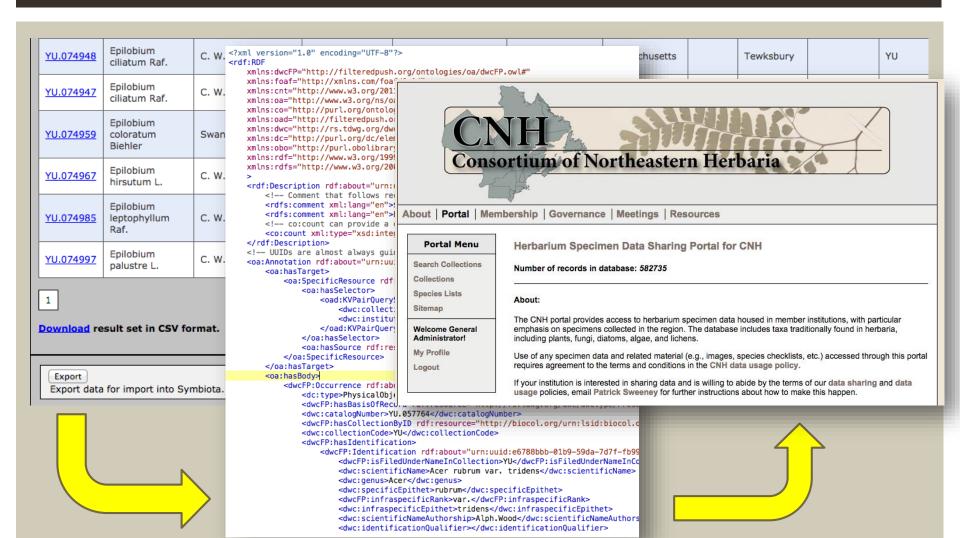
1

Download result set in CSV format.

Export

Export data for import into Symbiota. Only unflagged specimens that have images on iPlant will be exported. After export, records will no longer be accessible via this website.





WORKFLOW: 1° DIGITIZATION

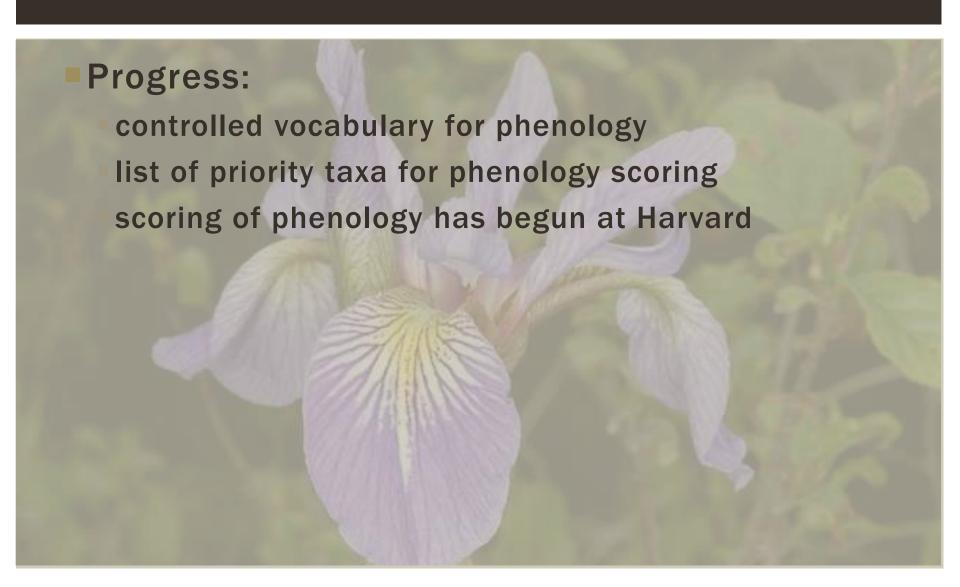


WORKFLOW: SECONDARY DIGITIZATION

The secondary digitization stage will involve humans capturing (via keystroking) habitat and phenology data from images of specimens and labels.

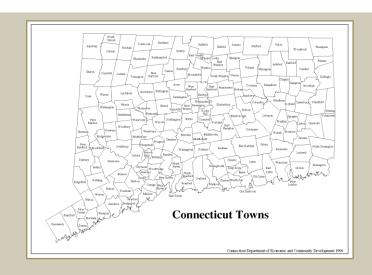
aurranaa Data	Determination Histor	lmanaa	Admin	Label Processing
currence Data	Determination Histor	y Images	Admin	
lector Info				1
alog Number ? Occ	currence ID ? Collector		Number Date	«
.063041	William R	ussell Dudley	1904-07-14	4 Dupes
ociated Collectors		Other Catalog N	umbers ?	
est Identification —				
entific Name:		Autho	r.	
rybia divaricata		(L.) (S.L. Nesom	
Qualifier: ?		Family: Asteracea	e	-
entified By:	Dat	e Identified:	*	
ality —				
intry	State/Province	County	Municipality	
A	Connecticut	New Haven County		
ality:		***	92	
Locality Security				8

WORKFLOW: SECONDARY DIGITIZATION



WORKFLOW: SECONDARY DIGITIZATION

- Georeference to at least town level
- Town-level New England gazetteer created
 - obtained GIS town layers from authoritative state source
 - queries in PostGIS to obtain polygon centroids & radius uncertainty



OUTREACH

New England Leaf Out Project (NELOP) - Richard Primack (Boston University) & Libby Ellwood



Field Station Concordia and the New England Leaf Out Project have teamed up on a citizen science project to collect leaf out times.

We are investigating the effects of climate change on the tree species of New England. Using both remote sensing and direct observations, we will monitor leaf out times across the region, and whether trees leaf out earlier now than they did in the past due to warming temperatures.

We hope you will help us gather observations of leaf out times this spring to add to the available database of current and historical observations.

If you live in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut, all you need to do is:

- · Find one or more trees from the list below in a place that you visit regularly
- This spring, starting in mid April in Connecticut and late April elsewhere, check your tree every
 couple of days, and look for the first signs of leaf out
- · Submit your observations here
- Please include any information about the tree's environment (high on a mountain, urban street, etc.)

Enter your observations

What is leaf out?

Leaf out: Please record the date that you first see one, or up to several, new leaves on the tree. In this study, we count a new leaf when it has mostly emerged from the bud and its final shape is mostly visible. This observation should be made in spring when the first leaves are emerging. These young leaves often have a soft or translucent quality to them, and may not yet be green. Please do not report observations of leaves that have reached their full size.



Red Oak, @ Richard Primack

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



National Science Foundation (EF1208829, EF1208835, EF1208972, EF1208973, EF1208975, EF1208989, EF1209149).



Symbiota Project



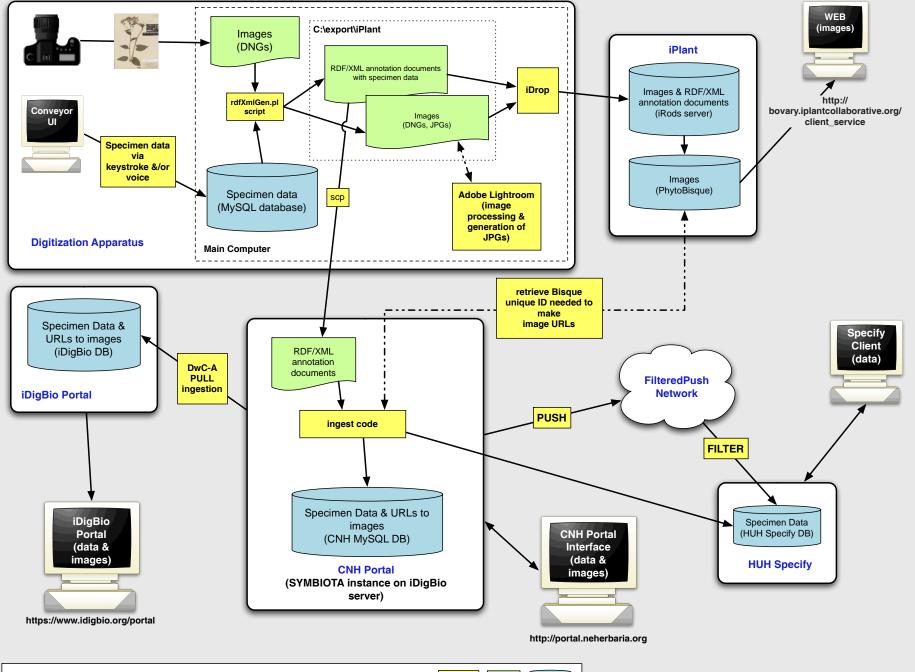
FilteredPush



iPlant Collaborative™ Empowering A New Plant Biology



Biota of North America



NEVP data flow diagram, HUH simplified (2014-03-28, vers. 3)

process

data

storage

