

Biological collections data:

Best practices and trends for standards, digitization, and biodiversity informatics literacy for research use of collections data

Deborah Paul, Florida State University, iDigBio Katja Seltmann, Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration (CCBER) **#IslandBiology2016** University of the Azores at Angra do Heroísmo, Terceira Island, Azores, Portugal 19 July 2015













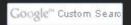
iDigBio is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation's Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program (Cooperative Agreement EF-1115210). Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.



An overview

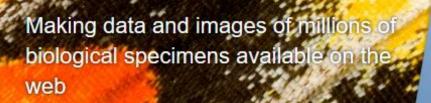


- The need for high-quality data
- Digitizing collections and georeferencing
- Identifiers required
- Data sharing standards
- Researchers supplying, using data from aggregators
- Data gaps (Shelley)
- Biodiversity Informatics skills and literacy





My account Log out



64,015,275 Specimen Records

14,321,696

Media Records

786

Recordsets

Search the Portal



Why digitization matters

More about what we do and why



Digitization

Learn, share and develop best practices



Sharing Collections

Documentation on data ingestion



Working Groups

Join in, contribute, be part of the community



Proposals

New tool and workshop ideas



Citizen Scientists

How can you help biological collections?

https://www.idigbio.org @iDigBio

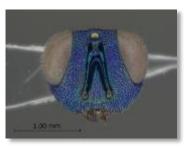
What Happens in an Internet Minute?

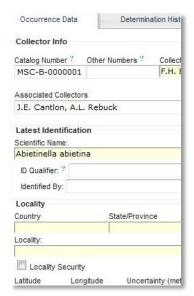


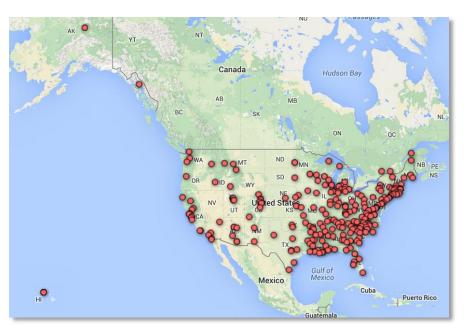


iDigBio Where does the data in iDigBio come from?















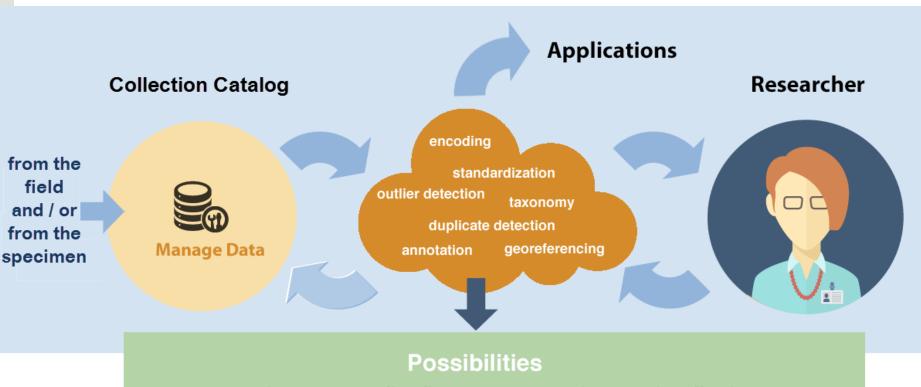








The Research Data Pipeline



species ranges, outlier discovery, new species, gaps in collecting, traits, relationships, predictive niche models, collector maps,...

Data > Knowledge > Application



Digitization & Imaging

- Workflows, Protocols, Zookeys

 Launched to accelerate biodiversity research
 - Best practices
- Prioritization trend
 - Research "digitization on demand"
- Curation
 - Physical and digital collections
- Working groups, webinars, publications, ...



Fossil Insect Collaborative

Fossil Marine Invertebrates (EPICC)

Great Lakes Invasives

InvertEBase

InvertNet

Lichens & Bryophytes

Macroalgal Consortium

Macrofungi Consortium

Microfungi Consortium

NEVP

PALEONICHES

SCAN

SERNEC

Tri-Trophic

Vouchered Animal
Communication Signals



Standards?

- All kinds of standards
- Data sharing standards





HTML

















Biodiversity
Information
Standards

T D W G



What are some examples of standards used for sharing biodiversity data? Where do they come from?

Data	Standards
specimens & observations	Darwin Core (DwC)
specimen & observation datasets	Ecological Metadata Language (EML)
media	Audubon Media Core
derivatives	Material Sample Core and GGBN Extensions,









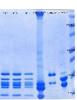
creative What's in the dataset?















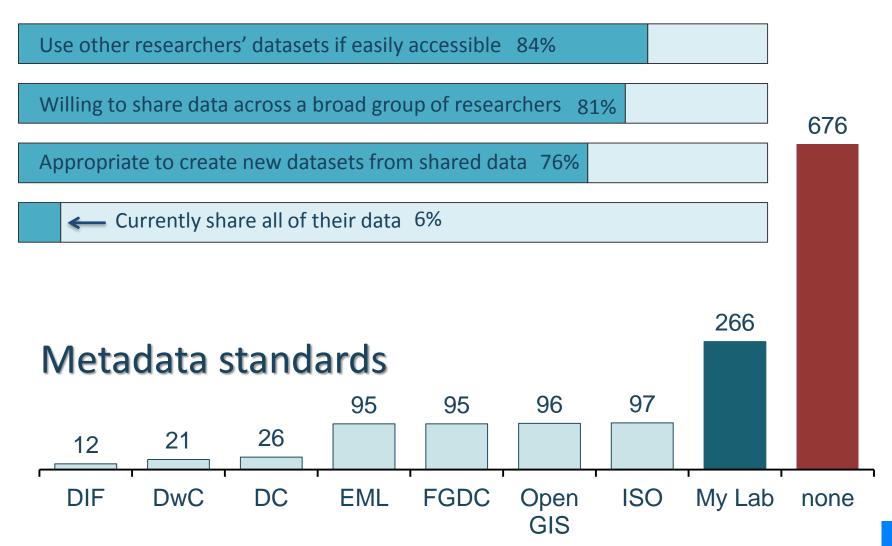








Scientists want to share data





Standards – Why use them?

- Extend and expand data life
- Enhance sharing
- Facilitate re-use
- Increase likelihood of new uses
- Make linked-data initiatives possible
- Feedback, attribution













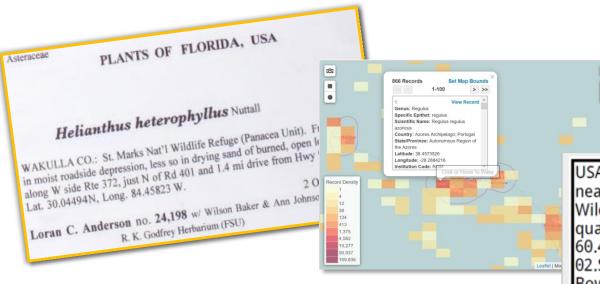






Georeferencing

- What's your georeferencing workflow?
 - Legacy or New data
 - Use best practices
- Darwin Core (dwc)





USA: Alaska, woods near Kenai National 55 Wildlife Refuge headquarters building 20.4618°N 151.0806°W N 02.Sep.2010. Matt 3 Bowser, KNWR; Ento: **10036**





Darwin Core terms Location and Geological Context



locationID | higherGeographyID | higherGeography | continent | waterBody | islandGroup | island | country | countryCode | stateProvince | county | municipality | locality | verbatimLocality | minimumElevationInMeters | maximumElevationInMeters | minimumDepthInMeters | maximumDepthInMeters | verbatimDepth | minimumDistanceAboveSurfaceInMeters | maximumDistanceAboveSurfaceInMeters | locationAccordingTo | locationRemarks | decimalLatitude | decimalLongitude | geodeticDatum | coordinateUncertaintyInMeters | coordinatePrecision | georeferencedBy | georeferencedDate | georeferenceProtocol | georeferenceSources | georeferenceVerificationStatus | georeferenceRemarks

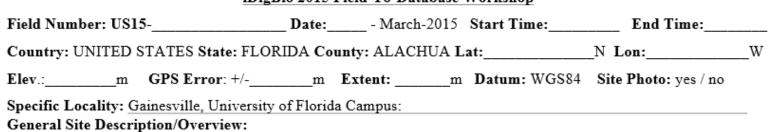
geologicalContextID | earliestEonOrLowestEonothem | latestEonOrHighestEonothem | earliestEraOrLowestErathem | latestEraOrHighestErathem | earliestPeriodOrLowestSystem | latestPeriodOrHighestSystem | earliestEpochOrLowestSeries | latestEpochOrHighestSeries | earliestAgeOrLowestStage | latestAgeOrHighestStage | lowestBiostratigraphicZone | highestBiostratigraphicZone | lithostratigraphicTerms | group | formation | member | bed



Georeferencing Tools, Materials, Workflows

- http://georeferencing.org/
- GEOLocate
- GWG at iDigBio
 - Listserve, expertise
- Workshop materials, videos, powerpoints



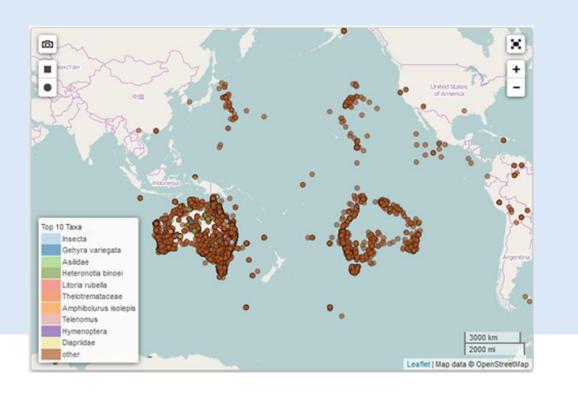


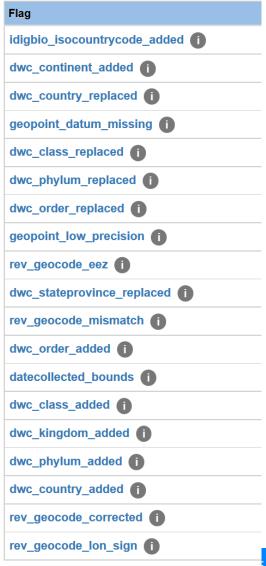




iDigBio Data Quality (DQ) Flags enhance Digitization and Research Workflows

Example: spot and fix georeferencing issues.

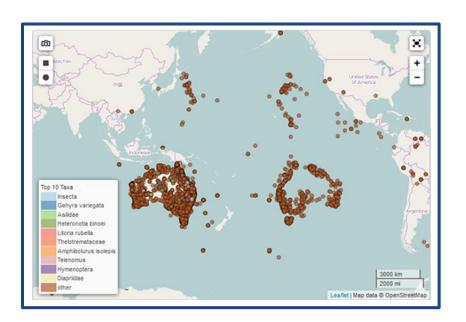






Data quality: an issue at many levels







196 Countries in the world, but 1100 distinct values in the country field



Identifying specimens

- Determined by: Roman S. Wielgus
- Collected by: Roman S. Weilgus; Dalie Wielgus
- Date identified: 1968
- Sex: female
- Decimal Latitude: 34.7198786
- Georeferenced by: Jean-Batiste Quirino
- Date Collected: 1968-06-02
- Collector number: rsw1256
- Catalog number: ASUHIC0080642
- Institution code: ASU
- Collection code: ASUHIC
- Occurrence ID (GUID): afb73b66-ad30-40ea-bb86-8522448ad044

Adelpha bredowii eulalia (Geyer, 1837)









Identifying specimens globally

- Specimens (and other bits)
 - need Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs)
- Plan ahead Shelley's example and FIMS
- Journals using identifiers Pensoft
- Store identifiers and no re-use
- Why use them?
 - Support linked data
 - Data reusability
 - Data discovery

Examples

- e20d9229-4dfc-41c8-be05-afa7b40245a3
- urn:catalog:CAS:IZ:25668
- urn:uuid:6fdb535e-d43d-40c7-a387-e60c07cec5d1
- urn:lsid:biosci.ohio-state.edu:osuc_occurrences:OSUM_Birds_B_13589
- http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/new_detail.pl?RSA460997
- occurrenceID: afb73b66-ad30-40ea-bb86-8522448ad044

Adelpha bredowii eulalia (Geyer, 1837)

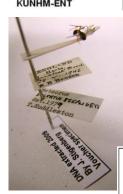




USA: Alaska, woods near Kenai National 55 Wildlife Refuge headquarters building MN 60.4618°N 151.0806°W 02.Sep.2010. Matt Bowser, KNWR: Ento: **10036**



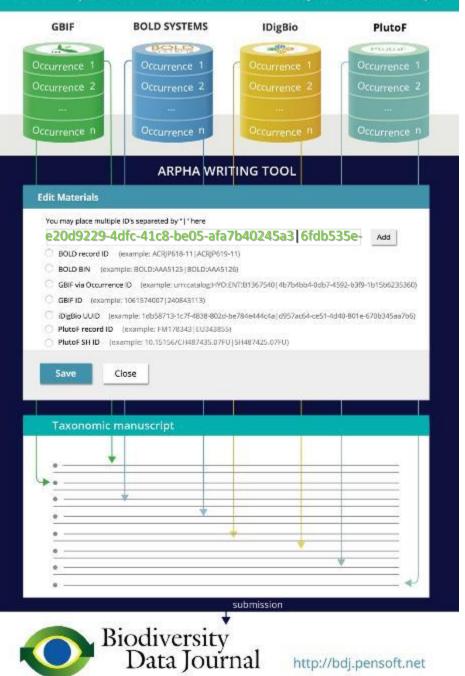






AMNH PRIORS

Online import of occurrence records directly into a manuscript!



REPOSITORIES



ARPHA WRITING TOOL



MANUSCRIPT



PUBLISHED ARTICLE



Natural History Museum Specimen Data Aggregators and You

- iDigBio, GBIF, VertNet, ALA, ...
 - providing data quality information
- iDigBio dataset downloads
 - original and enhanced data!
 - dataset citation (Matt)
- when using museum specimen data
 - use / cite the guids (dwc:occurrenceID) provided
- share your data widely
- ask collections you work with if they are sharing their data
 - easy to do http://www.idigbio.org/wiki/index.php/Data_Ingestion_Guidance



Once digitized, why share and publish your data? Can you share it in more than one place? Yes!

- power of aggregation
- accessibility (researchers, funders, collaborators)
- discoverability
- enhancement (scripts)
- tools and methods
- data quality checks
- off site copy
- visibility
- new uses for data





Researchers sentiments about data: (BEACON, SESYNC, NESCent, iPlant, iDigBio)

A researcher point-of-view

- I usually manage data in Excel and it's terrible.
- I'm organizing GIS data and it's becoming a nightmare.
- I'm having a hard time analyzing microarray, SNP or multivariate data with Excel and Access.
- I want to use public data.
- I work with faculty at undergrad institutions and want to teach data practices, but I need to learn it myself first.
- I'm interested in going in to industry and companies are asking for data analysis experience.
- I'm trying to reboot my lab's workflow to manage data and analysis in a more sustainable way.
- I'm re-entering data over and over again by hand; there must be a better way.
- I have overwhelming amounts of data.
- I'm tired of feeling out of my depth on computation and want to increase my confidence.

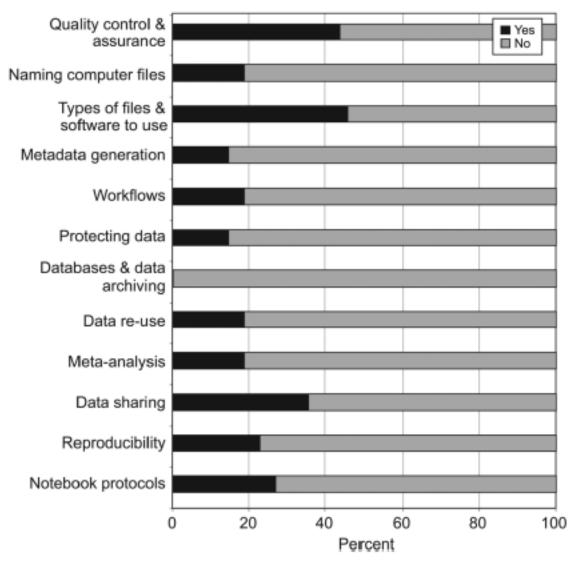












% Ecology courses that address / teach the listed data management principles

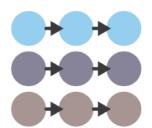




People seeking skills and efforts to scale up to meet needs







Reproducible Science Curriculum



Library Carpentry

Software Skills Training for Librarians

http://librarycarpentry.github.io/city-november-2015/

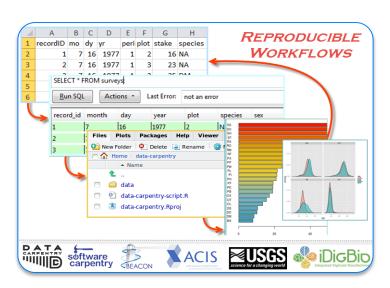


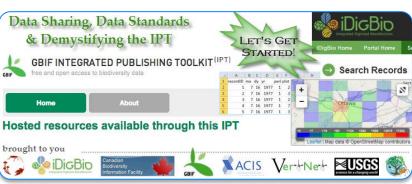


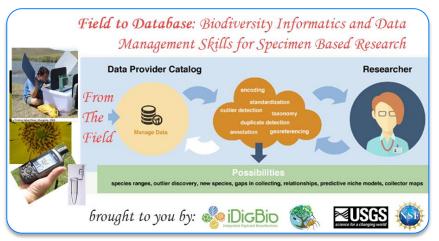
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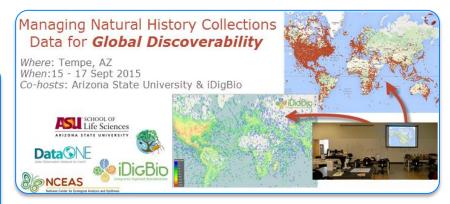
traits, relationships, predictive niche models, collector maps,

Some Biodiversity Informatics short courses at iDigBio













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Ten Simple Rules for the Care and Feeding of Scientific Data

Alyssa Goodman, Alberto Pepe , Alexander W. Blocker, Christine L. Borgman, Kyle Cranmer, Merce Crosas, Rosanne Di Stefano, Yolanda Gil, Paul Groth, Margaret Hedstrom, David W. Hogg, Vinay Kashyap, Ashish Mahabal, Aneta Siemiginowska, Aleksandra Slavkovic

Published: April 24, 2014 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003542 • Featured in PLOS Collections

- Love your data, and help others love it, too
- Share your data online, with a permanent identifier
- Conduct science with a particular level of reuse in mind
- Publish workflow as context
- Link your data to your publications as often as possible

- Publish your code (even the small bits)
- State how you want to get credit
- Foster and use data repositories
- Reward colleagues who share their data properly
- Be a booster for data science



And now, more about collections data fit-for-research use,



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twitter.com/iDigBio



vimeo.com/idigbio



idigbio.org/rss-feed.xml



webcal://www.idigbio.org/events-calendar/export.ics



Island Biology 2016: mobilizing natural history collections data for research use

07-18-2016 to 07-22-2016

Ecological Society of America Conference

08-07-2016 to 08-12-2016

Symposium: Leveraging the Power of Biodiversity Specimen Data for Ecological Research at ESA 2016 08-10-2016

Organization for Biological Field Stations Annual Meeting 09-21-2016 to 09-25-2016







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TASK GROUPS ON FITNESS FOR USE: INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AND DNA EVIDENCE

2016 group on invasive alien species: **Melodie McGeoch** + 5 experts

- meetings, teleconferences and survey
- report in November 2016

* * *

Exploring data use and data publishing needs of molecular biodiversity research: **DNA** survey, GGBN conference and TDWG

Interested? Contact Dmitry Schigel dschigel@gbif.org







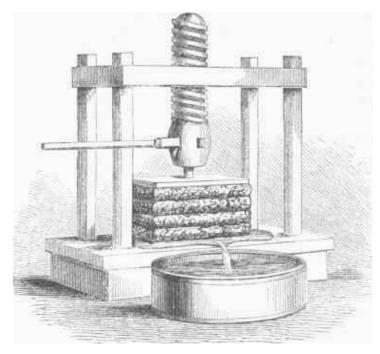


DATA QUALITY, ANALYSIS AND USE



Promoting data quality culture: talks, teaching, [publications]

TDWG / GBIF data quality interest group, chairs:
Antonio Saraiva & Arthur Chapman

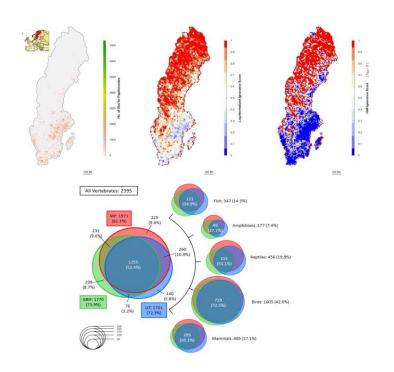


Join the work at the GBIF Community Site!





GAPS AND EBBE NIELSEN CHALLENGE 2016





Challenge opens on 29 July 2016
First prize €20,000, second prize €5,000
Winners announced on 26 October 2016

Dealing with gaps is the theme of the Ebbe Nielsen Challenge 2016





Public Participation in Digitization





Transcription Blitz with FL Native Plant Society



DigiVol



Herbarium Imaging Blitz