

iDigBio: A Network Partner for Specimen-Based Research and Data

Integrated Digitized Biocollections

www.idigbio.org

















iDigBio is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation's Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program. 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.



Who are we?

- Coordinating center for the national effort to digitize non-federal U.S. natural history collections
 - Based at the University of Florida and Florida State University



- 10 year, \$100 million nationwide effort
- National network of institutions organized by theme to focus research, drive digitization efforts, & build community
 - Thematic Collection Networks (TCNs)
 - Partners to Existing Networks (PENs)



"To advance scientific knowledge by improving access to digitized information in vouchered scientific collections across the US."



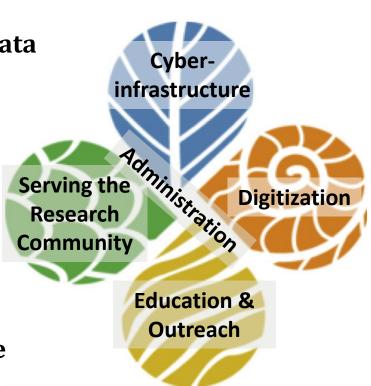






What do we do?

- Enable digitization of biodiversity collections data
 - Develop efficient & effective standards & workflows
 - Workforce education & training
- Provide portal access to biodiversity data in a cloud computing environment
 - Respond to cyberinfrastructure needs
 - Enable access & discoverability
- Facilitate use of biodiversity data to address key environmental and economic challenges
 - Researchers, educators, general public, policy-makers, ...
- Plan for long-term sustainability of the national digitization network & effort
 - Expand participation: partners, data sources, public, ...
 - Proliferate and broaden uses of biodiversity data





Why are we doing it?

Estimates suggest there are between

500 million and 1 billion
biological and paleobiological specimens

in the United States and potentially

3-4 billion worldwide.

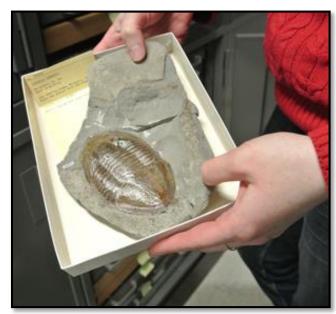
Many are digitized, but most are not.

An untapped trove of information!











NATIONAL NETWORK OF THE ADVANCING DIGITIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY COLLECTIONS PROGRAM



500+ collections in 275+ institutions in 50 states (18 TCNs + 17 PENs)



How do we do it? Collaboration!















รบี้ftware carpentry





Information Standards









Smithsonian Institution

















AXIELL





American Institute

of Biological Sciences





























Notes from Nature,



Where are we headed?

- More recordsets from "all" providers
- Improve data access & discoverability
- Highlight, promote, & facilitate broad and diverse uses of biodiversity data
- Promote/improve data quality & standards
- Develop sustainability strategies
- Facilitate public participation/crowdsourcing











Before we get too far... Enjoy your alphabet soup...

Acronym	Meaning	
iDigBio	Integrated Digitized Biocollections	
NSF	National Science Foundation	
ADBC	Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections	
TCN	Thematic Collection Network	
PEN	Partner to Existing Network	
CSBR	Collections in Support of Biological Research	
IMLS	Institute for Museum and Library Services	
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility	
BCoN	Biodiversity Collections Network	
GRBio	Global Registry of Biodiversity Repositories	
DwC	Darwin Core	
IPT	Integrated Publishing Toolkit	
API	Application Programming Interface	

www.idigbio.org/wiki/index.php/Glossary_of_Terms



www.idigbio.org/portal

Welcome to the iDigBio Portal

If you are familiar with our portal's interface, you can start searching Specimen Records. If this is your first time here, you might consider browsing our tutorial. Our data are based on the Darwin Core and Audubon Core standards.

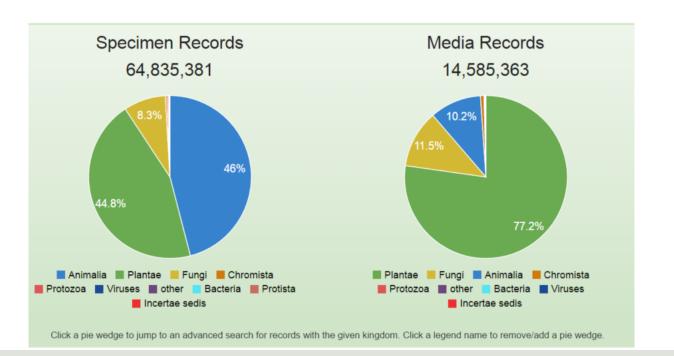
Search 799 Recordsets

Scientific↑ ▼

Jump To

Advanced Search Publishers List

Tutorial iDigBio API





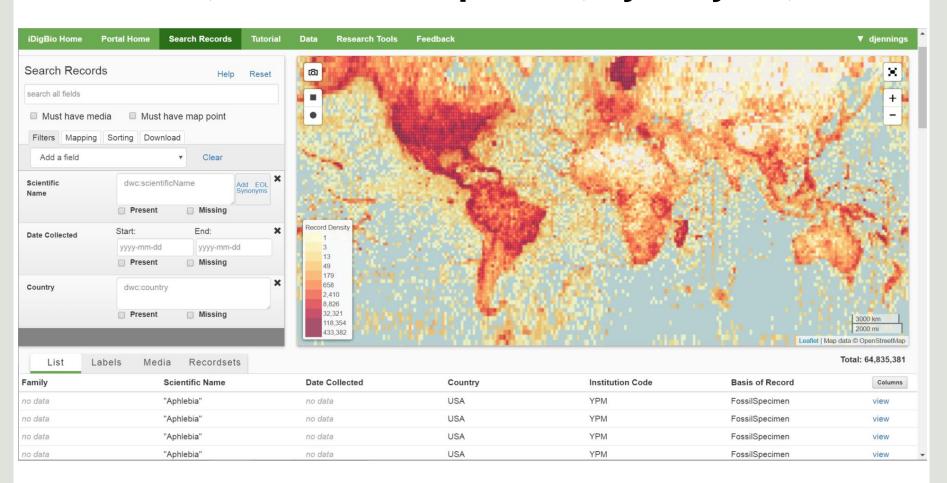
Biodiversity Information Standards

Darwin Core

Audubon Core



Search across all data, all/individual fields, customize, use autocompletion, synonyms, ...





View search results as table, pseudolabels, or images

List	Labels Media	Recordsets							Tota	al: 237,084
Family	Scientific Name	Institution Code	Collection Code	Date Collected	Collected By	Country	Locality	Occurrence ID	Catalog Number	Columns
Pinaceae	Abies amabilis	UAM	Plant specimens (A	1993-07-08	Collector(s): John D	United States	W side of Nakat Inle	http://arctos.databa	9979	view
Pinaceae	Abies amabilis	UAM	Plant specimens (A	1993-07-08	Collector(s): John D	United States	Just I., mouth of Fill	http://arctos.databa	10032	view
Pinaceae	Abies amabilis	UAM	Plant specimens (A	1997-07-09	Collector(s): Mary C	. United States	Alexander Archipela	http://arctos.databa	19196	view
Pinaceae	Abies amabilis	UAM	Plant specimens (A	1997-08-26	Collector(s): Phyllis	United States	Thorne Arm, Revilla	http://arctos.databa	144097	view
Pinaceae	Abies amabilis	UAM	Plant specimens (A	2013-07-15	Collector(s): K. Sma	. United States	S of Pt. Baker, E of	http://arctos.databa	250713	view
Pinaceae	Abies lasiocarpa (H	. MO	MO	1879-07-19	John Muir	United States	Head of Navigation	urn:catalog:MO:Tro	100327950	view

List Labels

Media

Recordsets

Acalypta elegans

United States, Alaska, Kanuti NWR Lat: 66°22' 15" Lon: -152°1' 16" UAM, Insect specimens, 164024, Collector(s): Derek S. Sikes

Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta, Hemiptera

Tingidae



2010-06-21

Acanthocinus pusillus

United States, Alaska, Fairbanks, Creamer's Field

Lat: 64°52' 6" Lon: -147°44' 12"

UAM, Insect specimens, 95967, Collector(s); Luke Werner

Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta, Coleoptera

Cerambycidae



1991-09-25

Acartophthalmus nigrinus

United States, Alaska, Etolín Is.

Lat: 56°8' 33" Lon: -132°20' 7"

UAM, Insect specimens, 234152, Collector(s): Derek S.
Sikes.

Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta, Diptera

Acartophthalmidae



2011-07-21/2011-07-22

List

Labels

Media

Recordsets





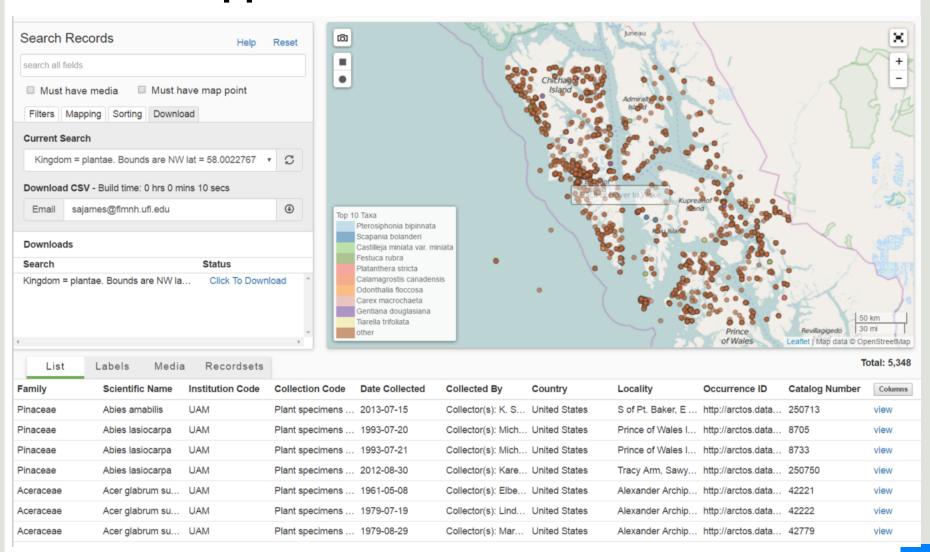








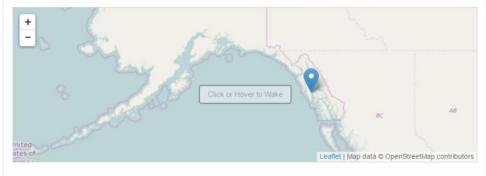
Results mapped/rendered and downloadable





Specimen record page with summary, details, flags, associated media, georeference, provider, ...





Media





Scientific Name	Adiantum aleuticum
Higher Classfication	; Filicopsida; Polypodiales; Pteridaceae (Ruprecht) Paris
Kingdom	plantae
Phylum	pteridophyta
Class	Filicopsida
Order	Polypodiales
Family	Pteridaceae
Genus	Adiantum
Specific Epithet	aleuticum
Nomenclatural Code	ICBN

Data Flags Raw

Туре	Description
geopoint_datum_error	Geographic Coordinate has Invalid Geodetic Datum.
idigbio_isocountrycode_added	iDigBio ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 Country Code Added
dwc_phylum_added	Darwin Core Phylum Added.
dwc_class_replaced	Darwin Core Class Corrected.
dwc kingdom added	Darwin Core Kingdom Added.



Advantages of sharing data with iDigBio

Quality

Flags

- Continual improvement
- Attribution/metrics
- Discoverability
- Depth/breadth

viewed in full de reporting.	etail. Note	: Monthly statistic	r window. <i>Record</i> ation began on Jai	
4440144664	10,00	Search	Download	Seen
Month of	1950			
01 / 2015	- 5	4,644,439	 39,693	249
TREWESEN.		4,644,439 14,478,408	39,693 18,174	249 872

Туре	Description
geopoint_datum_missing	Geographic Coordinate Missing
dwc_phylum_added	Darwin Core Phylum Added.
dwc_continent_added	Darwin Core Continent Added.
dwc_country_replaced	Darwin Core Country Corrected.
idigbio_isocountrycode_added	iDigBio ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 Cou
dwc_kingdom_added	Darwin Core Kingdom Added.

Data Corrected	Data Use	Raw
This table shows any da	ta corrections tha	at were performed on this recordset to improve the capabilities of iDigBio Search.

This table shows any data corrections that were performed on this recordset to improve the capabilities of iDigBio Search. The first column represents the correction performed. The last two columns represent the number and percentage of records that were corrected. A complete list of the data quality flags and their descriptions can be found here. Clicking on a data flag name will take you to a search for all records with this flag in this recordset.

Flag \$	Records With This Flag \$	(%) Percent With This Flag \$
dwc_kingdom_added	219527	99.388
dwc_phylum_added	219527	99.388
geopoint_datum_missing	215241	97.448



Monthly Spotlight on Biodiversity

- www.idigbio.org/tags/biodiversity-spotlight
 - Natural history info, current research, & links to specimens in iDigBio
 - Tips & tricks for using the iDigBio portal and search API
- Madagascar
 - February 2016
 - Portal Corner: using the portal search interface
- Graygreen Reindeer Moss (*Cladonia rangiferina*)
 - January 2016
 - Coding Corner: using R and iDigBio Search API
- Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas)
 - May 2016
 - Coding Corner: using R and iDigBio Search API





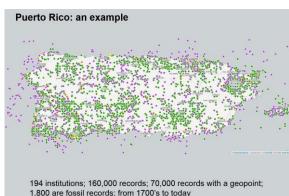




Monthly Spotlight on Research

- www.idigbio.org/tags/research-spotlight
 - Use of iDigBio data in research projects
 - Importance of vouchered specimen collections & data for research
 - Ways that collections data can be used in research projects
 - Positive outcomes of data use, such as policy or conservation actions
- Preserving historic bee specimens to protect future bee biodiversity (Aug 2016)
 - Bee conservation, decline, and shifts in community species composition in relation to environmental disturbances
- Playing with biological specimen data in iDigBio limitations and solutions for research (May 2016)
 - iDigBio Data Quality Flags to assist with cleaning data
 - iDigBio Working Groups as a mechanism for community











SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Macrodinychus mites as parasitoids of invasive ants: an overlooked parasitic association

Jean-Paul Lachaud^{1,3}, Hans Klompen³ & Gabriela Pérez-Lachaud³

Beerles Coleonera) of Pern: A Survey of the Families. Erossidae Lairelle 1803 Author(s). Joseph V. McHall and Caroline's Chaloo ociety, 88 Source. Journal of the Kansas Filtonological Society. 88(2):274282. The herpetofauna of Nayarit, Mexico: composition, distribution, and conservation status

GUILLERMO A. WOOLRICH-PIÑA1, PAULINO PONCE-CAMPOS2, JESÚS LOC-BARRAGÁN3, JUAN PABLO RAMÍREZ-SILVA3, VICENTE MATA-SILVA4, JERRY D. JOHNSON4, DAVID WILSON ELÍ GARCÍA-PADILLA5

Deck et al. Standards in Genemic Sciences (2015) 10:25 DOI 10.1186/s40793-015-0014-0

MEETING REPORT

Standards in Genomic Sciences

Meeting report: Identifying practical applications of ontologies for biodiversity informatics

John Deck[†], Robert Guralnick², Ramona Walls³, Stanley Blum⁴, Melissa Haendel⁵, Andréa Matsunaga⁶

Source: Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 118(1):37-92. Biodiversity Data Journal 4: e10356 doi: 10.3897/BDJ.4.e10356

Editorial

Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

Author(s): Paul Z. Goldstein and John S. Ascher

00

Taxonomic and Behavioral Composition of an Island Fauna:

A Survey of Bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Anthophila) on

Species Conservation Profiles compliant with the **IUCN Red List of Threatened Species**

Pedro Cardoso^{‡,§}, Pavel Stoev^{j,¶}, Teodor Georgiev[¶], Viktor Senderov^{#,¶}, Lyubomir Penev^{#,¶}



Patterns of abiotic niche shifts in allopolyploids relative to their D. Blaine Marchant^{1,2}, Douglas E. Soltis^{1,2,3} and Pamela S. Soltis^{2,3} progenitors

Methods in Ecology and Evolution Methods in Ecology and Evolution 2015, 6, 1044–1054

The effect of repeated, lethal sampling on wild bee doi: 10.1111/2041-210X.12375

Zachariah J. Gezon^{1,2,*}, Eli S. Wyman³, John S. Ascher⁴, David W. Inouye^{2,5} and

ZOOTAXA

http://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4127.3.4 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6F20F72E-AB2E-44BD-AA73-04F739D42E06

Article

Revised diagnosis of the genus Gonorhynchus McClelland (Teleostei: Cyprinidae: Labeonini) with redescription of G latius (Hamilton) and revalidation of

Scholtzicoris linnavuorii, new genus and new species of Myrtaceae-Feeding plant bug from Western Australia (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae: Semiini:

G. wattanah (Sykes)

Zootaxa 4127 (3): 471–492 http://www.mapress.com/j/zt/

Copyright © 2016 Magnolia Press

PATRICK J. CICCOTTO & LAWRENCE M. PAGE

Exocarpocorina)

Author(s): Randall T. Schuh

Source: Entomologica Americana, 122(1):156-163.

Palaeontologia Electronica http://palaeo-electronica.org

t ne Digital Atlas of Ancient Life:

I ne Digita Jonathan R. Hendricks, Alycia L. Stigall, and Bruce S. Lieberman





iDigBio Data Flow



Collections

Specify, EMu, Symbiota



Publishers





PUBLISHING TOOLKIT (IPT)



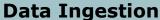


IPT, Symbiota, iDigBio Feeder









Python, PostgreSQL, JSON, Redis



iDigBio API

PostgreSQL, Riak



Searchable Index

Elasticsearch

















iDigBio Portal Website

HTML5, jQuery, Backbone, Node.js, Express

www.idigbio.org/portal



Scientific Community

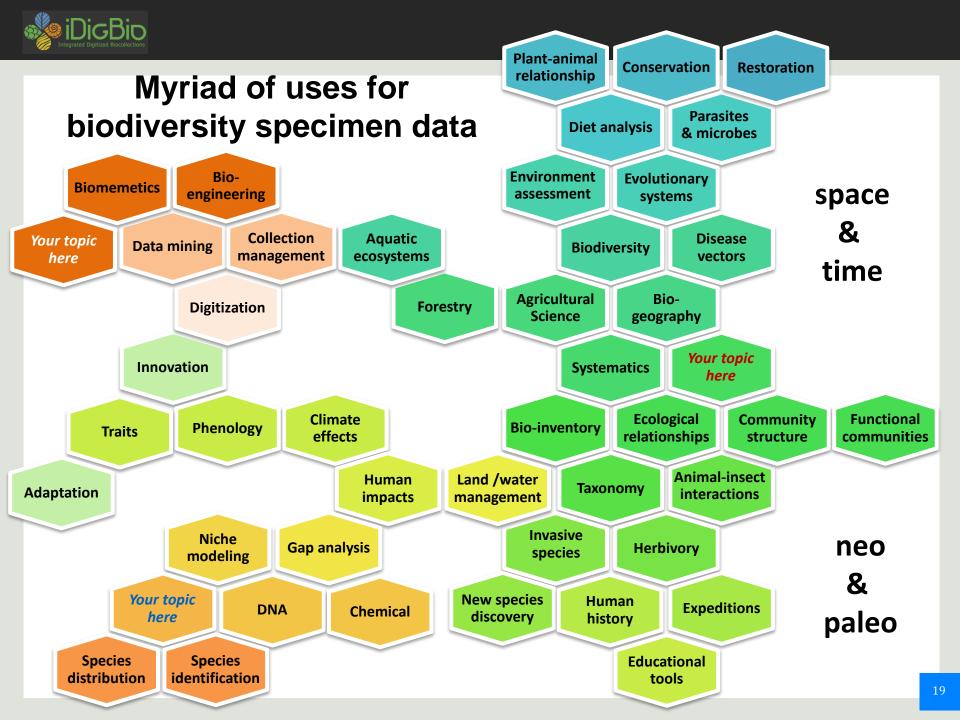
Researchers, Scientists, Developers, Citizen Scientists, Downstream consumers













iDigBio ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE

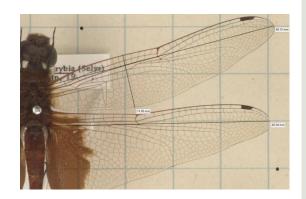
■ 2011-2016 **■** 2016-2021

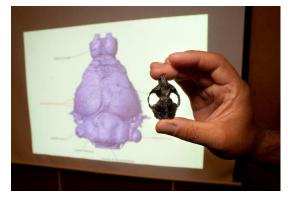
Relationships	Trees	Metrics	Difference Viewer	Agriculture
Self-service	3D-images	Correlation	Filters	Functional
Indexing	Sound	Outliers	Summary	Molecular
Bulk Media	Statistics	Pattern Analysis	Bulk updates	Ecosystem
iDigBio IPT	Download	Vocabularies	Annotation	Trait Evolution
IPT RSS Feed	APIs	Publishers	Networking	Communities
AudubonCore	Mapping	Higher Taxonomy	Adapters	Medicinal
Specimen CSV	Images	Country Codes	Versioning	Niche Modeling
Specimen DwC-A	Specimen Search	GUIDs	Mobilizers	Phylogenetics
Ingestion	Access & Visualization	Data Quality	Feedback	Research



We want you to engage with us!

- iDigBio has access to data and the means to quickly answer questions about it
- Lots of opportunity for collaboration and potential funding:
 - Using the data we already have
 - (e.g., niche modeling)
 - Mining the data we have to discover the things we don't know we have
 - (e.g., extract measurements/characteristics from images or 3D models)
 - Gathering the data we don't have ("dark data")
 - (e.g., SCNet, TCN proposal)
 - Enhancing and enriching the data
 - (e.g., field notes, data linking)









Get involved!!



idigbio.org/wiki



facebook.com/iDigBio



twitter.com/iDigBio



vimeo.com/iDigBio



idigbio.org/rss-feed.xml



idigbio.org/events-calendar/export.ics













iDigBio is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation's Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program. 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.