So many herbaria, so little time: Challenges and opportunities in biodiversity informatics

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SERNEC: SouthEast Regional Network of Expertise and Collections

233 herbaria in the region

Colleges
Universities
State and federal
parks
Private collections

National Science Foundation Research Coordination Network RCN Award # 0542320

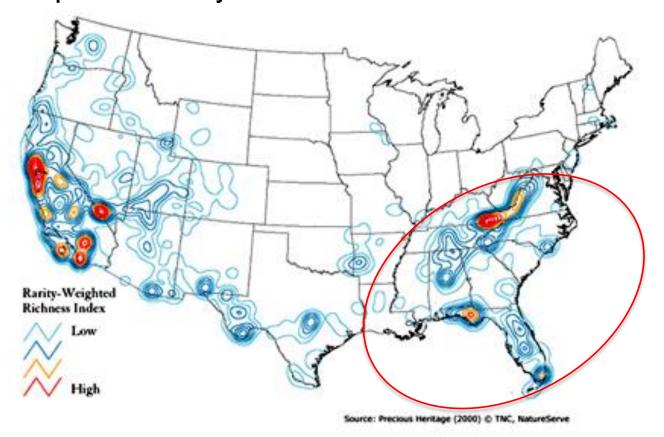


Goals

- Network the 233 herbaria in 15 states in southeastern North America
- 2. Develop a strategy for advancing each state's ongoing databasing effort
- Publish online botanical resources that will be available to scientists, land managers, state and federal agencies, educators and the general public

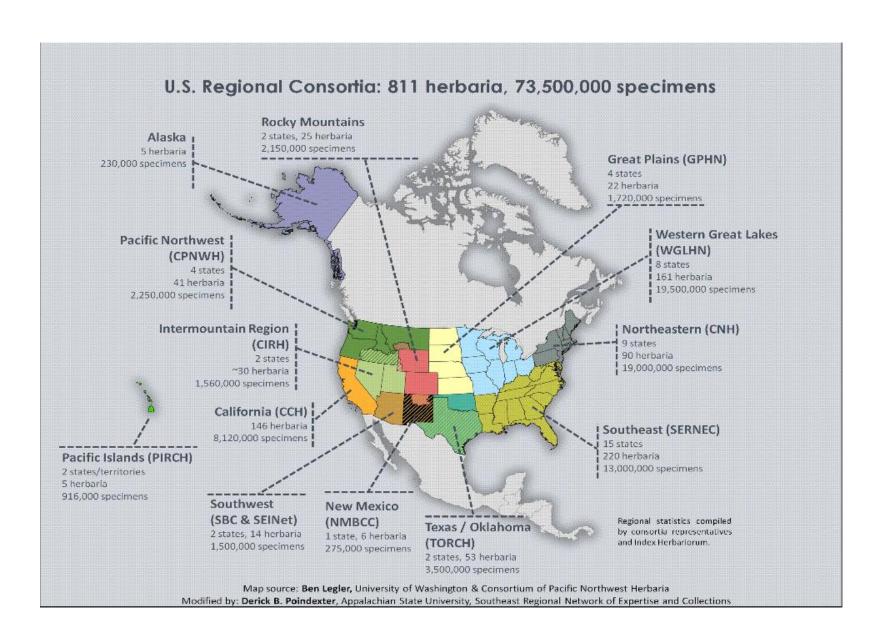
Five year project to initiate development of a regional bioinformatics tool.

Hotspots of rarity in the United States of America



Source: *Precious Heritage* (2000) © TNC,

NatureServe



Cyberinfrastructure

- Data infrastructure and storage
- Computational infrastructure
- Communication infrastructure

Low-level (connectivity and bandwidth)

Syntactic (common formats to organize data)

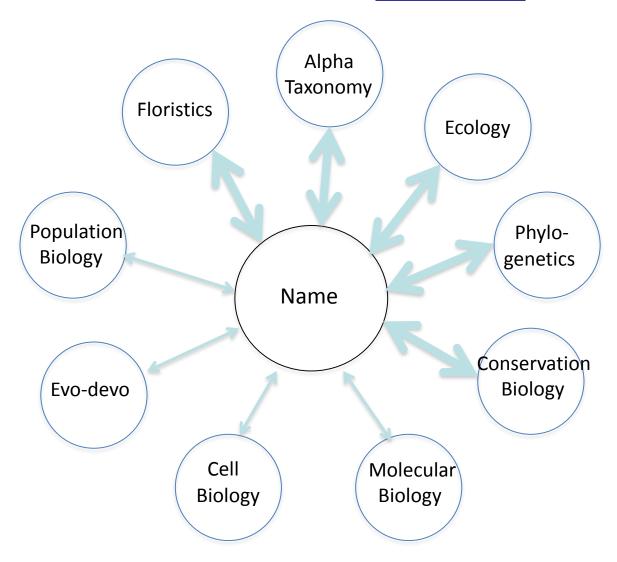
Semantic (common terminology/ontology)

Human infrastructure

Sharing and curation

Lincoln D. Stein

www.nature.com/reviews/genetics



Museum/Voucher Specimens

- Kinds of data
 - Taxonomic
 - Spatial
 - Temporal

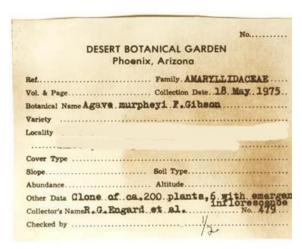




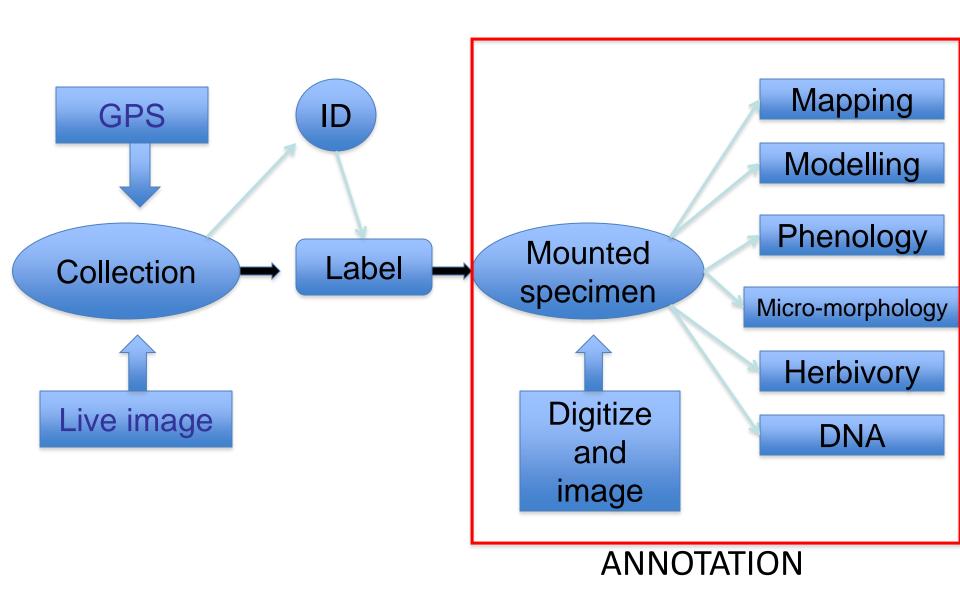
Photo ASU herbarium

FOUNDATIONS

The potential success of this network is rooted in the significant contributions made by biologists in the region over the past century that provide a solid foundation for this effort.

The Association of Southeastern Biologists (ASB)
The Southern Appalachian Botanical Society (SABS)
The Society of Herbarium Curators (SHC)

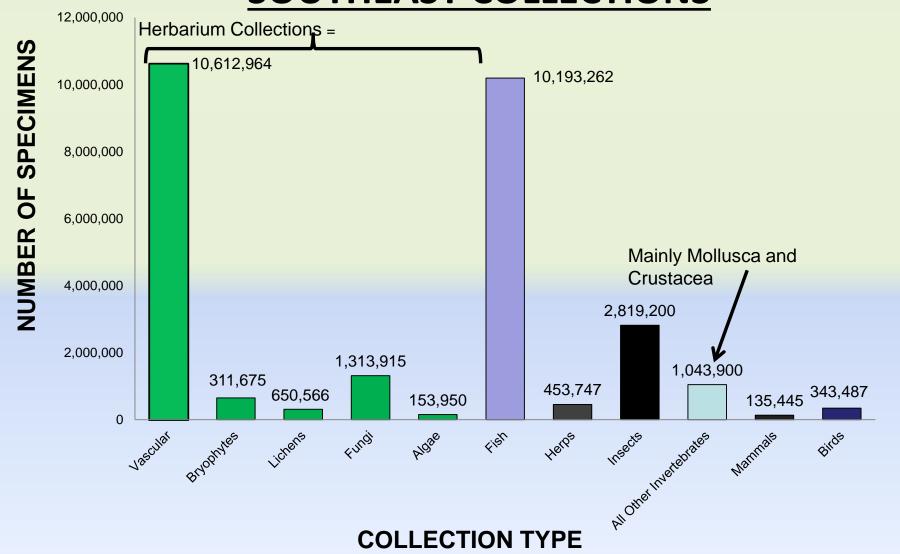
Steps to increasing the value of natural history collections



STATE LEVEL EFFORTS

- Effective size for NSF BRC funding (past)
- Strong level of trust
- History of working together
- Gulf Coast eFlora, Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia were funded by NSF
- Several single institutions were funded by NSF





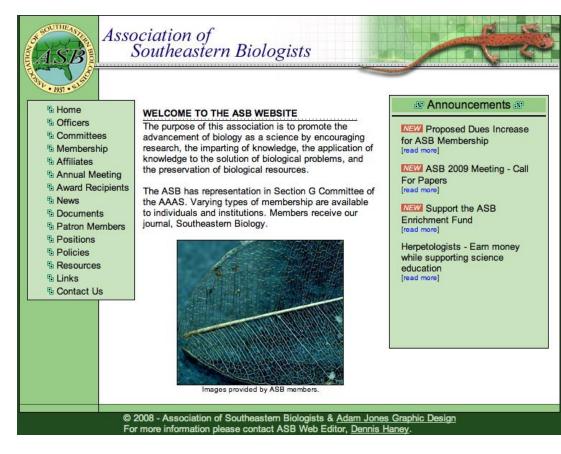
Expand domain network to all-taxa regional network

Biodiversity Informatics: Progress and Potential in the Southeastern USA

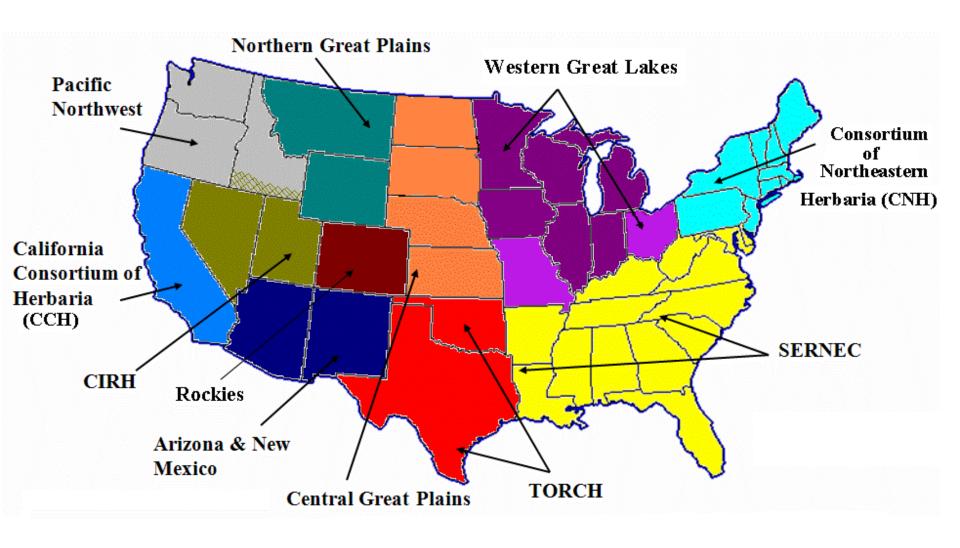
Initiative to develop an alltaxa database of collections in the Southeastern USA

Symposium April 4, 2009 Birmingham, Alabama

Sponsored by:
CollectionsWeb (NSF RCN)
SERNEC (NSF RCN)



http://www.asb.appstate.edu/



Developing the US Virtual Herbarium

National Effort to Digitize Collections

http://digbiocol.wordpress.com/

A strategic plan for a 10-year national effort to digitize and mobilize images and data associated with biological research collections is being developed.

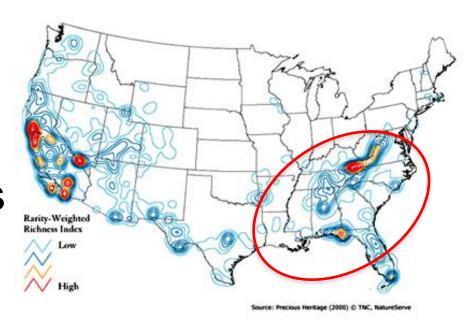
The key objective of the plan is to create a publicly available, comprehensive national collections resource that can be used to address a wide range of research questions and serve stakeholders in government agencies, academic institutions, and international biodiversity organizations.

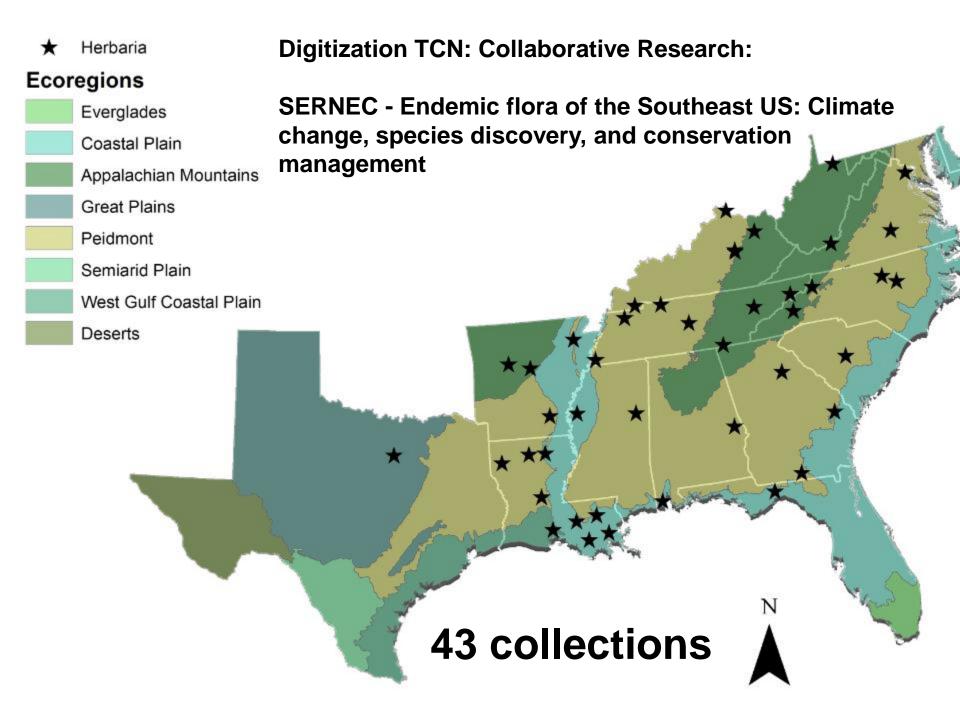
NSF - Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections (ADBC)

SERNEC-AT – an NSF ADBC effort

- 25 institutions and 53 scientists
- State Natural Heritage Programs
- NatureServe
- ASB

- Biodiversity hotspots
- Ecosystem services





Cyberinfrastructure

A combination of databases, network protocols and computational services that brings people, information and computational tools together to perform science in this information-driven world.

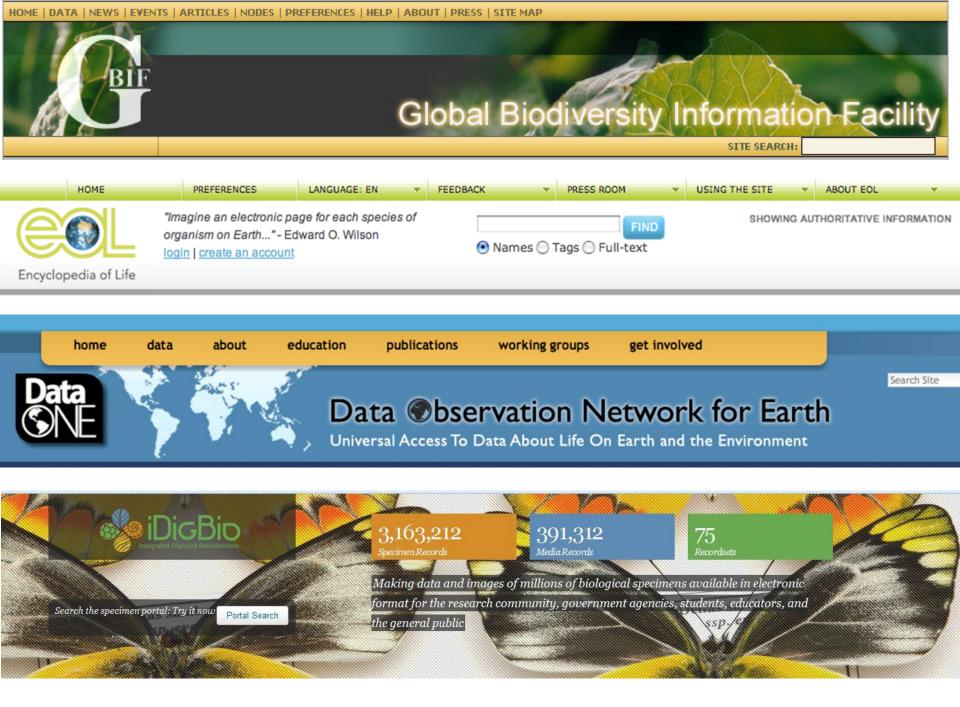
Lincoln D. Stein

www.nature.com/reviews/genetics

"As access to information dramatically expands, so that people increasingly have access to almost all the information they might need at any time and in any place (and, surprisingly, at low or no cost),

the value of the cognitive skills still unreplicable by silicon becomes greater."

But this value cannot be recognized without providing appropriate access for biologists.



TOOL BOX





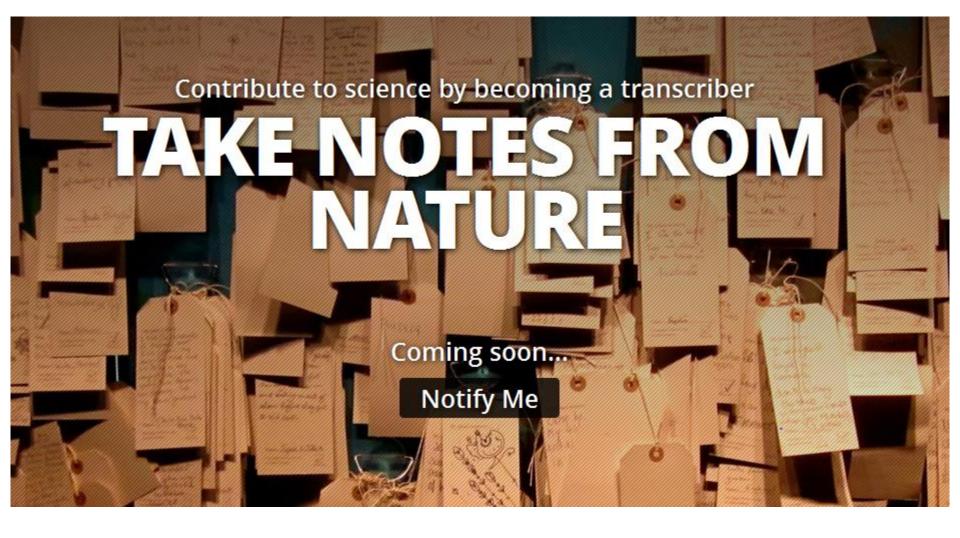
A Platform for Georeferencing Natural History Collections Data



Symbiota

Promoting
Bio-Collaboration





With SERNEC, CalBug, and VertNet

NSF ADBC submission 2013

- Southeast endemics
- Use our toolbox
- Workbench
- Communication
- Maximize workflows

Dark data

Not carefully indexed and stored so it become nearly invisible to scientists and other potential users and therefore is more likely to remain underutilized and eventually lost.

Bryan Heidorn



LONG DARK TAIL OF SCIENCE

Architecture must be able to discriminate competing concepts, and link all of them to specimens, georeferenced data, publications, etc.

- Taxonomic Concepts
- Codes of Nomenclature
- Biodiversity Informatics
- Many names for one species

What can biologist do?

- 1. Build our community (social network of ASB/SABS/SHC).
- 2. Embrace and promulgate new technologies.
- 3. Take part in the development of community best practices (among data creators, users, editors and publishers).
- Expand the community to include computer, social and library scientists.
- Generate a paradigm shift in how productivity is evaluated by administrators.
- 6. Utilize more effective means of communication.

Snapshot versus long-term shift in best practices. We need to train biologists in traditional studies of natural history, while at the same time encouraging the use of new technologies.

SERNEC: SouthEast Regional Network of Expertise and Collections

Transition to Southeast Chapter of the Society of Herbarium Curators

PROJECT: TO BUILD A
REGIONAL BIOINFORMATICS
RESEARCH TOOL