

Symbiota Collections of Arthropods Network (SCAN) A Data Portal Built to Visualize, Manipulate, and Export Species Occurrences

July 2012 to 2016









SCAN Digitization Goals

- Digitize **750,000 records** for Southwest ground-dwelling arthropods
- Produce 16,000 high-resolution images of species

SCAN Progress

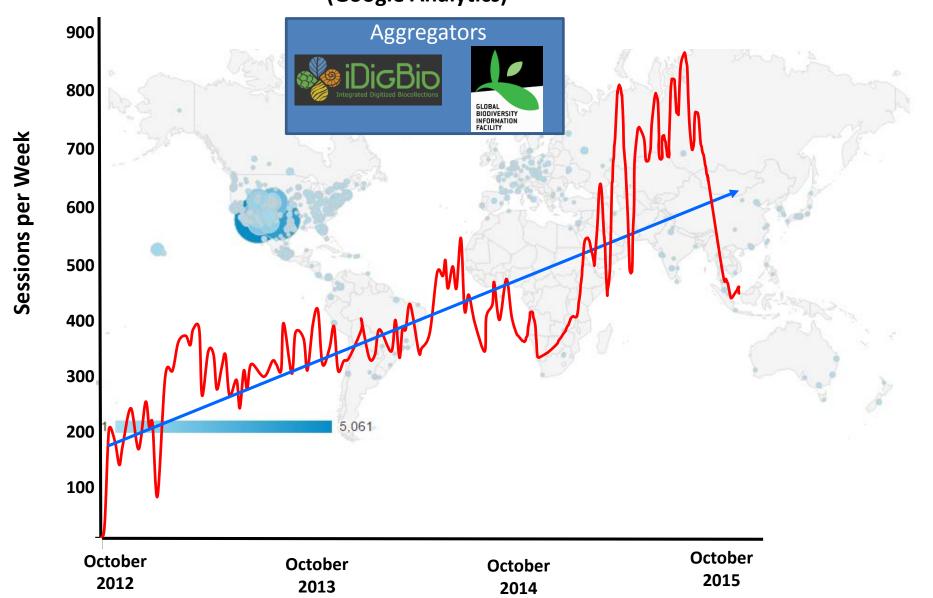
- 1. Exceeded target (953,616 digitized records) 84% georeferenced, 53% identified
- 2. **21,551** high-res images, 177,484 specimen/label low-res images
- 3. **38** non-ADBC funded collections, **637,000** digitized records
- 4. Three PEN grants funded, two PEN proposals in review.
- 5. Education-outreach program launched (Basham, poster & workshop at this meeting)
- 6. Peer-reviewed publications (10) book chapters (2)



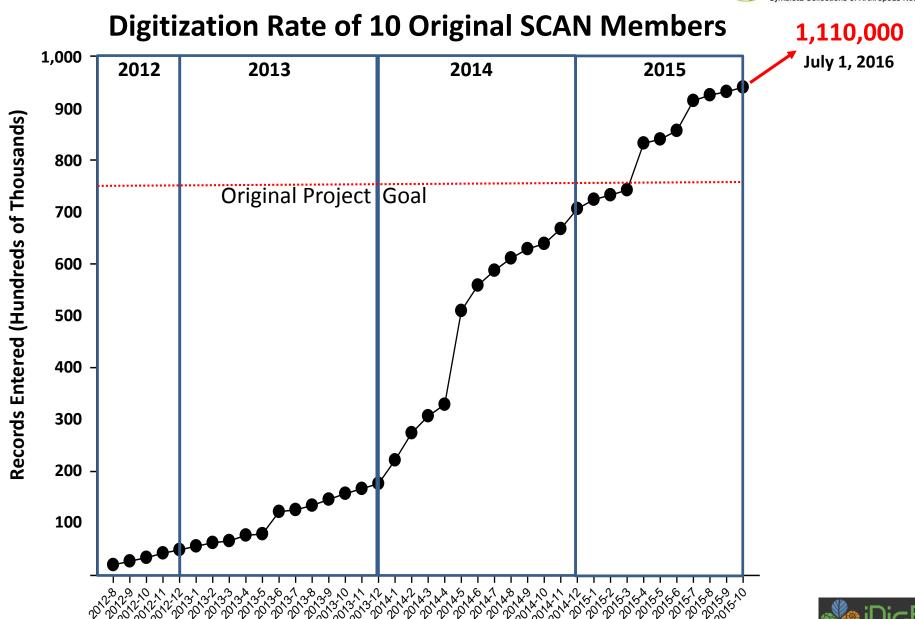


Consistent Growth of SCAN Portal (Google Analytics)







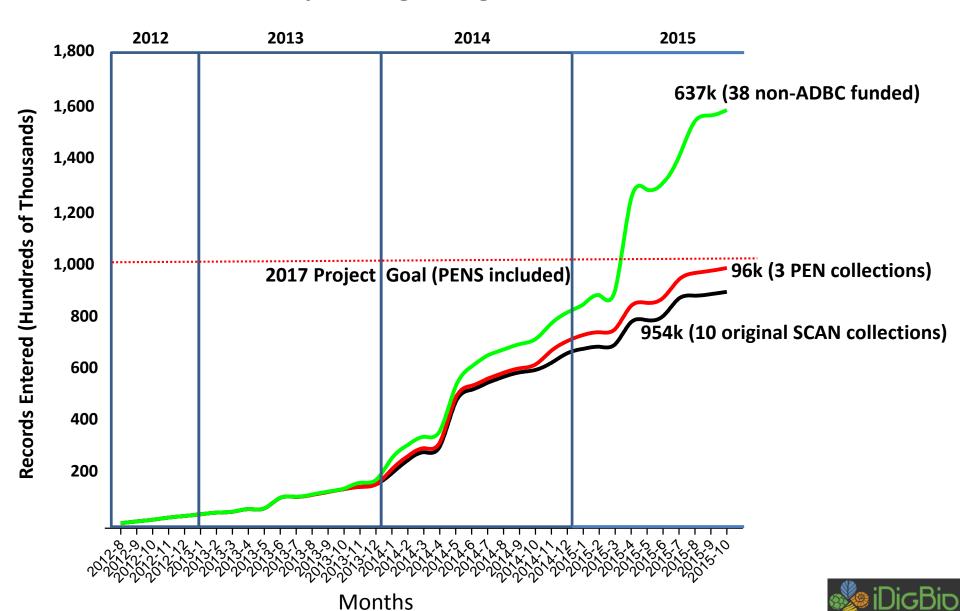


Months



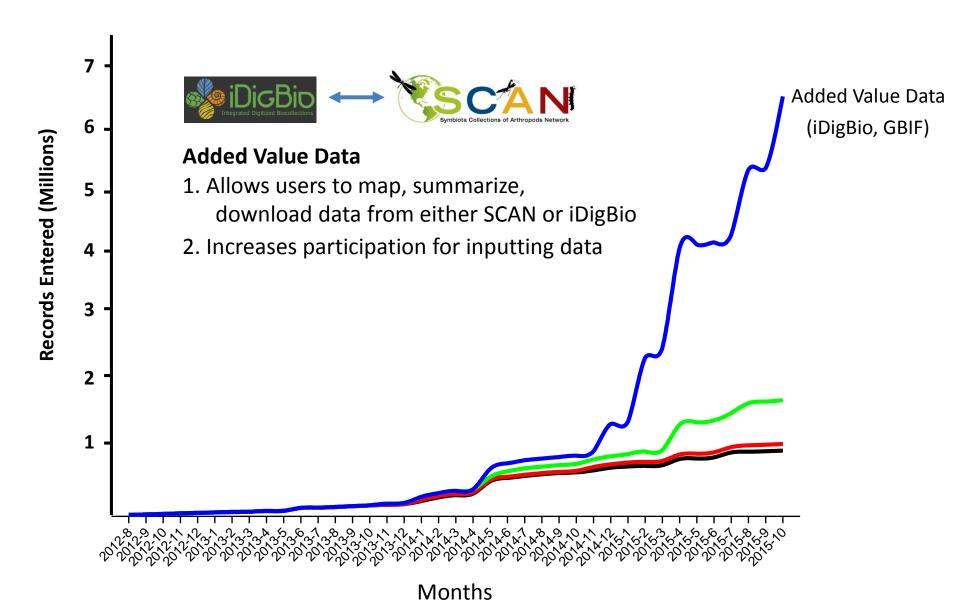


Broader Impact Digitizing: 1.68 million



Towards a Complete Arthropod Portal

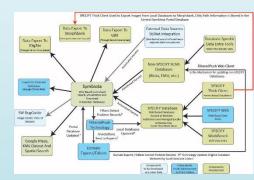
6,148,133 specimen records served





Data Management Open access of data Management & Oversight

- Network Coordination: Neil Cobb, Coordination with Joanna McCaffrey (iDigBio)
- Technical Support: Ed Gilbert, Ben Brandt, Paul Heinrich, students
- Collaborative ad hoc groups form depending on need
- Symbiota Portal housed on iDigBio server
- Most of data management & access covered in Gries et al. (2104)





Biodiversity Data Journal 2: e1114 doi: 10.3897/BDJ.2.e1114

OC OCCESS

Software description

Symbiota - A virtual platform for creating voucher-based biodiversity information communities

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Using Digitized Data for Arthropod Research:

Taxonomy

1 2

Promoting <u>all</u> taxonomically based publications.

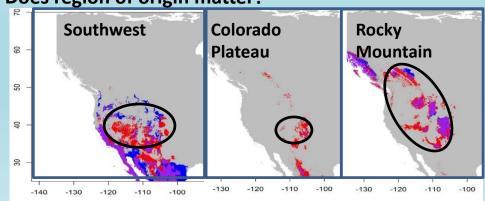
1. Digitized records increases awareness of specimen availability and will aid in the incorporation of data into manuscripts.

Ecology (Ecological Niche Modeling)

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Understand ecological constraints on past, present and future distributions of arthropods and ecological associations.

Climate Change Impacts on Wolf Spiders (*Pardosa*) Does region of origin matter?



Challenges in Using Digitized Data for Arthropod Research

Taxonomy

- Working towards critical mass: 250 million specimens in North American collections, <10 million digitized (~4%)</p>
 - Need better linkages with publications & publishing data sets (e.g., Arctos)

Ecology (Ecological Niche Modeling)

- Arthropod occurrence data resides primarily in museum collections
- 51% of specimens in North American collections identified to species
- → 10% of North American arthropod species have "enough" occurrence data (n=30).
 - Arthropods comprise ~65% of described species, only 15% of climate impact studies

Opportunities to Use Digitized Data for Arthropod Research:

- **❖** Focus on North America United States > Canada > Mexico
- **❖ 5-25 thousand species can be modeled today!** (10 to 30 records per species)
- **❖** Key Groups with data

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* Bees- 2,500-4000 species
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Ants- 1,200-2000 species

- * Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths)- 1,900-3000 species
- * <u>Carabid</u> ground beetles- 867-1,200 species
- * **Spiders** 700-1,400 species
- * Mirid plant bugs 700-1,200 species (Tri-Trophic TCN)

Scarab beetles- 700-1,200 species

Hidden gem obscure groups: ~20

* Research Interests beginning
Underline indicates a priority group for SCAN

Goals: Final Year and Beyond



- 1. Promote "research-ready" data (i.e., >30 records per species) for 1,000s of target taxa
- 2. Achieve 90% identification of specimens digitized to species within five years of project end.
- 3. Continue inclusion of Broader Impact collections (e.g., DOD, BLM, LTER).
- 4. Implement 9 more sustainability plans for original collaborators.

