CALIFORNIA PHENOLOGY

Capturing California's flowers: Using digital images to investigate phenological change in a biodiversity hotspot



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HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY



California Department of Parks and Recreation

















Leadership Starts Here







Project Management

- Lead PI: Jenn Yost (Hoover Herbarium, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo)
- Project manager: Katelin (Katie) Pearson
- Data manager: Jason Alexander
- Symbiota developer: Ed Gilbert









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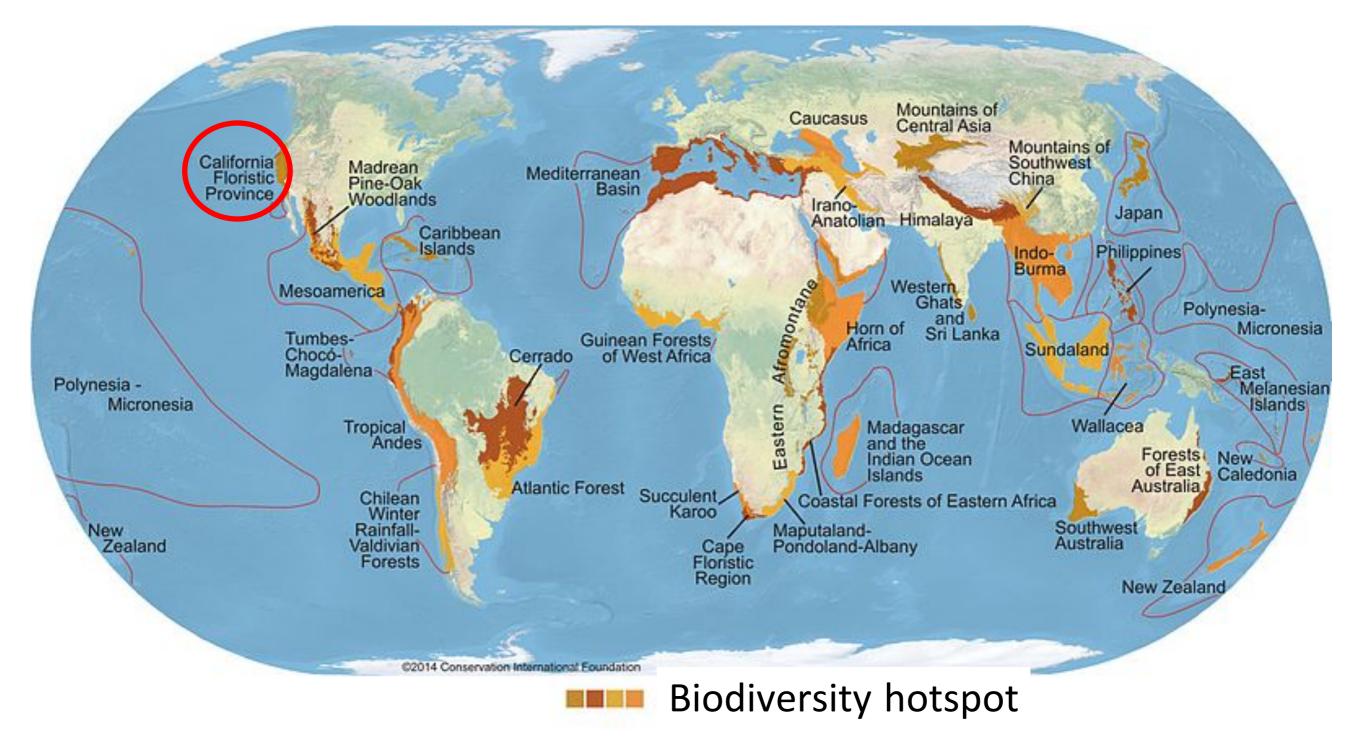
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capturingcaliforniasflowers.org



Conservation International (conservation.org) defines 35 biodiversity hotspots — extraordinary places that harbor vast numbers of plant and animal species found nowhere else. All are heavily threatened by habitat loss and degradation, making their conservation crucial to protecting nature for the benefit of all life on Earth.

- 1. Image, database, and georeference 904,200 specimens
 - 22 target families
 - Oldest records
 - Most diverse families
 - Most endemic and threatened families
 - 250 additional taxa





- 2. Capture phenological data for all 900,000+ specimens
 - From images
 - From label data





3. Manage data in centralized, standardized portal



Welcome to the Consortium of California Herbaria Portal (CCH2)

CCH2 serves data from specimens housed in CCH member herbaria. The data included in this database represents all specimen records from partner institutions. The data served through this portal are currently growing due to the work of the **California Phenology Thematic Collections Network (CAP-TCN)**. This collaboration of 22 California universities, research stations, natural history collections, and botanical gardens aims to capture images, label data, and phenological (i.e., flowering time) data from nearly 1 million herbarium specimens by 2022. Data contained in the CCH2 portal will continue to grow even after this time through the activities of the CCH member institutions.

For more information about the California Phenology TCN, visit the project website:

https://www.capturingcaliforniasflowers.org

For more information about the California Consortium of Herbaria (CCH) see:

http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/consortium/about.html

The California Phenology TCN is made possible by the National Science Foundation Award 1802312. 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.



Specimen Det Report a Problem	- Flora of British Columbia -			
Species:Acacia angustissima var. hirtaCollection Date:June 2, 1989Bar Code ID:000027046UUID:ee815114-857c-4b75-8c51-63274085c594Collectors:Loran C. AndersonCollector s identifier:12045Flowers Present?:TrueState or Province:FloridaDiatePlant Morphology Observations:Filaments prominently white, perianth light greenFilaments prominently white, perianth light green	 <i>T</i>: Carnation Creek estuary, ca. 14 km NE of Bamfield <i>T</i>: Dominant on tidal mud flats with Plantago maritima, Honkenya peploides, Spergularia, and Salicornia virginica; slope 1%; asp W <i>NG:</i> 48°10'/125°00' ELEV 0 m <i>TOR:</i> G.W. Douglas, J.L. Penny & N. Alexander 			
	COLL NO: 13298 COLL. DATE: 98-06-30 PLOT NO.: DET.: GWD/98			
	NOTES: ca. 500 plants/ ha.; flowers reddish-tinged			
PLANTS OF CONNECTICUT Rubus flagellaris Willd.	SAN DIEGO MUREUM OF NATURAL HINTORY BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO SIERRA JUÁREZ			
Connecticut: Litchfield Co., Sharcn Details - white; Prailing	Lasthenia coronaria (Nutt.) Ornduff Heads yellow. Common on grassy steep north slope, San José, 6 km east of Tecate.			
Leslie J. Mehrhoff 8030 23 JUN 1983 TORREY HERBARIUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	Near 32° 33% N. 116° 34 W Elevation ca. 600 m. Reid Moran 28481 10 May 1980			



PLANTS OF THE HOPLAND FIELD STATION

University of California Mendocino County

Rosa californica Cham. & Schldl.

Location: S-1, app .25mi SE of James Cabin. Site: Edge of pond.

Elevation: 1,600 ft,

Date: 6-9-97 Plant Number: #2031

Collected by: Kerry L. Heise

Notes in database: fl. present

PLANTS OF THE HOPLAND FIELD STATION University of California Menderine County

Bosa californica Cham. & Schldl.

Lacation: S-1, app .25mi SE of James Cabin. Eve: Bdge of pond.

Examine: 1,600 ft, page: 6-3-97 Plant Mandam: #2031

Collected by: Kerry L. Heise

Need for Phenological Standards

- Phenology is quantified (and stored!) differently according to research and institutional priorities
 - Description of methods may be difficult to find

Need for Phenological Standards

- Phenology is quantified (and stored!) differently according to research and institutional priorities
 - Description of methods may be difficult to find
- For most powerful phenological research, records must be aggregated.
- Non-standardized data is difficult to mine and analyze in a meaningful way.

Scoring Herbarium Specimens for Phenology Workshop, March 2016

David Baxter **Stanley Blum Kjell Bolmgren Richard Carter** Ellen Denny Michael Denslow Libby Ellwood Amanda Gallinat Edward Gilbert Jillian Goodwin

SAN LUIS OBISPO

Robert Guralnick Marie Keatley James Macklin Staci Markos Susan Mazer **Brent Mishler Ashley Morris** Gil Nelson Sarah Newman Katie Pearson

Susanne Renner Katja Seltmann Pam Soltis Tim Sparks Patrick Sweeney John Wieczorek Charlie Willis Jenn Yost







Phenological scoring for angiosperms

First-order	Second-order	Third-order
Are 'reproductive structures' present?	Are 'unopen flowers' present?	Mostly 'unopen flowers?' (or counts)
(yes/no/not scorable)	Are 'open flowers' present?	Mostly 'open flowers?' (or counts)
		Mostly 'post-mature flowers'? (or counts)
	Are 'fruits' present?	Mostly 'immature fruits'? (or counts)
		Mostly 'mature fruits'? (or counts)
		Mostly 'post-mature fruits'? (or counts)

Yost et al. 2018, APPS

Robert F. Hoover Herbarium, Cal Poly State University (OBI) Home >> Collection Management >> Editor

CCH2 Featuring Data From the California Phenology TC

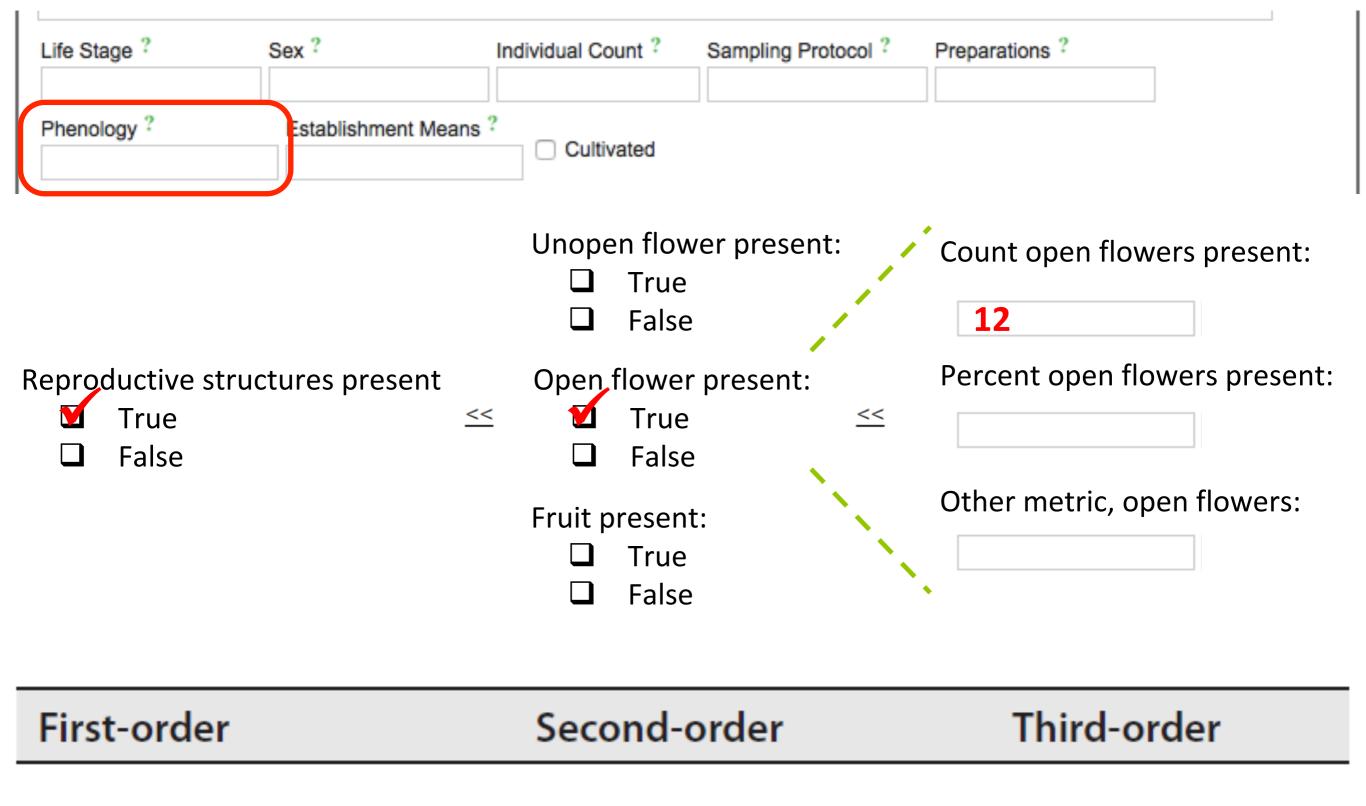
Catalog Number •	Other Cat. #s ?	Collector ?	Number ?	Date ?	Dupos?
-					Dupes?
Associated Collector	rs ?		Verbatim Date ?	*	
Exsiccati Title					Number
Latest Identificatio	n ————				
Scientific Name?			Author ?		
ID Confidence?	Undefined	DI 🖸	Qualifier ?		
Family ?					
Identified By ?		Date Id	entified ?		*∕
Misc					
Habitat ?					
Substrate ?					
Substrate ?					
Substrate ? Associated Taxa ?					
Associated Taxa ?					/
Associated Taxa ? Description ?	Pomarke) ?				
Associated Taxa ?	Remarks) ?				
Associated Taxa ? Description ?	Remarks) ? Sex ?	Individual Cou	Int ? Sampling Protocol ?	Preparations	

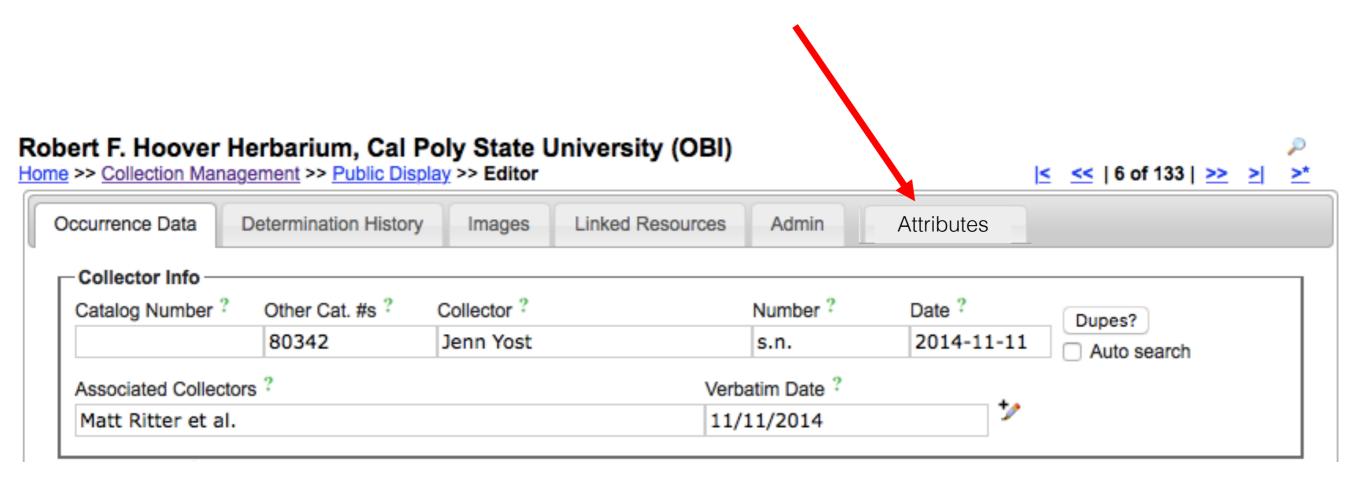
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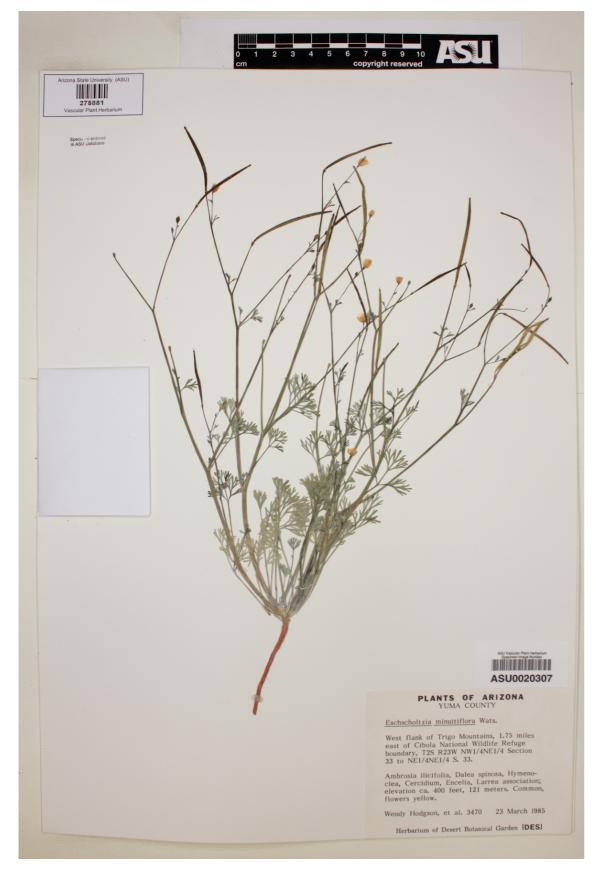
Life Stage ? Ind Phenology ? Establishment Means ?	ividual Count ? Samp	oling Protocol ?	Preparations ?	
Reproductive structures present □ True << □ False	Unopen flower pr True False Open flower pres True Fruit present: Fruit present: Fruit present: Fruit present:		Count open flow Percent open flo Other metric, op	wers present:
First-order	Second-orde	er	Third-o	rder







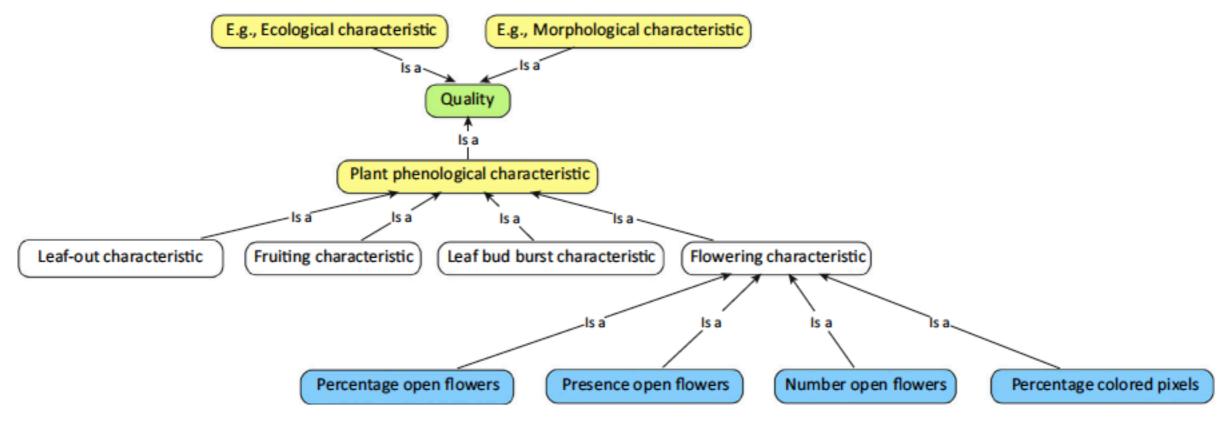
Attribute Scoring Editor



axon:	Eschscholtzia minutiflora	
Pheno	logy (ver 1.0)	\$
Load I	mages	

Action Panel - Phenology (ver 1.0)
 Reproductive
Flowering
 Mostly buds
 Mostly open
 Mostly old
Fruiting
Budding
Sterile
 Not scorable
Notes:
Status:
Save and Next

Plant Phenology Ontology



Trends in Ecology & Evolution

The Plant Phenology Ontology: A New Informatics Resource for Large-Scale Integration of Plant Phenology Data

Brian J. Stucky¹*, Rob Guralnick¹, John Deck², Ellen G. Denny³, Kjell Bolmgren⁴ and Ramona Walls⁵

¹ Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States, ² Berkeley Natural History Museums, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, United States, ² USA National Phenology Network, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States, ⁴ Unit for Field-based Forest Research, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Lammhult, Sweden, ⁵ CyVerse, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States

Frontiers in Plant Science

Darwin Core: MeasurementOrFact

MeasurementOrFact

<u>measurementID</u> | <u>measurementType</u> | <u>measurementValue</u> | <u>measurementAccuracy</u> | <u>measurementUnit</u> | <u>measurementDeterminedDate</u> | <u>measurementMethod</u> | <u>measurementRemarks</u>

eMoF term	NEVP value	example
measurementID	version 4 UUID	urn:uuid:
occurrenceID	version 4 UUID (usually)	urn:uuid:
measurementType	NEVP vocabulary term (NEVP SKOS concept 'reproductive condition')	reproductive condition
measurementTypeID	NEVP SKOS Concept URI	http://purl.org/nevp/vocabulary/repro ductive-phenology#01
measurementValue	NEVP vocabulary term (NEVP SKOS prefLabel) or value	flowering: mostly open
measurementValueID	NEVP SKOS Concept URI or empty	http://purl.org/nevp/vocabulary/repro ductive-phenology#09
measurementDeterminedDate	ISO 8601 formatted date	12/31/17
measurementDeterminedBy	verbatim determiner name	John Doe
measurementMethod	textual description of scoring method	Phenological state determined by human from image(s) of herbarium specimen. Symbiota database GUID for image is provided in ac:providerManagedID.
measurementRemarks		Many reproductive units damaged by herbivory. Reviewed.

Advisory Committee

- Kjell Bolmgren (Swedish National Phenology Network)
- Katharine Gerst (USA-NPN)
- Gil Nelson (iDigBio)
- Patrick Sweeney (Yale, NEVP)
- James Macklin (AppleCore, Agri-food Canada)
- Liz Matthews (US National Park Service)
- Ramona Wals (Plant Phenology Ontology, Cyverse)
- Ed Gilbert (Symbiota, SEINet)
- John Wieczorek (Darwin Core)

Questions for This Workshop

- What metadata is created with machine learning?
- What data is worth keeping from machine learning with the specimen record, if any?
 - How can we (and should we) store multiple scorings of a specimen?
 - Can/should we indicate our confidence in scorings?
- Is it important for us to record that something was scored by a person now for the machine learning community?
 - From image
 - From physical specimen
 - From label text
- Are there other data that we (herbaria) need to record for the computer learning community that we aren't anticipating?
 - E.g., label says it is in flower, but specimen itself is not in flower (or has lost its flowers)
- What is the relationship between machine learning scorings and the Plant Phenology Ontology?

Acknowledgements

- iDigBio Gil Nelson, Pam Soltis, Jillian Goodwin
- NSF ADBC Funding to CAP TCN: Award number 1802301
- Plant Phenology Ontology Ramona Walls, Rob Guralnick, Brian Stucky











