







# Jennifer M. Zaspel Associate Curator and Head of Zoology Milwaukee Public Museum Stephen Cameron Head and Professor of Entomology Purdue University

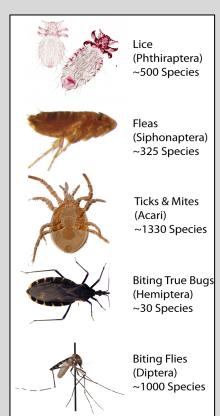
- Project Title: Terrestrial Parasite Tracker: Digitizing collections to trace parasite-host associations and predict the spread of vector-borne disease
- **Project Start Date:** September 1<sup>st</sup> 2019
- **Project Period:** 3 years
- Participating Institutions: 28 + 1 New PEN 2021 (Carnegie)
- Co-Pls/Leads on Subs: 36
- Participants: 57+ (2019), 110+ (2020), 120+ (2021)





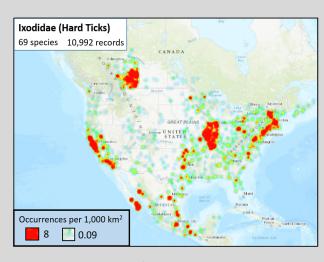






### **Justification and Scope**

- Parasitic arthropods inflict an enormous burden on the health of their hosts either directly, or through virulent pathogens that they vector
- Although parasites represent a substantial proportion of organismal diversity, their collections and associated data are not readily accessible
- Arthropod parasite data are underrepresented among digitized specimen data



Occurrence records for Ixodidae available on *Symbiota Collections of Arthropods Network* (SCAN). Numbers are representative of all arthropod parasite groups in North America: low numbers, large gaps, and few collections that have contributed data to date. Heat maps are depicting areas with a maximum number of occurrences of 8 (red) and a minimum of 0.09 per 1,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

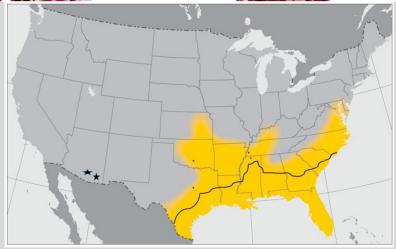






#### **Intellectual Merits of TPT**

- Biological Associations- index parasite-host associations
- Disease Ecology- create digital records for organisms that spread disease to better understand their ecological interactions
- Changing Species Distributions- use precise georeferenced specimen data to create distribution maps and identify areas of threatened parasite diversity
- Systematics, Taxonomy, and Species Trait *Analyses*- facilitate comprehensive systematic approaches and alpha-taxonomic studies



Map showing the current versus the historic geographic distribution of the Gulf Coast Tick, Amblyomma maculatum. Dark black line and the four isolated black dots indicate the historic distribution based on Bishop and Trembley. Asterisks in southeastern Arizona indicate new established populations as reported by Allerdice et al. Photo credit Dr. R. Ryan Lash, Traveler's Health Branch, DGMQ, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA.

Fig. from Sonenshine, D.E. 2018. Range expansion of tick disease vectors in North America: implications for spread of tick-borne disease. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 15: 478 doi: 10.3390/ijerph15030478.



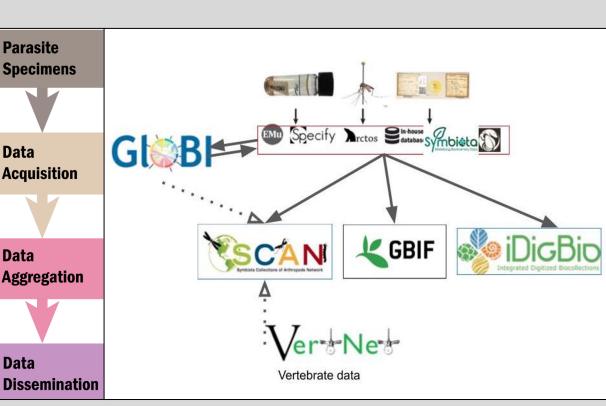






## **Digitization Objectives**

Transcribe and georeference label data from 1.2+ million arthropod parasite specimens from 22 collections across North America (U.S. and territories) including ~55,000 specimens from biotic-association collections













TPT is providing baseline information for research and management of ecological interactions among parasites, pathogens, and their hosts in North America through Global Biotic Interactions (GloBI) data integration and review services.

https://www.globalbioticinteractions.org/

- Global Biotic Interactions (GloBI) is an open data integration platform that continually indexes existing openly available species interaction datasets, literature, and specimen records using open source software.
- Specimen data transcribed for the TPT project will generate 500,000 new parasite-host association records in GloBI.



|         |                             |                | about       | blog   | browse      | contribute  | data     | search    | references     | status   | 日本語 Español |  |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|--|
|         | Example que                 | ry: What do se | a otters (E | nhydra | lutris) eat | ? or What o | lo honey | bees (A   | pis) pollinate | ?        |             |  |
|         | What kind of                | Siphonaptera   |             | do     | organism    | S           |          | interacts | with •         | accordin | g to        |  |
|         | any study or                | source         | ?           |        |             |             |          |           |                |          |             |  |
|         | organisms<br>interacts with | plenty of thin | ngs!        |        | ŀ           | nas para    | asite    |           |                |          |             |  |
| ateria) |                             |                |             |        |             |             |          | 1         |                |          |             |  |
|         |                             |                |             |        |             |             |          | flea      | S              |          |             |  |
|         |                             |                |             |        |             |             |          | (Sir      | honante        | era)     |             |  |

#### Supported by:

http://invertebrates.si.edu/parasites.htm. Accessed at <cleaned up.tsv> on 16 Nov 2019, show Provider http://invertebrates.si.edu/parasites.htm. Accessed at <cleaned up.tsv> on 16 Nov 2019.

Benesh, D. P., Lafferty, K. D. and Kuris, A. (2017), A life cycle database for parasitic acanthocephalans, cestodes, and nematodes. Ecology, 98: 882. doi:10.1002/ecy.1680 link show Provider: Sarah E Miller. 9/19/2017. Species associations manually extracted from Benesh, D. P., Lafferty, K. D. and Kuris, A. (2017), A life cycle database for parasitic acanthocephalans, cestodes, and 2017/archive/9dcd91ac0c04b7b06761d30032d2b93369855fcd.zip> on 16 Nov 2019

http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:16981 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:2861 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:3133 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:3418 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:872 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:5340 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:16984 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:863 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:3177 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32 http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Para:5341 link show Provider: MSB Parasite Collection (Arctos) - Version 32.32









#### **Highlights from Year 2**

- Almost 400,000 digitized records (1/3 of total goal)
  - o 190,000 label transcriptions
  - >190,000 scanned slides and vials
  - o >3,400 high resolution images
- NfN expeditions have exceeded goal for crowdsourcing
  - o 19 expeditions, ~65,000 transcriptions
- Two more GloBI review reports: ~420,000 interactions/500,000 goal
- Second PEN at CMNH has been funded
- TPT taxonomy has names lists for lice and fleas
- Presentations at Digital Data and SPNHC, planning for Taxonomy Symposium Working Session at TDWG next month!











#### **Development of TPT Taxonomy**

- Determine nomenclature needs across institutions and platforms
- Identify available resources
- Assess congruence
- Build consensus
- Implementation
- Refinement



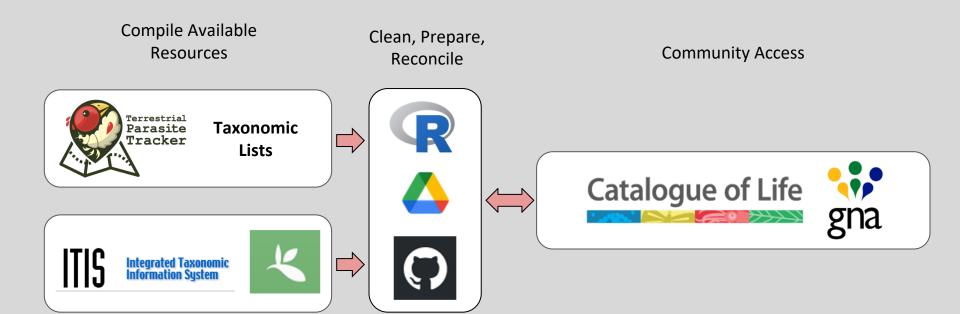








#### **Development of TPT Taxonomy**

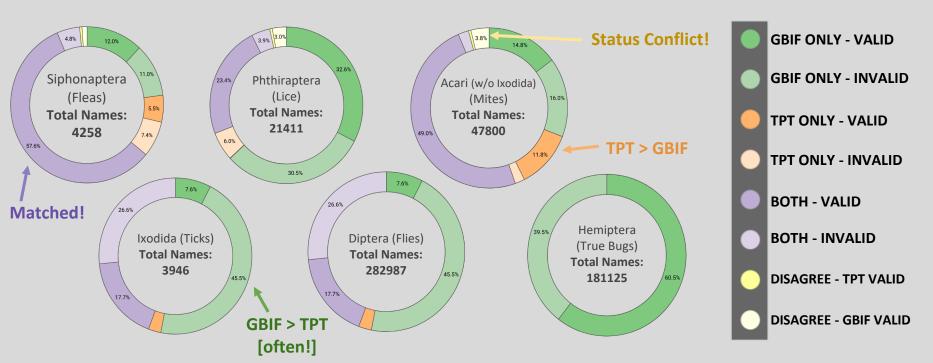








#### **TPT Taxonomy Reconciliation**













#### **Thank You!**

















## VectorBase

Bioinformatics Resource for Invertebrate Vectors of Human Pathogens



COLLECTIONS

**NETWORK** 

# In Memoriam: James (Jim) Boone (1962-2021) Entomology Collections Manager at Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum

