# Challenges and Efficiencies of organizing an ADBC TCN project on Southeast Freshwater Macrofauna

Hank Bart

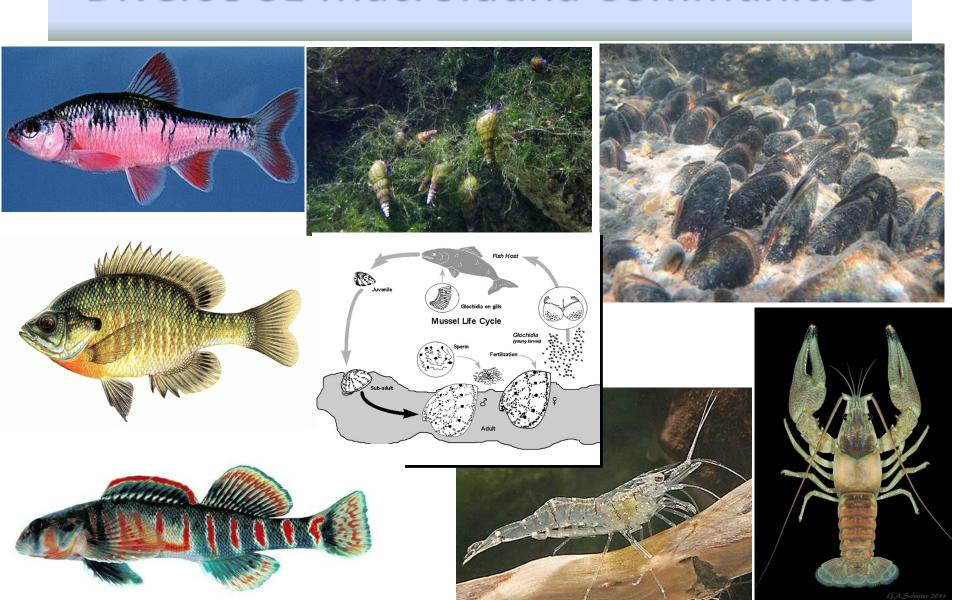
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#### **Proposed TCN Concept**

- Organizing a TCN project on Freshwater Macrofauna of the Southeastern U.S.
- "Macrofauna" = retained on a 0.5mm sieve.
   (mollusks, decapod crustaceans, fishes).
- Research theme: impacts of river modification (channelization and impoundments) on diversity and complexity of macrofauna communities.
- TCN on aquatic insects led by Clemson (MOSAIC).

#### Diverse SE Macrofauna Communities



#### **Aquatic Insects**



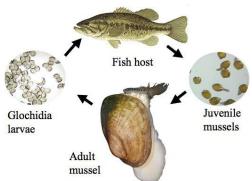
#### M.O.S.A.I.C.

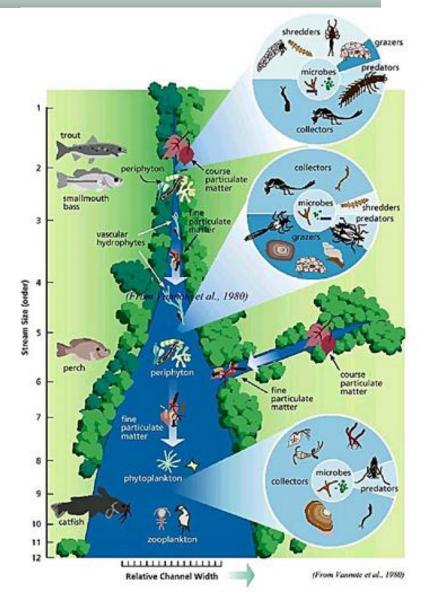
- Mobilizing the Organization of Southeastern
   Aquatic Insect Collections: Freshwater Insects as
   Sentinels for Environmental Conditions.
- Aquatic insects are recognized throughout the world as a prognostic tool for the health of freshwater aquatic ecosystems
- Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera, (EPT, commonly known as mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies) exhibit a low threshold for pollution.
- Other aquatic insects groups (e.g., Diptera) exhibit high pollution thresholds.

#### Stream Macrofauna Associations

- Stream insects and other invertebrates play an important role in mobilizing energy from allochthonous fixed carbon sources.
- Form complex associations and interdependencies with stream fishes and other vertebrates.







#### Southeastern U.S.

- Freshwaters of the southeastern U.S. are the richest biologically in North America
- Regrettably, the Southeast has led the nation in lost wetland acreage to activities like agriculture, flood control and urban sprawl.
- Streams of the southeast are also among the most modified in the U.S...

#### **Stream Modification**



#### **Environmental Sentinels**

- The use of living organisms as sentinels has advantages over traditional chemical and microbial water-quality analyses.
- Freshwater organisms, such as fish and macroinvertebrates, live almost continuously in the water and respond to all environmental stressors.
- Populations, species and communities of these organisms severely impacted by environmental disturbance.

#### Unified TCN Macrofauna Project

- Mobilizing the Organization of Southeastern Aquatic Invertebrate Collections: Freshwater Invertebrates as Sentinels of Environmental Disturbance.
- 33 institutions from 14 states.
- Study area covers all or parts of 18 states (Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana).

#### Objectives

- Digitizing collections of freshwater invertebrates of the southeastern U.S.
- Integration of data across taxonomic groups to facilitate across-taxon studies of species associations, interdependencies, and correlated responses to instances of environmental disturbance and degradation.
- Take advantage of technological efficiencies of other biodiversity informatics projects.

#### **Participating Collections**

15 participating collections housing 582,000 mollusk and decapod crustacean specimens.

Institution	Types of invertebrate collections	Specimens/Lots	SE %	% Databased	% Georeferenced	Internet Accessible?	Active curator
Appalachian State University	Mollusks, decapods	700 lots	90% or more	100%	15%	No	Soon
Auburn University	Mollusks, decapods	10,000 specimens	90% or more	100%	?	Yes	Active
Arkansas State University	Mollusks, decapods	6,000 specimens	90% or more	70%	50%	No	Adjunct
Delaware Museum of Natural History	Mollusks	30,000 specimens	50%	90%	0%	No	Active
Eastern Kentucky University	Mollusks, decapods	5,000 specimens	90% or more	?	?	No	Active
Florida Museum of Natural History	Mollusks	40,000 lots	90% or more	100%	100%	Yes	Active
Georgia Museum of Natural History	Mollusks, decapods	51,000 specimens	90% or more	50%	0%	No	Active
Georgia State University	Decapods	1500 lots	90% or more	?	?	No	Active
Illinois Natural History Survey	Mollusks	144,000 specimens	33%	100%	90%	Some	Active
Mississippi Museum of Natural Science	Mollusks, decapods	~140,000 specimens	90% or more	60%	60%	No	Retiring
North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences	Mollusks, decapods	50,000 specimens	70% or more	100%	50%	Yes	Mixed
Ohio State University	Mollusks	740,000 specimens	33%	100%	95%	Yes	Active
University of Alabama	Mollusks, decapods	9,000 specimens	90% or more	100%	85%	No	Searching
Univ. of Tennessee (Frank McClung Museum)	Mollusks	50,000 specimens	85%	?	?	No	Adjunct
Texas Natural Science Center	Mollusks, decapods	12,000 specimens	70%	70%	90%	No	Acting

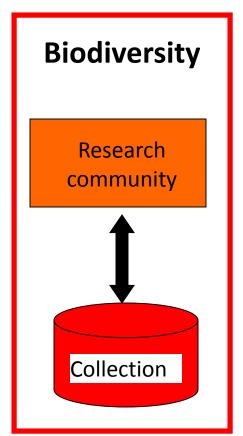
**MOSAIC Institutions, Taxa Covered and Number of Specimens**: (E,O,P,H,M,N,C,T,L,D = Ephemeroptera, Odonata, Plecoptera, aquatic Hemiptera, Megaloptera, aquatic Neuroptera, aquatic Coleoptera, Trichoptera, aquatic Lepidoptera, and aquatic Diptera, respectively)

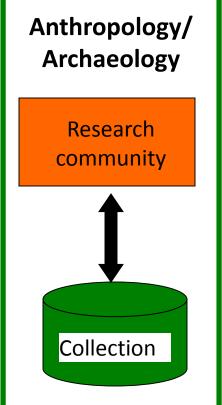
	stitution	Taxa Covered	Number of Specimens	
Ala	abama Dept. of Environmental Management	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	937	
Ala	abama Museum of Natural History (University of Alabama)	E, O, P, H, M, C, T, D	9,463	
Cle	emson University	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	498,155	
Flo	orida A&M University	E, O, P, H, M, C, T, D	34,650	
Flo	orida Dept. of Environmental Protection (Includes SBIO Database)	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	4,000	
Flo	orida State Collection of Arthropods	E, O, P, C, T	215,880	
Ge	eorgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	5,962	
Illi	nois Natural History Survey	E, O, P, H, M, C, T	157,710	
Int	ternational Odonata Research Institute	0	187,000	
Ke	entucky Department of Environmental Protection	E, O, P, T, D	537	
Mi	ississippi Department of Environmental Quality	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	668	
Mi	ississippi State University (MEC)	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, D	42,094	
	orth Carolina Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources, Division of Water uality	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	1,250,998	
No	orth Carolina State University	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	64,713	
So	outh Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC)	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	473,939	
Те	nnessee Department of Environment & Conservation	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	5,832	
Ur	niversity of Georgia	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, D	103,032	
Ur	niversity of Kentucky	E, P, T, D	3,850	
Ur	niversity of Tennessee (Includes Etnier Collection)	O, C, T, D	97,056	
US	S National Museum of Natural History (Database**)	E, O, P, H, M, N, C, T, L, D	133,576	
TC	OTAL		3,099,220	

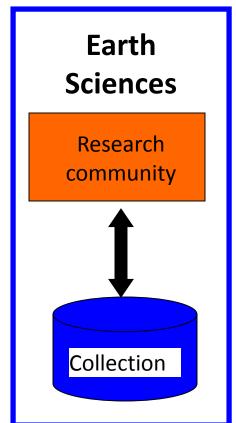
#### Issues

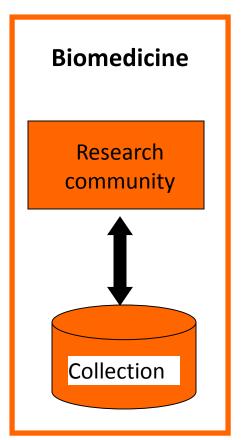
- Mixes of dry shells and fluid-preserved soft tissues; specimens and lots; jars and vials; sometimes ledgers, sometimes not.
- Maintaining healthy southeastern collections
  - Restoring curators to orphaned collections
  - Increasing institutional appreciation/support for collections.

## 'Stove-piped' Collections and Research Programs











## 'Stove-piped' Collections and Research Programs

**Data Integration Mollusks Fishes** Insects Crustaceans Research Research Research Research community community community community Collection Collection Collection Collection



#### Ontology-Based Data Integration

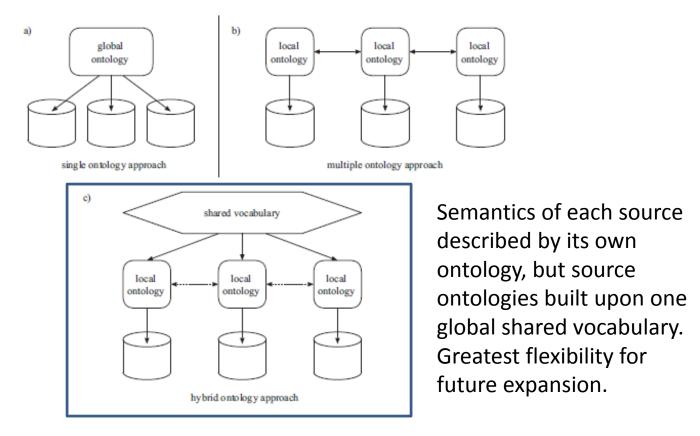


Figure 1: The three possible ways for using ontologies for content explication

#### **Building Source Ontologies**

- Files built in RDF and/or OWL and shared over the web.
- Ontologies would be built for describing and integrating taxonomy, natural history objects, ecological associations (e.g., functional feeding groups) and environmental associations.
- Would integrate the ontologies with databasing platforms (e.g., Specify, Symbiota).

#### Efficiencies

 Fish collections largely digitized, databased, networked (<u>www.fishnet2.net</u>).

**GEO**Locate

 Project will take advantage of technology/experience gained from digitizing/networking/collaboratively georeferencing U.S. fish collections.

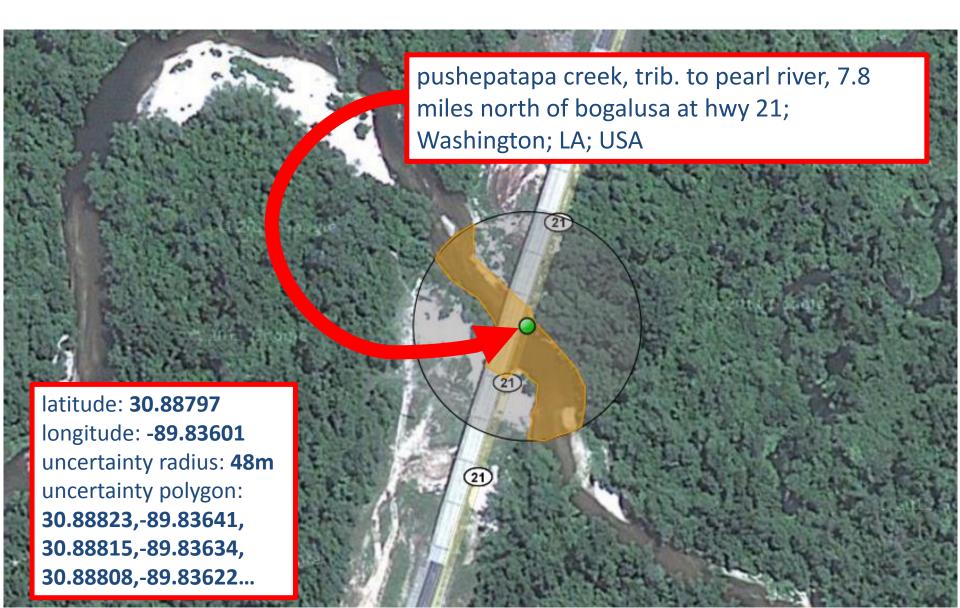
## Georeferencing Natural History Collections Data: The GEOLocate Project



Nelson E. Rios



#### What is Georeferencing





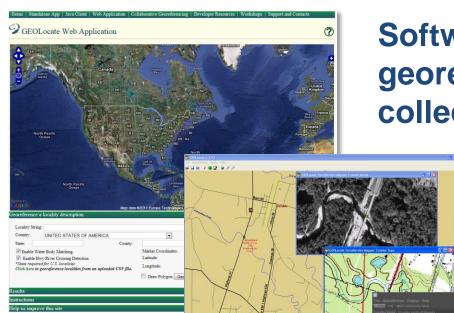
3 billion specimens with ½ billion collecting events



#### **Traditional Methods**







Software & services for georeferencing of natural history collections data

automated georeferencing verification & correction

multi-lingual

interoperability soap & rest api

training

kml export

| Section | Se

batch processing

geographic visualization google, bing, openstreet, wms

uncertainty determination

collaborative georeferencing

Data Entry & Preparation

pushepatapa creek, trib. to pearl river, 7.8 miles north of bogalusa at hwy 21; Washington; LA; USA

2 Automated Processing

Georeferencing Algorithm



Manual Verification

Visualize, verify & adjust output coordinates & uncertainties



latitude: **30.88797** 

longitude: -89.83601

uncertainty radius: 48m

uncertainty polygon:

30.88823,-89.83641,

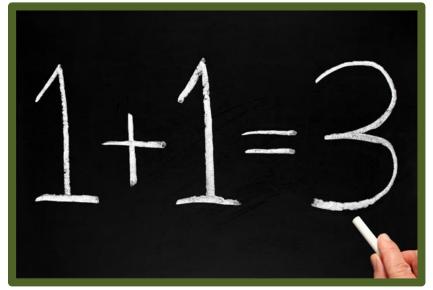
30.88815,-89.83634,

30.88808,-89.83622...

#### Collaborative Georeferencing (CoGe)

- Increased output by taking advantages similarities across collections.
- Distribution of workloads to appropriate expertise.





#### Collaborative Georeferencing: Sharing Data

mochitto River, 4.9 mi. E Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1960 11
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, MS Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1968 11
mochitto River at Route 550 bridge, 5.0 mi. E of Union Church. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1970 10
mochitto River at MS Hwy. 550 bridge 5.0 mi. E of Union Church. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1971 2
mochitto River at Hwy. 550 bridge 5.0 mi. E of Union Church. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1971
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1971
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church.  USA Mississippi Lincoln 1971
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.  USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 4.7 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.  USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1970
mochitto River 4.7 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 4.7 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1972
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1973
mochitto River 5 mi. SE of Union Church, Hwy. 550.  USA Mississippi Lincoln 1978
mochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550. USA Mississippi Lincoln 1971 8

The state of the s					
Homochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.	USA	Mississippi	Lincoln	1971	6
Homochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.	USA	Mississippi	Lincoln	1972	8
Homochitto River 5 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.	USA	Mississippi	Lincoln	1972	7
Homochitto River 4.7 mi. E of Union Church, Hwy. 550.	USA	Mississippi	Lincoln	1972	6

Corrected 22 collecting events, approx. 200 specimen records

#### Collaborative Georeferencing Performance



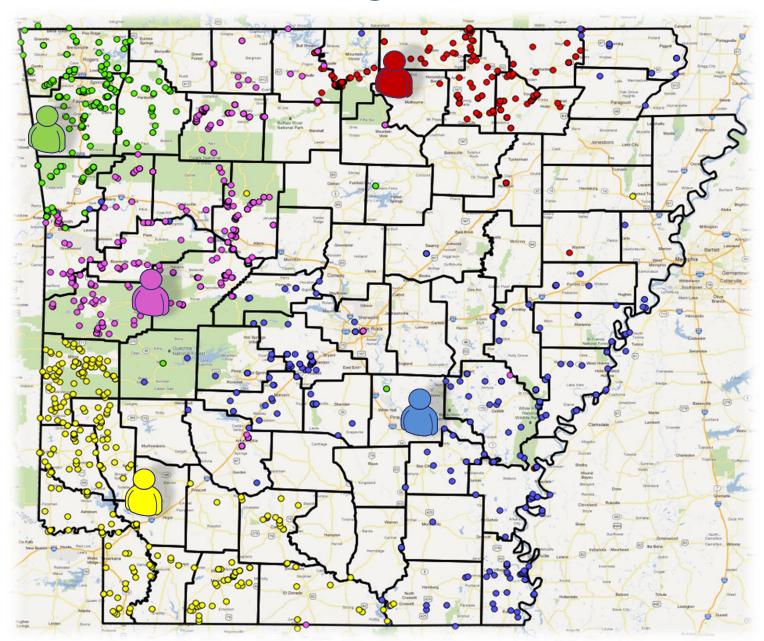
- 2100 randomly selected collecting events from the Tulane University fish collection were imported and georeferenced using the collaborative georeferencing framework
- 33% were duplicates
- 30% more related by similarity index

2100



★ 63% reduction in effort overall!!!

#### **Distributing Workloads**



#### Collaborative Georeferencing Management Portal



#### **GEOLocate: Community Edition**

Welcome to the Tulane University Museum of Natural History's Community Edition of GEOLocate. This site along with GEOLocate (version 3 and higher) and DiGIR provider software form the foundation of community-based georeferencing, whereby participants form communities and pool data to maximize efficiency of georeferencing.

Beta testing is now open, so if you are interested in using our software and services for collaborative georeferencing please follow the registration link below. After personal review of your registration information, you will be granted access to the system. Questions or comments may be directed to Nelson Rios

Registration is free and gives you access to restricted areas of this portal, where you can join or create a community. Read more about us.

Home

About us

Login

Sign up

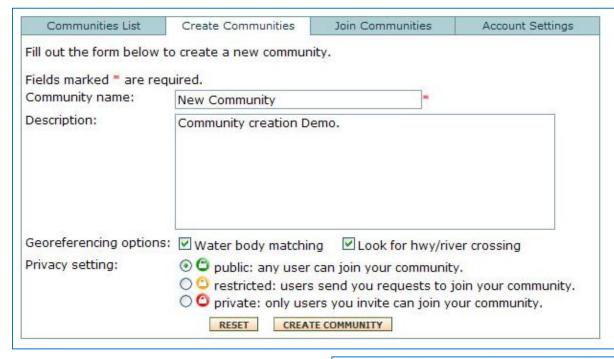
Reset password

Communities

Contact us

1 Top of page.

#### **Georeferencing Communities**



Create Communities

#### **Data Sources**



Use this easy signup link to send a auto-join invite to users:

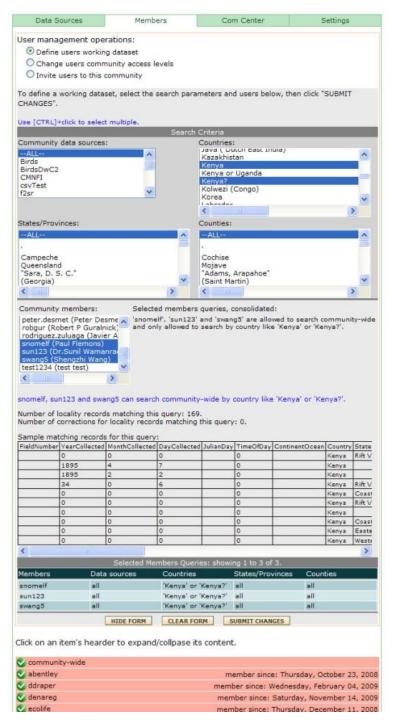
GENERATE EASY SIGNUP LINK

Enable hyperlinks on data source records:
base link format: "http://domain.com?<key>=" where <key> is a parameter key of your choice.

ADD SPECIMEN HYPERLINK

RESET SAVE

Add New Users & Link Out

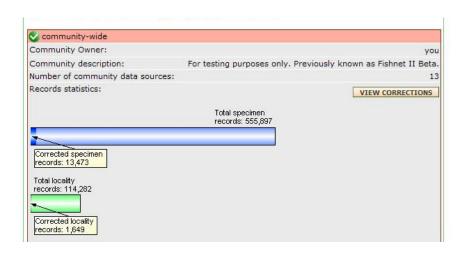


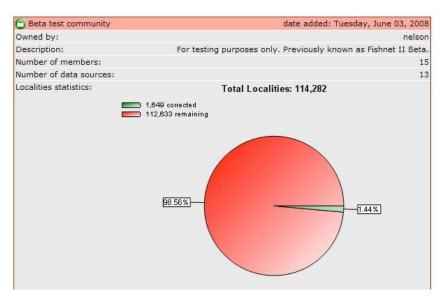
### User Management: Task Assignment

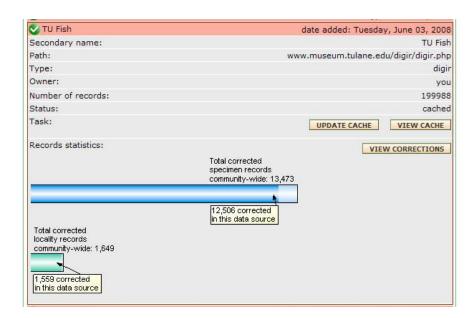


Assign all records from Kenya to experts on East African regions

## Monitoring & Managing Progress

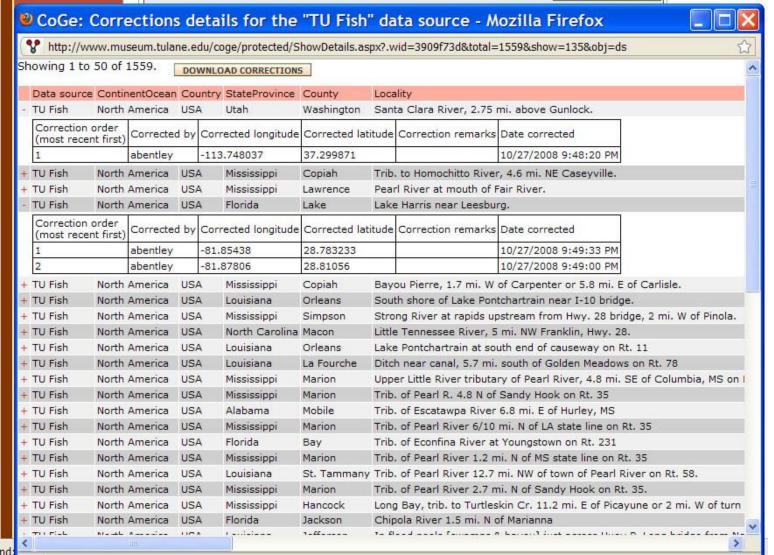






📞 TU Fish	date added: Tuesday, June 03, 2008		
Secondary name:	TU Fish		
Path:	www.museum.tulane.edu/digir/digir.php		
Type:	digir		
Owner:	you		
Number of records:	199988		
Status:	cached		
Task:	UPDATE CACHE VIEW CACHE		
Records statistics:	VIEW CORRECTIONS		

#### Data Repatriation

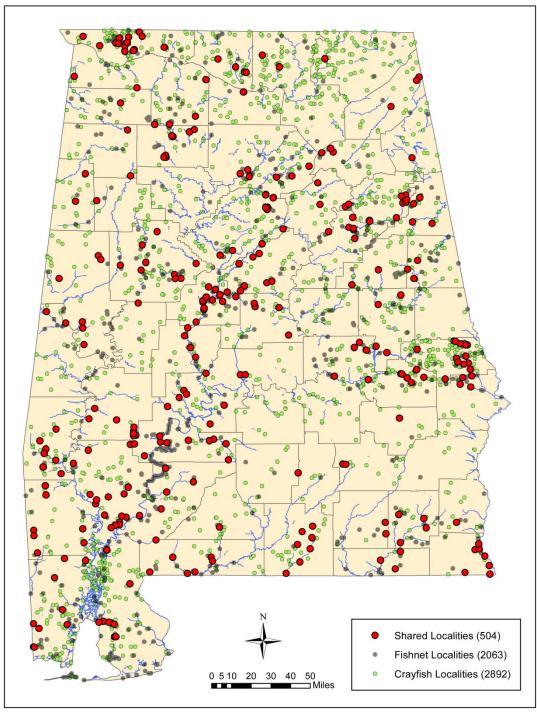


## Leveraging CoGe Process and System for Georeferencing Efficiency

- Beyond efficiencies of the locality matching system, Fishnet2 localities are a useful resource for georeferencing invertebrate collection localities.
- 149,642 localities currently in Fishnet2 in 18 states considered here as part of SE region.
- Many of these are replicates, and many are same places invertebrates have been collected.

#### **Fish-Crayfish Locality Comparison**

- georeferenced crayfish localities from Crayfishes of Alabama project to 2063 georeferenced Alabama fish localities in Fishnet2
- Buffered lat/long by 90 meters to account for error in coordinate determinations (~ 3 seconds).
- 504 localities (18%) overlapped (were the same).



#### Proposal Development Plan

- Identify PIs and develop workflows for digitizing various preparations of specimens.
- Decide on digitization approach and perform task analyses/time trials.
- Develop project implementation plan.
- Develop budgets.
- Hopefully submit in October 2013.

#### Thanks for your attention!