





Overview, progress, and future

















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Coordinating Center for Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections (ADBC)



ADBC: \$100 million over 10 years

from U.S. National Science Foundation













University of Florida

Larry Page: Project Director

Jose Fortes: Cyberinfrastructure

Pam Soltis: Research opportunities

Bruce MacFadden: Outreach activities

Florida State University

Greg Riccardi: Digitization activities



Biodiversity Collections

The single largest source of information on biological diversity (outside nature)

1,300 – 1,500 collections in U.S.A.







3 billion specimens globally



Biodiversity Collections

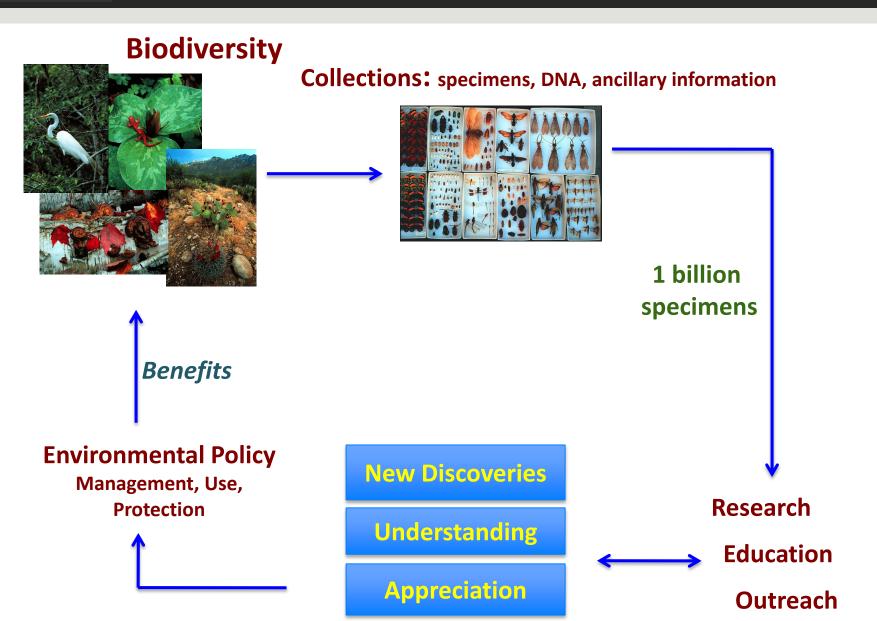
- Morphology/anatomy
- Taxonomy
- Every species name is based on 1 or more specimens
- What, when & where
- Distributions maps (spatial)
- Changes over time (temporal; climate-change)
- DNA --> phylogenetics
- Fossils: All that we know about prehistoric life
- Associated data
- Syntopic species
- Parasites
- Diet
- Reproductive cycles/phenology
- Development/ontogeny

















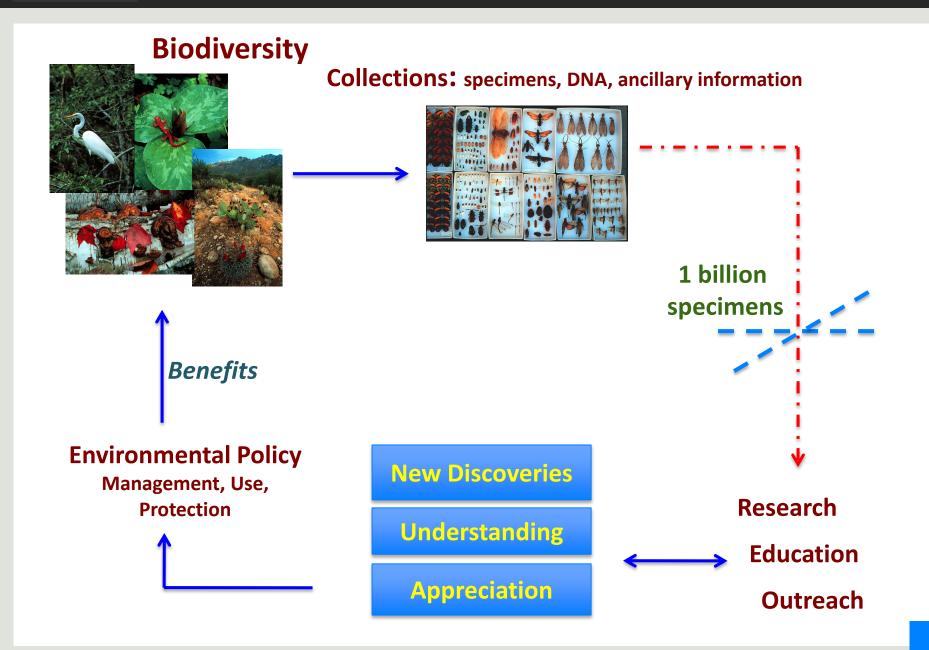


The data in biodiversity collections are inaccessible to most potential users











U.S. National Science Foundation

Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program (ADBC)

The goal of *ADBC* is to remove this inaccessibility through digitization: putting information online so that researchers, educators, students, natural resource managers, environmentalists, and policymakers have access.





U.S. National Science Foundation

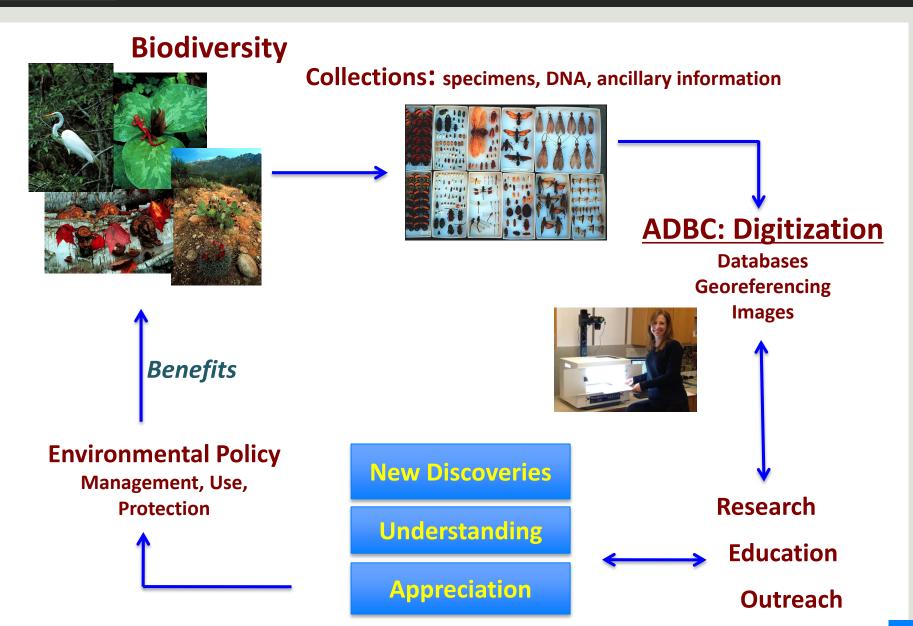
Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program (ADBC)

The ADBC Program was developed in response to the Network Integrated Biocollections Alliance (NIBA) Strategic Plan for a sustained effort to digitize the nation's biodiversity collections

\$100 million over 10 years non-federal collections











Funds

'Thematic Collections Networks' or TCNs

groups of institutions that digitize data
organized around a research question

(climate change, invasive species, agricultural pests, etc.)

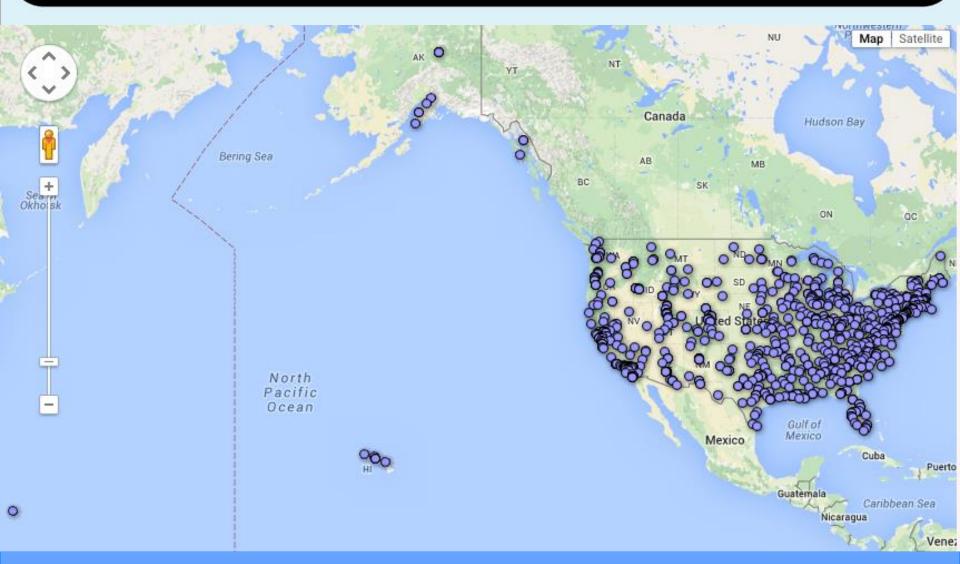


13 (15) Thematic Collections Networks (TCNs)

- **InvertNet**: An Integrative Platform for Research on Environmental Change, Species Discovery and Identification (*Illinois Natural History Survey, University of Illinois*)
- Plants, Herbivores, and Parasitoids: A Model System for the Study of Tri-Trophic Associations (American Museum of Natural History)
- North American Lichens and Bryophytes: Sensitive Indicators of Environmental Quality and Change (University of Wisconsin Madison)
- Digitizing **Fossils** to Enable New Syntheses in Biogeography-Creating a PALEONICHES-TCN (*University of Kansas*)
- The **Macrofungi** Collection Consortium: Unlocking a Biodiversity Resource for Understanding Biotic Interactions, Nutrient Cycling and Human Affairs (*New York Botanical Garden*)
- Mobilizing New England Vascular Plant Specimen Data to Track Environmental Change (Yale University)
- Southwest Collections of Arthropods Network (SCAN): A Model for Collections Digitization to Promote Taxonomic and Ecological Research (Northern Arizona University)
- The Macroalgal Herbarium Consortium: Accessing 150 Years of Specimen Data to Understand Changes in the Marine/Aquatic Environment (University of New Hampshire)
- Developing a Centralized Digital Archive of Vouchered Animal Communication Signals (Cornell University)
- **Fossil Insect** Collaborative: A Deep-Time Approach to Studying Diversification and Response to Environmental Change (*University of Colorado at Boulder*)
- **Great Lakes Invasives**: Documenting the Occurrence through Space and Time of Aquatic Non-indigenous Fish, Mollusks, Algae, and Plants Threatening North America's Great Lakes (*University of Wisconsin Madison*)
- **InvertEBase**: Reaching Back to See the Future: Species-rich Invertebrate Faunas Document Causes and Consequences of Biodiversity Shifts (*Field Museum of Natural History*)
- The Key to the Cabinets: Building and Sustaining a Research Database for a Global Biodiversity Hotspot (Appalachian State University)



NATIONAL HUB, THEMATIC COLLECTION NETWORKS, AND COLLABORATORS



13 TCNS: 200 institutions in 50 states



- Researchers
- Educators
- General public, citizen scientists
- Policy-makers



- Respond to cyberinfrastructure needs
- Develop research and outreach collaborations
- Plan for long-term sustainability of the national digitization effort





- Researchers
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- Develop digitization standards and workflows WORKSHOPS, GROUPS
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Facilitate use of biodiversity data to address environmental and economic challenges

Year 4......



- Efficient digitization standards and workflows have been developed
- Data are being digitized at 200 institutions funded by NSF/ADBC
- 398 recordsets
- Searchable on the iDigBio portal: 27 million specimen-based records for 47 million specimens and 4.3 million images
- Enhanced communication in the NH Collections Community





- Where do we go from here ... in our 5th 10th years?
- Emphasis on digitization will continue (this is what distinguishes...)
- Increased emphasis on:
 - 1. Data use: research and outreach collaborations
 - 2. Data management (attribution, corrections, annotations)
 - 3. Sustainability of the national digitization effort (RCN)





- Where do we go from here ... in our 5th 10th years?
- A proposal for renewal of support for iDigBio....years for 6-10
- More TCNs will be funded
- Other digitization efforts in U.S.A.



Facilitate use of biodiversity data to address environmental and economic challenges



• Where do we go from here ... in our 5th - 10th years?

International collaborations



Opportunities

- New research and education initiatives
- Millions (billions?) of records huge source of biodiversity data
- Opportunities for <u>previously intractable large-scale research</u> requiring large amounts of spatial and temporal data



Big-science questions related to human health, climate change, agriculture, species discovery, species extinctions, rates of evolutionary change, and ecosystem services

