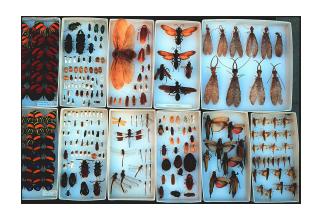
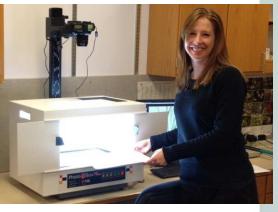


Digitization in the Pacific



Larry M. Page PD, iDigBio Curator, FLMNH











Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections (ADBC)



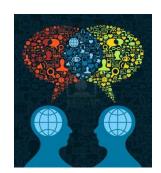














REVOLUTION!

Biodiversity Collections



Biodiversity Collections

The single largest source of information on biological diversity







1 billion specimens in USA





3 billion specimens globally



Biodiversity Collections

The single largest source of information on biological diversity.



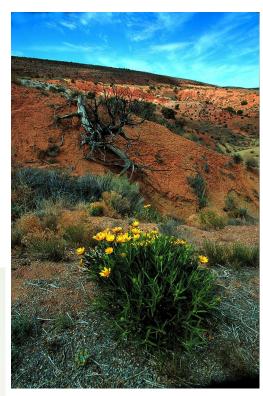
1,500 natural history collections



1 billion specimens in USA

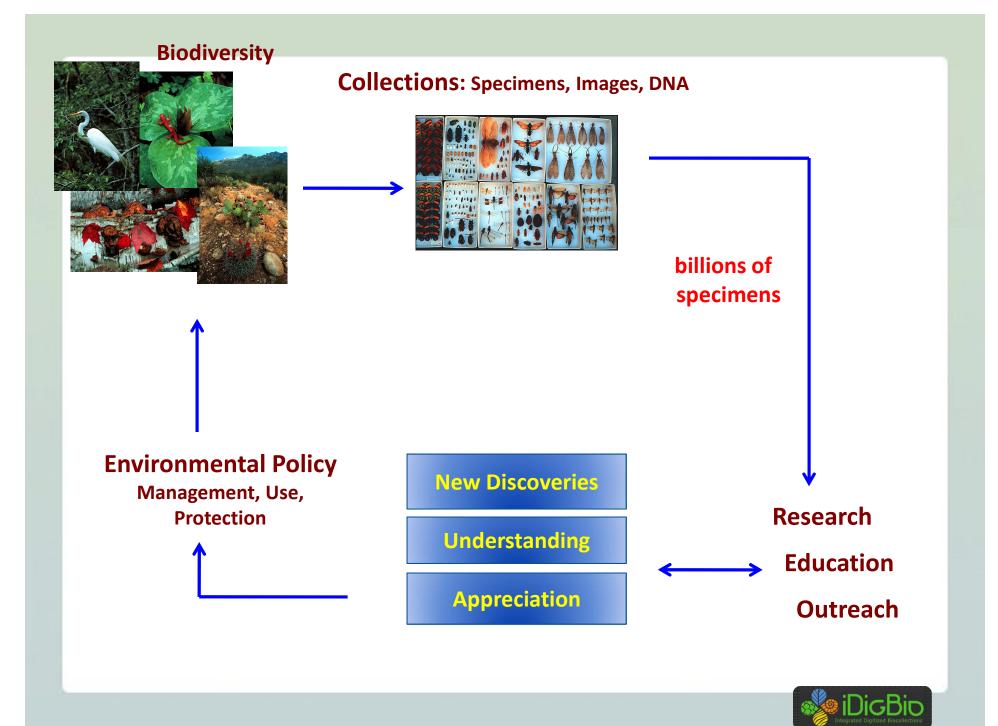


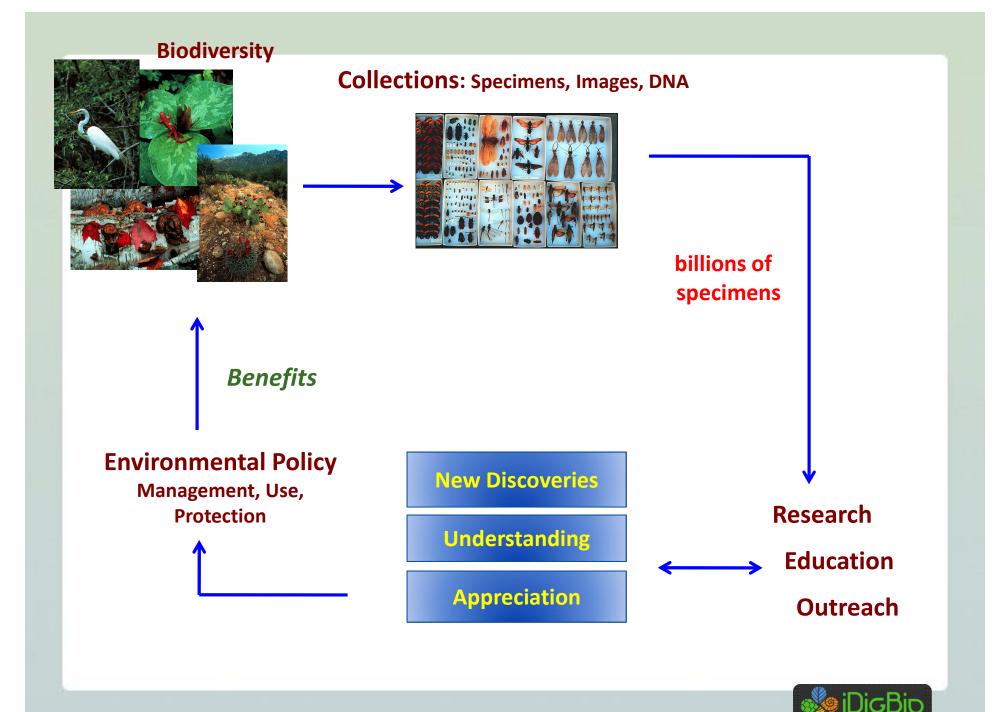


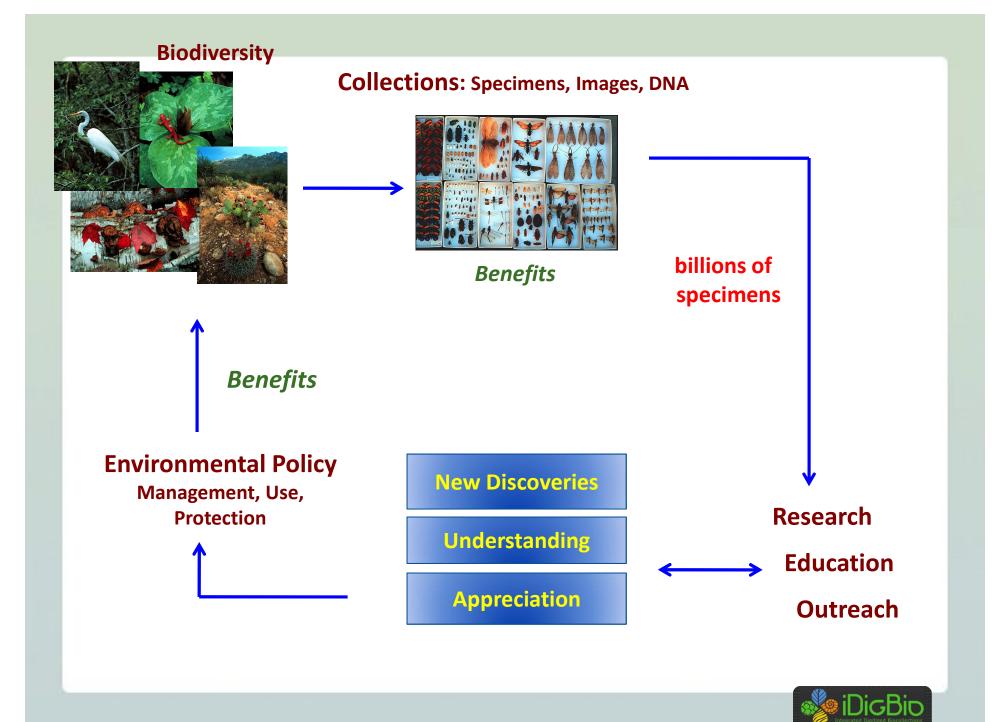


3 billion specimens globally







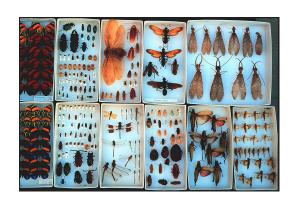




PROBLEM:

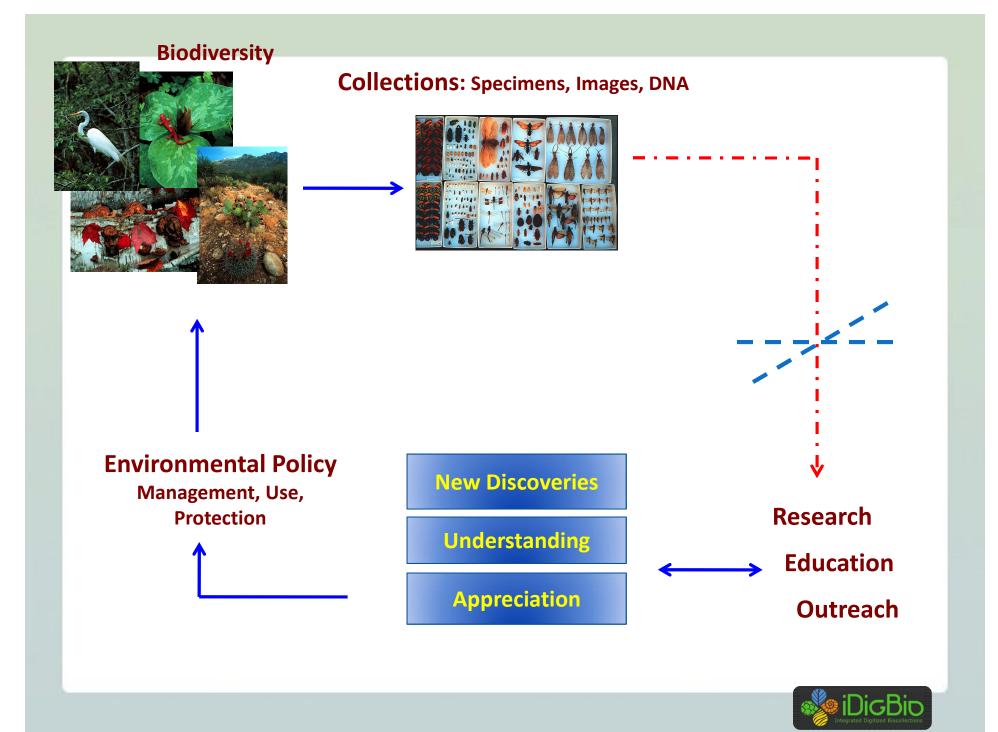


The data in biodiversity collections are inaccessible to most potential users









U.S. National Science Foundation

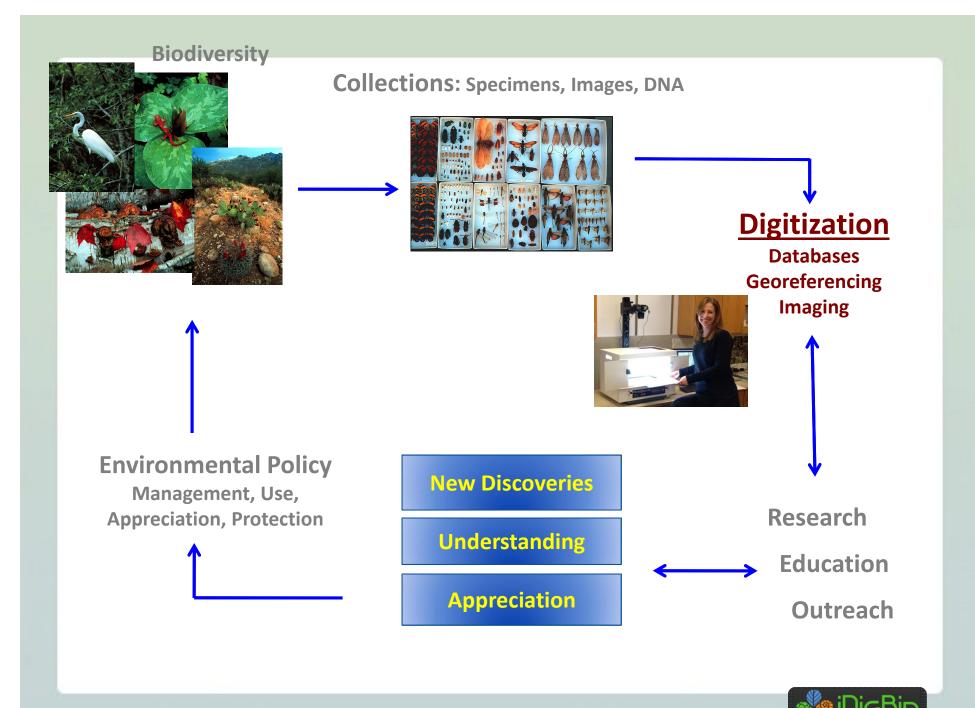
Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program (ADBC)

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.

\$100 million over 10 years to digitize specimenbased data in non-federal U.S. collections









Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity 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.)



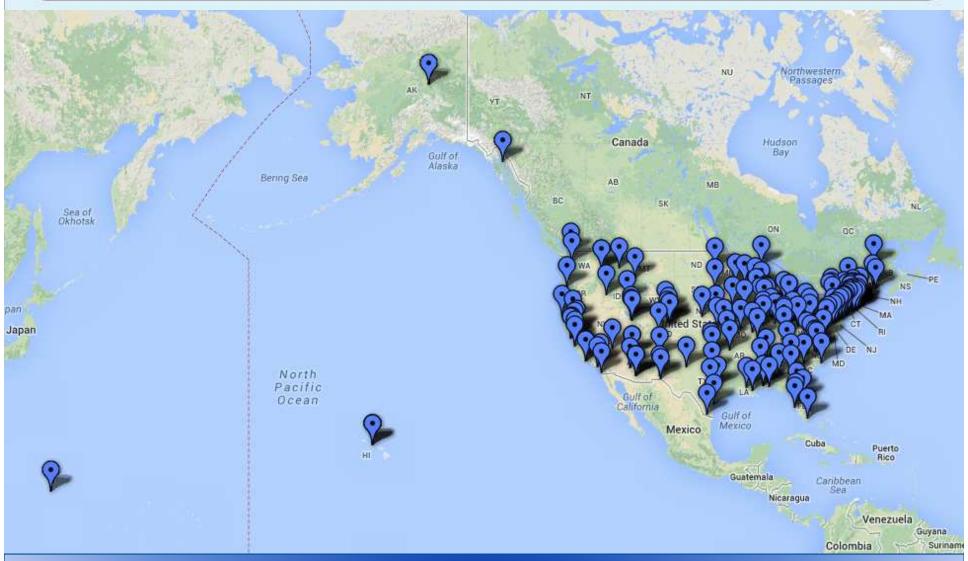
Ten Thematic Collections Networks (TCNs)

- 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*)





NATIONAL HUB, THEMATIC COLLECTION NETWORKS, AND COLLABORATORS



Ten TCNS and collaborating institutions: 152 institutions in 50 states

Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections

- Facilitate use of biodiversity data to address environmental and economic challenges
 - Researchers
 - Educators
 - General public, citizen scientists
 - Policy-makers



- Identify efficient and effective digitization standards and workflows
- Respond to cyberinfrastructure needs
- Develop research, education and outreach collaborations
- Plan for long-term sustainability of the national digitization effort

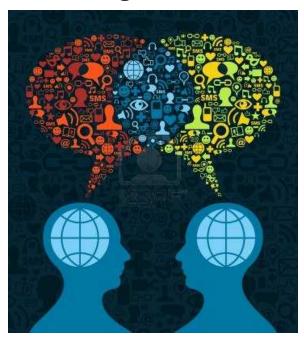


iDigBio: Workshops and Working Groups, Establishing Connections, and Cyberinfrastructure

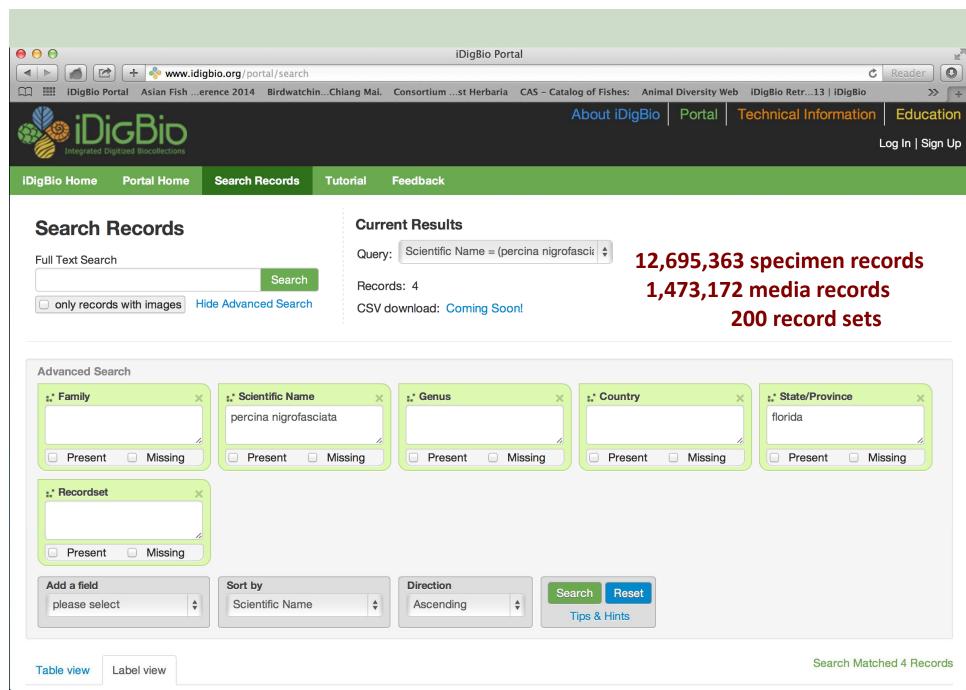
- 26 workshops and symposia (about 1/month)
 - >510 (unique) participants from 260 institutions
- Representation at other events
- Established relations with other collections organizations

and biodiversity initiatives

- CollectionsWeb
- iPlant
- NESCent
- NEON
- AIBS
- SPNHC
- NSC Alliance
- GBIF: USGS/BISON
- EOL
- ---nets











Digitization

Databasing

Georeferencing

Imaging







Databasing

What, when, where -> taxonomic, spatial and temporal data

Recent species are extinct: How do we know?

Specimens in collections

Non-native species are established: How do we know? Specimens in collections

Ecosystems are changing: How do we know?

Specimens in collections document community structure

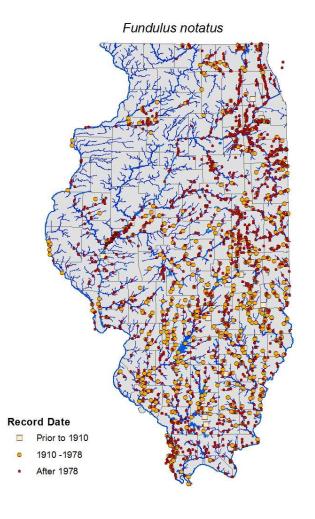


Georeferencing -> mapping

Maps contain massive amounts of information

Allow collections to:

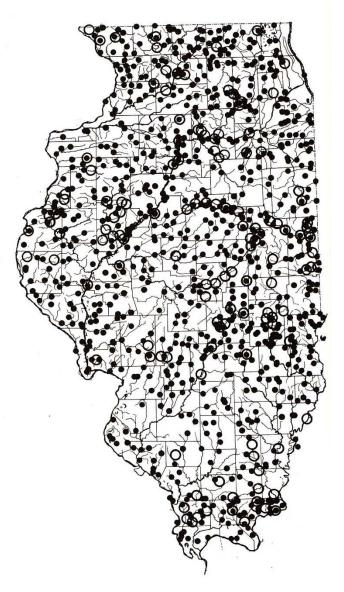
Correct localities
Correct identifications
Track museum activities
Plan future activities





Mapping







Images -> research, education, outreach















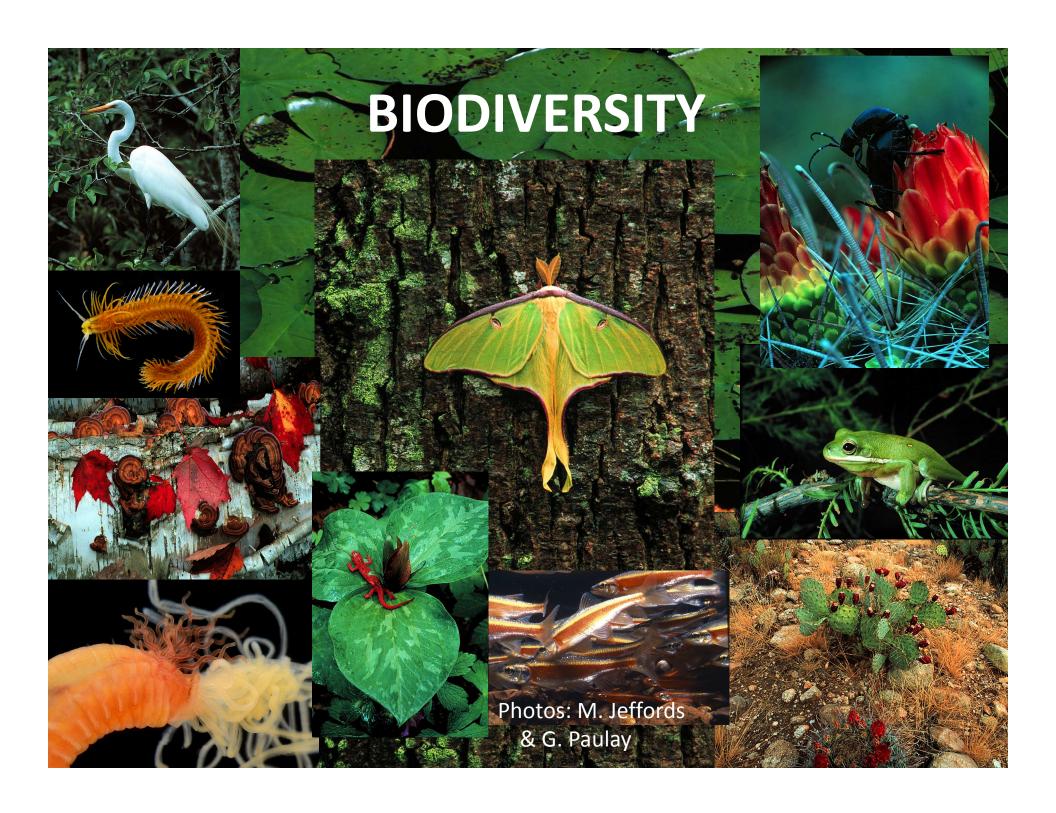


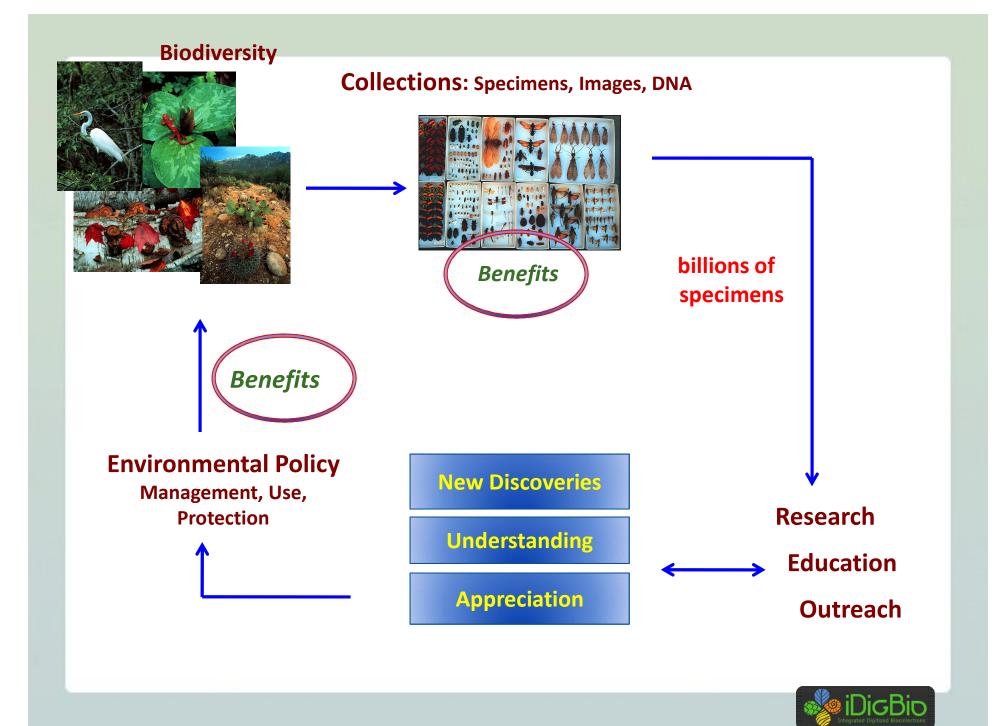
Images of type specimens

Scientists can examine types and other specimens online without borrowing them or visiting institutions



















REVOLUTION!

Biodiversity Collections



















NATURAL SCIENCE COLLECTIONS ALLIANCE





advancing research & education in the biological sciences



The Society For The Preservation of Natural History Collections

Taxon-oriented societies





Thank you!



Specimens are the scientific documentation of the Earth's biological diversity



This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Cooperative Agreement EF-1115210. 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.

