

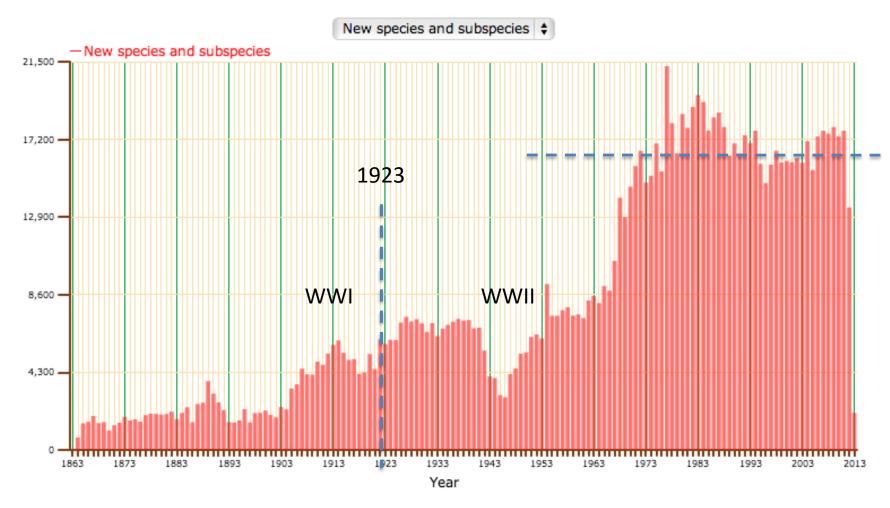
@rdmpage

http://iphylo.blogspot.com

Two graphs, three responses



Numbers of new animal names



TOTAL: 1224966

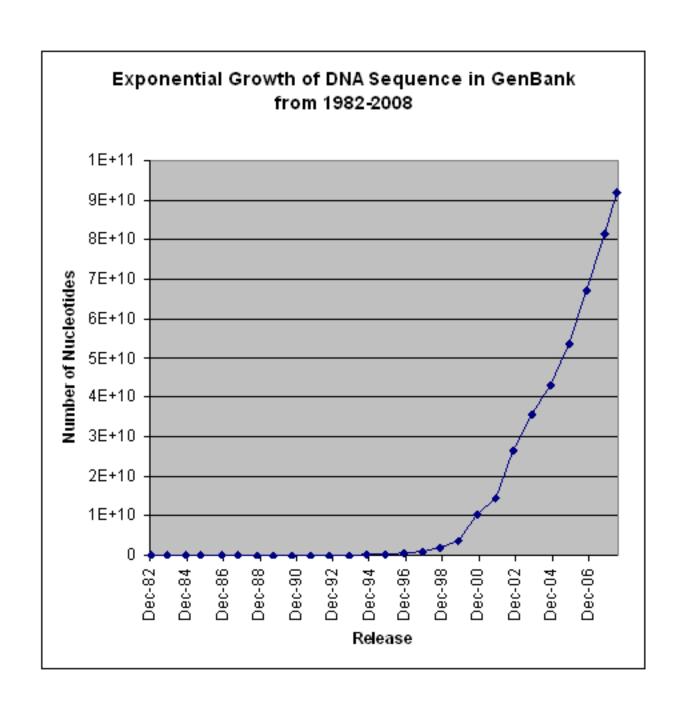
New sporce and subsporces: 1

Implications

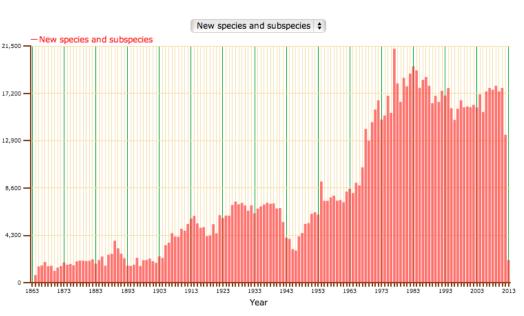
Taxonomists are working at capacity

 Maybe we are running out of species to discover...(!)

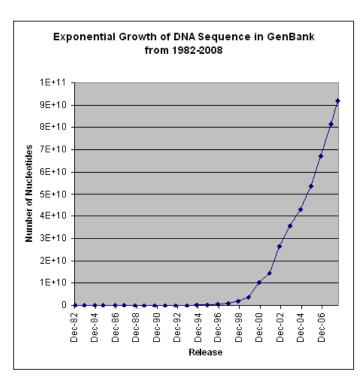
Most taxonomic work is in the past ("legacy")



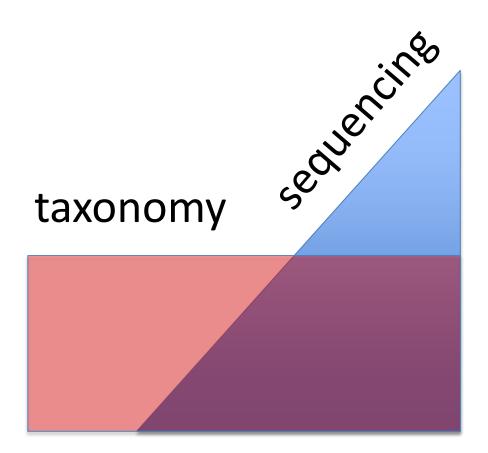
Two graphs







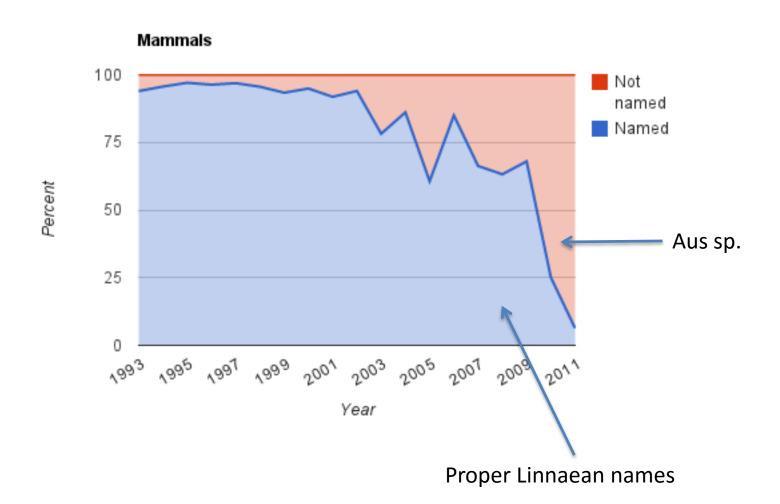
Two graphs



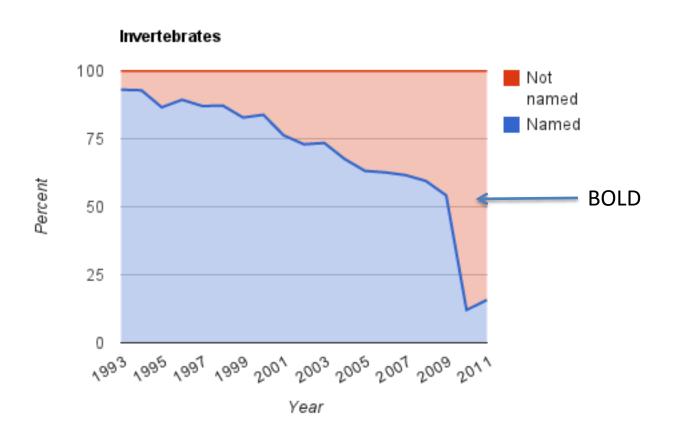
Dark taxa

(taxa with sequences but no proper scientific name)

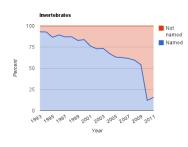
Mammals



"Invertebrates"



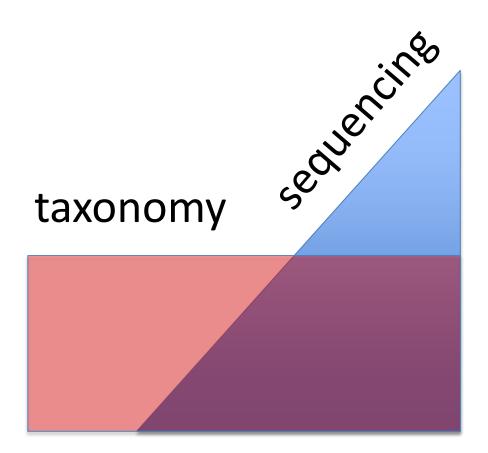
Dark taxa



Disconnect between taxonomy and genomics

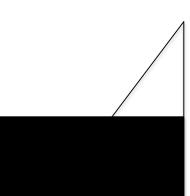
 Are "dark taxa" species we already know about, or do they represent new diversity?

Two graphs

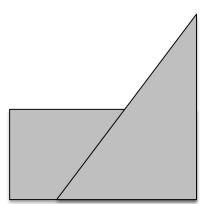


Three responses

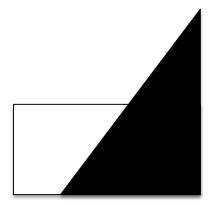
Make taxonomy digital



Integrate taxonomy & sequences

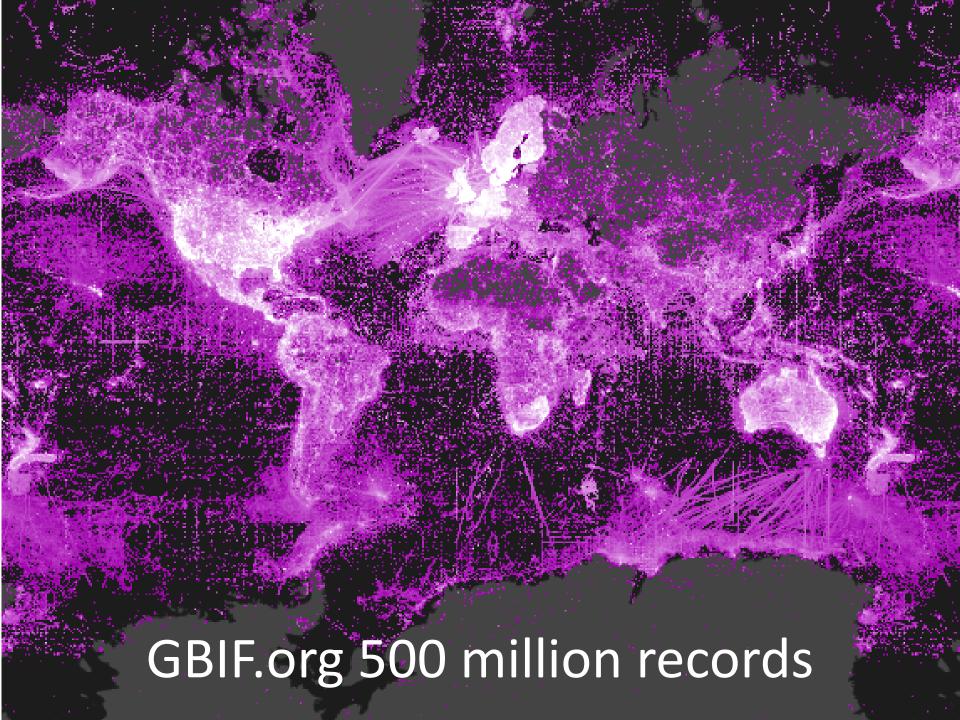


Sequences eat the world

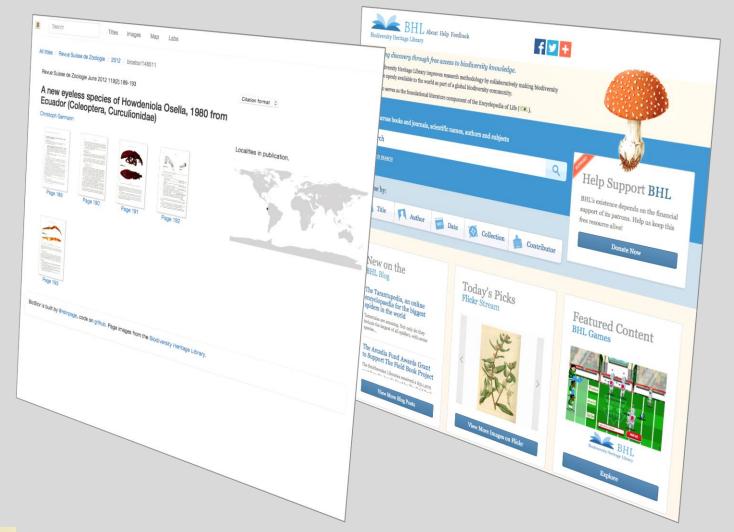




https://www.flickr.com/photos/nhm_beetle_id/15930177695



Digitise the literature



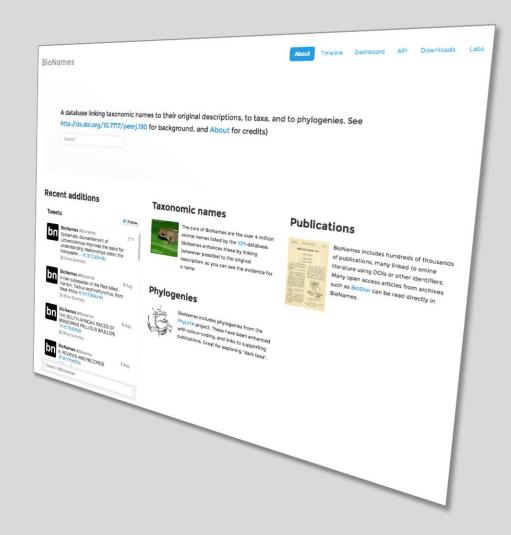






BioNames http://bionames.org

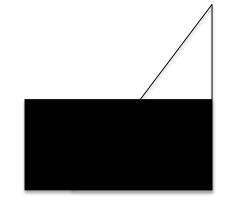
- Linking taxonomic names to published literature
- DOIs, BHL, BioStor, PDFs, Gallica, etc.
- 4 million names
- 400K publications



Response 1: Modernise taxonomy

 Barcoding is digitising life (organism to string of letters)

 Mass digitisation of specimens and literature, etc.

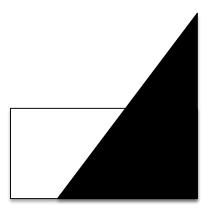


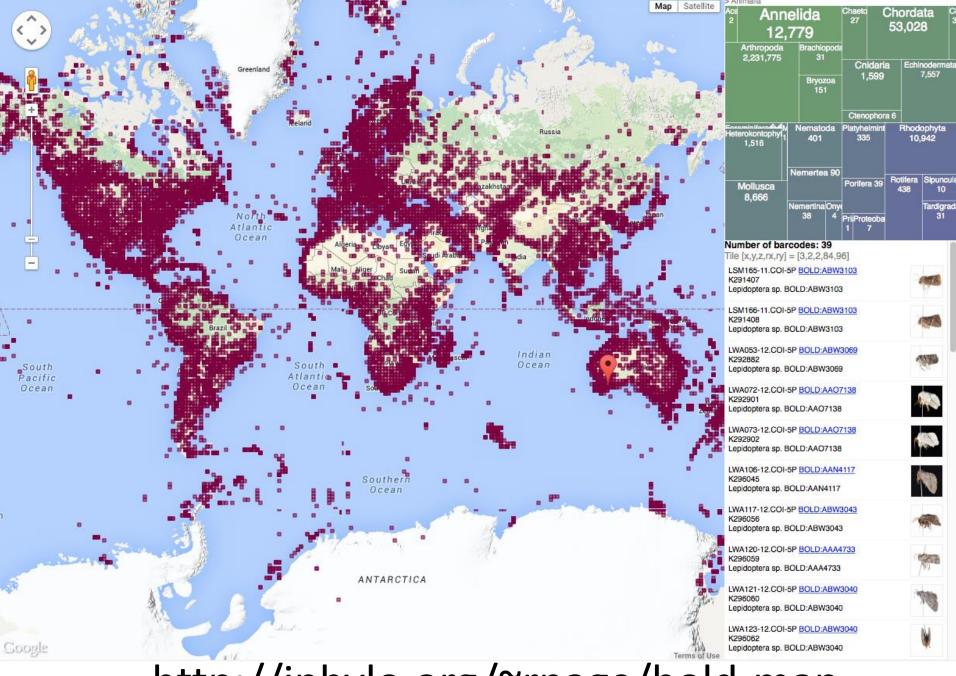
 Cross-links between data sources

Response 2: Barcode-only world

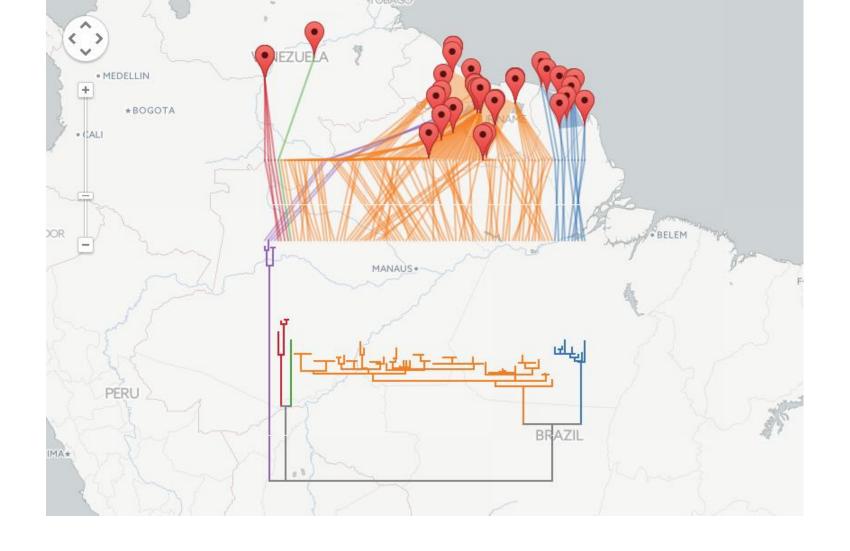
 Imagine barcodes were all we had (i.e., we're microbiologists)

 How would we visualise biodiversity?



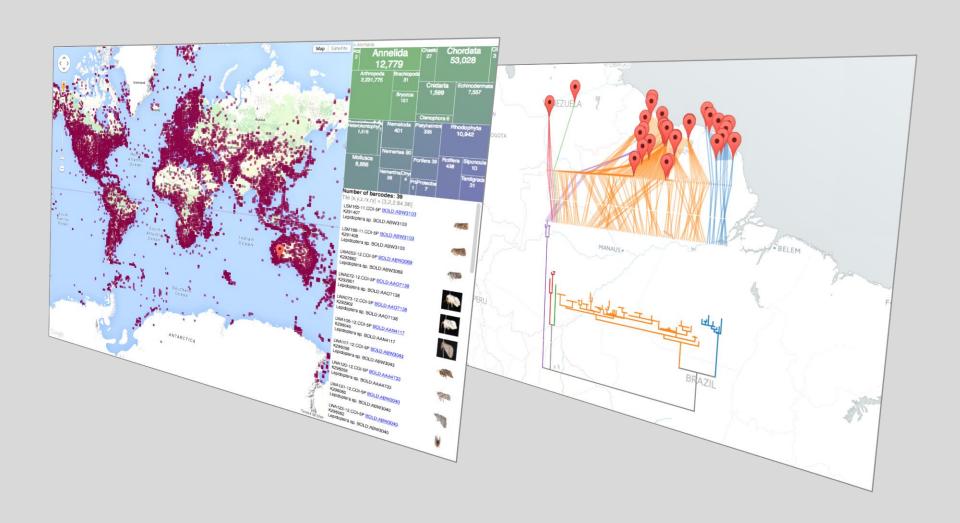


http://iphylo.org/~rpage/bold-map



Page R. Visualising Geophylogenies in Web Maps Using GeoJSON. PLOS Currents Tree of Life. 2015 Jun 23. Edition 1. doi: 10.1371/currents.tol.8f3c6526c49b136b98ec28e00b570a1e

These are (too) simple



Challenges

Can we build a complete tree of barcodes?

 Can we (quickly) compute sequence diversity for an area?

Can we visualise ecological communities?

DNA walks

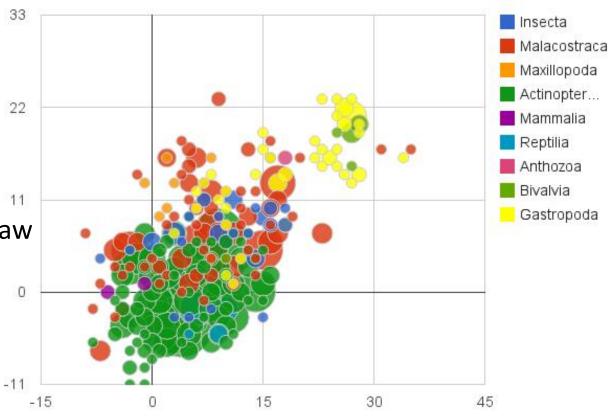
Start at (0,0) and first position in sequence

Move in x,y plane according to whether next base is different

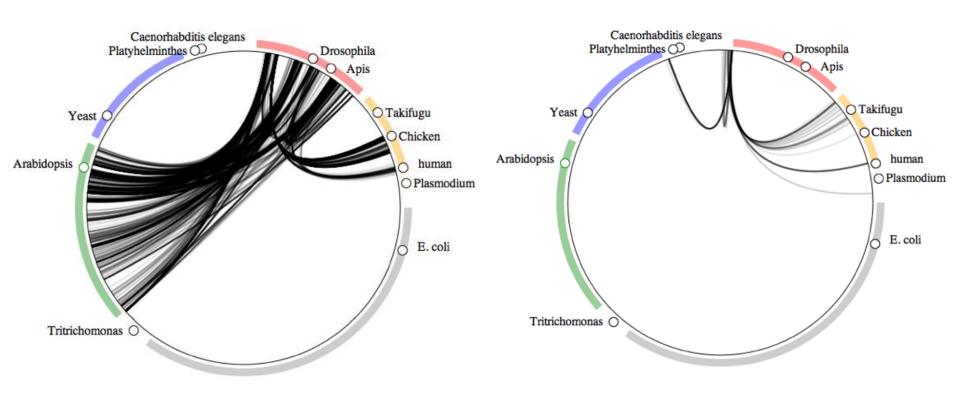
At end of sequence draw point

Plot shows DNA mini-barcodes (127 bp)

DNA walk endpoints for Moorea



"Symbiome"

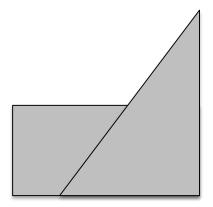


Insects

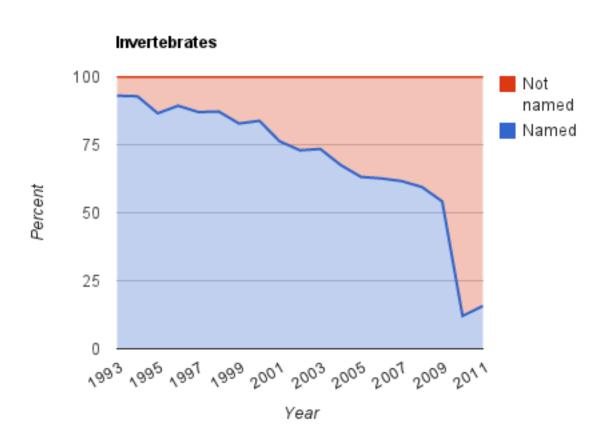
Crustacea

http://iphylo.blogspot.ca/2011/03/visualising-symbiome-hosts-parasites.html

Response 3: Link taxonomy and barcodes



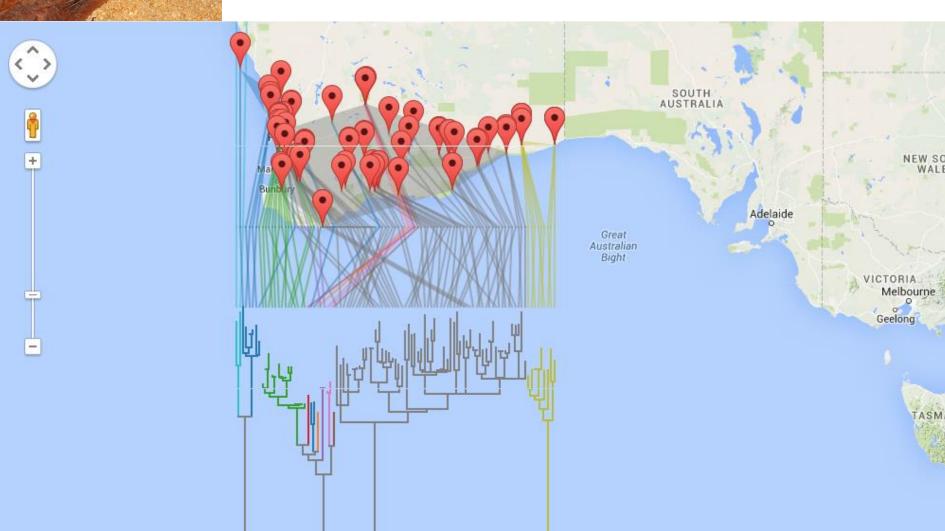
Integrate using taxonomic names?







BINs for Morethia obscura in BOLD





Integrate using specimens?

Barcodes have vouchers

GBIF has specimens

Why isn't BOLD in GBIF?

Actually, parts of it already are...

Zoologische Staatssammlung Muenchen -

99,749 Occurrences

View occurrences

Occurrence dataset published by Zoologische Staatssammlung München/Staatliche Naturwissenschaftliche S...

Information

State

Activity

Summary

FULL TITLE

Zoologische Staatssammlung Muenchen - International Barcode of Life (iBOL) - Barcode of Life Project Specimen Data

LANGUAGE OF METADATA

ENGLISH

DOI doi:10.15468/tfpnkp

PUBLISHED BY

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SERVED BY

BioCASe Installation Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

http://doi.org/10.15468/tfpnkp

BOLD samples in GBIF (twice)

(but provided by ZSM and EMBL, not BOLD)

GBIF

BC ZSM Lep 10234
GBIF 883514761
Casbia rectaria Walker, 1866

BOLD

GWORH520-09 BC ZSM Lep 10234 BOLD:AAA4623 Casbia rectaria



GBIF

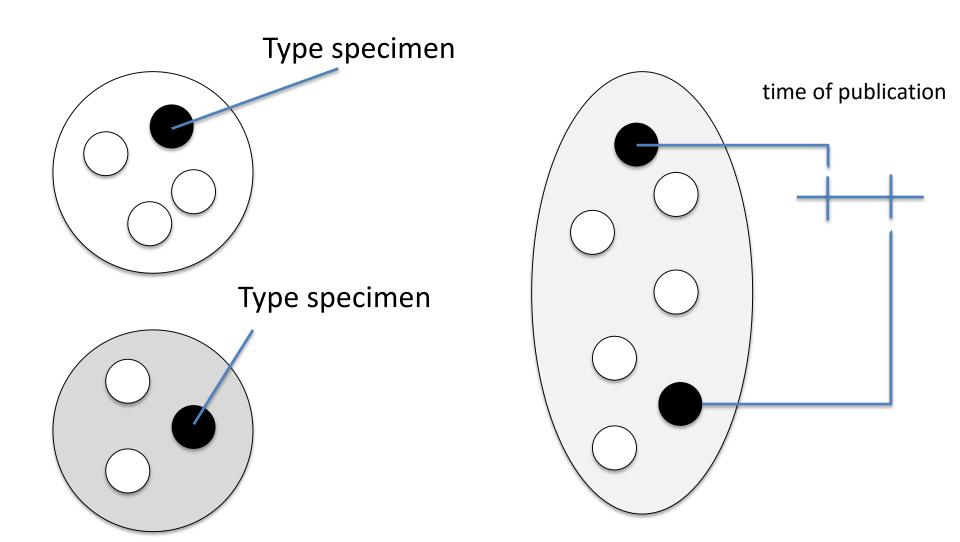
GU655831 GBIF 1080492017 **Lepidoptera**

7bcace52-85a0-4c5c-991e-555d4479e42c

EMBL

GU655831 BC ZSM Lep 10234 Lepidoptera sp. BOLD:AAA4623

The role of type specimens



6,648 results

11,664 bird holotype specimens:

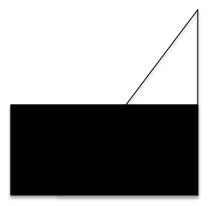
For 6,648 GBIF doesn't understand the name

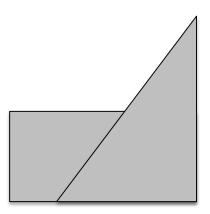
Type status: Holotype			
Aves	Myanmar	Specimen	1/2012
Published in Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens	N/A		
1057526476 Type status: Holotype			
Cinnyris cupreus	Uganda	Specimen	6/2012
Published in Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens	N/A		
1056117638 · Cat. 1936.4.12.3039 Type status: Holotype			
Bhringa Hodgson, 1837	N/A	Specimen	10 / 2009
Published in Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens			

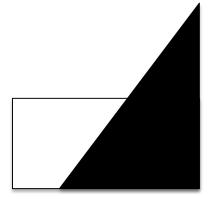
Three responses

Make taxonomy digital Integrate taxonomy & sequences

Sequences eat the world







Number of names (5 year intervals)

