

Ecogeographic data acquisition and verification

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SADC Crop Wild Relatives

In situ conservation of CWR and diversity assessment techniques

Regional training workshop. 10-13 November 2014, Mauritius

Contents

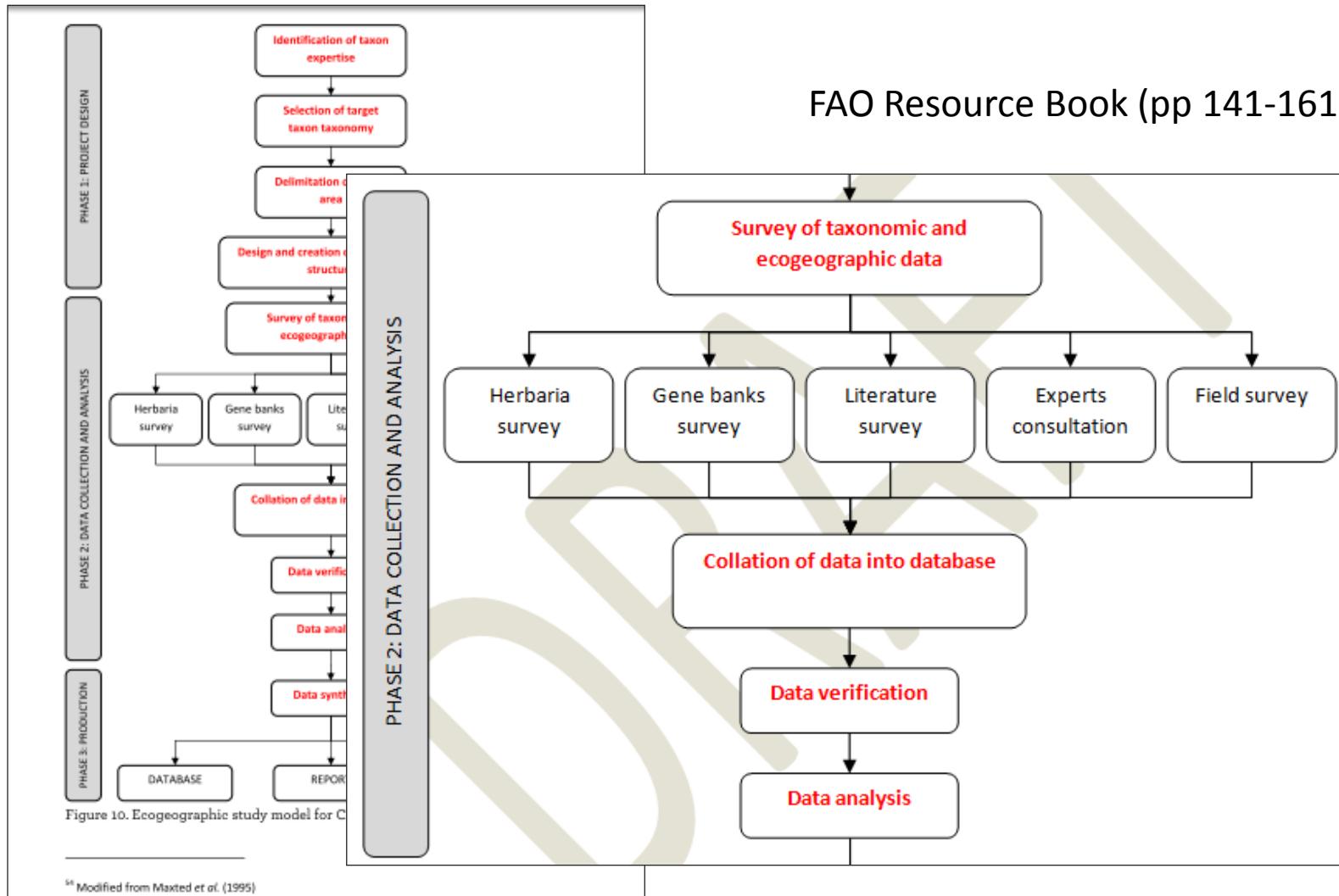
- Ecogeographic data types
- Sources of ecogeographic data
- Digital recording of passport data
- Data verification
- GEOQUAL (CAPFITOGEN)
- International data sources
- Regional data sources
- National data sources

Main ecogeographic data types

- ❑ Taxonomic: genus, species, authority, infra-specific epithets, common names, vernacular names
- ❑ Taxon biology: pollination, phenology, seed dispersal
- ❑ Related crop: degree of relatedness to crop taxon (gene pool)
- ❑ Distribution: location, coordinates
- ❑ Population characteristics: size, age structure, genetic diversity
- ❑ Environmental data: habitat, geological, topographical, climatic, edaphic, land use
- ❑ Conservation: threat status, *in situ* and *ex situ*, legislation
- ❑ Characterization data: e.g. leaf shape, flower colour, plant habit, seed colour
- ❑ Ex situ evaluation data: plant height, days to maturity
- ❑ Utilization potential: previous use as trait donor, potential use as trait donor



Sources of ecogeographic data for spatial analysis



Sources of ecogeographic data for spatial analysis



HERBARIA

- national and international
- online



GENEBANKS

- national and international
- online



SCIENTIFIC AND 'GREY' LITERATURE

- floras, monographs, recent taxon studies, scientific papers
- reports of Environmental Impact Assessment studies
- databases

Sources of ecogeographic data for spatial analysis

Expert

Widely recognized
knowledge or decision
making capacity

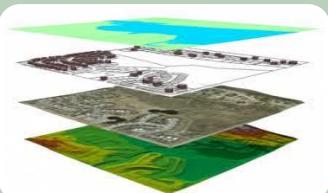
EXPERT CONSULTATION

- taxon experts
- geographic experts
- breeders



FIELD SURVEY DATA

- (especially important when not enough data available)

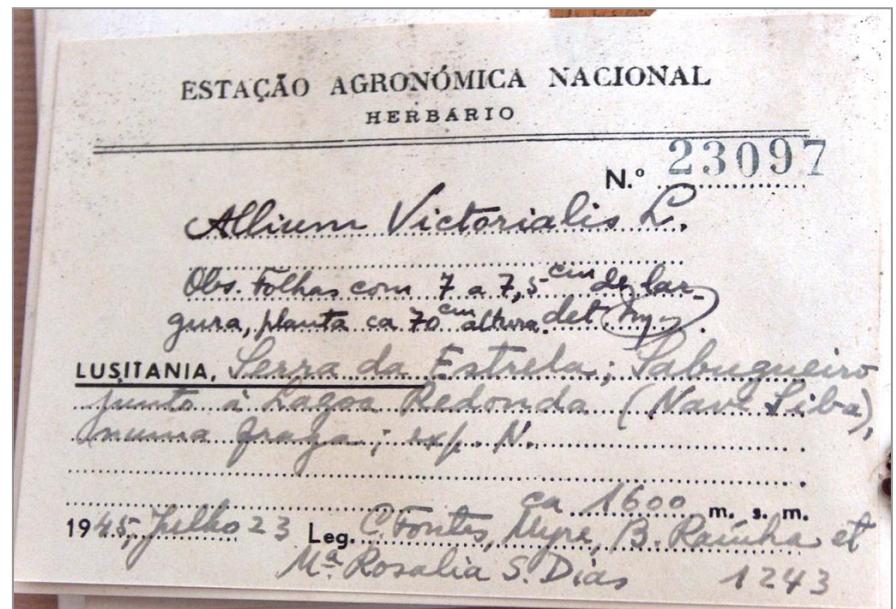


GIS LAYERS – ABIOTIC DATA

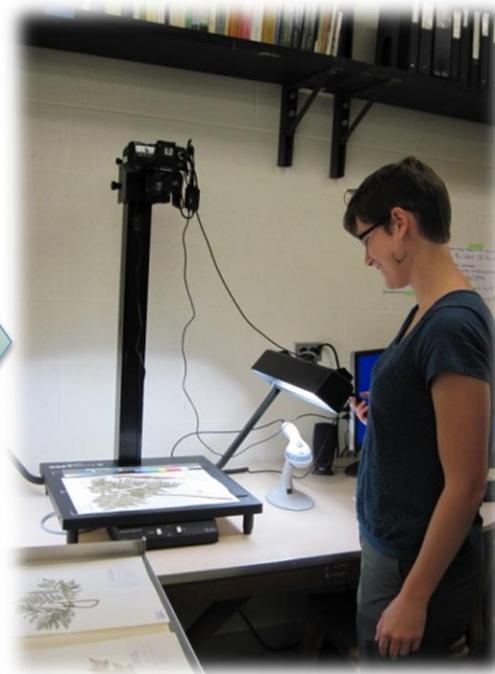
- bioclimatic (temperature, precipitation, indexes), edaphic, geophysic (altitude, slope, aspect)
- CAPFITOGEN (data and ELC maps)

Harbarium data

- Quality of data recorded
- Basic location but poor ecological data
- Hand written
- Foreign language
- Check identification



Digital recording of passport data - herbaria



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Digital recording of passport data

BEFORE DIGITIZATION

- Obtain permission to photograph
- Be careful when manipulating specimens
- Offer to provide the host with the digitized photos

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- Digital camera (min. 6 MP)
- Storage devices (SD) cards
- Extra battery for camera
- External hard disk
- List of target taxa
- Notebook to record the process of data collation
- Paper tags 'Fl', 'Fr', 'Inflo' (Poaceae)



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Digital recording of passport data

SELECTING THE SPECIMENS TO PHOTOGRAPH

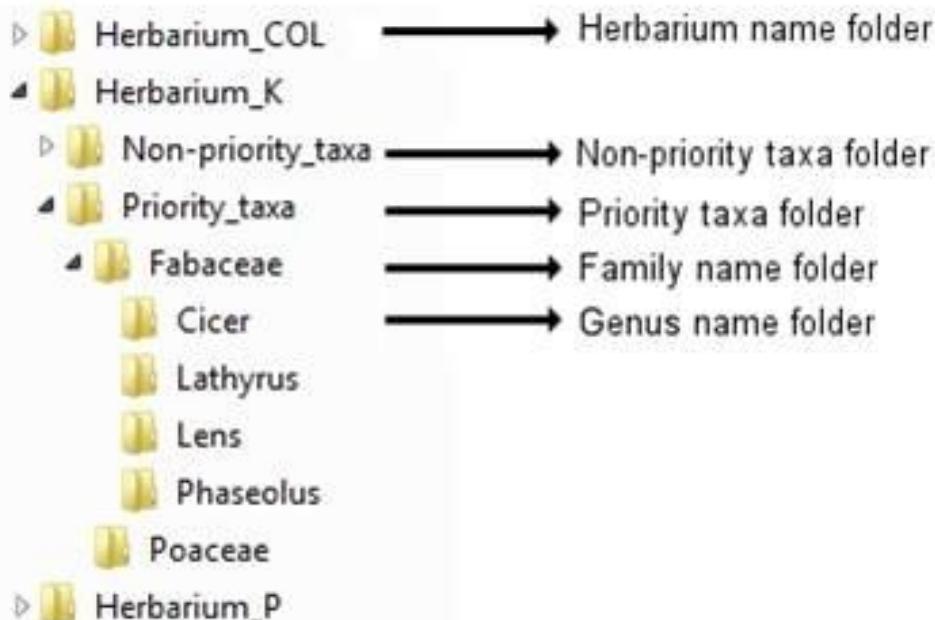
- Identify the system the herbarium follows to organize the collection and plan the digitization within the time available
- Avoid over-digitization of some taxa at the expense of neglecting other priority taxa.
- Start with the highest priority taxa.

RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN TAKING THE PICTURES

- Use maximum resolution
- Photograph the label of the specimen folder in order
- Photograph the whole specimen sheet and include all annotations
- Photograph the herbarium label, determination label and any additional annotation in close-up
- Review the images after taking them and repeat when needed
- Use the “macro” option for taking the photograph
- Avoid the use of flash
- Make back-ups of all photographs taken

Digital recording of passport data

ORGANIZING THE IMAGES

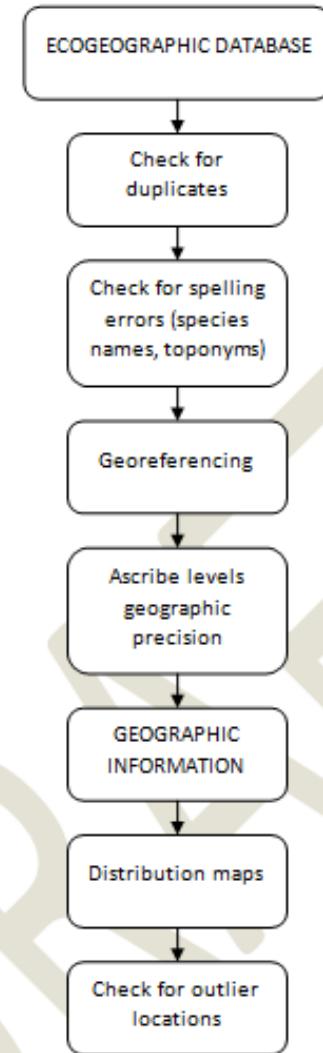


Data verification

- Assess completeness of the data set
 - certain analyses not possible if it is incomplete
- Standardize data format

Table 2. Examples of location data and their corresponding level of accuracy⁵⁷.

Level of accuracy	Location data
1	Exact place (e.g. 21 km along the road between location x and location y).
2	Within a defined area of 1 km ² .
3	Within a defined area of 10 km ² .
4	Within a defined area of 20 km ² .
5	Within a defined area of 100 km ² .



Data verification - example

Herbaria survey

- 10 Portuguese herbaria and 1 Spanish herbarium
- 3 online herbaria

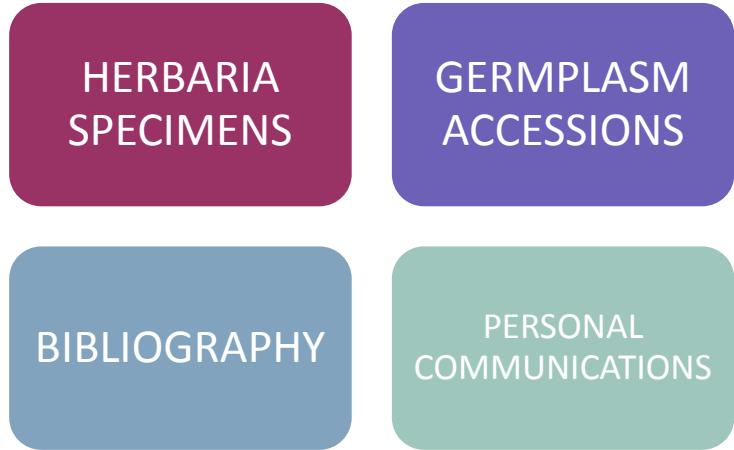


Genebank survey

- 5 Portuguese genebanks
- 10 online genebanks



Data verification - example



ACCESS Database

Field Name	Data Type	Description
ID_reg	Number	Unique identification number of the record
ID_SP	Text	Unique identification number of the species
ACR	Text	Acronym of the institution
Coll	Text	Particular collection
Data_sourc	Text	Source of data: H-herbarium, S-seed accession, R-bibliograph
Acc_Num	Text	Accession number
Gen_Name	Text	Name of the genus
Sp_Name	Text	Name of the species
Sp_Authors	Text	Authors of the species
Infra_Cat	Text	Subspecies or variety
Infra_Name	Text	Name of the infra category
Infra_Auth	Text	Authors of the infra category
Reg	Text	Portuguese administrative region
Loc	Text	Location
Level_inf	Text	Level of accuracy
Long	Number	Longitude
Lat	Number	Latitude
Gauss_X	Number	Gauss - X coordinate
Gauss_Y	Number	Gauss - Y coordinate
UTM_X	Number	UTM - X coordinate
UTM_Y	Number	UTM - Y coordinate
Long_dir	Text	Longitude direction
Lat_dir	Text	Latitude direction
Alt	Text	Altitude in metres
Date	Text	Collection date
Fl	Yes/No	If the specimen has flowers
Fr_imat	Yes/No	If the specimen has immature fruits
Fr_mat	Yes/No	If the specimen has mature fruits
No_fl_fr	Yes/No	If the specimen does not have either flowers or fruits
Ecol	Text	Ecological notes
Ass_Sp	Text	Associated species
Col	Text	Name of the collectors
Det	Text	Name of who identify the species
Obs	Text	Observations made by the collectors or identifiers
Rev1	Text	Revision notes
Rev2	Text	Revision notes
Rev3	Text	Revision notes
Rev4	Text	Revision notes
Rev5	Text	Revision notes
Photo	Yes/No	If there is photo
Photo_link	Hyperlink	Link to the photo
Source	Text	The source of information when not an herbarium specimen

Data verification - example

Type of information obtained

HERBARIA SPECIMENS DATA

- ❖ Acronym
- ❖ Accession number
- ❖ Genus
- ❖ Species
- ❖ Infra

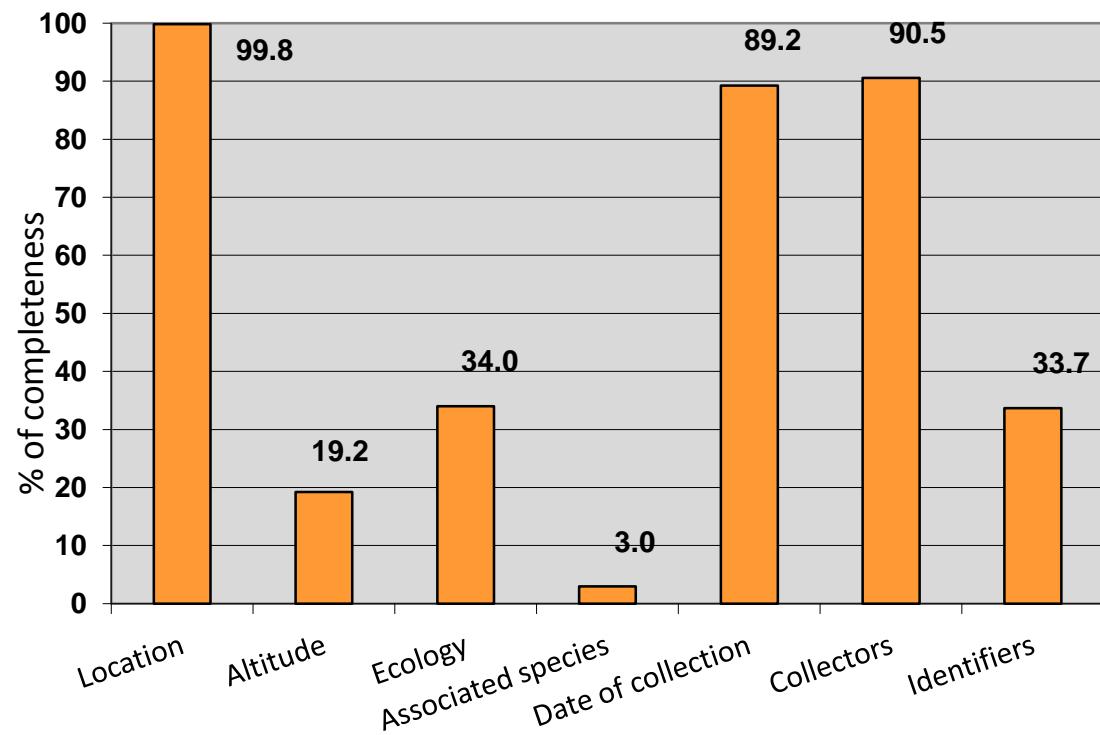
GERMPLASM ACCESSIONS DATA

- ❖ Authors
- ❖ Location
- ❖ Latitude
- ❖ Longitude
- ❖ Altitude
- ❖ Habitat
- ❖ Collectors
- ❖ Identify by
- ❖ Ecological data (type of soil, parent rock,...)

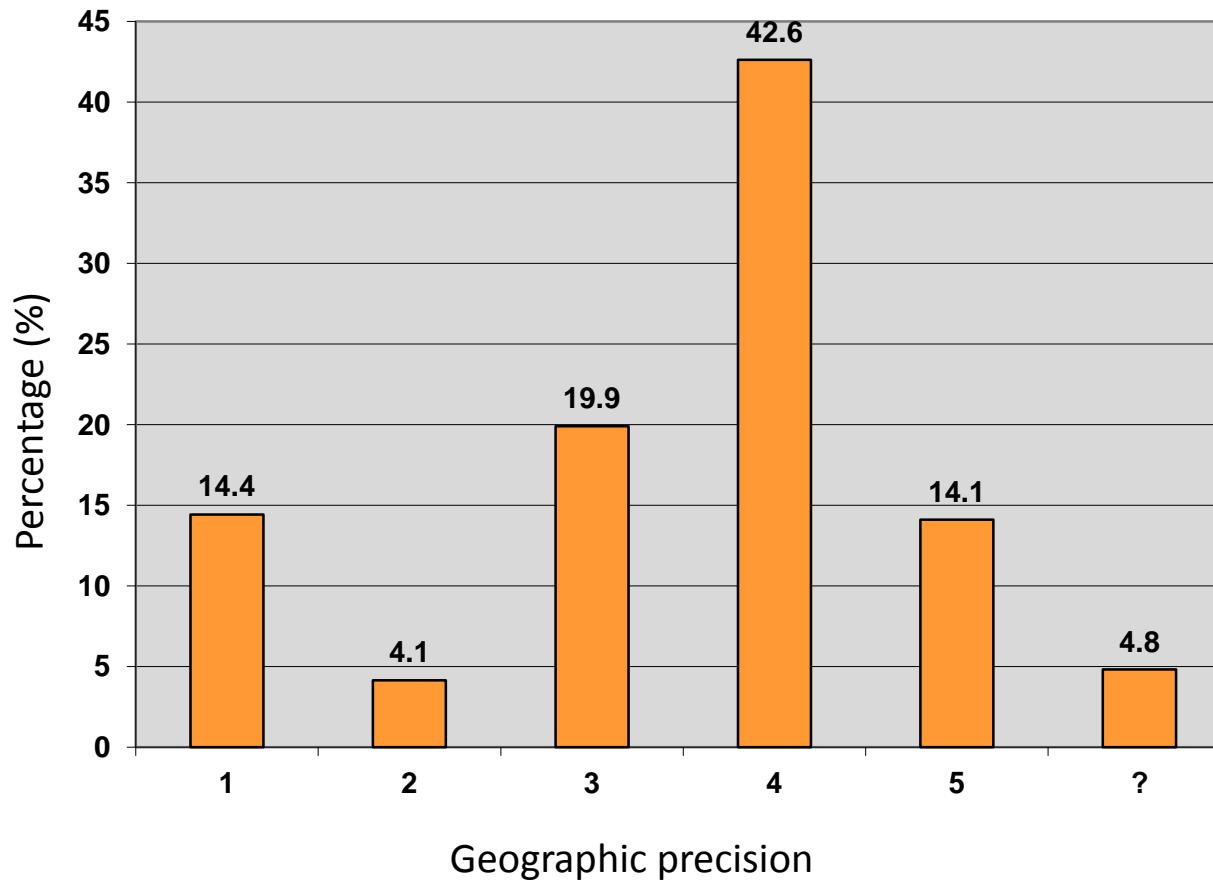
Data verification - example



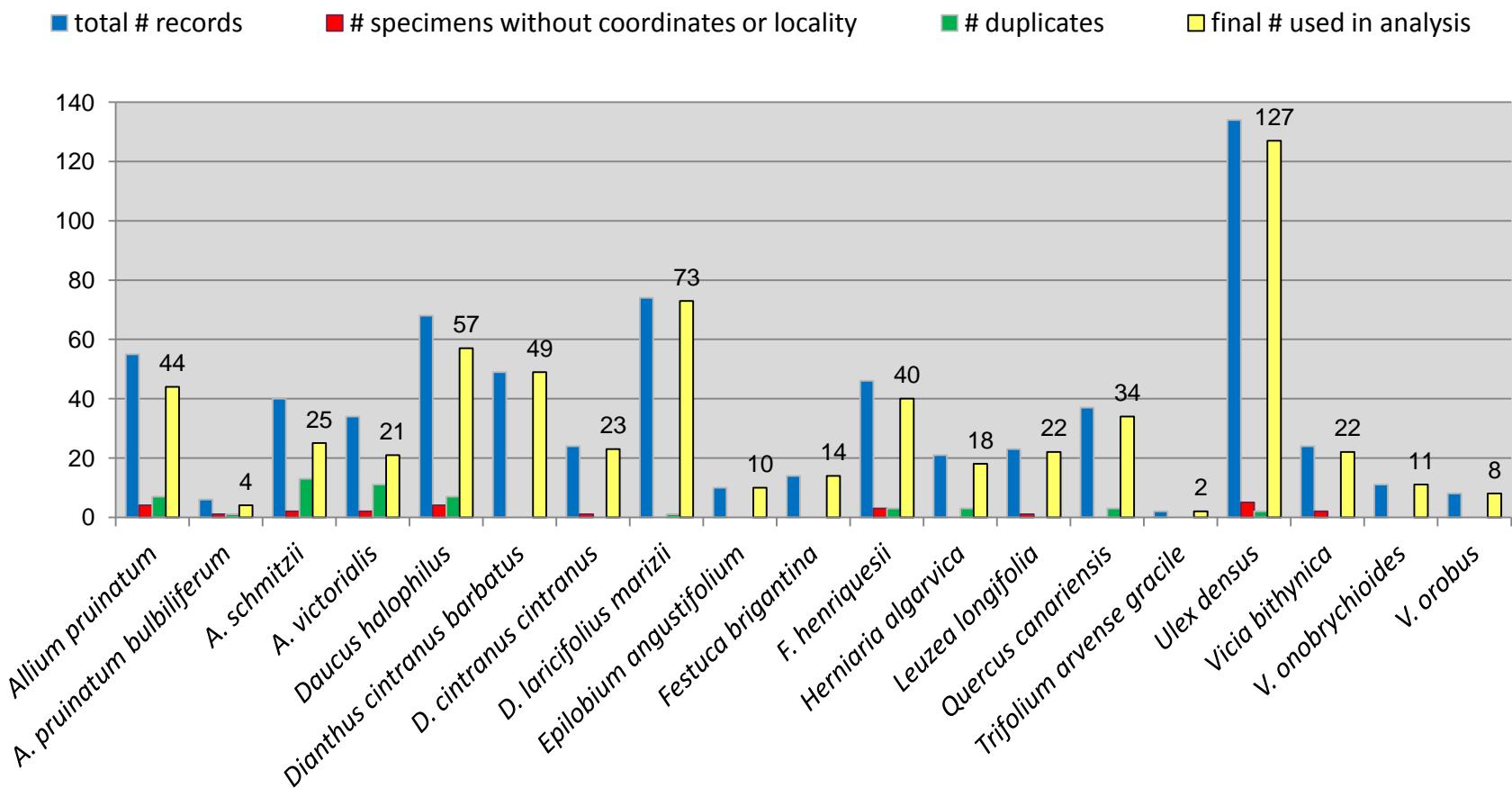
Total 603



Data verification - example



Data verification - example



GEOQUAL - CAPFITOGEN

The screenshot shows the CAPFITOGEN website homepage as it appears in a web browser. The header features the CAPFITOGEN logo with three circular icons (a person at a computer, a map, and a grid) and the text "CAPFITOGEN Tools". Below the header is a navigation menu with links to NEWS, PROGRAM, TOOLS, ACCESS, WORKSHOPS, CONTACT, and FORUM. A banner image shows people working at computers. To the left, there's a sidebar with a world map and a link to the user's website. The main content area has several news items:

- CAPFITOGEN user's website: Opening!** (10/20/2014) - A photo of people at a workshop, followed by text about the website opening.
- New site for CAPFITOGEN tools** (09/29/2014) - A screenshot of the new website interface, followed by text about the new tool.
- TestTable, new tool of CAPFITOGEN family** (09/29/2014) - Text about the new tool.
- Welcome to the CAPFITOGEN community** (08/07/2014) - A photo of a computer screen showing the website.

On the right side, there's a sidebar titled "TOPICS" with categories: General, Internet, Sin categoría, and Tools. At the bottom, there's a link "CAPFITOGEN EN ESPAÑOL".

<http://www.capfitogen.net/>

GEOQUAL - CAPFITOGEN

- Assign a quality assessment value to each georeferenced accession with locality description
- Accession data in the modified FAO-Bioversity 2012 format
- SUITQUAL, LOCALQUAL, COORQUAL
- Parameters are summarized to obtain the parameter TOTALQUAL

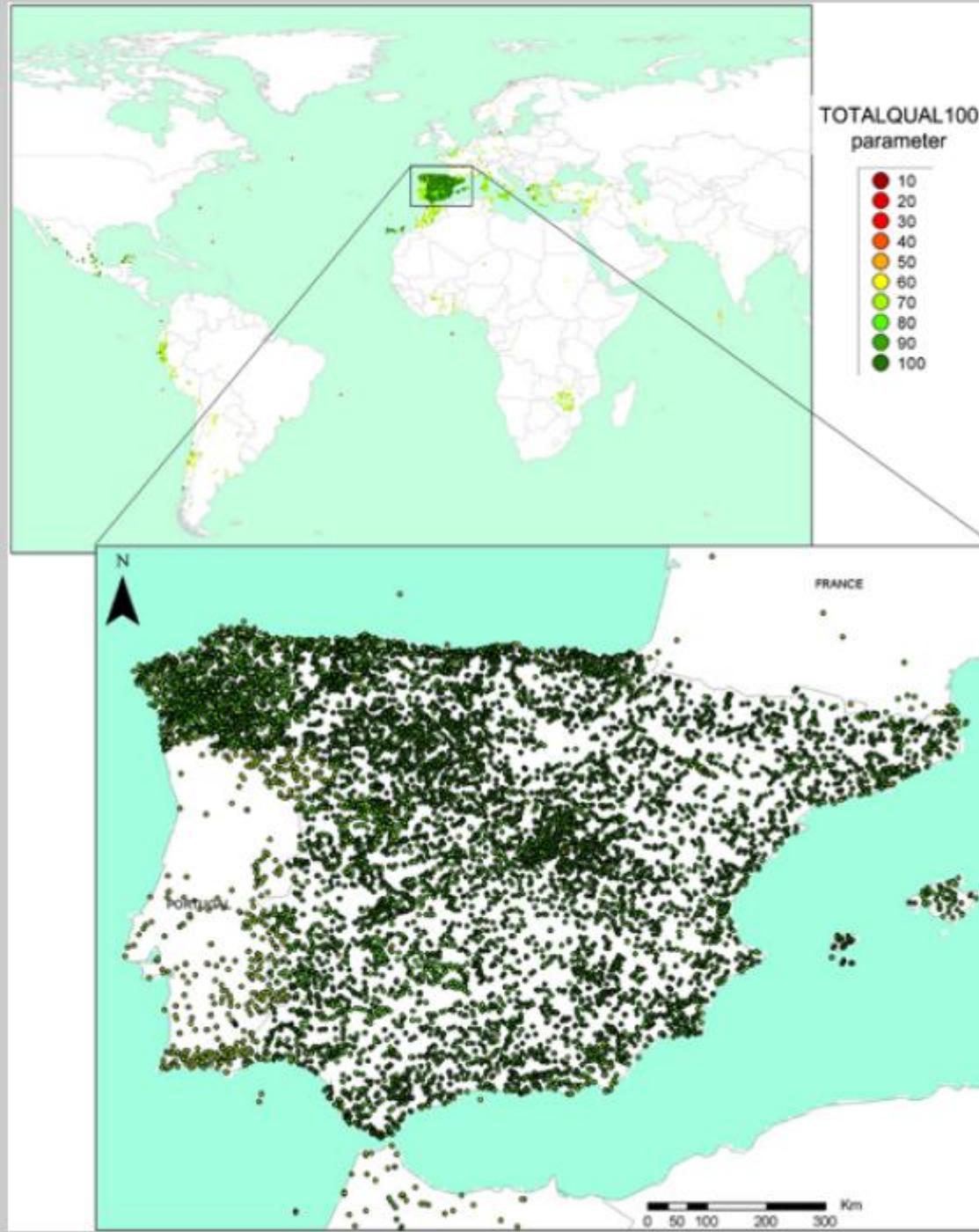
GEOQUAL - CAPFITOGEN

- SUITQUAL: **suitability** to grow plants in the collecting sites, 0 - 20
- LOCALQUAL: compares **collecting site description** from the passport data and the site extracted from coordinates, 0 - 20
- COORQUAL: **intrinsic quality** value of the coordinates, 0 - 20
- TOTALQUAL = COORQUAL + SUITQUAL + LOCALQUAL (0 – 60)

$$\text{TOTALQUAL100} = (\text{TOTALQUAL} * 60) / 100$$



GEOQUAL – CAPFITOGEN



➤ Visualize in Google Earth



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CAPFITOGEN



Tools

CAPFITOGEN

Programme to Strengthen
National Plant Genetic
Resource Capacities
in Latin America

Version 1.2

International data sources

PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE DATA:

- Global Biodiversity Information Facility: <http://www.gbif.org/> 
- JSTOR GlobalPlants - images of herbaria vouchers:
<http://plants.jstor.org/> (need to be member to download info)
- Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh – Herbarium Catalogue : 
<http://elmer.rbge.org.uk/bgbase/vherb/bgbasevherb.php> 
- Kew Herbarium Catalogue: <http://apps.kew.org/herbcat/navigator.do> 

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International data sources

PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE DATA:

- Natural History Museum, UK – botany collection database :
<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/scientific-resources/collections/botanical-collections/botany-specimen-database/index.php>
- Virtual Australian Herbarium:
http://avh.ala.org.au/search/#tab_advanceSearch
- United States Virtual Herbarium: <http://usvirtualherbarium.org>



International data sources

PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE DATA:



- GENESYS – Gateway to Genetic Resources: global database of major *ex situ* gene bank holdings (<http://www.genesys-pgr.org/>) (no precise location data?)
- US Genetic Resources Information Network (GRIN) - database of USDA *ex situ* gene bank holdings: http://www.ars-grin.gov/npgs/acc/acc_queries.html



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International data sources

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

- GCM Data Portal: <http://www.ccafs-climate.org/>
- Worldclim Global Climate layers - 1km resolution grids of climate and derived bioclimatic datasets: <http://www.worldclim.org/>
- Climate Change Forecasts (IPCC) - future climate projections:
http://www.ipcc-data.org/ddc_climscen.html
- Climatic Research Unit: <http://www.cru.uea.ac.uk/data/>
- DIVA-GIS: <http://www.diva-gis.org/Data>



International data sources

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

- Global Land Cover Characterization: <http://edc2.usgs.gov/glcc/glcc.php>
- Global Land Cover 2000:
<http://bioval.jrc.ec.europa.eu/products/glc2000/glc2000.php>
- ISRIC World Soil Information: <http://www.isric.org/data/data-download>
- Harmonized World Soil Database (HWSD):
<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/LUC/External-World-soil-database/>



International data sources

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

- The CGIAR Consortium for Spatial Information (CGIAR-SCI) - STRM DEM 90m digital elevation dataset: <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org/index.asp>
- UNEP WCMC World Database of Protected Areas:
<http://www.protectedplanet.net/>



Regional data sources

PLANT OCCURRENCE DATA:

- African Plants Database: <http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/recherche.php>
- SADC Plant Genetic Resource Centre: <http://www.sadc.int/sadc-secretariat/services-centres/spgrc/>

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

- SADC Regional Climate Data Processing Centre:
<http://www.sadc.int/sadc-secretariat/services-centres/regional-climate-data-processing-centre/>



SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY
TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE

National data sources



Ecogeographic data acquisition and verification

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SADC Crop Wild Relatives

In situ conservation of CWR and diversity assessment techniques

Regional training workshop. 10-13 November 2014, Mauritius