

Challenges in building an infrastructure for all of biology

The importance of local infrastructures

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Some challenges ...

My bias: species & specimen data, Brazil, S&T Policy

- Focus: content, users, & output (doable, step-by-step approach)
- Useful & Usable
- Known quality
- Scale: local to global
- Challenges are both local and global
- Integrate and serve data
- Technology: standards, protocols, bandwidth, processing, storage ...

Some challenges ...

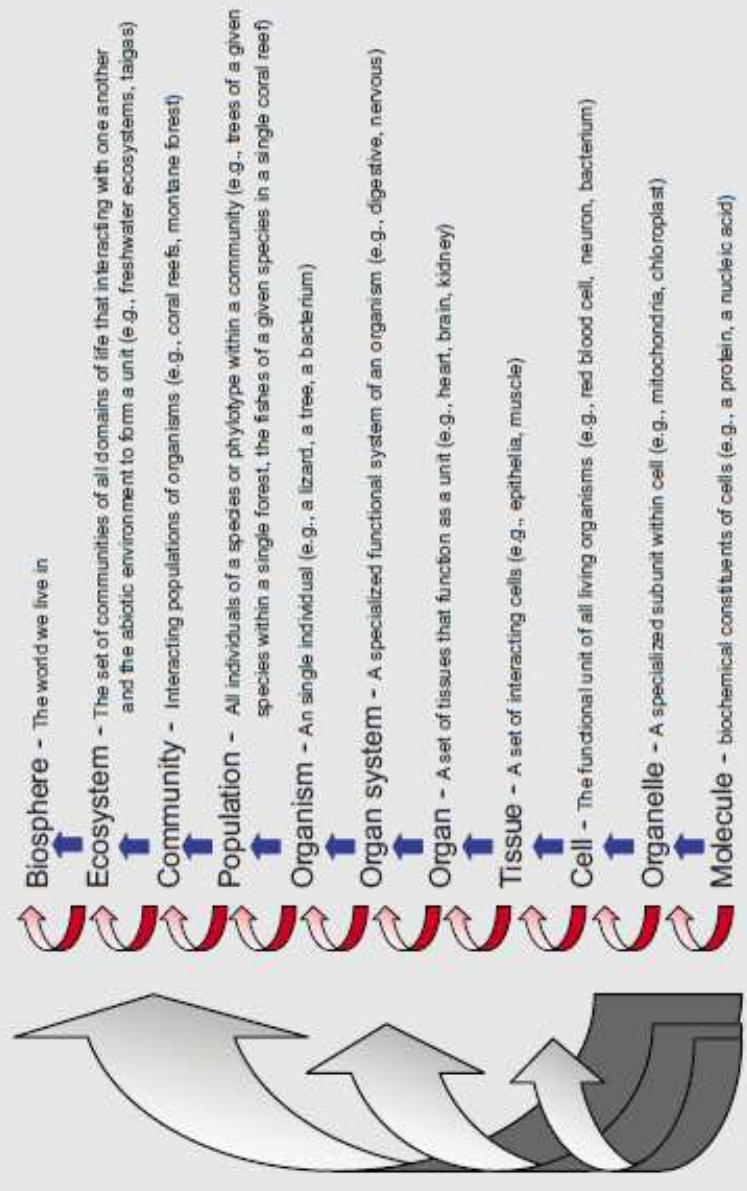
- Show past, present, future, and trends
- Dynamic: open to new questions and insights
- Infrastructure(s) to help tackle a broad range of scientific and societal problems
- Integrate different sub-disciplines of biology
- (but also) promote the integration of specialists from different fields of knowledge, different countries, cultures, questions, insights, ...

Some challenges ...

- Governance: from centralized systems to networks of networks
- Project vs long-term
- Sustainability (long-term)
- Platform to share data, information, knowledge, and to interact and build new knowledge
- ... and user/machine friendly ...

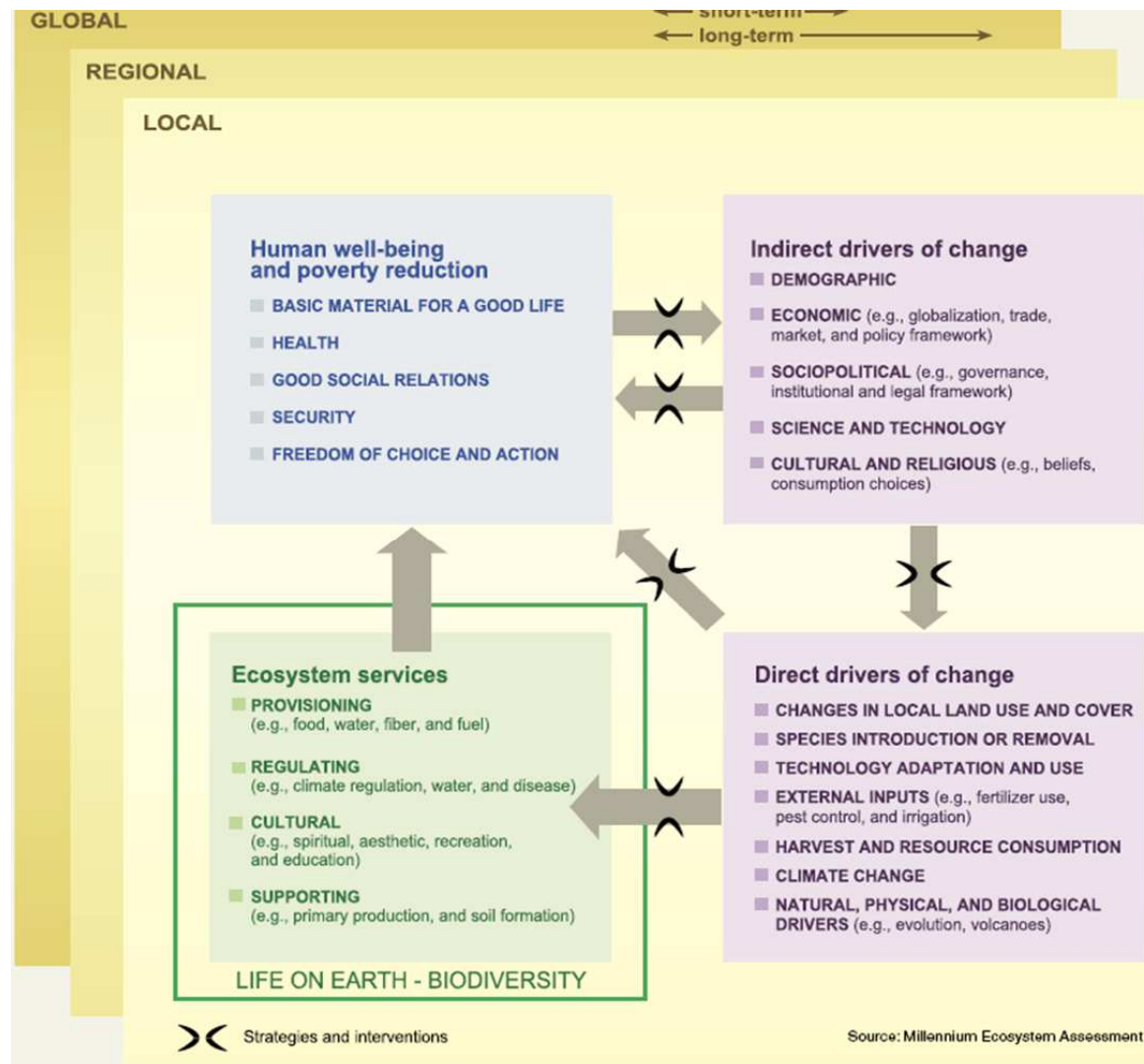
E-infrastructures are not only important to support research, but are becoming vital to conduct research and to develop and monitor policies and strategies by diverse publics

The Levels of Complexity of the Biosphere



SOURCE: Committee on a New Biology for the 21st Century.

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)



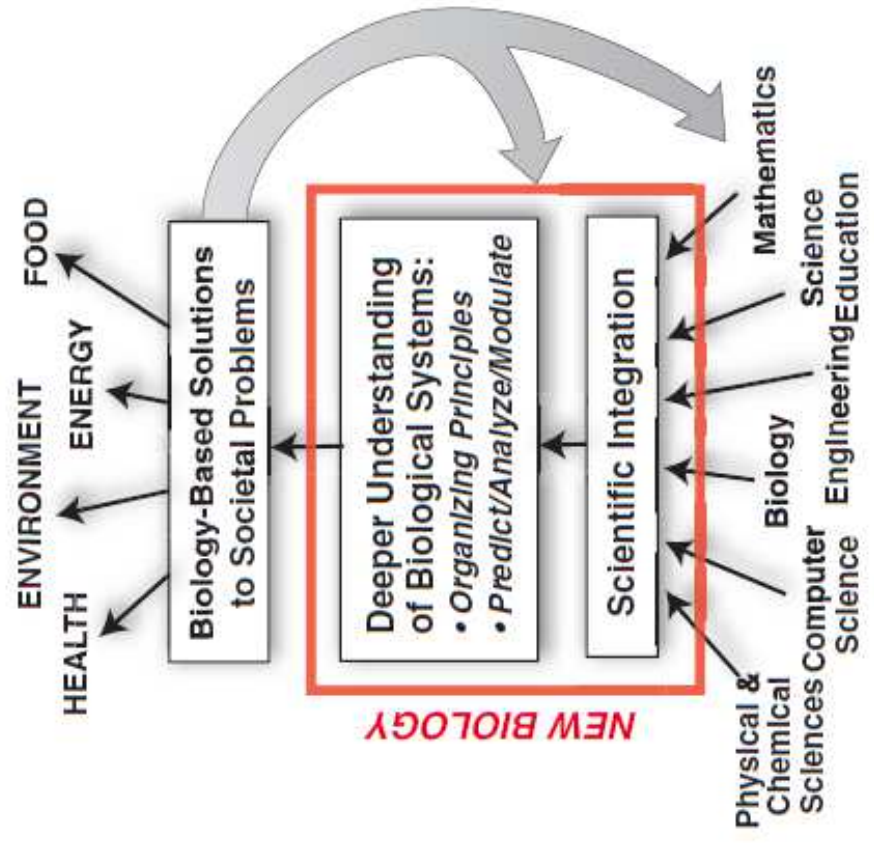
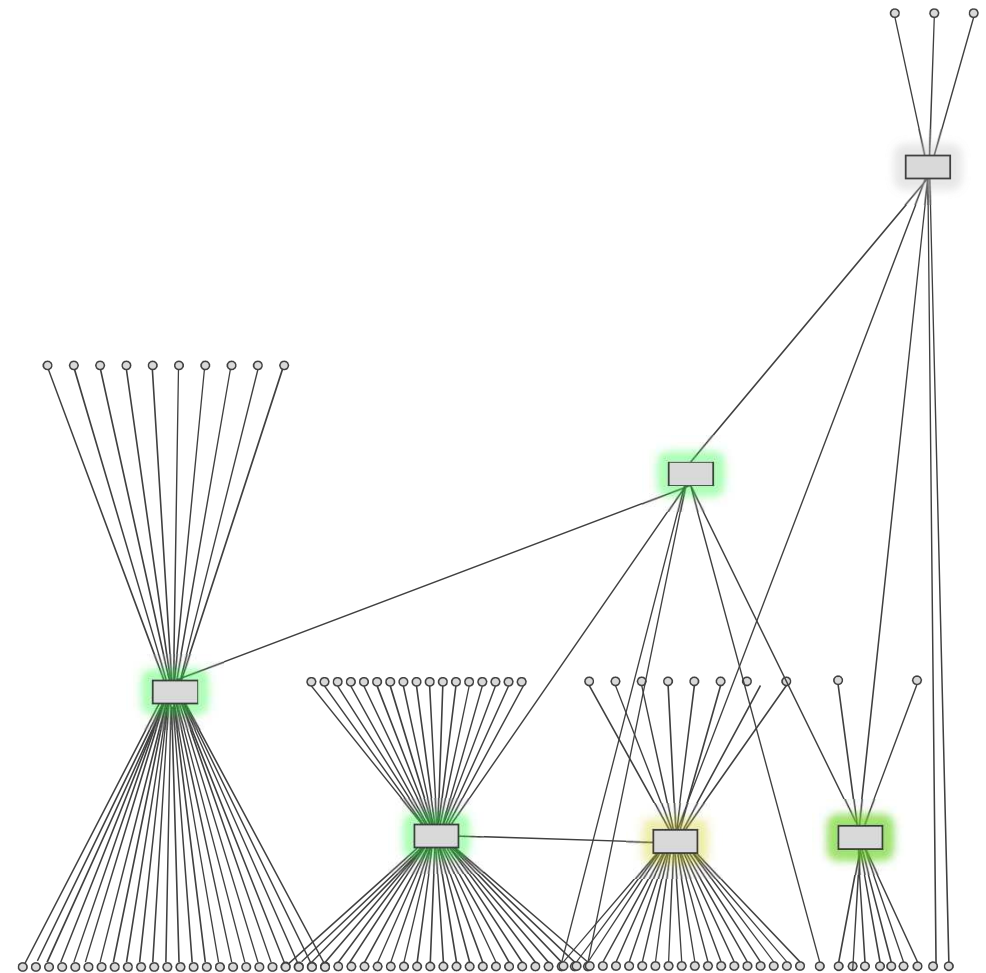
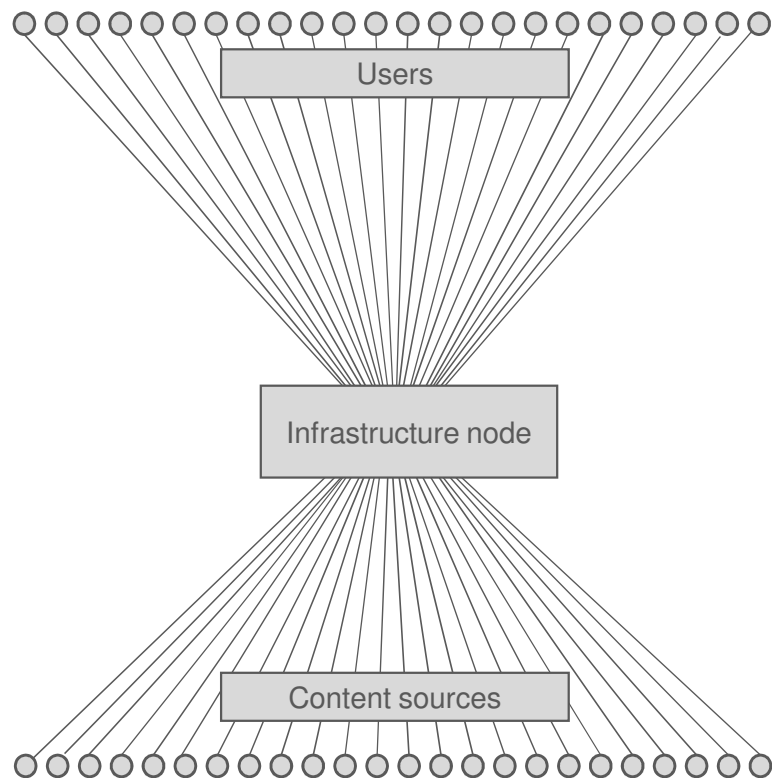


FIGURE 2.1 What is the New Biology?
 SOURCE: Committee on a New Biology for the 21st Century.

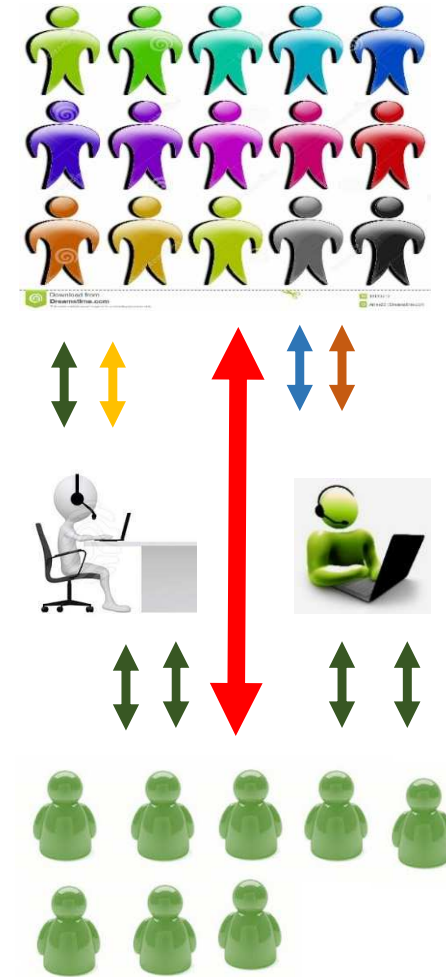
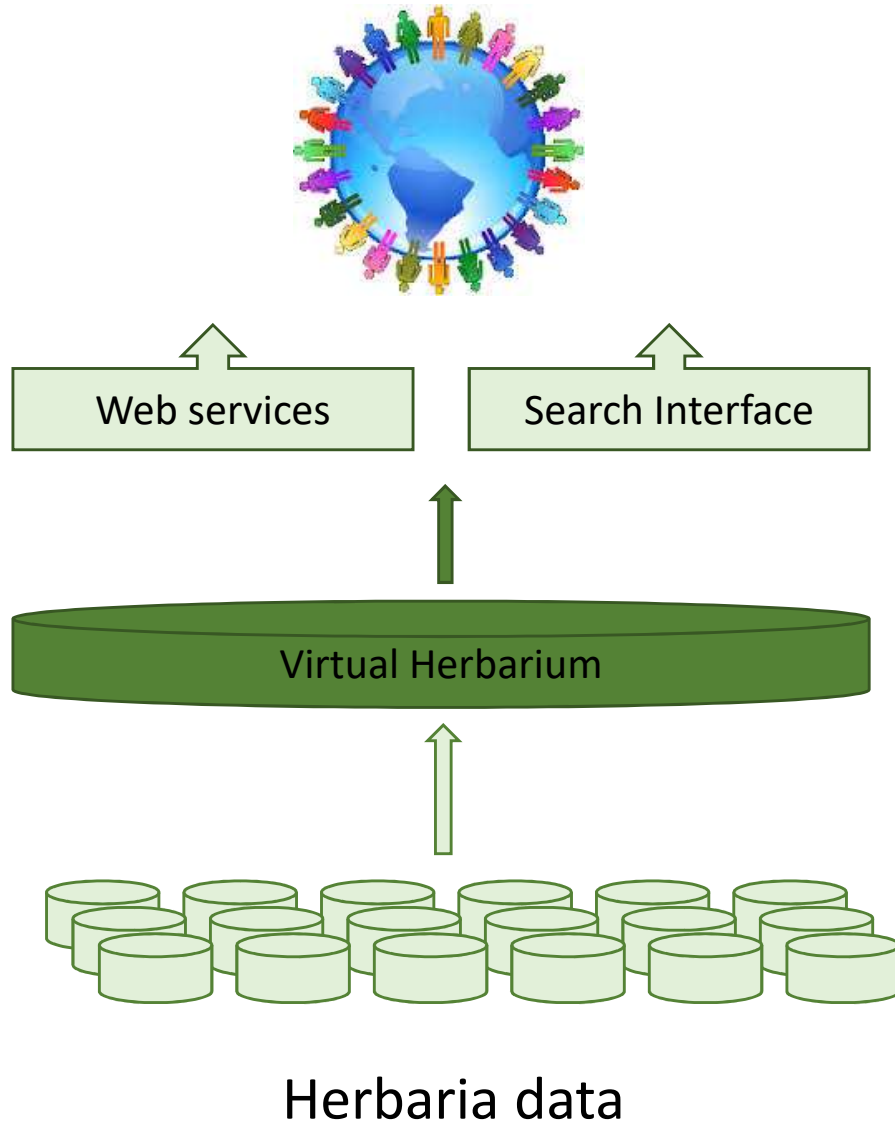
Unifying Biology

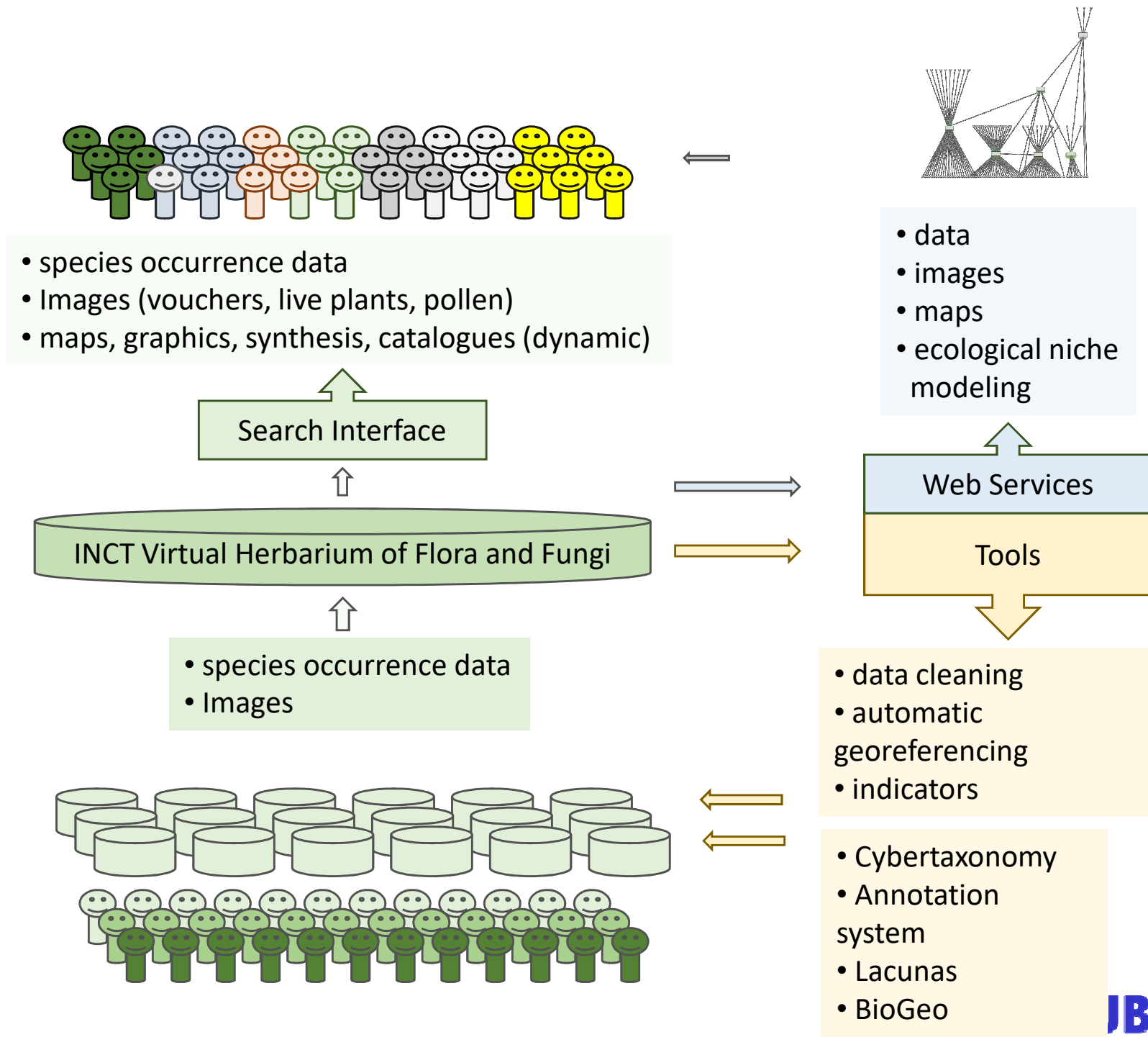
- Integrating different subdisciplines
- Promoting the integration of specialists from different fields of knowledge
- Targeting at both local and global problems such as sustainable development

e-infrastructure networks



The importance of local e-Infrastructures





Local infrastructures

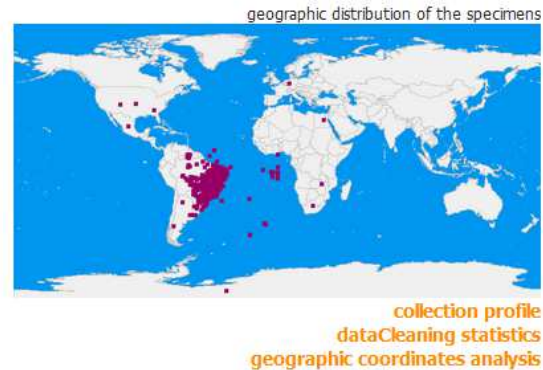
- Focus on local needs
- Promote organization and dissemination of data
- Foster networking and collaboration

- Example: Brazil's Virtual Herbarium

This tool aims at helping curators in identifying possible errors and to standardize data. Records are not modified. The system just presents "suspect" records, recommending that they be checked by each author or curator. The tool is under constant development, so any suggestion is more than welcome.

Select a collection ASE

collection: ASE	
total number of records on-line	32796
- without coordinates	18
- georeferenced	32778
- access to georeferenced data denied	0
- in the sea	58
- blank catalognumber	1
smaller: 1 larger: 35763	[gap]
repeated records	
catalog number	335
duplicate records	0
collector's name and number	1296
last update - error logs	
of the collection: 12-09-2015	of dataCleaning: 13-09-2015



taxonomic data	
inventory	scientific name - collector - identifier - types
family	not found
genus	not found
species	24 suspect records
subspecies	not found
author	142 suspect records
duplicate	1648 suspect records
other inconsistencies	not found

locality data	
inventory	country - state - municipality
name of the country/state	610 suspect records
outlier	9 suspect records
long/lat outside the world limit	not found
equal long/lat	not found
long or lat equal to zero	12 suspect records
long/lat in the sea (Brazil)	27 suspect records
municipality name (Brazil)	3740 suspect records
coordinate unit analysis (Brazil)	11 suspect records
other inconsistencies	not found

date collected	
collected before 1902	not found
last update previous to date collected	not found
identification year previous to date collected	not found

suggestions for blank fields	
long/lat (Brazil)	11 suggestions
country/state name	22 suggestions
municipality name (Brazil)	211 suggestions

Suspect Records & Inconsistencies

- Taxonomic data
- Dates
- Locality data
- Blank fields

Data cleaning and duplicates

Filter: [\[no filter\]](#) [\[undetermined family\]](#) [\[undetermined genus\]](#)

[same collection date](#)

collector	collector number	date collected	img	catalognumber	family	genus	species
Almeida, MN de	30	1982-01-23		ASE 2111	Solanaceae	<i>sp</i> Solanum	<i>stipulaceum</i>
Almeida, MN	30	1982-01-23		JPB 58260	Solanaceae	<i>sp</i> Solanum	<i>asperum</i>

identified by	date identified	stateprovince	county
Agra, MF	2012-04	Sergipe	São Cristóvão
Viana, G	1988-10-31	Sergipe	São Cristóvão

Cybertaxonomy





Herbário Dr. Roberto Miguel Klein - FURB

Universidade Regional de Blumenau, FURB

PLANTAE DICOTYLEDON CACTACEAE

Rhipsalis cereuscula Haw.. Det: Zappi, DC **13/12/2012**

FURB 11879 Collect: Dreveck, S; Carneiro, FE 386 **18/11/2008**.

Loc: Linha Santa Terezinha, Herval d'Oeste, Santa Catarina, Brasil Barcode: **FURB01187**.

Coord orig: [lat: -27.135 long: -51.435 WGS84] Altitude: 742m.

Notes: Florística IFFSC 2100(Epífita); epífita;; Floresta Estacional Decidual; Estágio Avançado

Basis of record: preserved specimen

Annotations



reference

CACTACEAE

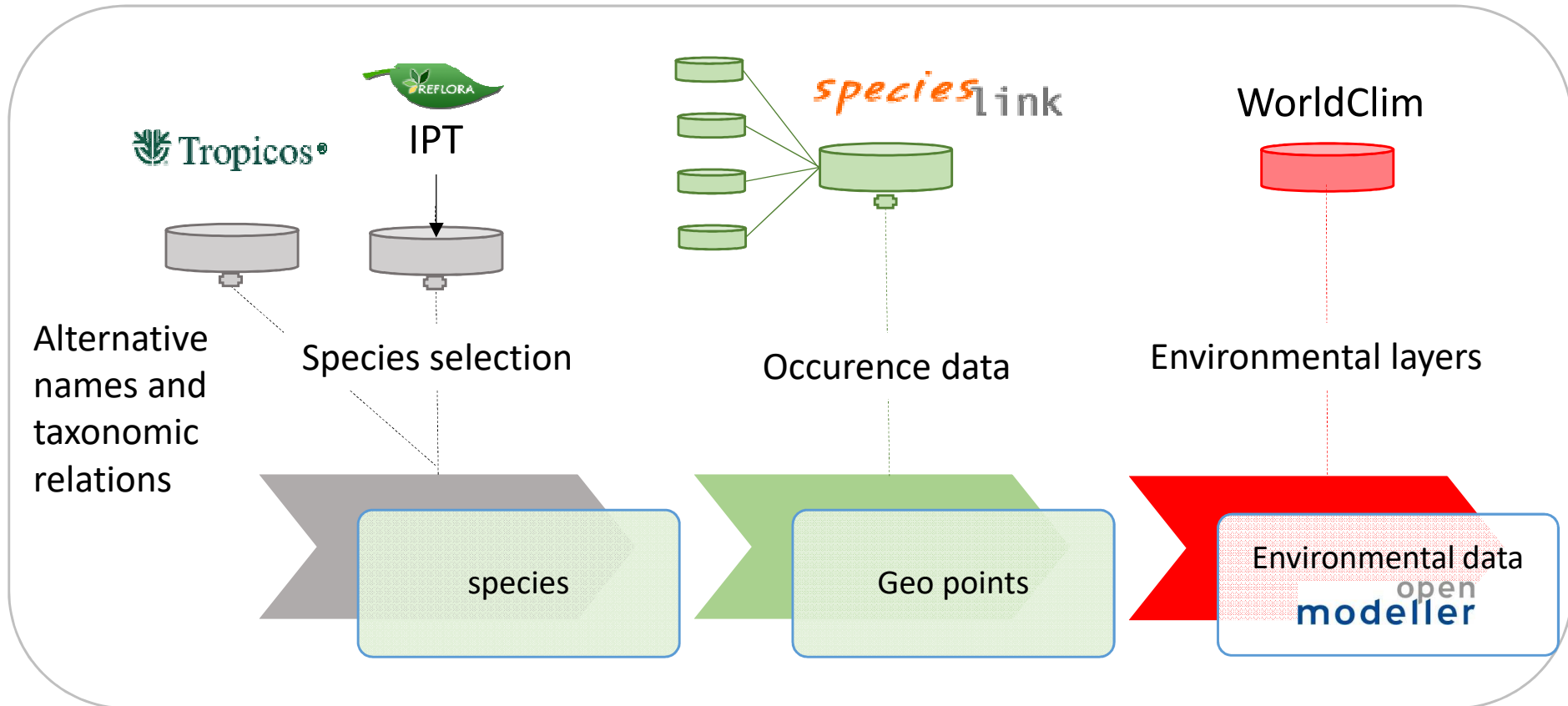
Rhipsalis baccifera (J.S.Muell.) Stearn. Det: S. Dreveck **18/11/2008** Barcode: **FURB01187**. **FURB 11879** Collect: S. Dreveck 386 Loc: Linha Santa Terezinha Herval d'Oeste Santa Catarina Brasil **18/11/2008**. [lat: -27.135 long: -51.435 WGS84]

comment

sciname

Olá! Com certeza esse espécime não é *R. baccifera*, poderia enviar uma imagem em alta resolução para que eu possa identificar corretamente? Muito obrigada, Zappi

Daniela Zappi
13-Dec-2012 00:16



BioGeo (ecological niche model)

<http://biogeo.inct.florabrasil.net>





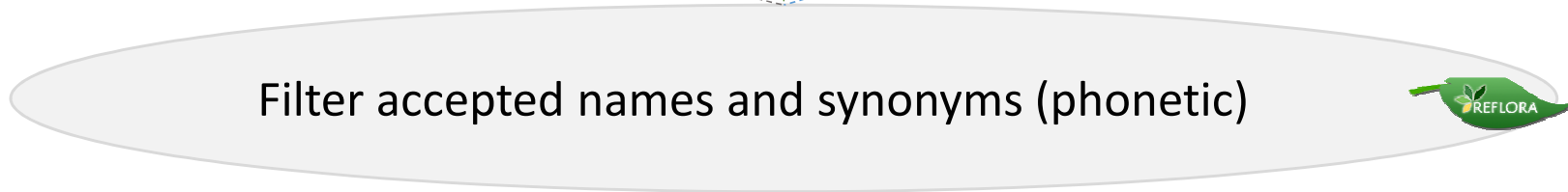
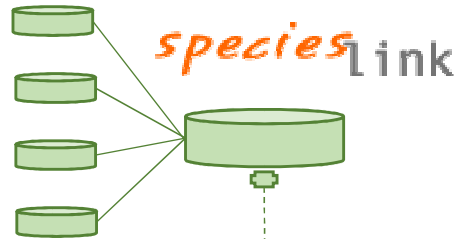
Accepted names,
synonyms, states
of occurrence

Status and origin of data
states of occurrence

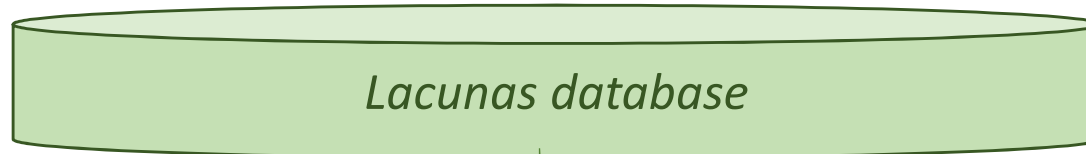
Portaria 443
(redlist)



IPT



Filter accepted names and synonyms (phonetic)



Lacunas database





Lacunas: September 2012 – August 2015

Species with no data records: phonetic search including synonyms, with or without geographic coordinates

Taxonomic Groups	Brazil's Flora	Sep/2012		Aug/2015	
	No. Species	Species	%	Species	%
Algae	4.746	2.555	54%	2.424	51%
Angiosperms	32.824	2.429	7%	1.578	5%
Bryophytes	1.524	324	21%	196	13%
Fungi	5.710	2.925	51%	2.453	43%
Gymnosperms	30	0	0%	1	3%
Ferns & Lycophytes	1.253	121	10%	62	5%
Total	46.087	8.354	18%	6.714	15%



Species > 20 records: phonetic search including synonyms, with consistent & distinct geographic coordinates (origin)

Taxonomic Groups	Brazil's Flora	September 2012		August 2015	
	No. Species	Species	%	Species	%
Algae	4.746	46	1%	103	2%
Angiosperms	32.824	5.587	17%	8.250	25%
Bryophytes	1.524	158	10%	246	16%
Fungi	5.710	13	0,2%	21	0,4%
Gymnosperms	30	4	13%	5	17%
Ferns & Lycophytes	1.253	274	22%	473	38%
Total	46.087	6.082	13%	9.098	20%

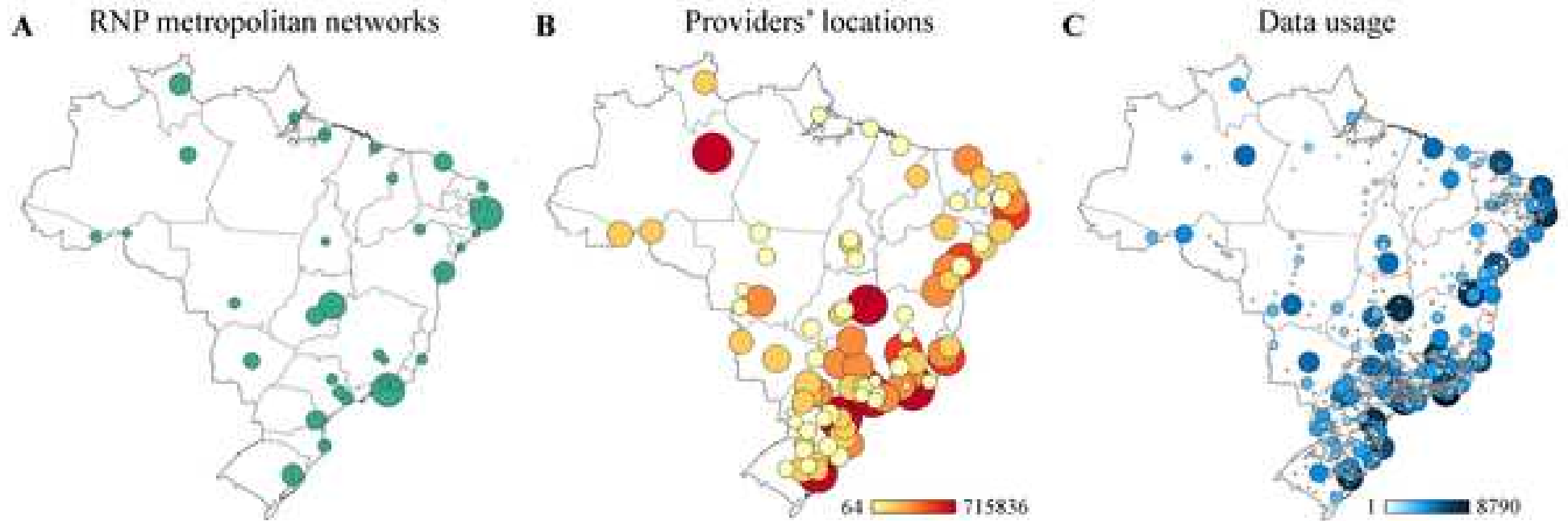
Geographic Gaps - Monimiaceae

North	AC	
	AM	
	AP	1
	PA	1
	RO	
	RR	2
	TO	
Northeast	AL	
	BA	
	CE	1
	MA	
	PB	
	PE	
	PI	
	RN	
	SE	
Midwest	DF	
	GO	
	MS	1
	MT	1
Southeast	ES	
	MG	
	RJ	4
	SP	1
North	PR	
	SC	
	RS	

- *Hennecartia omphalandra* J.Poiss.
- *Mollinedia calodonta* Perkins
- *Mollinedia myriantha* Perkins
- *Mollinedia sphaerantha* Perkins

Research infrastructure and biodiversity data usage in Brazil.

1.4 million records/day



Canhos DAL, Sousa-Baena MS, de Souza S, Maia LC, Stehmann JR, et al. (2015) The Importance of Biodiversity E-infrastructures for Megadiverse Countries. *PLoS Biol* 13(7): e1002204.

doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1002204

<http://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=info:doi/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002204>

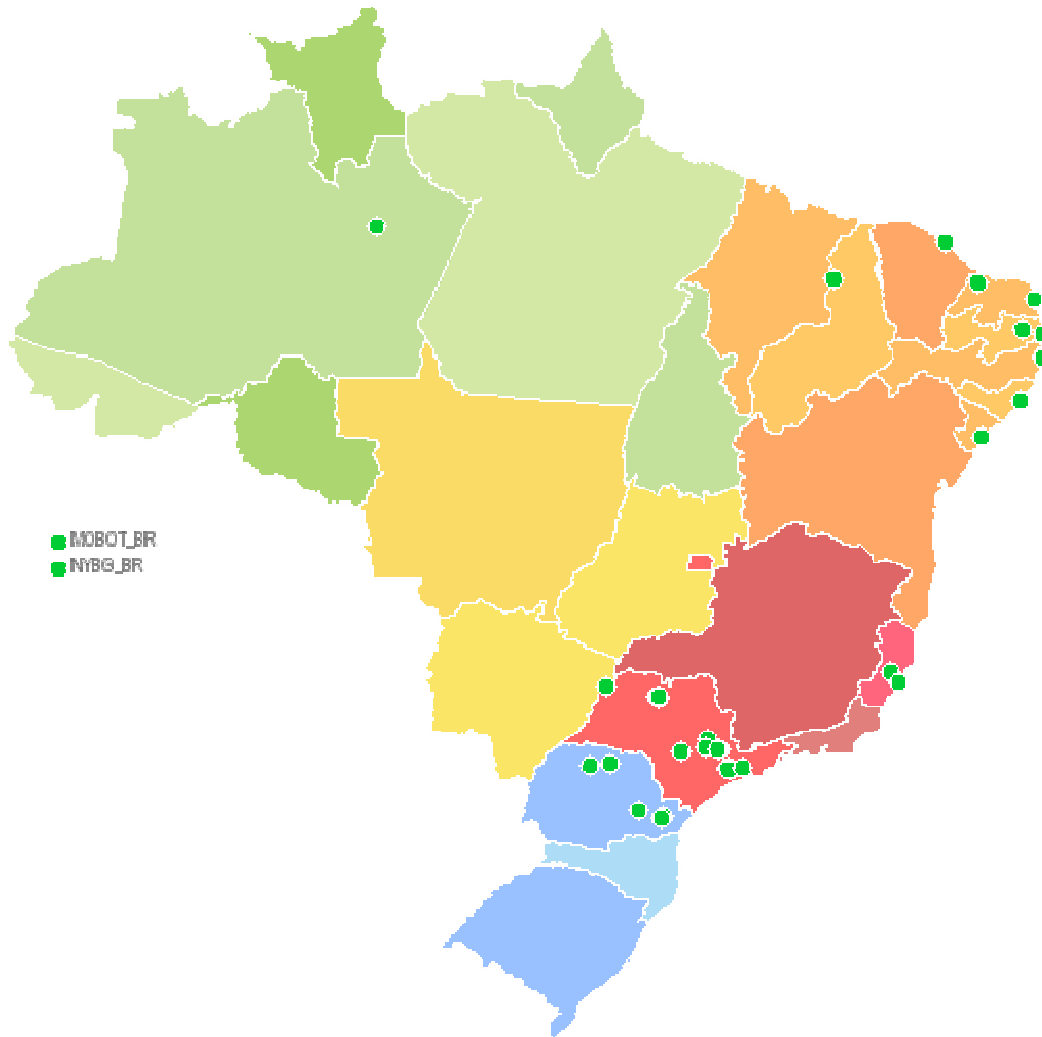
Outcomes from sharing data

- greater institutional recognition
- greater involvement with graduate courses
- increased number of visits to the herbaria
- increase of the holdings
- increase of grants

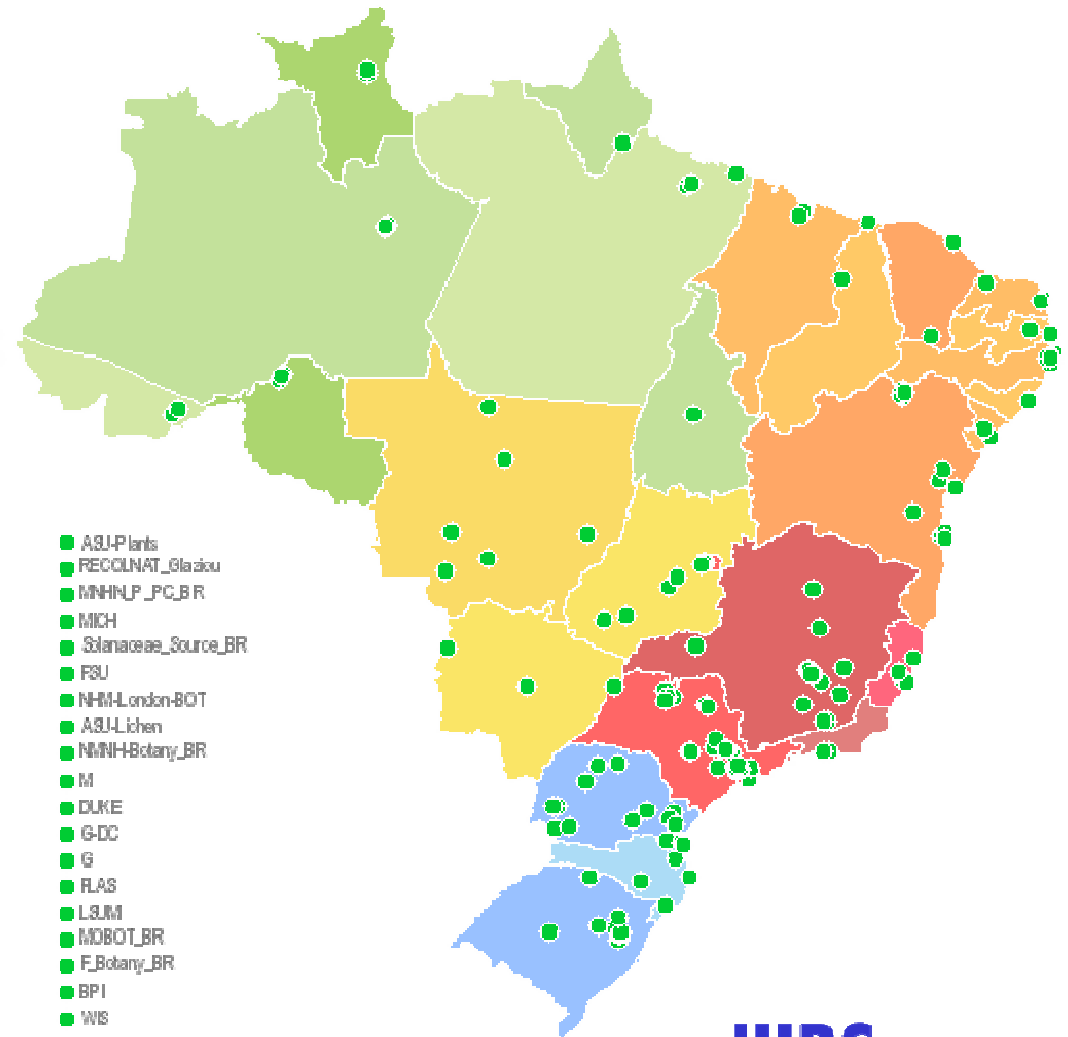
Brazil's Virtual Herbarium

48 datasets – 2 from abroad

174 datasets – 24 from abroad



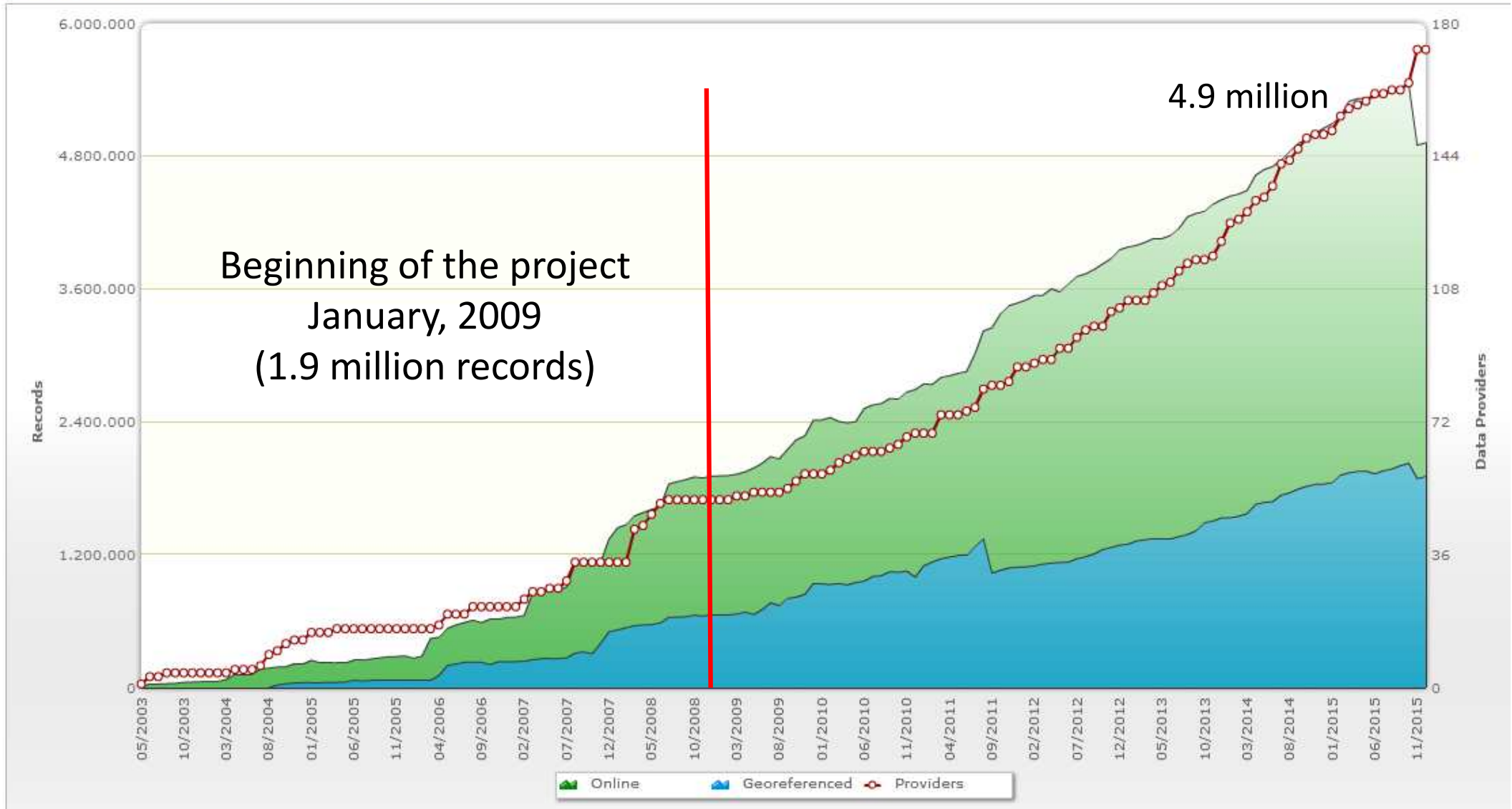
2008



2015

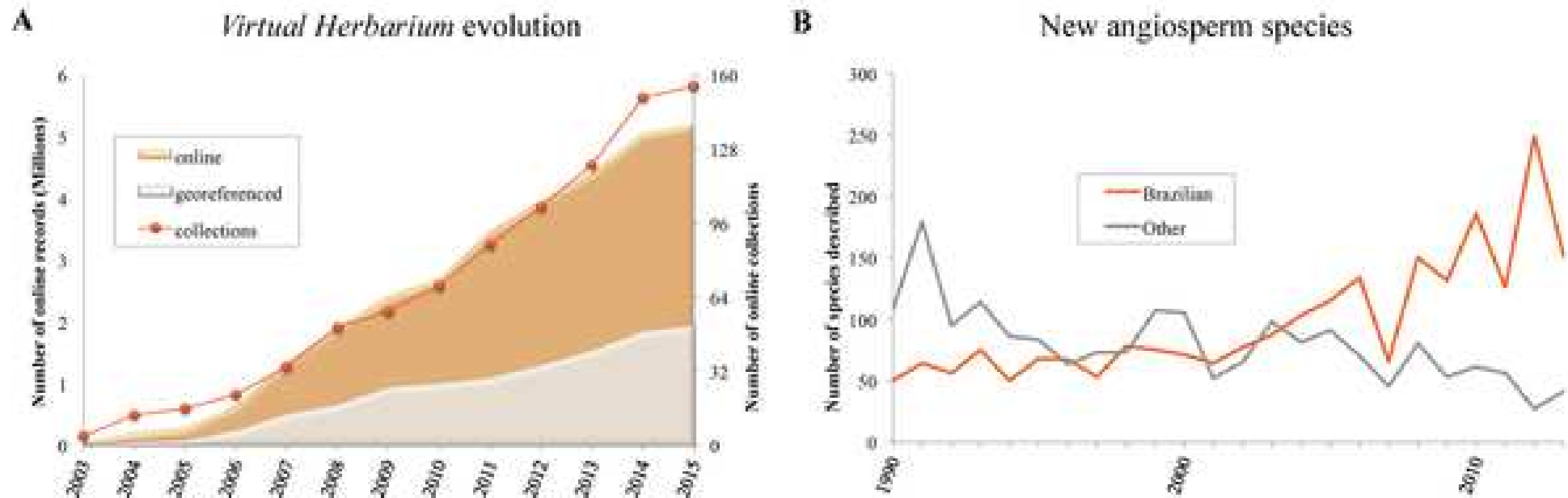
[See other options for indicators here](#) ↓

All Networks - Plants and Fungi (dried specimens) - records



> 79K distinct species > 1 million images

The evolution of Brazilian flora primary data available online and species described by Brazilian specialists

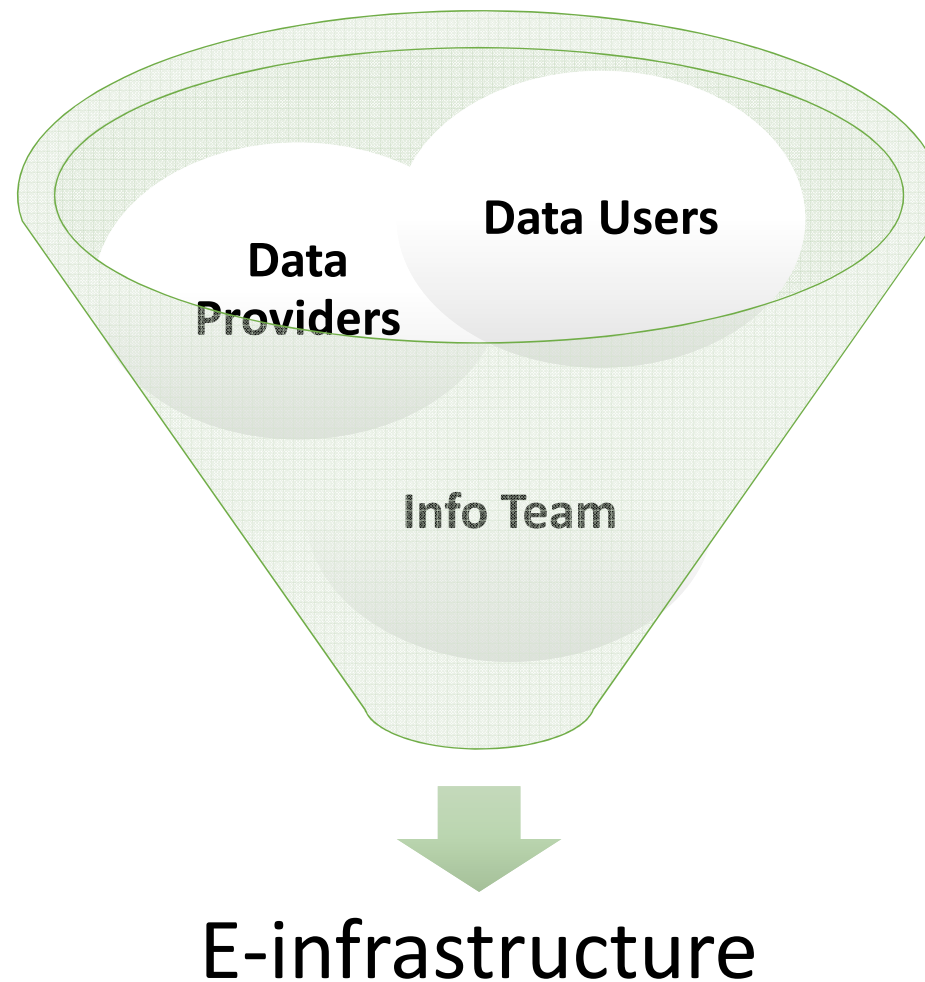


Canhos DAL, Sousa-Baena MS, de Souza S, Maia LC, Stehmann JR, et al. (2015) The Importance of Biodiversity E-infrastructures for Megadiverse Countries. *PLoS Biol* 13(7): e1002204.

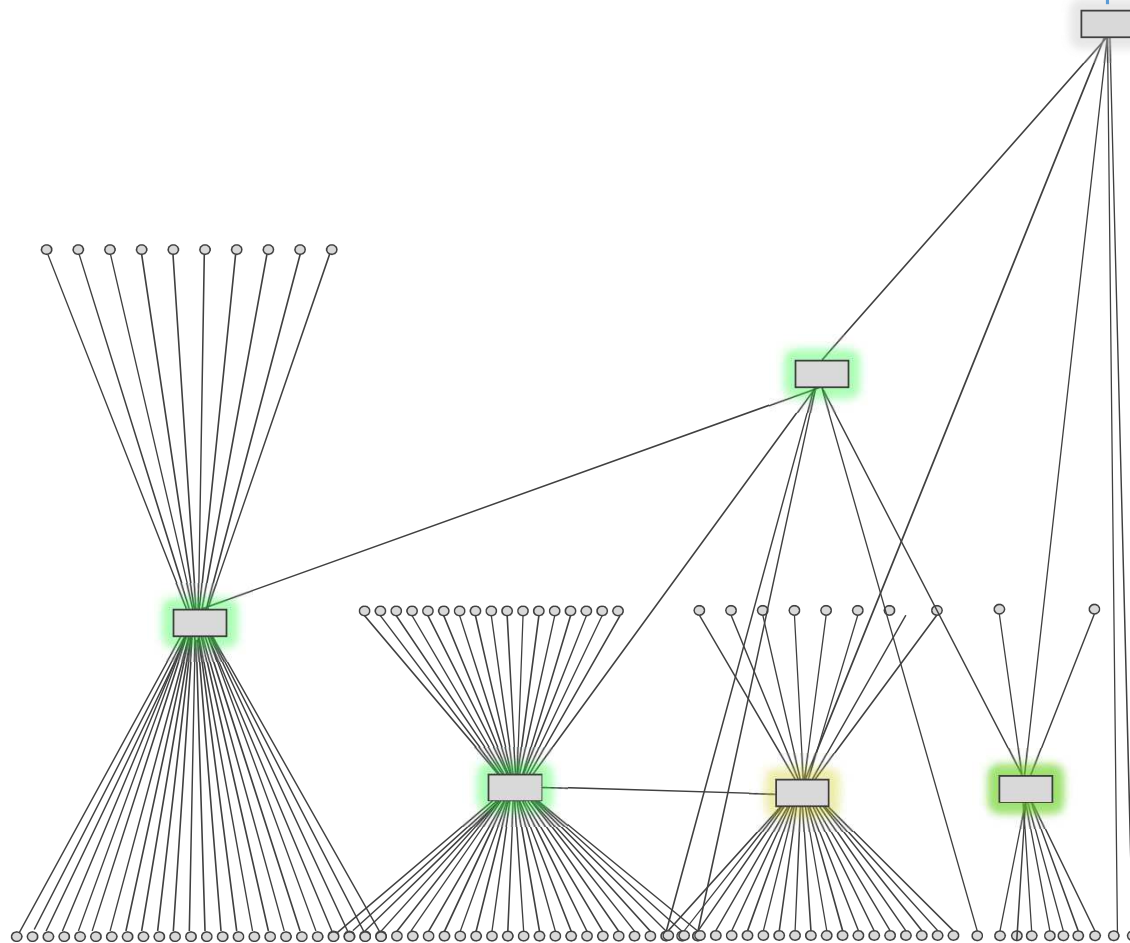
doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1002204

<http://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=info:doi/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002204>

- The social network is an essential component of an e-infrastructure
- Interaction among data providers, users, and information management team is the center of innovation



... paving the way to the future



Thank you

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speciesLink network - <http://splink.org.br>