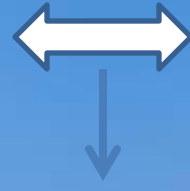
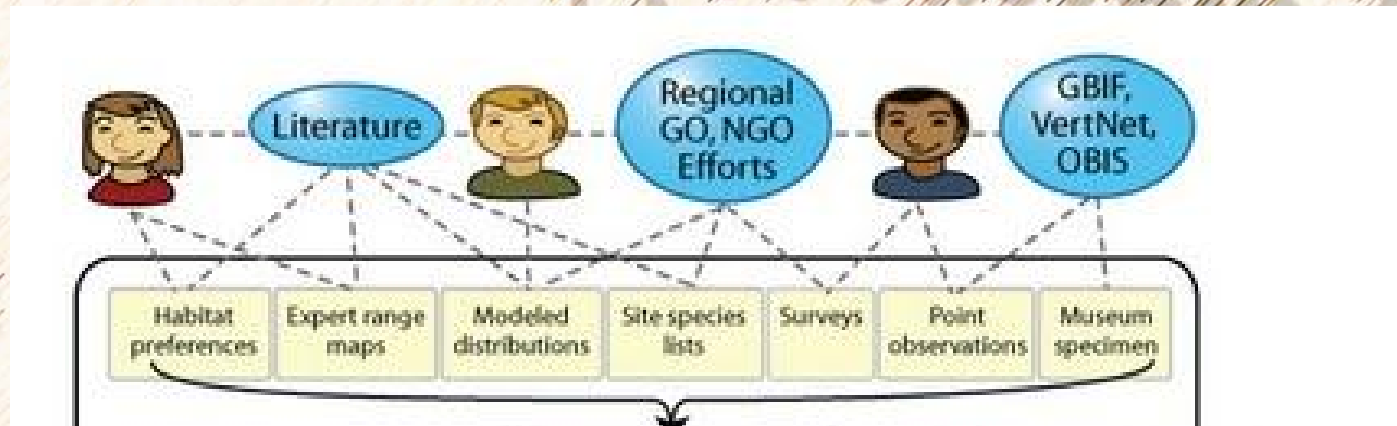


**DATA and KNOWLEDGE  
INFRASTRUCTURE**



**ANALYTICS, KNOWLEDGE  
DISSEMINATION**



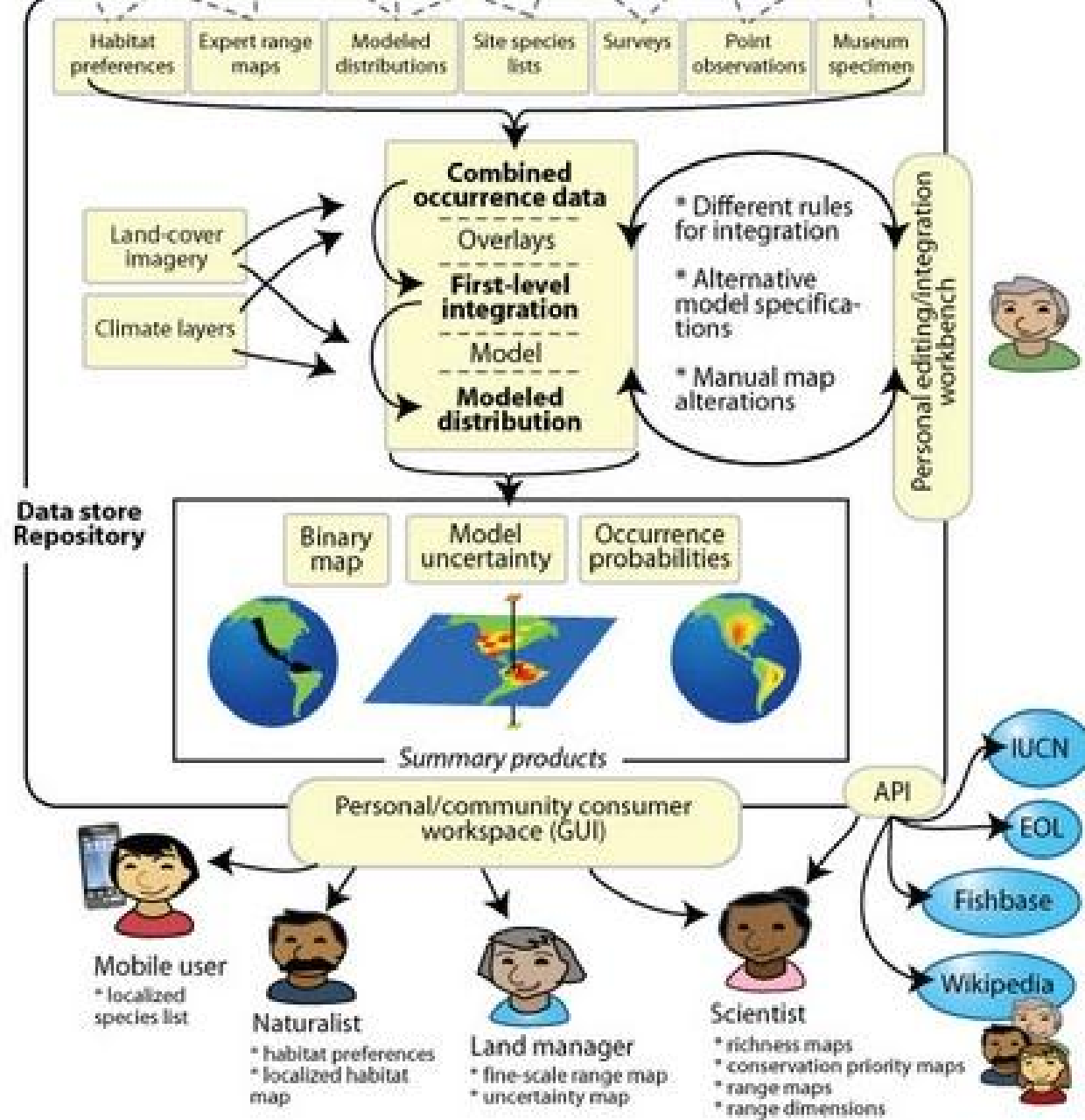


Taxon: Andromeda glaucophylla

Notes: Lost Bog, Sec. 22, T38N,  
Lagrange County, Indiana,

Contributors from multiple sectors add to Map of Life





Consumers use Map of Life knowledge for societal needs

# BUT TO PROPERLY USE THESE DATA WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DATA AND HOW TO DESCRIBE THEM

Description	Example	Contribut., Quality	Proto- cols	Effort Report	Source	Raw data	Temp- oral Scope	Geogr- aphic scope	Reporting basis	Complete & suited absence inference	Suited input occpy. Model
Summary inventory (limited protocol & effort report)	Protected area species list	many, heterogen.	multi, unclear	Very limited	Literature	no	long (years)	Clear (often >1km)	Multi (observation, Photo, Lit,)	Yes	No
Summary inventory (some protocol and effort reporting)	Standardized area survey (e.g. atlas grid cell)	many, heterogen.	multiple single, clear	Possible	Literature, Project reporting	no	long (months, years)	Clear (often >1km)	Single (e.g. Observation)	yes	no
Single person/group inventory: observation	Standardized area survey (e.g. transect count)	single, high & vetted	single, clear	Yes	Project data	yes	short (hours, days)	Clear (m to 1km)	Single (e.g. Observation)	no	Potent- ially
Inventory following protocol: stationary trapping	Camera traps & more typical trappings	single, high & vetted	singe, some- what clear	Yes	Project data	yes	short (hours, days)	Very small (meters)	Single (e.g. Observation)	somewhat (over very small extent)	Yes
Inventory following protocol: active sampling campaigns	fish, zooplankton netting, algal sampling	single, high & vetted	single, clear	Yes	Project data	yes	usually short	Small (e.g. meters)	Single (e.g. Observation)	no	Yes
Full inventory following very defined protocol	CTFS forest plot, Revelle plots	single, high & vetted	single, clear	Perfect: full coverage	Project data	yes	short	V. small (e.g. meters)	Single (e.g. Observation)	yes (over very small extent)	NA
Inventory following loose protocol: citizen science observation	transect	single, heterogen., unvetted	single, clear	Yes	Project data	yes	short (hours, days)	Clear (m to 1km)	Single (e.g. Observation)	no	Potent- ially

# A metadata schema for collating data from inventories

Humboldt Core Version 1	Area species checklists		Geographically restricted surveys		
	Gridded Atlas survey	Protected area species list	Transect count	Trapping and netting	CTFS forest, Revelle plots
General dataset & identification terms	inventory performed by; dataset name, identifier, publisher, licensing, rights holders; metadata recorded by; citation reference and id; taxa identifier by; identification quality; cited taxonomic authority				
Geospatial & Habitat Scope Terms	Geospatial scope; areal extent; total area inventoried; number of sites; site names and details; lat/lon by site; elevation range and units; habitats included and excluded.				
Temporal Scope Terms	Survey time blocks; start and end year, month day; time units spent in blocks; daily start, end time; study diurnality, study season.				
Taxonomic Scope Terms	Prospective taxonomic scope inclusion and exclusion; distribution status included and excluded; developmental stage included and excluded, size classes included and excluded.				
Methodology Description Terms	Inventory type; <b>Compiled data</b> Y/N & type; abundances and/or absences reported? Absence list		Inventory type, protocol name, detail, citation, reference, abundances reported Y/N & cap; absences reported?		
Completeness & effort terms	Completeness reported and how; <b>Inferred taxonomic completeness</b> Upper/lower bound and how.		Effort reporting & lower/upper bound and granular breakdown; effort method; Vouchers or samples taken and how?		

# Putting it into practice – Assembling area species checklist data and metadata from the literature

Team of Boulder and Yale developers and students assembled metadata for (so far) 143 area checklists and collated information about area checklists characteristics

Humbolt Core Term	Possible Values	Percents
Compilation effort	Low, medium, high, na	Low – 38.7%, Medium – 6.2%, High – 8.5%, n.a – 45.7%
Abundances reported	Yes/No	Yes-57.5% No-42.6
Absences reported	Yes/No	Yes-41.8 , No-58.2%
Completeness assessment	Scale in 25 percent increments from 0-100	50-100% complete – 30.3%, 75-100% - 27.9%, other- 41.8%

# A tool for the long-tail data on YOUR computer

[Species Info](#)[Map a Species](#)[Species Lists by Location](#)[About MOL](#)[News](#)[Help](#)[Upload](#)[Datasets](#)[Dashboard](#)[Profile](#)[Logout](#)

## Observation data loader

Select your file

No file chosen

[Stuck? Check out the FAQs!](#)

### Instructions

This tool allows you to upload your point observation data into the MOL infrastructure. There are a few requirements for a correct upload of your records.

Only **CSV or TXT files** are supported, with one of these characters as field-delimiters: **tab**, **semi-colon (;)** or **pipe (|)**. If you need help, there are many resources out there that [show how to do this](#).

You can upload the data in your own structure, as long as it has (at least) the following fields:

- Scientific Name
- Latitude and Longitude, in [decimal degrees](#)
- Observation Date
- Observer's name
- Coordinate Uncertainty

Your file can have more columns, and all will be uploaded, but this is the minimum set of fields required to properly integrate the records into MOL. If you don't have any of these columns because a common value is shared by all records (say, all your observations were made the same date, or belong to the same species), the tool has a special section to insert default values for any of these fields.

Lastly, when your dataset has been parsed but before upload, you will be asked to fill a simple form for specifying metadata associated to the dataset (who collected the records, to what project it belongs, if any...). After that, your data will be uploaded to MOL and you will be able to see the records on a map and as a table.

## Point (and list) Uploader Key Points

- The point uploader is the first of many upload tools
- Metadata about datasets provides critical ownership and rights data
- As well as essential content for better use of the datasets e.g. probabilistic assessment of absences
- Data provided may be kept private for use
- Or made available for broader use, curation, improvement
- Metadata also provides value for downstream modeling (more expert versus novice data)



## TAXONOMY “TRIVIAL BUT TERRIFYING” ISSUES

Whether citizen science data or data from museum records, data cleaning before import is important and provides value for providers and consumers

Based on a gold standard, hand vetted set of 500 museum digitized label data in VertNet:

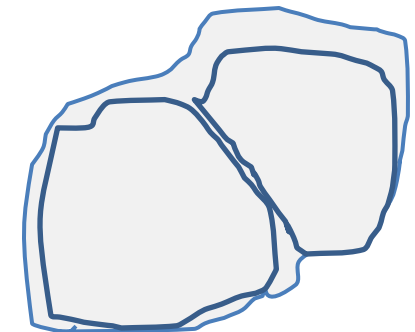
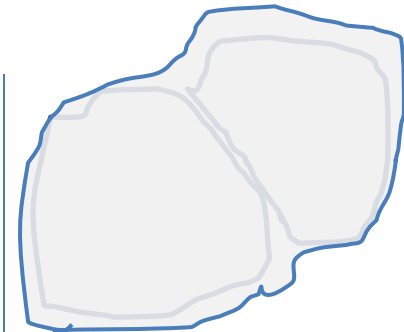
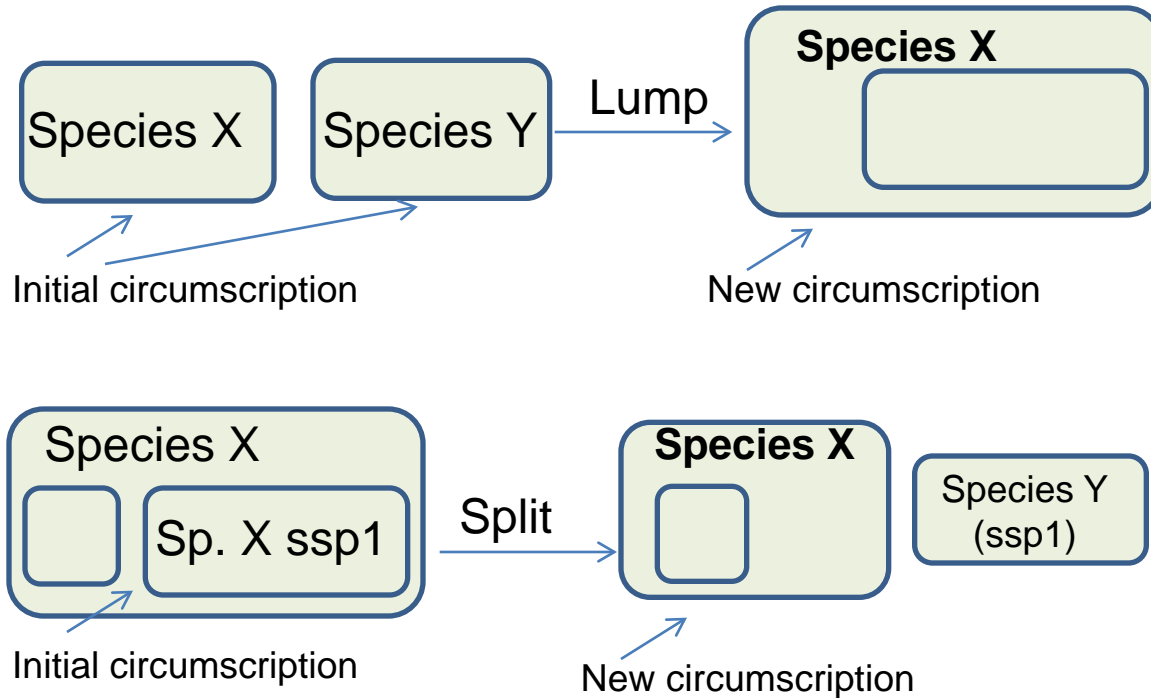
- 7.8% of scientific names could not be resolved at all
- 32% of names are unaccepted but could be resolved to accepted names
- 2.6% are misspelled and unaccepted names
- 10% are misspellings of accepted names
- 47.6% are current accepted names

Take home: Huge issues with ingested data, requiring novel solutions



# The non-trivial problem-

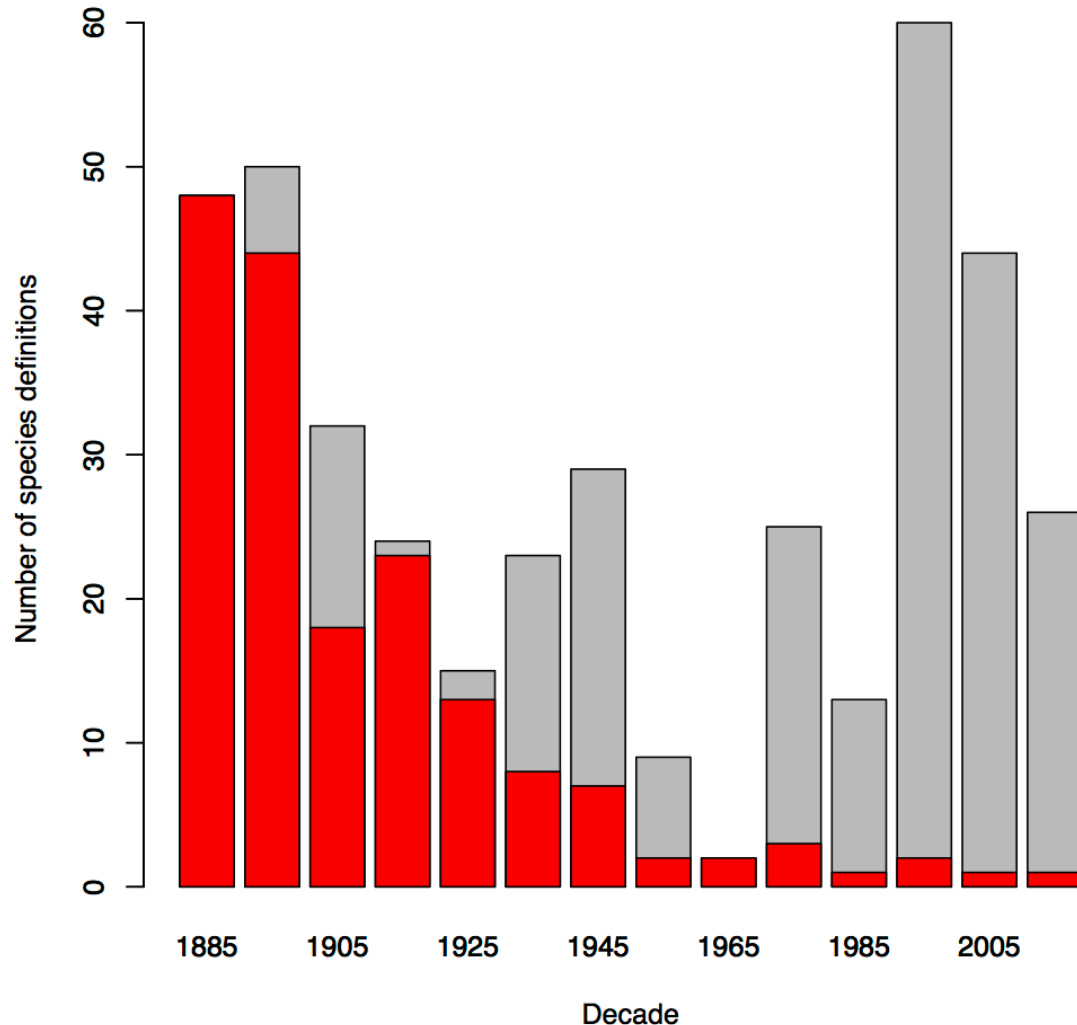
tracking how naming  
**meanings** change



Geographic range outcome

# This is not a problem of “old records” or just “some groups”

Number of species definitions created  
in each decade between 1885 and 2014



Taxonomic effort  
In **North American  
birds** 1885-2015

Primary descriptions

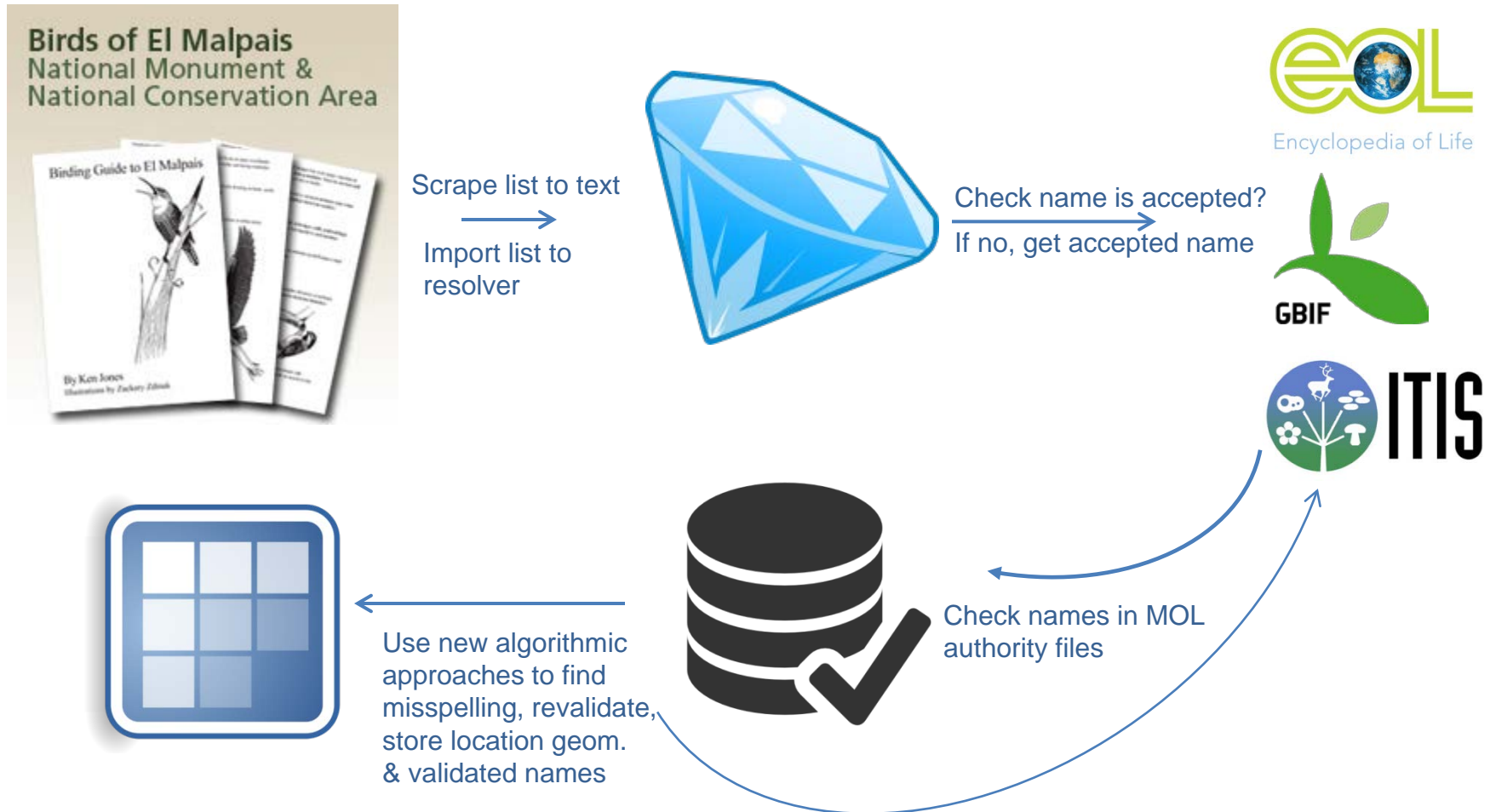
Redescriptions that  
change taxon concepts

\* Based on AOU checklist (a conservative assessment)

# Big Challenges working with Names –

## Reconciling Names on Ingest

(for those resources where name validation has been inconsistent/problematic)





Feature	Total
<b>Total records</b>	<b>200183168 (100.00%)</b>
<u>(A) Geospatial issues</u>	
Coordinates equal to zero	1456654 (0.73%)
Impossible coordinates	10117 (0.01%)
Low precision	16252100 (8.12%)
Out of the specified country	14040820 (7.01%)
Transposed coordinates	322734 (0.16%)
Negated Latitude	272829 (0.14%)
Negated Longitude	383919 (0.19%)
<u>(B) Spatio-taxonomic issues</u>	
Inside range map	146877631 (73.37%)
Less than 55Km	18408468 (9.20%)
55-111Km	2228994 (1.11%)
111- 555Km	3783218 (1.89%)
More than 555Km	5417136 (2.71%)
Without range map assessment	23467721 (11.72%)
Without RM assessment - taxon issues	12912456 (6.45%)

A global  
assessment of  
terrestrial  
vertebrates using  
GBIF records.  
Data from Otegui  
and Guralnick

**CLEANING IS NOT A ONE STEP PROCESS**  
**... It is a constant process of further refining ...**



Issues · mvz-vertnet/mvz-herp

← → ↻

GitHub, Inc. [US]

https://github.com/mvz-vertnet/mvz-herp/issues

🔍📄🌟🔒📧🔗📌📁

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invalid 0

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New label

New label name

5 Open 0 Closed

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🔍

🔔 [MVZ Herp 195816] Batrachoseps wrighti - Test: Look Batrachoseps in Oregon! #5

Opened by atrox10 19 days ago

🔍

🔔 [MVZ Herp 195816] Batrachoseps wrighti - Test: Look Batrachoseps in Oregon! #4

Opened by atrox10 19 days ago

🔍

🔔 [MVZ Herp 195816] Batrachoseps wrighti - Test: Look Batrachoseps in Oregon! #3

Opened by atrox10 19 days ago

🔍

🔔 [MVZ Herp 65979] Hyla eximia - see if Carol gets this #2

Opened by atrox10 a month ago

🔍

🔔 [MVZ Herp 15073] Elgaria coerulea - wow it's in oregon #1

Opened by mkoo a month ago

🔗📄📊🔗✂️



## WHY IT ALL MATTERS

- Reintegration of disparate data critical  
(but so is improving those data)
- The data and communities assembling data are *highly* heterogeneous and disconnected
- The data sciences components are *not trivial*.
- Map of Life provides tools for **ALL** to provision data, metadata and provide innovative tools to help curate & improve it
- To better serve needs for monitoring and assessment