









HOW DO PEOPLE SEE BIODIVERSITY? USING A DIGITAL IDENTIFICATION KEY FOR A CITIZEN SCIENCE PROJECT

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Inaugural Digital Data in Biodiversity Research Conference – Ann Arbor 6th June 2017 People are increasingly disconnected from nature

In Europe and the USA, most people live in cities



People (including children) are **less and less in interaction** with "places of nature"

Nowadays: biodiversity crisis and global environmental issues A need for action and **involving people**

HOW DO PEOPLE SEE BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE?

Citizen science programs

Increase of the citizen science programs in the last 30 years **Involving people** in collecting data to assess big **environmental issues**, like biodiversity conservation. **Reconnect** people with nature



Great systems for studying citizen's perception of biodiversity

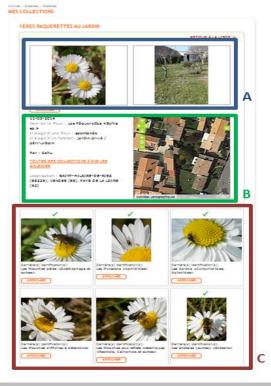
Answering the question "How do people see biodiversity?" by studying a French citizen science program about insects

Spipoll

= Suivi Photographique des Insectes POLLinisateurs

Since 2010 Standardized protocol : 20 min, 1 flower species, pictures of all the insects landing on flowers 1 300 "Spipolliens", 22 000 collections, 200 000 pictures





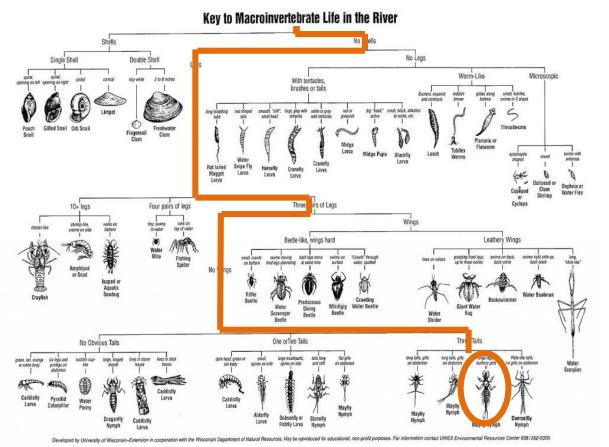
Give a name to the insects present on the pictures → identification key

Accuracy for scientific data Ease of use for all user types

Feedback **— improvement** of the tool

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Single-access identification keys



<u>Limits</u>:

- Imposed unique identification path for a given taxon
- User must know the "answer" for every single step
- Fixed keys: cannot follow the pace of knowledge improvements
- For one type of public

Identification key for Spipoll

Digital, accessible on the web No pathway imposed (multi-access key)



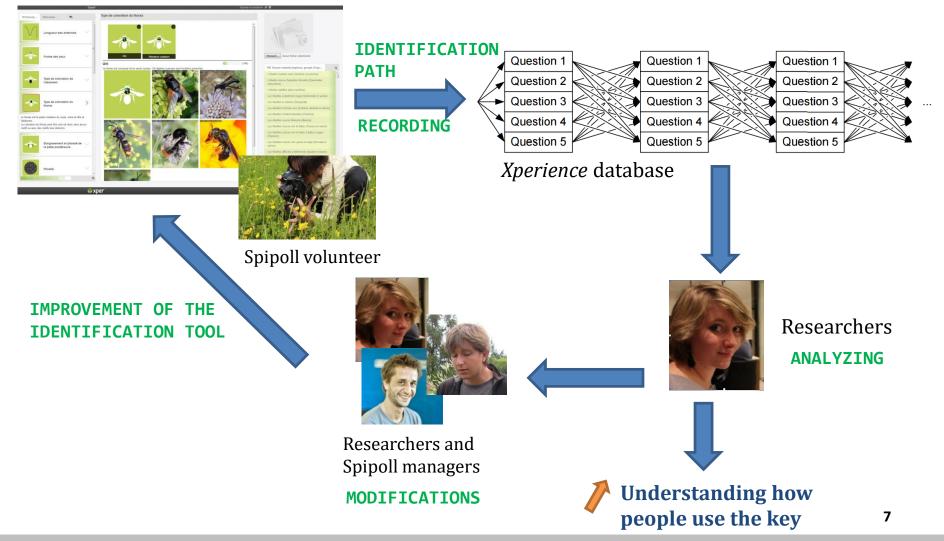


630 taxa 85 descriptors 318 descriptor states



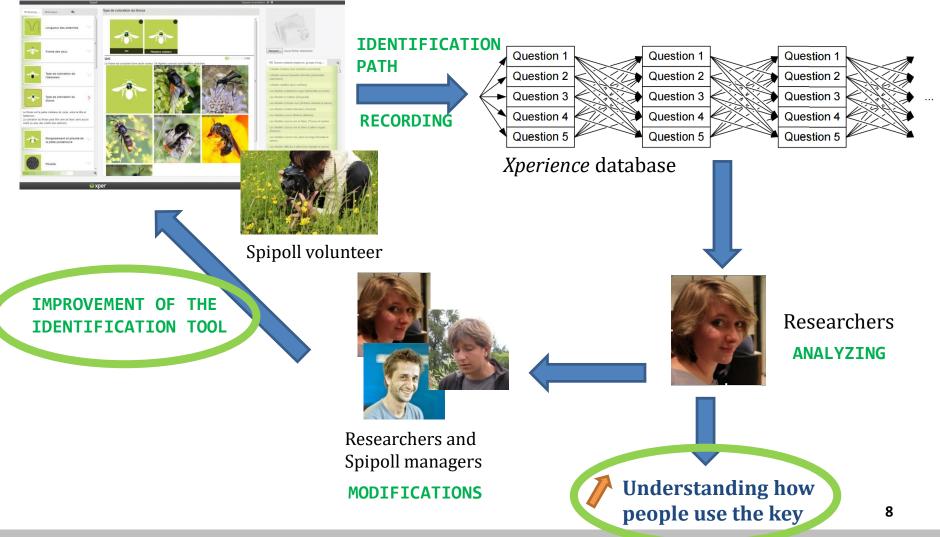
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Since September 2015: identification pathways recorded in a database



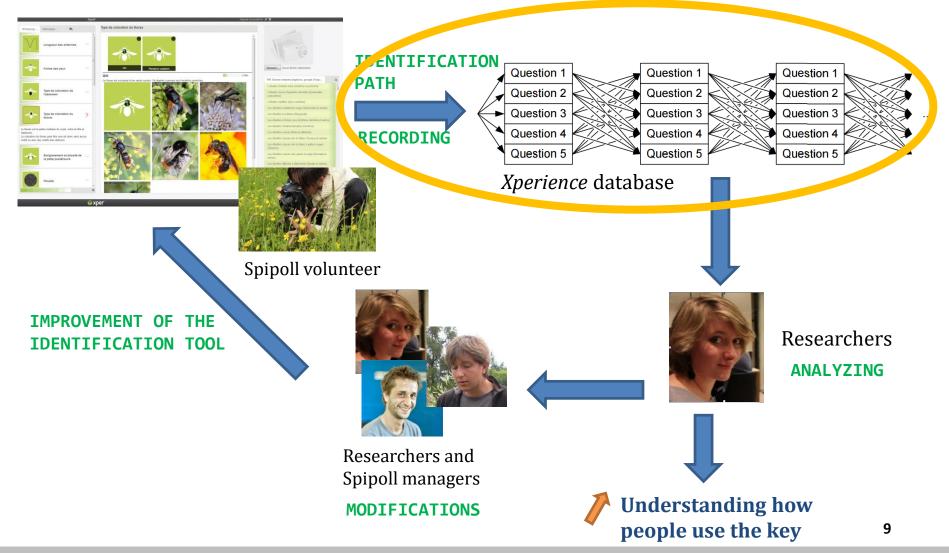
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Since September 2015: identification pathways recorded in a database



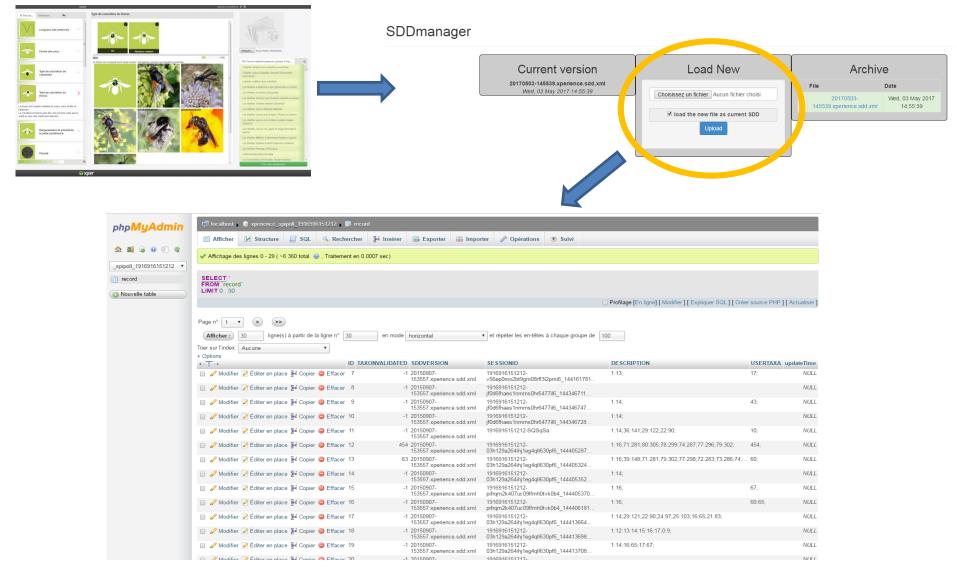
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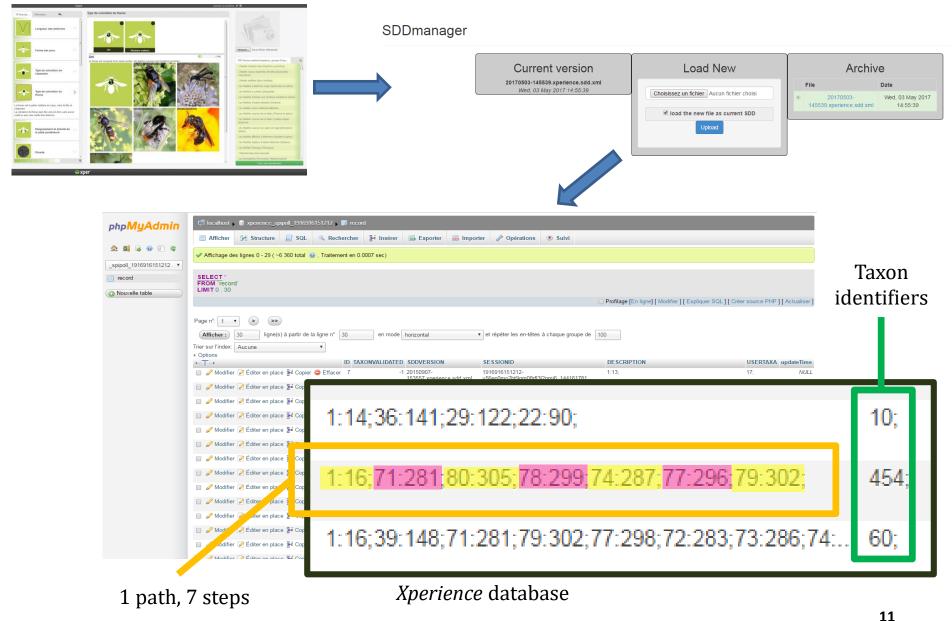
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Xper³ key database



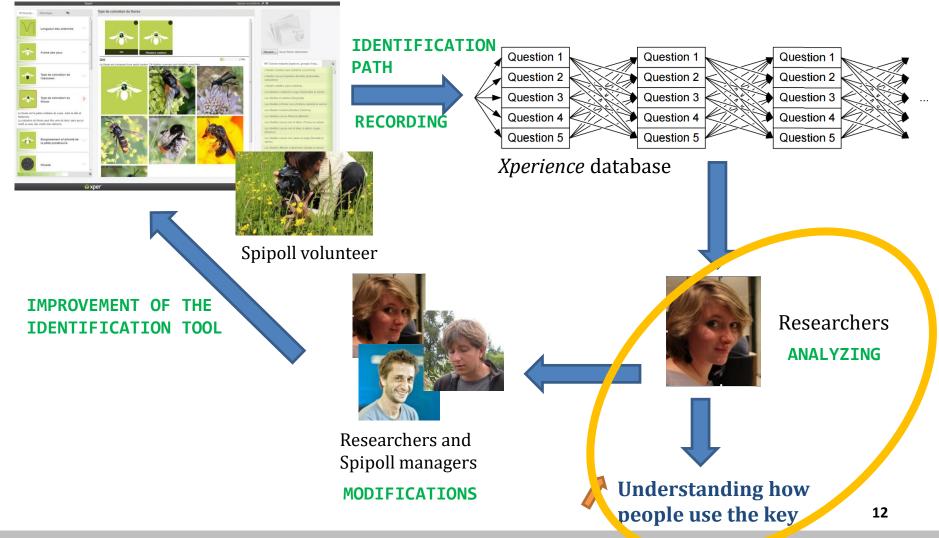
Xperience database

Xper³ key database



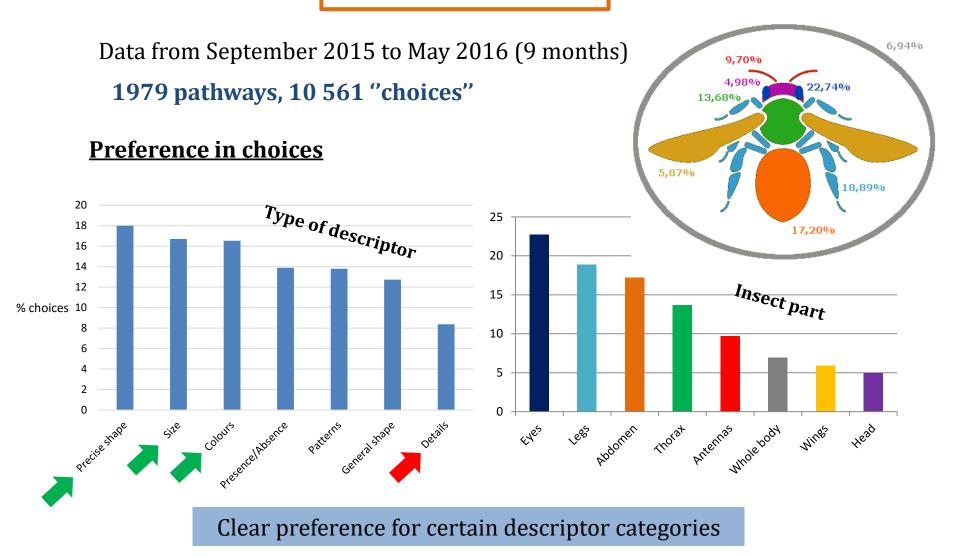
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Since September 2015: identification pathways recorded in a database



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General results



Most represented insect orders in the Spipoll database

Coleoptera



Spipoll © jfcth

Diptera



Spipoll © calin01

Hemiptera



Spipoll © greg9498

Hymenoptera



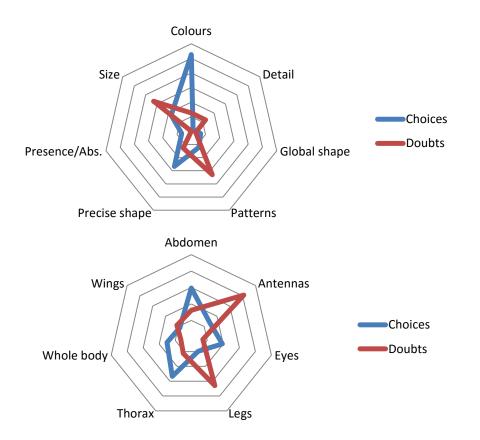
Spipoll © MichelMarly

Lepidoptera

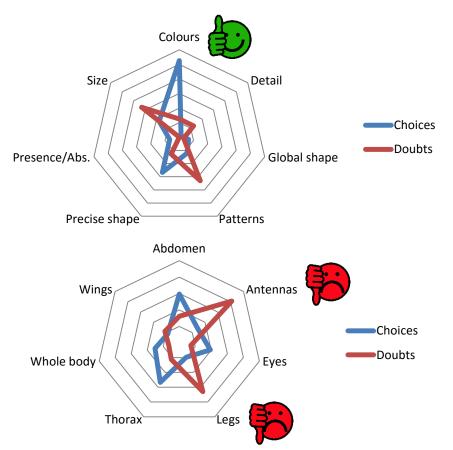


Spipoll © calin01

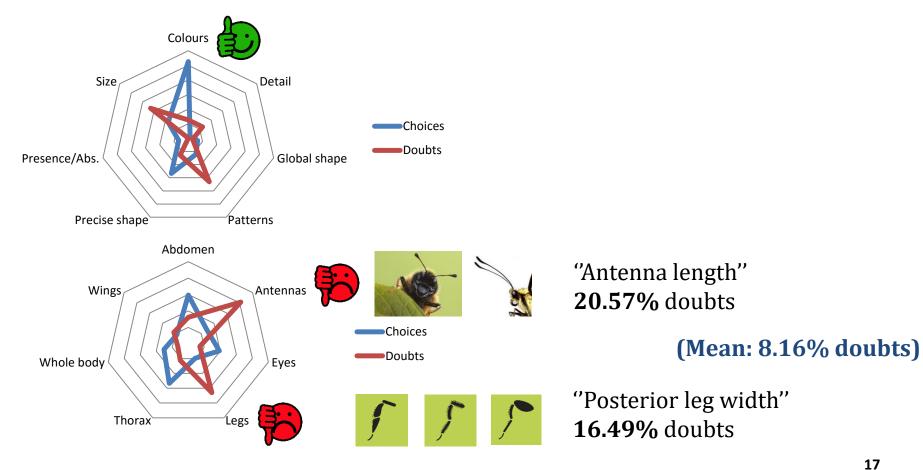
<u>Hymenoptera</u> 186 pathways, 1371 "choices"

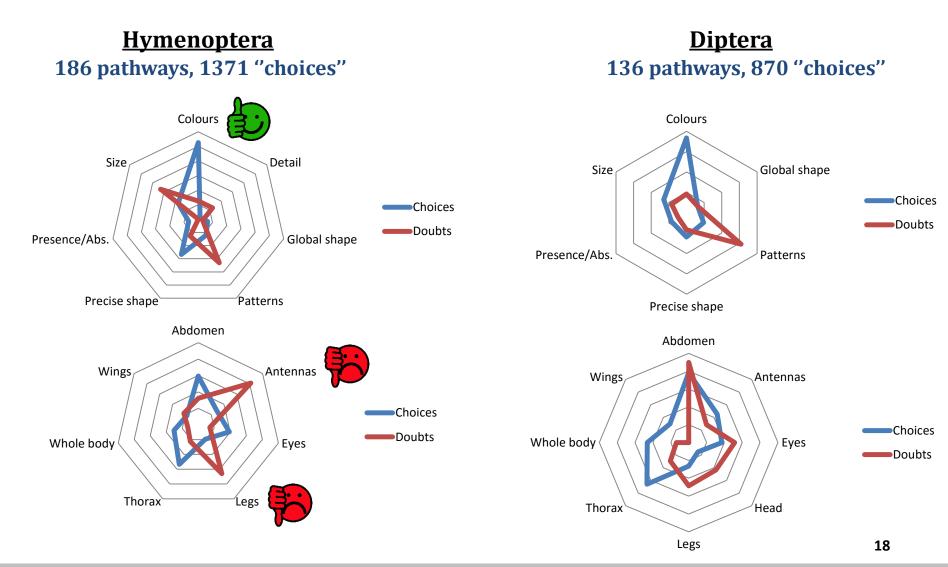


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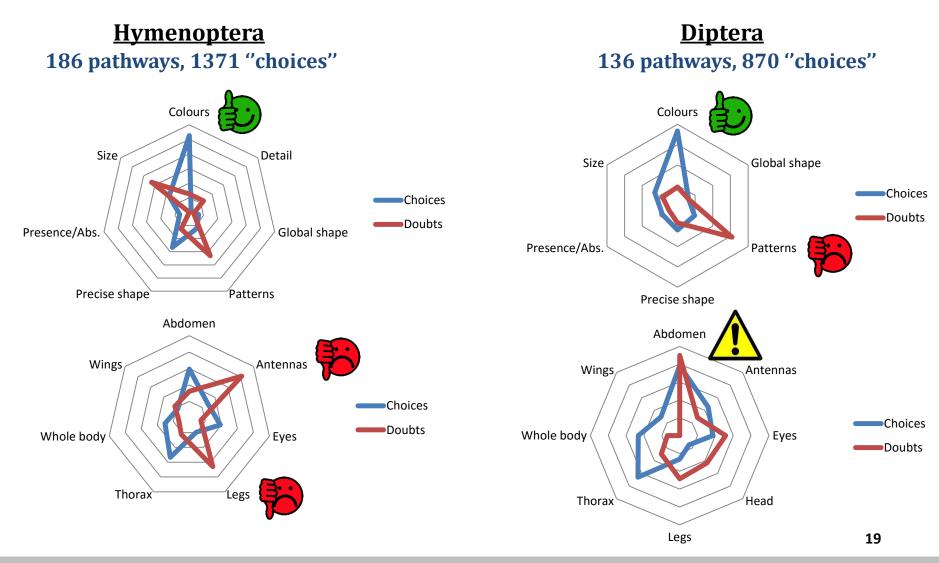


<u>Hymenoptera</u> 186 pathways, 1371 "choices"





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Discussion

Some insect morphological parts are perceived more easily than others by people.



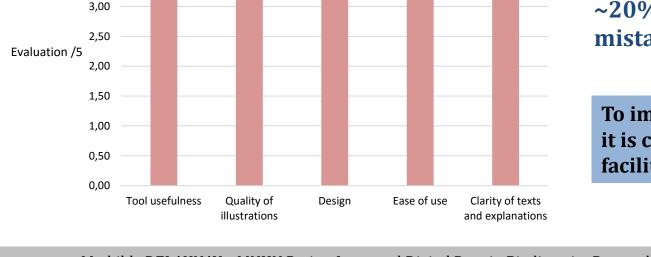
People are sensitive to the quality and precision of descriptor states. Some are difficult to describe and illustrate well in identification keys.



165 respondents

~20% final identification mistakes!

To improve identification tools, it is crucial to know people's facilities and difficulties.



4,50

4,00

3,50

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What's next?

For the improvement of the identification key:

Advices and notes will be added to the Spipoll identification key

Focus on the most chosen descriptors or those that lead to the highest

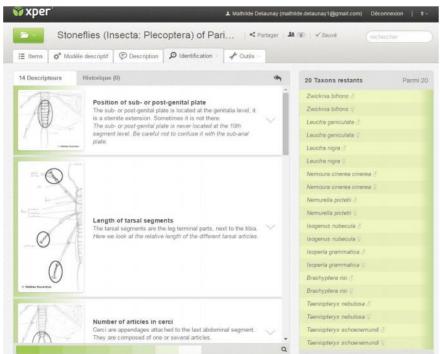
doubt rates

Possibility to **weight** the descriptors

<u>Xperience:</u>

Test of the system on **Xper3 keys for aquatic insects**

Provide the *Xperience* system for all Xper³ key makers



Acknowledgements



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http://spipoll.org

inan al ention

http://xper3.fr

Free 100% online Collaborative

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