Field Collections to Digital Data: A Workflow for Fossils and the Use of Digital Data for Reconstructing Ancient Forests



New collections: meeting multiple needs

Research project goals:

- Collect new fossils
- Identify/describe
- Collect data/measure
- Analyze data
- Publish research
 - (Wait! Need repository info and specimen numbers!)

Museum & archival goals:

- Care and house specimens
- Manage and store associated data
- Accessibility
 - *Digitization of collection records and specimen photos

Research based on new collections: integrating short and long-term needs

1) Collection

Finding and collecting fossils

Locality data and samples

Field data (e.g. census counts)



2) Identification/description, etc.

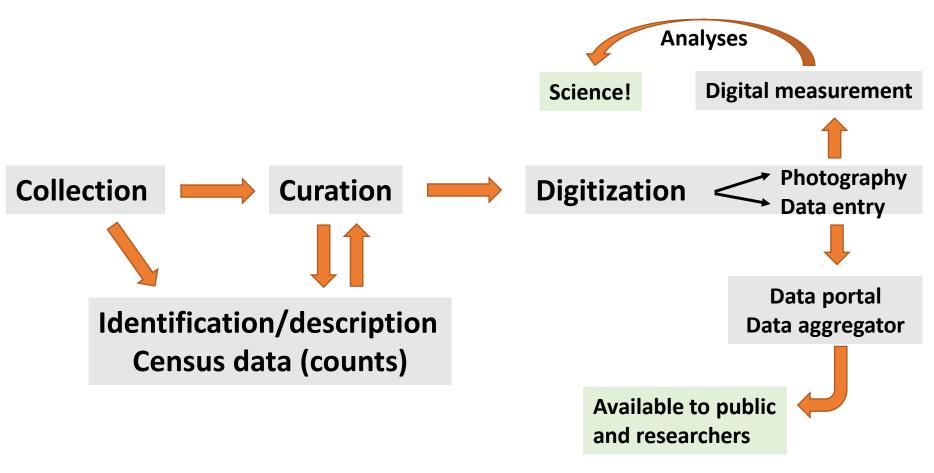


4) Digitization Photography
Data entry



5) Digital data Management
Further research use

Research based on new collections: integrating short and long-term needs

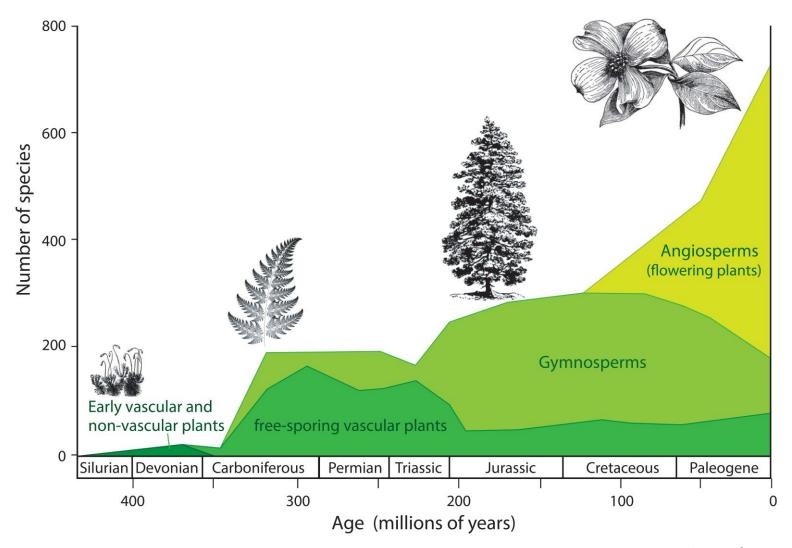


An example from ongoing project

Reconstructing a Cretaceous forest

- 1) Project description
- 2) Methods & Workflow -roadblocks and solutions
- 3) Research and use of digital data

AIM: to address fundamental questions about the structure, diversity, and functioning of forests during the Late Cretaceous ecological radiation of angiosperms

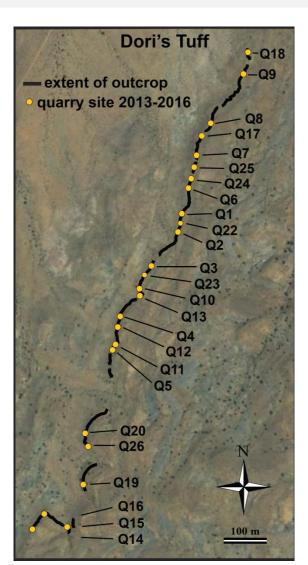


Current Project:

Reconstructing structure & functional diversity of a Cretaceous forest

"Dori's Tuff" deposit

- South-Central New Mexico; McRae Fm.
- Late Campanian; 74.7 Ma (U-Pb, Amato et al. 2017)
- Ashfall bed with little to no transport
 - Single depositional event on stable floodplain
- ~1.2 km!



Project Overview:

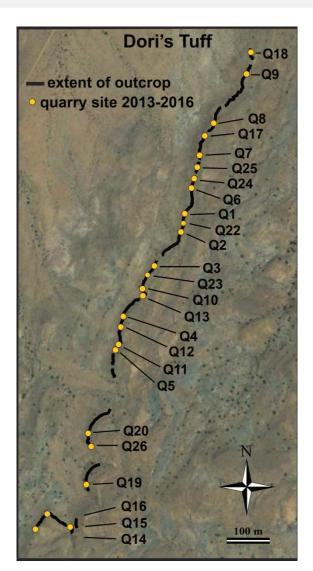
Reconstructing structure & functional diversity of a Cretaceous forest

Phase 1. "Build" a forest

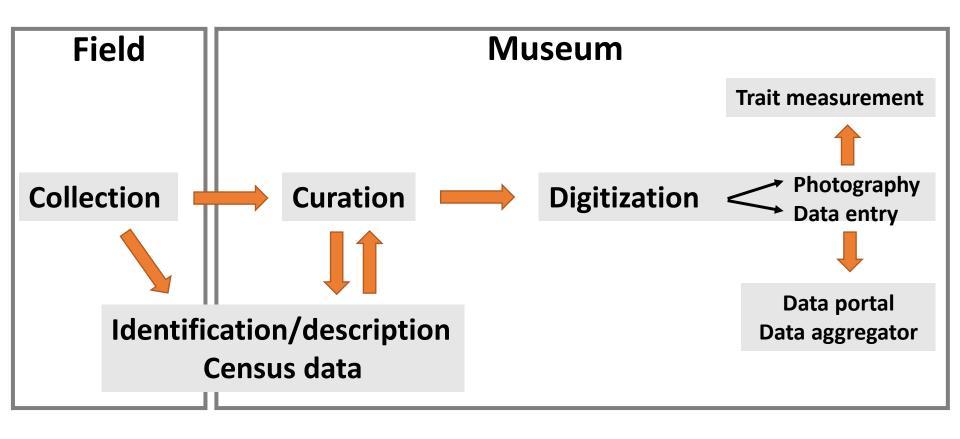
- -describe taxonomic diversity
- -relative abundance of taxa
- -spatial structure of community

Phase 2. Measure the forest: quantify functional diversity

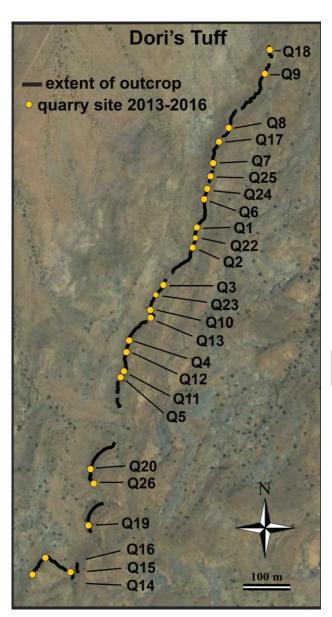
- -measure functional leaf traits of all taxa
- -reconstruct trait diversity across transect
- *quantitative and spatial explicit sampling scheme
- *large sample sizes
- *digital measurements of georeferenced specimens



A workflow from field to digital



Field Work – localities



Established 26 quarry sites spanning deposit:

- each treated as separate locality
- collected relevant site data for each:
 - GPS coordinates
 - sedimentological info and samples, quarry dimensions
 - photographs



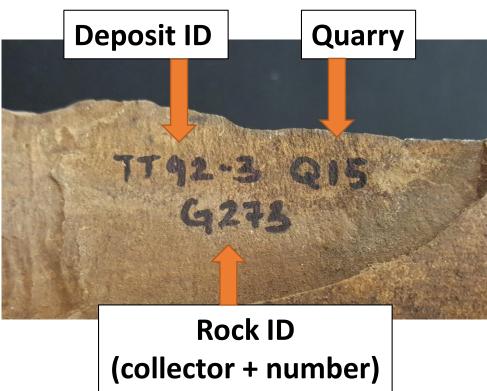


Field Work – collections and census

At each quarry:

- Bust out rock and expose fossils
 - *each rock gets a unique field ID number





Field Work – collections and census

At each quarry:

- Bust out rock and expose fossils
 - *each rock gets a unique field ID number
- Census: Identify and record leaf morphotypes by:
 - 1) Relative abundance: number of leaf specimens
 - 2) Percent cover: # of 2-cm line increments crossed (Wing et al. 1993, 2012)



Census: line increments



- > 6,350 specimens
- > 61,718 cm² of rock surface

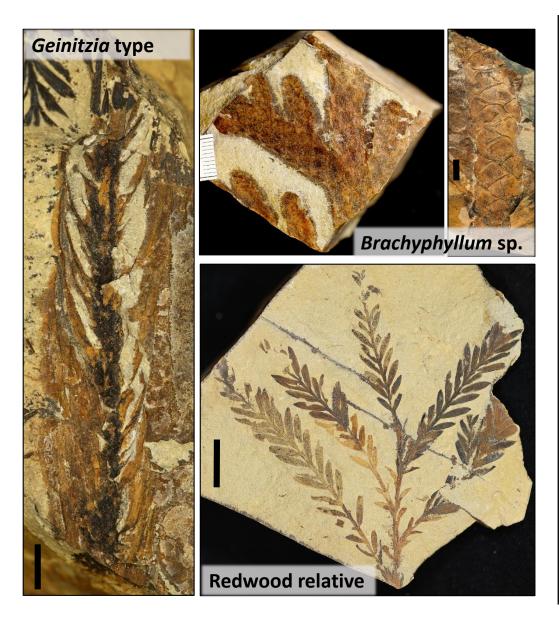
"Keepers" are wrapped and labeled



> 1,945 rocks brought to UCMP

Conifers

& Cycads





Angiosperms - monocots

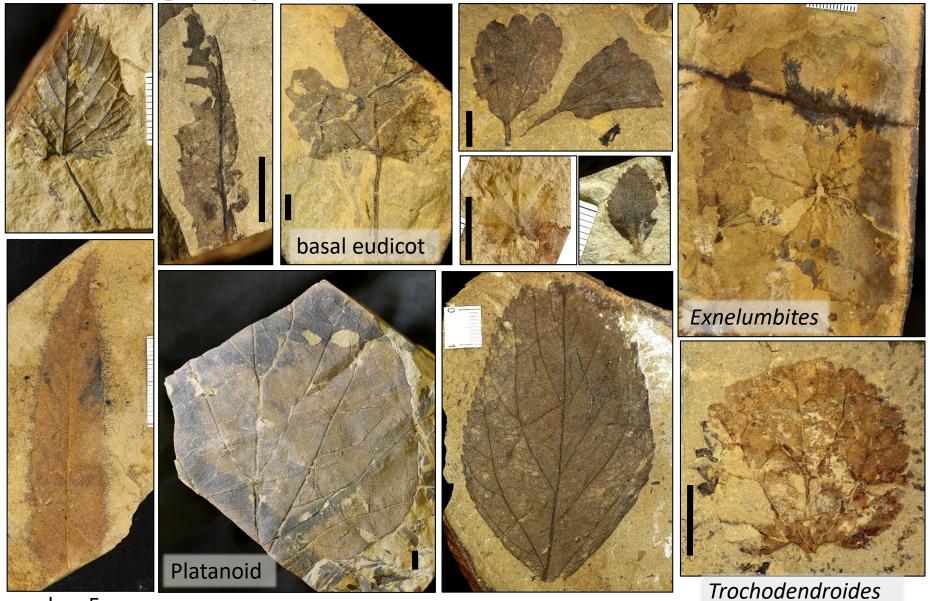








Angiosperms – toothed "dicots"

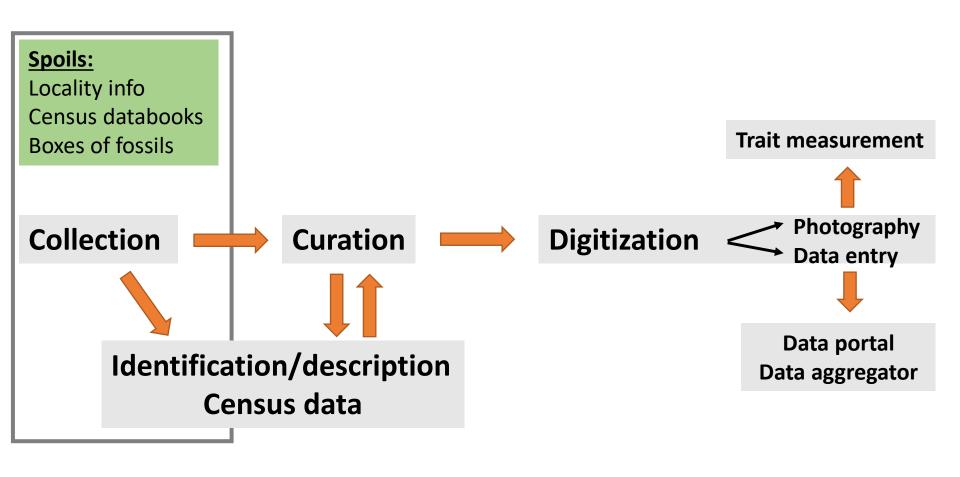


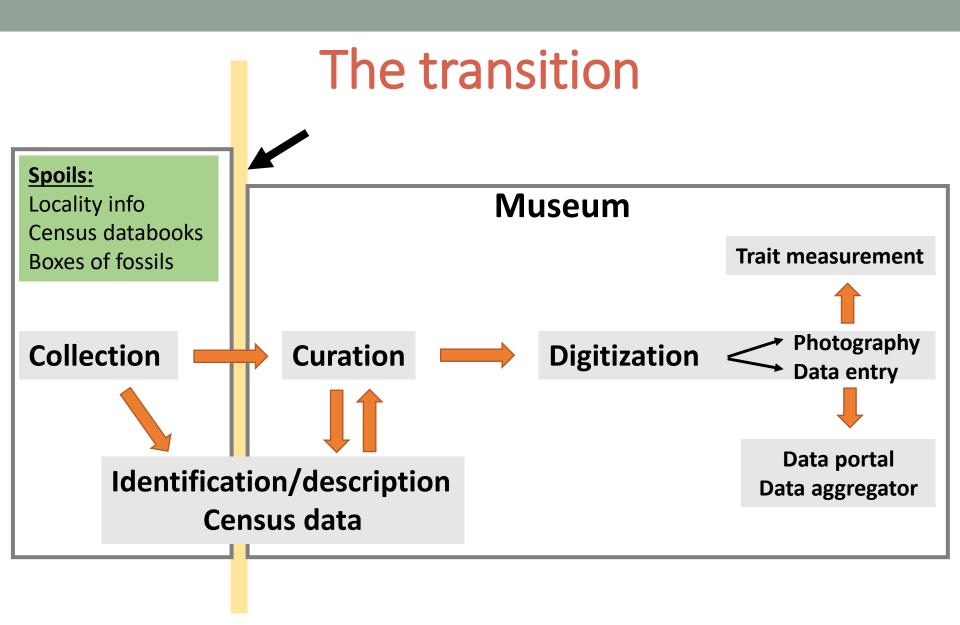
scale = 5 mm

Angiosperms – pinnate "dicots"



The spoils of field work





Museum and Lab: the transition

1) Data entry: census data

2) Unpacking fossils

Matching parts and counterparts



Boxing and organizing into drawers



Curatorial log
*Rock ID



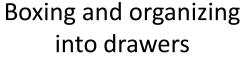
Museum and Lab: the transition

1) Data entry: census data

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*Reconcile for printing labels with species identifications

Matching parts and counterparts



Curatorial log
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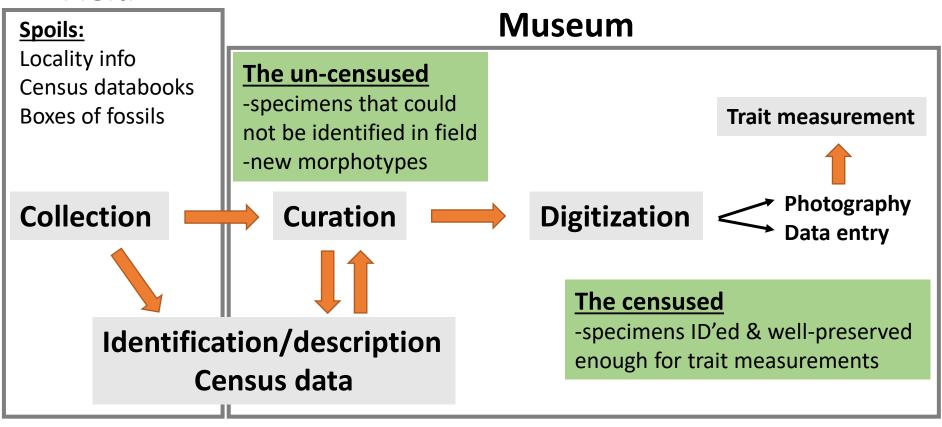






101 Drawers to process....

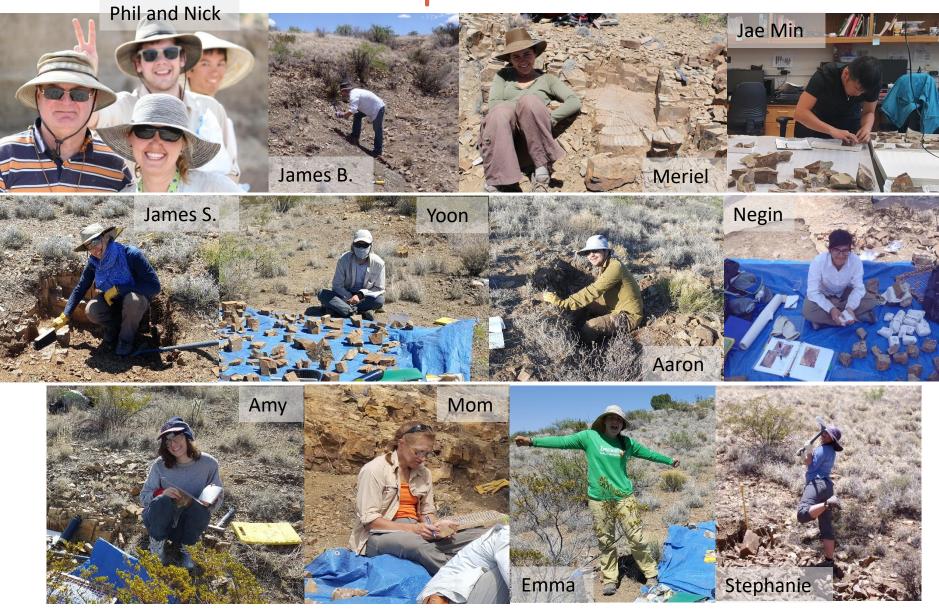




What needs to be done?

- 1) Identify and census the difficult specimens
 - 2) Prep specimens if necessary
 - 3) Complete descriptions of taxa
- 4) Curation: assign # to each specimen on each rock and label; fill out identification cards; enter data
 - 5) Photograph specimens

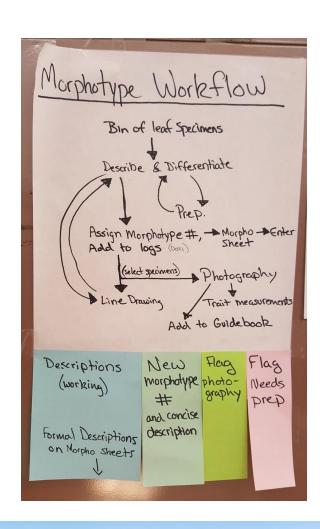
People Power



Processing: Two Methods

Batch processing

- -one type of task at a time
- -flag specimens for different processes
- -let specimens build up until have a "batch" to process



Integration of tasks

- -do everything at once!
- -drawer by drawer, processing each specimen completely









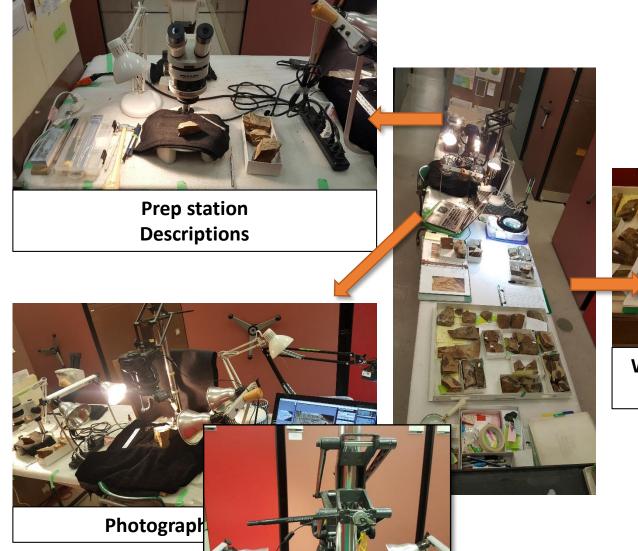
Prep station Descriptions







White-stripe and census station
Data entry, labels





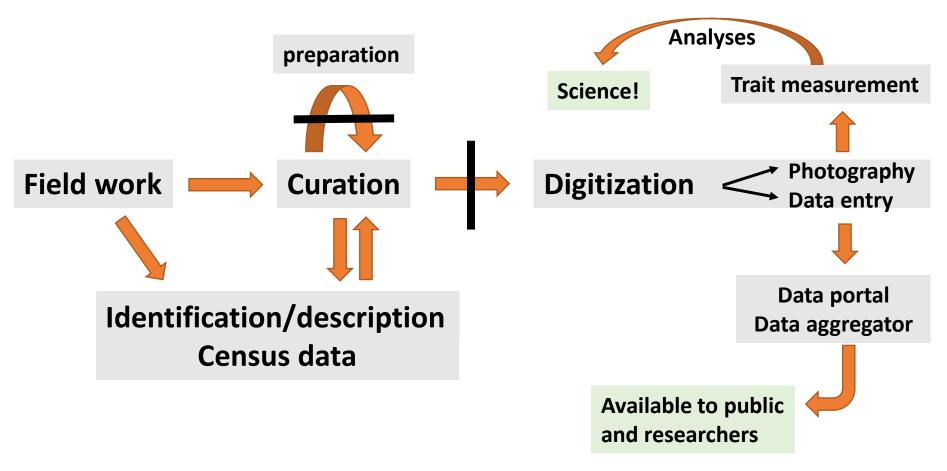
White-stripe and census station

Data entry



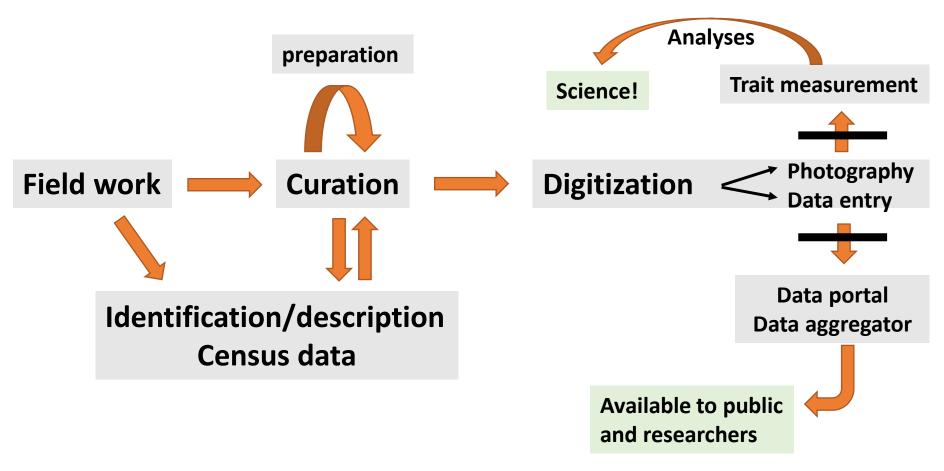
Shifting pinch-points in the workflow

Batch processing



Shifting pinch-points in the workflow

Integrated processing



Project Overview:

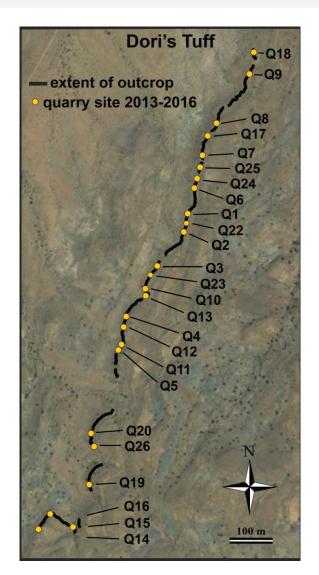
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Phase 2. Measure the forest: quantify functional diversity

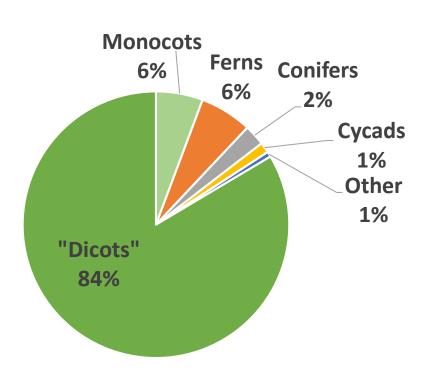
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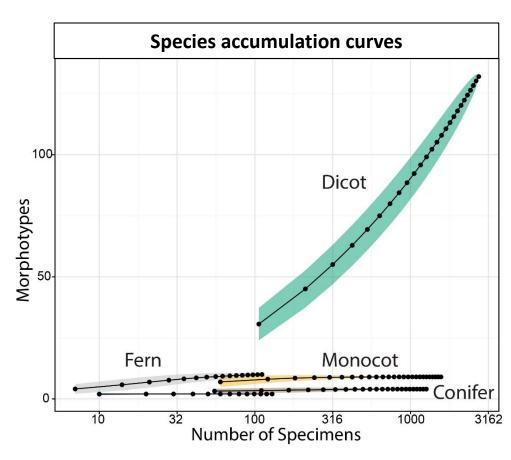


Taxonomic diversity

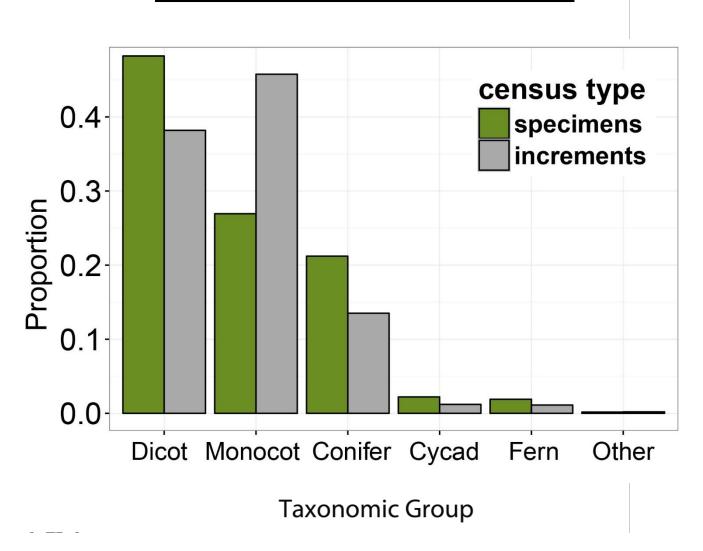
From census:

- > 158 leaf morphotypes
- Angiosperms: ~89% of diversity (141 morphotypes)

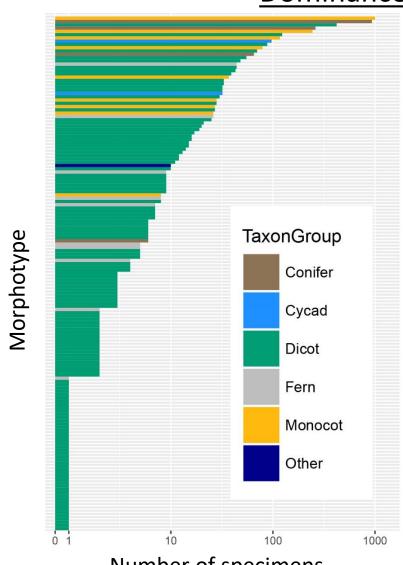




Relative abundance and % cover

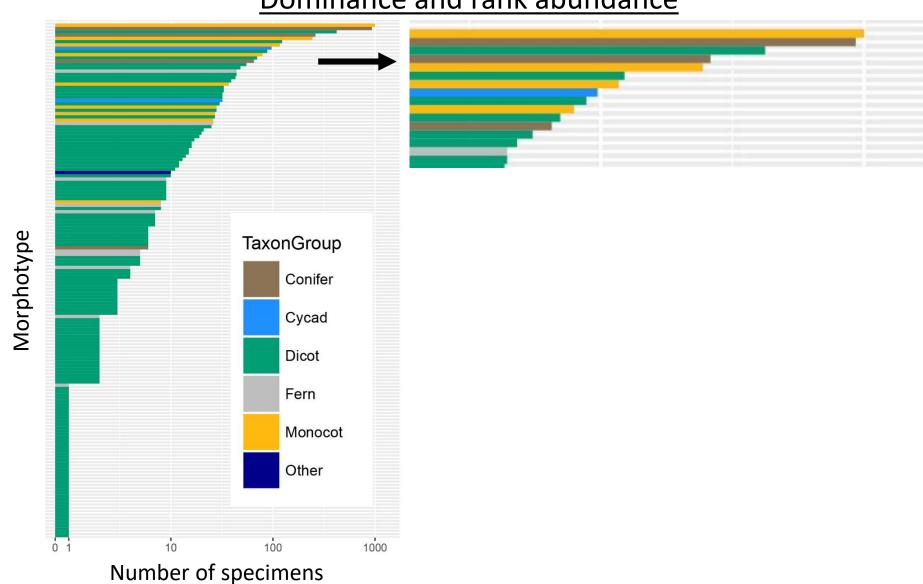


Dominance and rank abundance

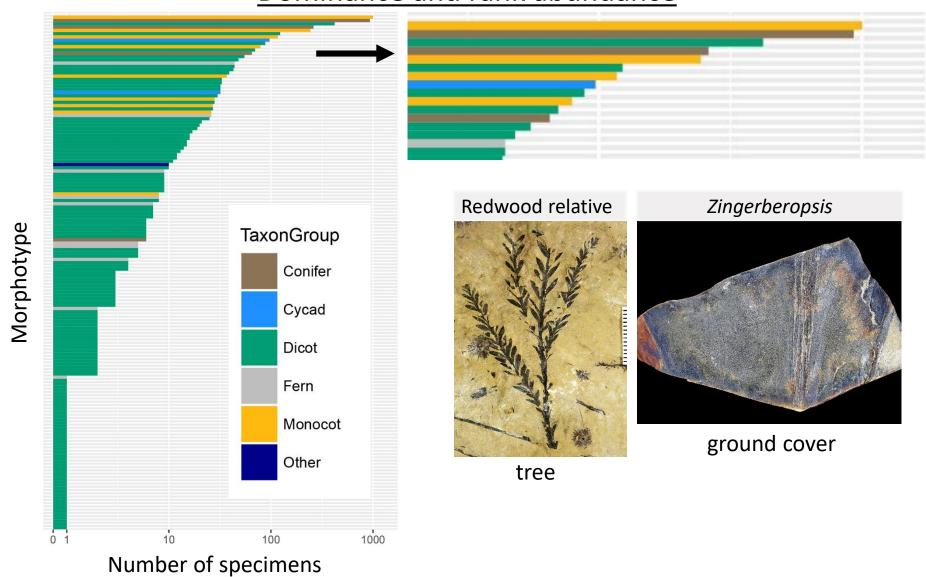


Number of specimens

Dominance and rank abundance



Dominance and rank abundance



Community composition

Dominance and rank abundance

Brachyphyllum sp.



Sabalites sp.



Dryophyllum sp.



Redwood relative



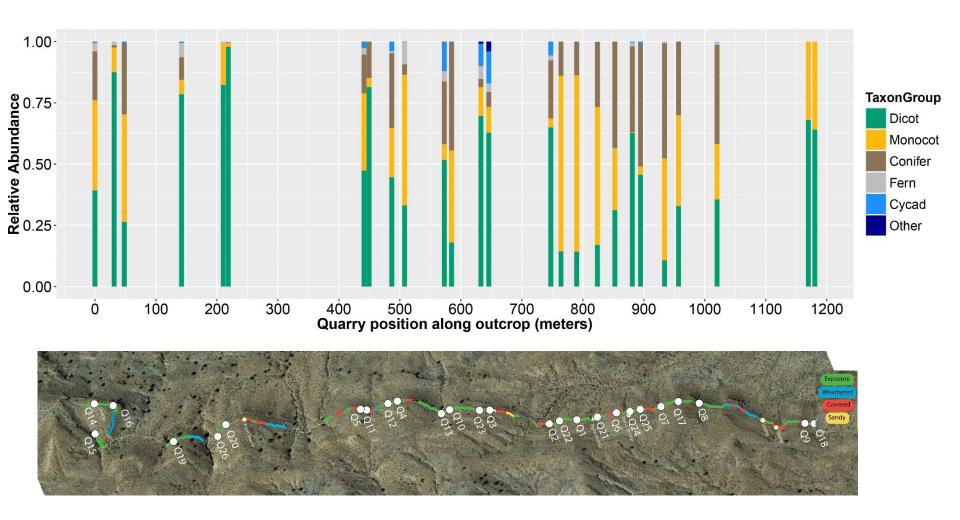
tree

Zingerberopsis



ground cover

Spatial heterogeneity



*Also beta diversity; Sorenson's index by quarry distance

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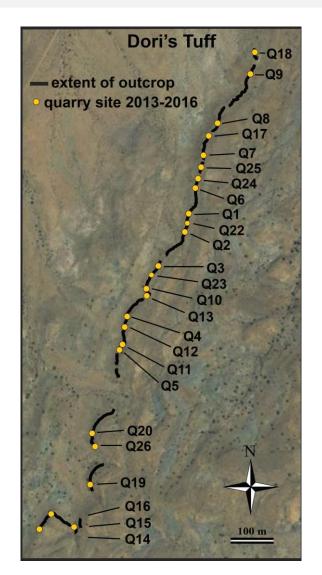
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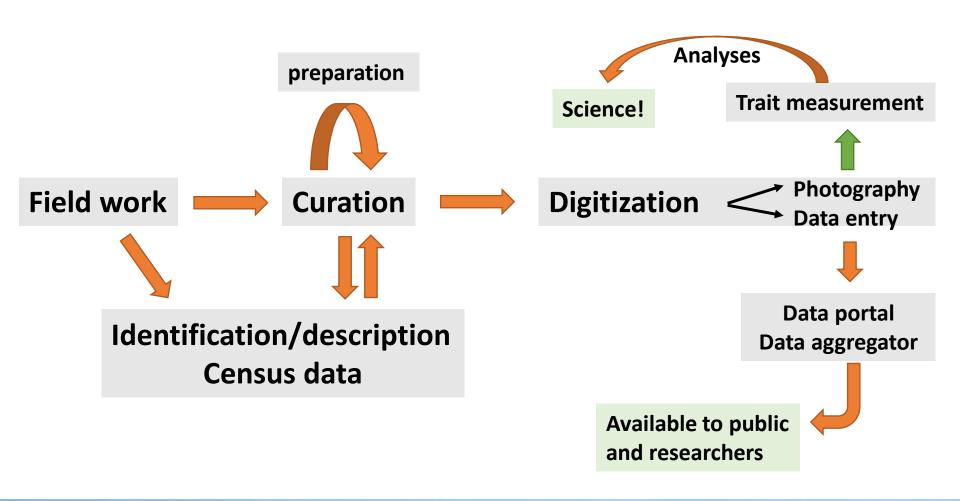
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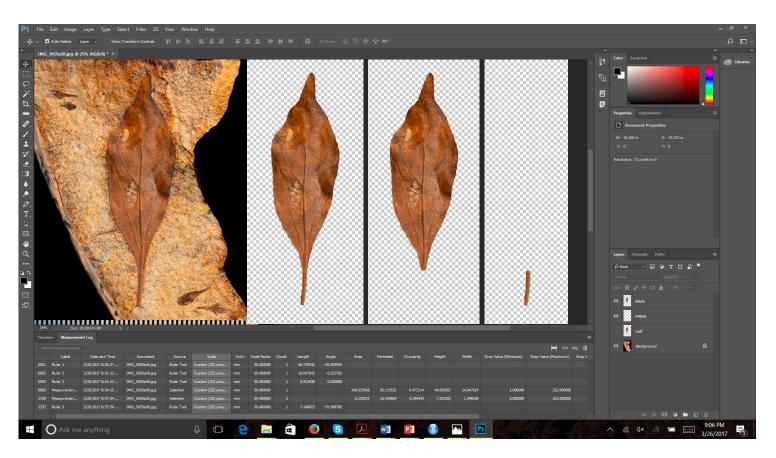


Using the digital data



Digital Trait Measurements

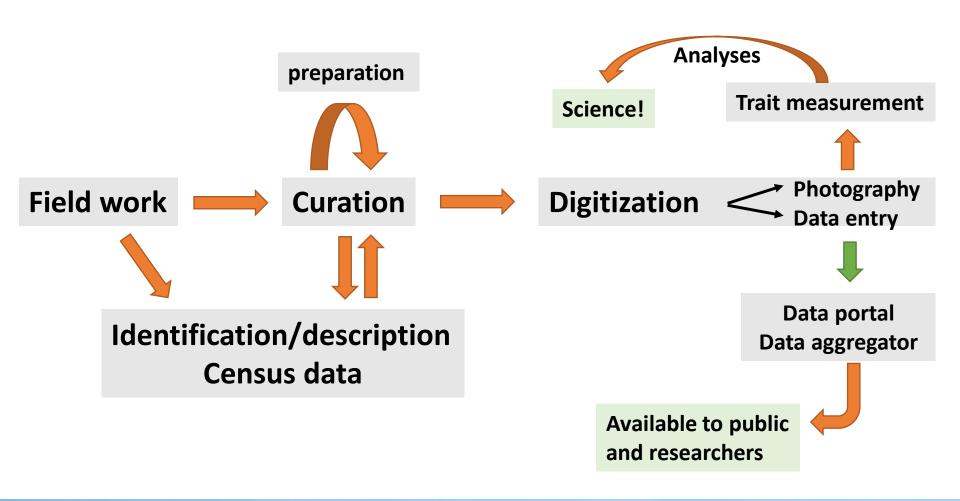
Digitized specimens piped into Adobe Photoshop for image analysis:



Leaf length
Leaf width
Tooth spacing

Leaf area Leaf perimeter Specific leaf area Petiole length Petiole width Petiole area

Using the digital data



The data

Specimen data

Images

Census & Trait data



COLLECTIONS



UCMP has the largest paleontological collection in the world. These well-curted and computerized collections include fossil and modern organisms representing prolaryotes from all continents. The Museum serves the University community in various research projects instruction at Berkeley and other UC campuses, in addition, the collections are used by peleontologists, bloogists, bloogists.



UCMP collections and facilities are available for use by qualified researchers. Follow this link for policies on using the collections, or for contact information.

UCMP COLLECTIONS

Read more about UCMP's paleontological collections. Microfossils Invertebrates Vertebrates

ON-LINE COLLECTIONS DATABASE

Visitors can search the on-line database for information about specimens housed at UCMP.

RELATED ITEMS

Archived/Supplementary Data Collection
Research reports and supplementary data sets.

UCMP Archival Collections Information about library holdings, images, and

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UCMP Data Model

About modelling data for collections management.

Pacific Rim Catalog
Database on Pacific Rim biodiversity.

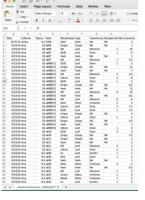
Credits UGMP ©











.CSV





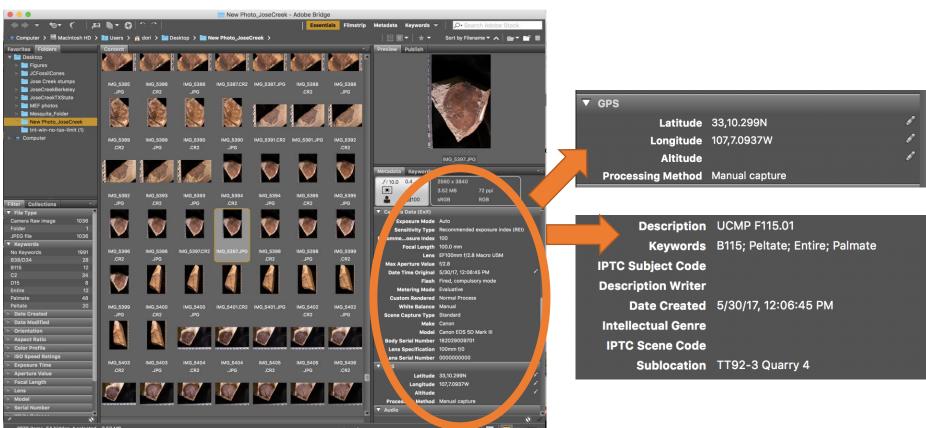
Morphotype descriptions



Image Data: Adobe Bridge

Images saved as Raw and JPeg

Metadata entered using Adobe Bridge



The data

Specimen data

Images

Census & Trait data

Morphotype descriptions



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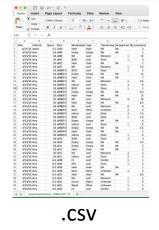
Credits UGMP ©



CalPhotos







Census & Trait data





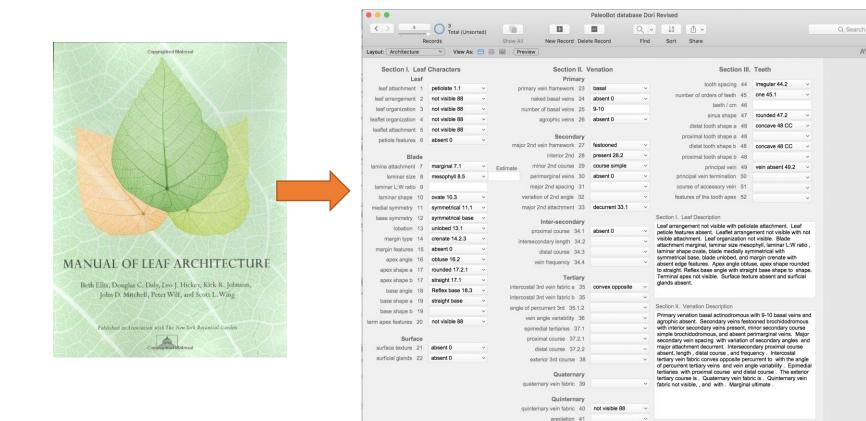


A new database?

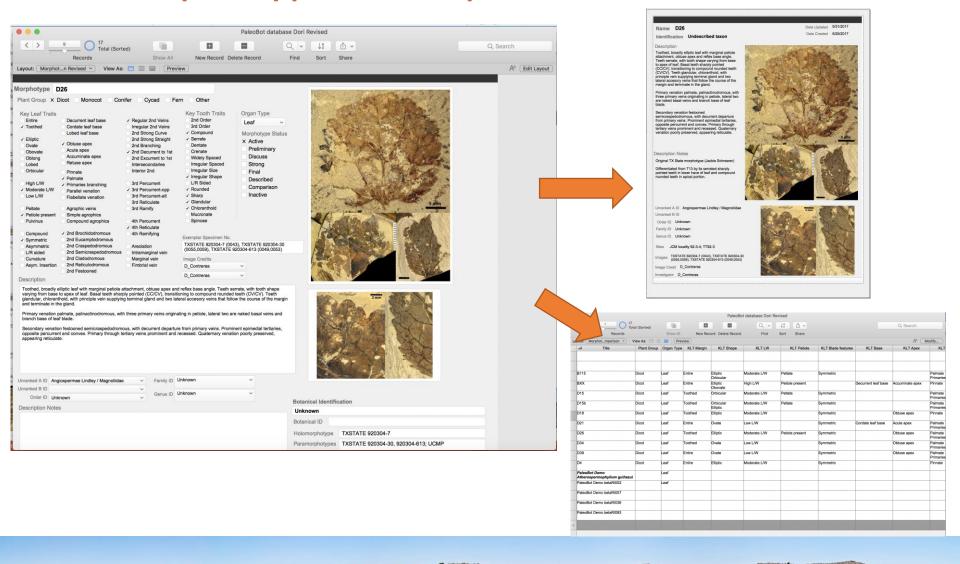
Morphotype Descriptions: Filemaker Pro

Aa Edit Layout

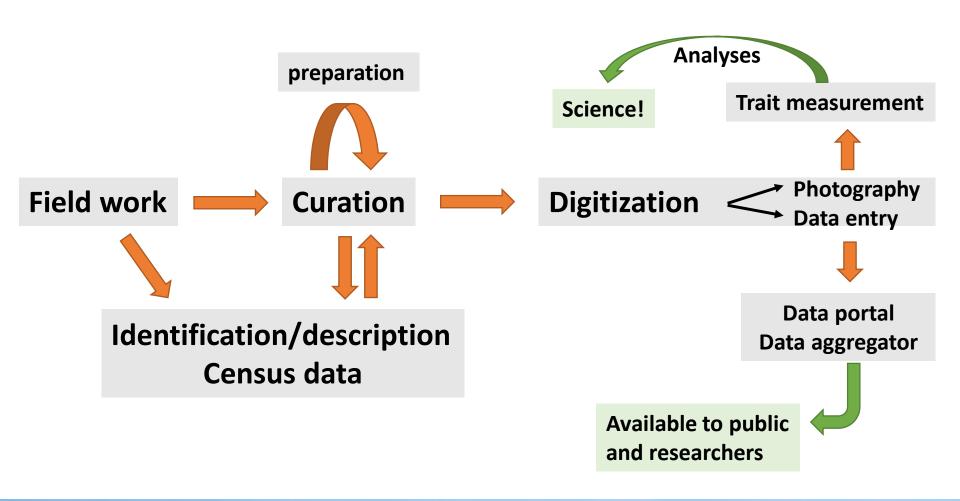
Section III. Teeth Description



Morphotype Descriptions: Filemaker Pro



Going public!



Take-home points

- Workflows should integrate project-based data collection with curation and digitization
- Use of effective links (field-assigned Rock IDs) to bridge field data with museum specimens
- Reorganize/customize workspace for integration of tasks to increase efficiency
- Person-power! Importance of involving students and volunteers in research



Acknowledgements



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IDigBio and NSF

Amazing students and volunteers!

Looy Lab UC Museum of Paleontology Armendaris Ranch, Tom Waddell, Ted Turner

Diane Erwin, Cindy Looy, Pat Holroyd, Gary Upchurch, Greg Mack





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