



Making Parasite-Host Associations Visible using Global Biotic Interactions

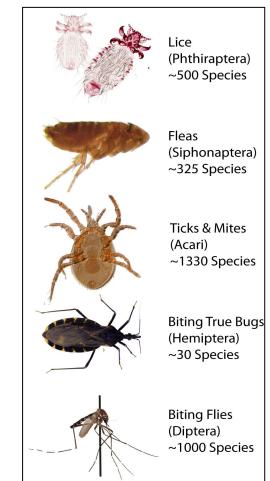
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INTRODUCTION

 Parasitic arthropods inflict an enormous burden on the health of their hosts either directly or they carry



parasites digitized by the Terrestrial Parasite Tracker Network. Images not to scale. Photo credits: S. Hamer, J. Light, H. Lutz, and B. OConnor.

WHAT IS GLOBI?

Our network provides baseline information for research and management of the ecological interactions among parasites, pathogens, and their hosts in North America (including the U.S. & territories)

Global Biotic Interactions (GloBI) is a data integration tool that **indexes** existing species interaction datasets, literature, and specimen records from collections:

- Search across collections by host/parasite taxa, interaction type, or source
- Find explicitly linked parasite/host specimen records across natural history collections
- Lookup original specimen records via identifiers and citations

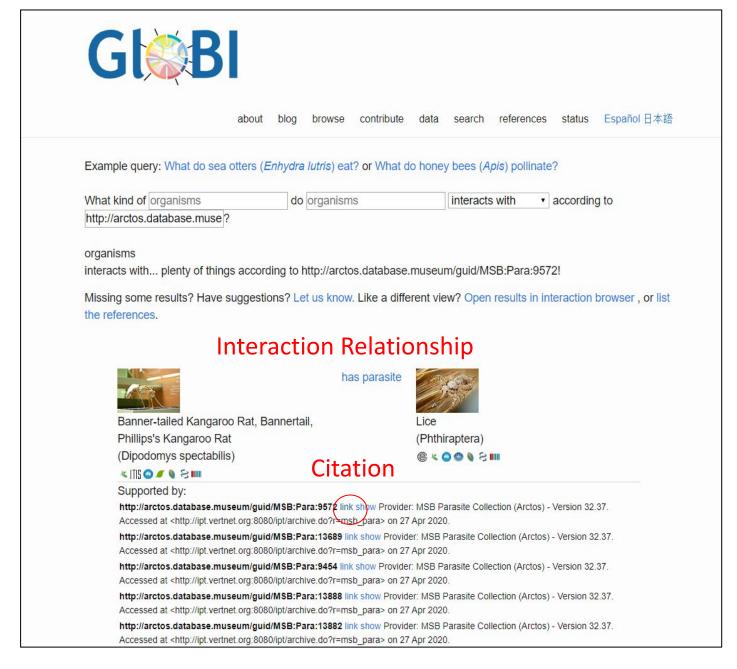


Figure 3: GloBI indexes openly shared data from specimens and literature, maps it to ontologies and name resolution services, and exposes the data as linked text. GloBI sythesizes biotic interaction datasets even though they originate from different locations and formats.

Digitization Objectives Transcribe and georeference label data from **1.2+** million Data arthropod parasite specimens from 25 collections across North America (U.S. and territories) including ~55,000 specimens from biotic-association collections

Figure 2: Diagram depicting overview workflow for the TPT network. TPT data and images will be exported to SCAN and indexed by iDigBio, GBIF, and GloBI

RESULTS



Example of increased availability of *Ixodes* scapularis (deer tick) records as tracked by GloBI over time

Figure 4: Ixodes scapularis (deer tick)

	February 2019	April 2020	October 2020
Records in GloBI	515	515	993
Unique host taxa	18	19	25
Unique relationships	parasite of, interacts with	parasite of, interacts with	parasite of, interacts with, has host

Table 1: Ixodes scapularis (deer tick, **Figure 4**) records in GloBI before (2019) and after the TPT project began creating records (2020). The number of documented interactions of deer ticks with other organisms has nearly doubled since the beginning of the project. As more records were indexed by GloBI, the number of unique host taxa also increased and an additional relationship type (i.e., "has host") was captured.

TRACKING PROGRESS

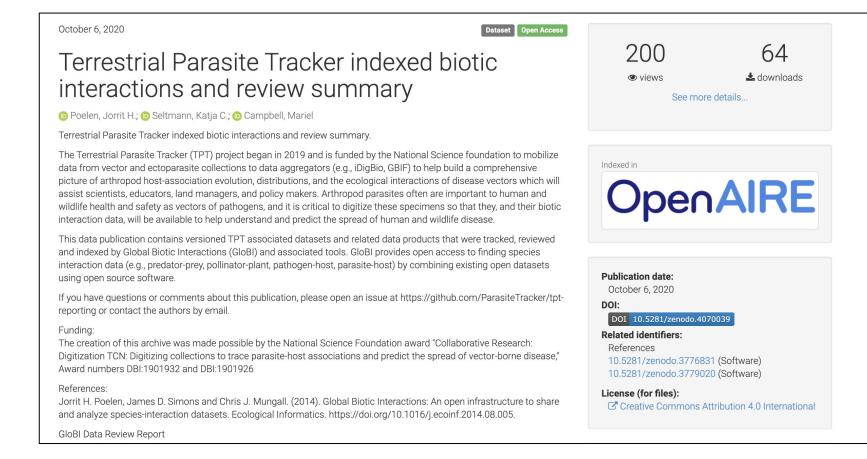


Figure 5: TPT tracks project progress with quarterly published summary report. They include detailed data reviews, list of data providers and original source data. These summary reports document the available interactions data as indexed by GloBI over the course of the project. The latest June 24, 2021 report (shown above) included all 24 TPT collections and 3 non-network collaborators covering 427,775 interaction records.

DATA REVIEWS

	review_summary		
distinctReviewCommentCount	type	comment	
1374	info	likely describes biotic interaction	
15	issue	source taxon name missing	
16	info	no biotic interaction detected	
1	issue	found unsupported interaction type with name	

Count	interactionTypeNameVerbatim	interactionTypeNameInterpreted
1	In	interactsWith
1305	associated with	interactsWith
2	ex	hasHost
2	inside	interactsWith
3	interactsWith	interactsWith
7	on	adjacentTo
6	under	interactsWith
12	visits	visits
30	visitsFlowersOf	visitsFlowersOf

Figure 6. An example data review produced by GloBI. Data reviews help to provide early feedback to TPT contributors. The reviews are also included in the published quarterly published summary report. The review includes an index of interaction terms or phrases found in the dataset verbatim in addition to suggested OBO Relationship Ontology terms to apply as an interpretation. TPT data providers assist in this process by suggesting, or confirming, the interpretations of label information. This explicit mapping process helps clarify ambiguous interaction language often seen on specimen labels, and helps to better describe parasite/host relationships.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The TPT project is supported by the National Science Foundation award "Collaborative Research: Digitization TCN: Digitizing collections to trace parasite-host associations and predict the spread of vector-borne disease," Award DBI:1901932 & 1901926 GloBI: https://www.globalbioticinteractions.org/

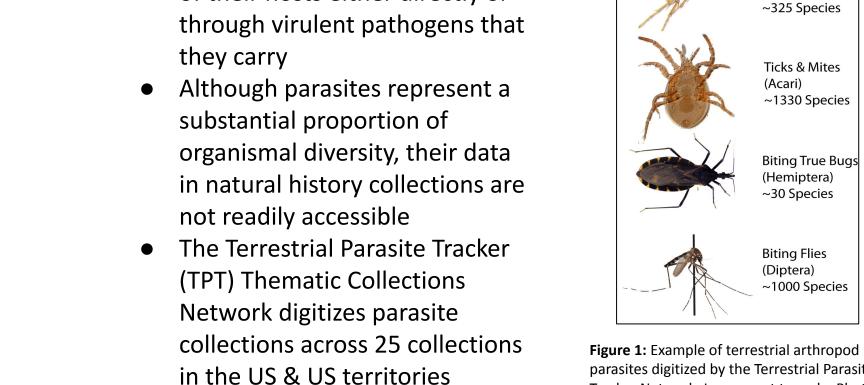
TPT & GloBI: https://www.globalbioticinteractions.org/parasitetracker/

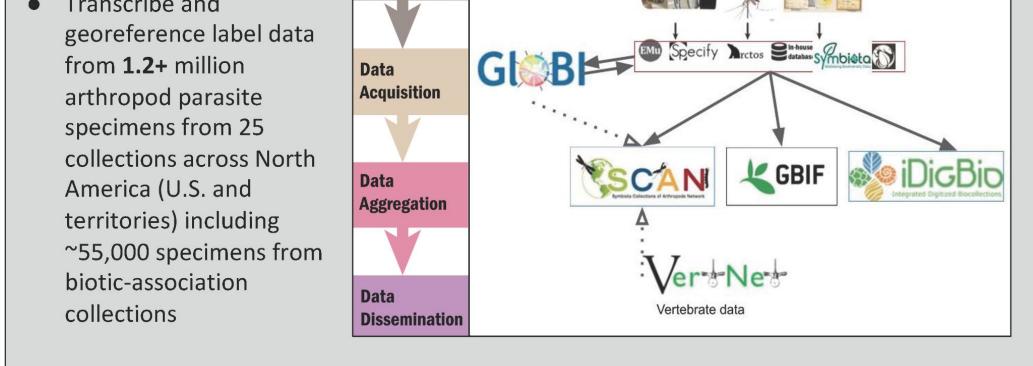












INTELLECTUAL MERITS OF TPT

Specimen digitization leads to novel research. TPT provides research-ready baseline data that catalyzes research and education initiatives, and is expected to improve our understanding of parasite-host associations, their biodiversity, and beyond.

TPT contributes to the following research areas covering North America and US territories:

- Biological Associations index parasite-host associations
- Disease Ecology create digital records for organisms that spread disease to better understand their ecological interactions
- Changing Species Distributions provide precise georeferenced specimen data for distribution maps, and identify areas of threatened parasite diversity
- Systematics, Taxonomy, and Species Trait Analyses update arthropod parasite taxonomy to facilitate comprehensive systematic approaches and alpha-taxonomic studies