

THE USE OF CITIZEN SCIENCE IN THE MONITORING OF ANIMAL SPECIES



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Citizen science in the Natural sciences

CITIZEN SCIENCE = the practice of public participation and collaboration in scientific research to increase scientific knowledge.
(National Geographic)

- scientists need data for conducting research
- Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Astronomy,...
- potential obstacles in getting a larger number of data
- citizen science as a helpful and practical method of obtaining extensive datasets



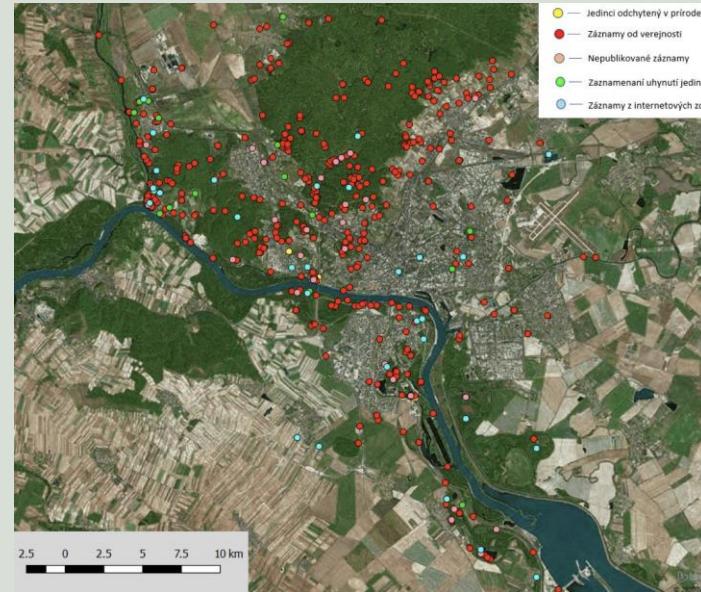
Citizen science in zoology

- dates back to the 19th century
- Christmas Bird Count
 - Frank Chapman (1864 - 1945)
 - substitution to bird hunting
 - longest-running citizen science survey
- Monarch Butterfly Migration Tracking
 - began in the 1930s
 - understanding migratory paths
 - conservation efforts
- iNaturalist, eBird.org, Zooniverse, **iNaturalist** and many more



Citizen science in Slovakia

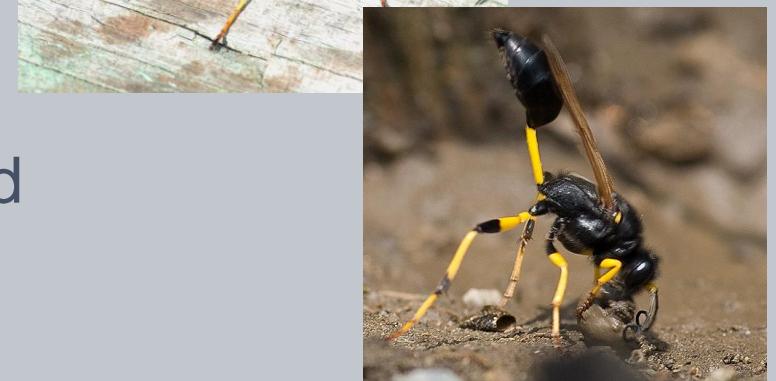
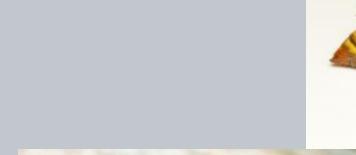
- steady development over the years
- notable projects:
 - Slovak Ornithological Society (SOS) Projects (*European Breeding Bird Atlas, Common Bird Monitoring*)
 - iNaturalist Slovakia (*City Nature Challenge Bratislava*)
 - Distribution of the new plant pest *Aphis nerii* in Slovakia (Purkart et al., 2020)
 - Monitoring of the Aesculapian snake (*Zamenis longissimus*) in Bratislava



Monitoring non-native species



- mud-dauber wasps of the genus *Sceliphron* Klug, 1801
- *S. caementarium* (N-N), *S. curvatum* (N-N),
S. destillatorium (N)
- females construct mud nests and provision them with paralysed spiders
- why these species?
- what was being observed?
- goal: gathering information about the occurrence and properties of the nests of the non-native species across Slovakia with the use of citizen science



Method of obtaining data

- citizen science:
 - social media posts (Facebook, Instagram)
 - addressing people directly
 - iNaturalist
 - publications in journals, magazines and on various portals
- determination of the species (identification keys)



Uložiť zápis aktuálne rozšírenie kutavy ázijkej a kutavky tohto rodu v Slovensku môže aj Lucia Glajšeková z Prírodovedeckej fakulty UK v Bratislave v rámci svojej bakalárskej práce. A hoci sa Slovensko môže javiť na mape ako krátky z polohy hmyzu a malého počtu arthropodických európskych druhov, v tejto práci zaznamenávam až o 100% väčšiu skupinu druhov ako v súčasnosti známa neprehľadnú azenie. Kutavky rodu *Sceliphron* však prinášajú výhodu, ktorá k monitorejúcim ich prítomnosti výrazne pomáha. Samice kutaviek si zaciatkom leta začínajú budovať nápadne hlinené stavby v tvare džbánov, ktoré ukladajú vedľa seba. Do nich následne vysúšajú paralyzované pavúky, na ktoré nakladú



Roz
Glajšeková

CVTI SR
Centrum vedecko-technickej
informačnej a výskumnéj
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Lucia Glajšeková skúma tajomné kutavky.
Pomôžte mladej vedkyni aj vy?

VEDA NA DOSAH redakcia

Twitter Facebook LinkedIn

MONITORING NEPOVODNÝCH DRUHOV
KUTAVIEK RODU SCELIPHRON

Kutavky (Spheciformes) sú po morfológickej stránke veľmi variabilnou skupinou blanokrifidlovcov (Hymenoptera). Väčšina z nich žije ako predátor iného hmyzu, no niekoľko druhov dokáže byť aj parazytičné a významne pomôcť v obnovovaní a tak najvyššiu biodiverzitu nachádzame v teplých ríznych oblastach Slovenska. Žijú soliterne, príčom hniezda sú budúť hľadzne v pôde, v dreve, prípadne v dutynach stonkach rastlín. Táto skupina zahrňuje viacero čeliadi a na Slovensku dosiaľ rozoznamovalme takmer 300 druhov.

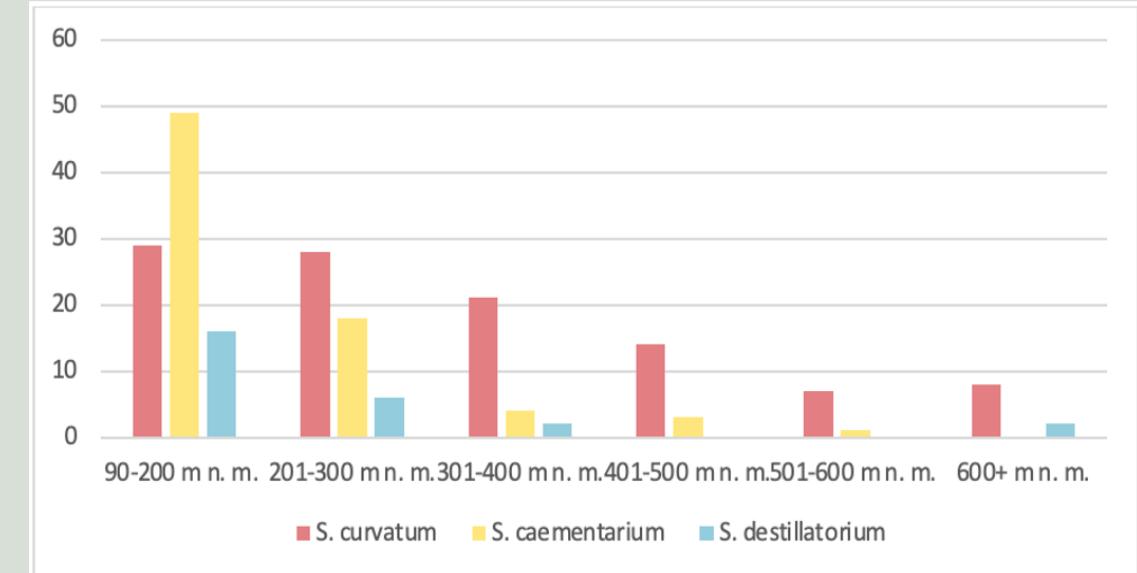
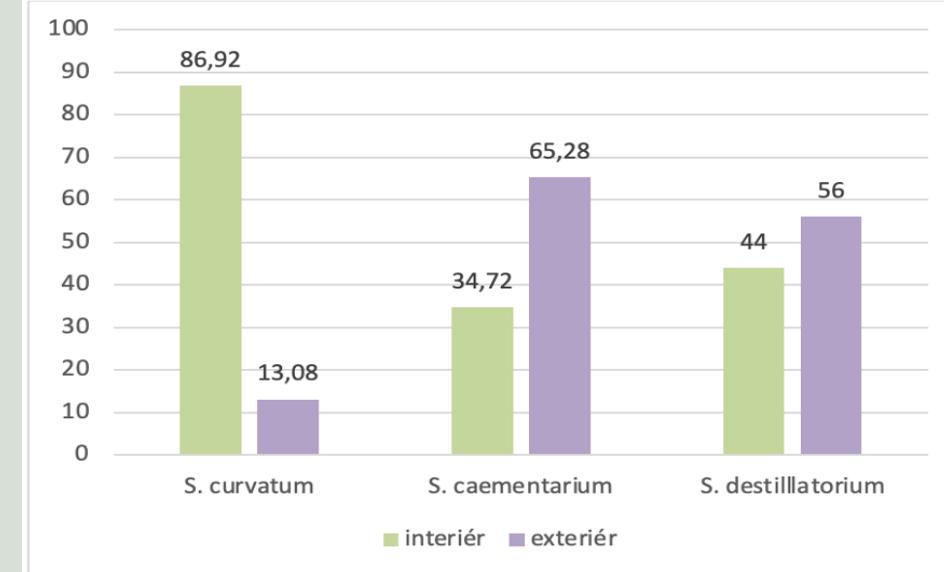
Hoci sa to na prvý pohľad nemusí zdáť, kutavky sú fylogeneticky nie až tak

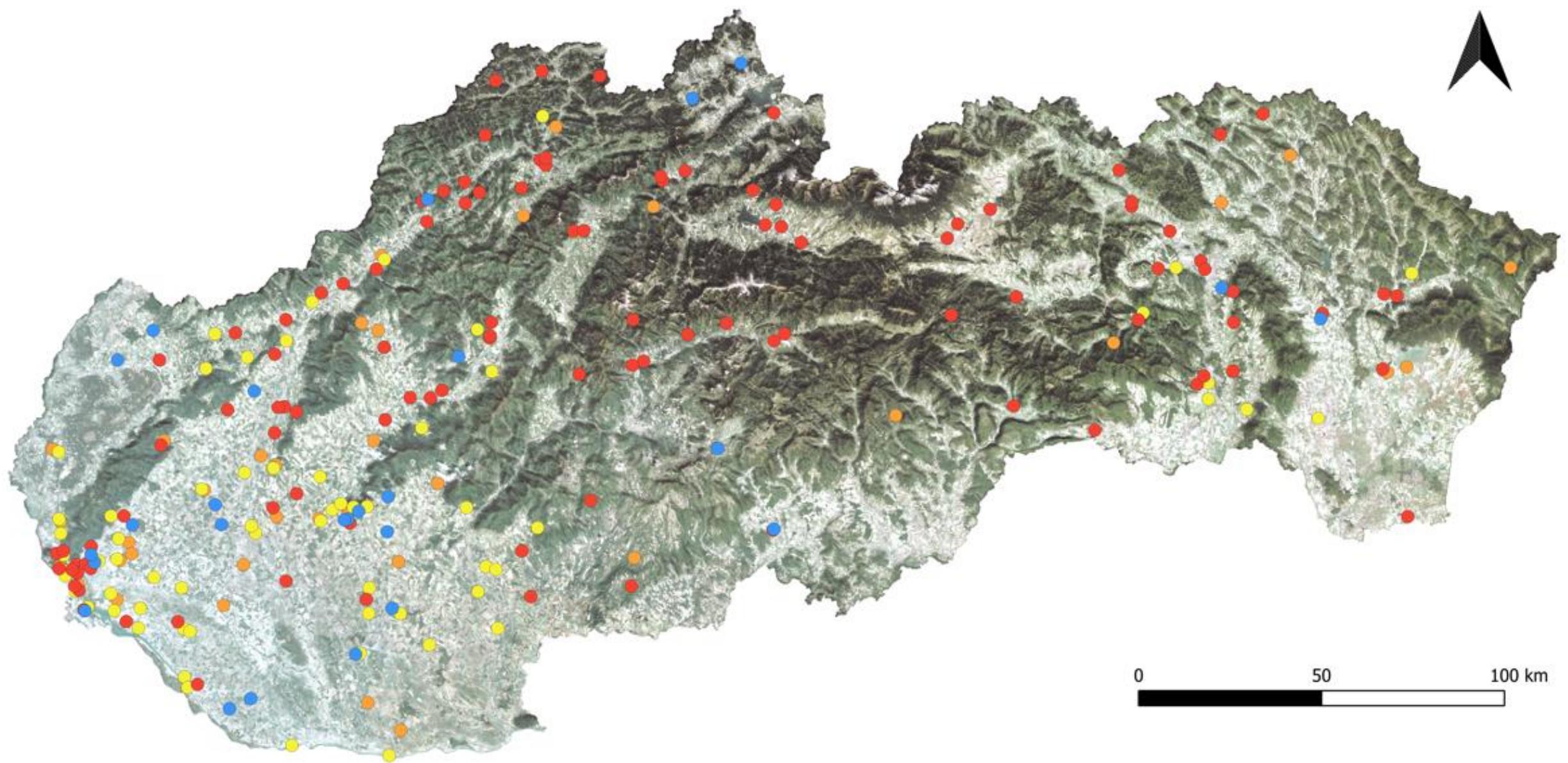
Kutavky rodu *Sceliphron* nesú typické titité, čierne a červené sfarbenie. Nápadným znakom je dlhá stopka spájajúca telo a bruško.



Results

- more than 400 entries based on data and photographs from the public
- **location of the nest:**
 - interior → *S. curvatum*
 - exterior → *S. caementarium* and partly *S. destillatorium*
- **altitude:**
 - higher altitudes → *S. curvatum*
 - lower altitudes → *S. caementarium*





My experience using citizen science



The norward spread of praying Mantises

Goal: Documenting the norward spread of mantises due to climate change.

Method: Social media, newspaper articles, citizen science platforms

Discovery: New species (*Ameles spallanzania*) found in Slovakia, typical to southern Europe



WANTED: PRAYING MANTIS

Help biologists with their research!

The green praying mantis occurs in warmer areas of Slovakia. As a result of climate change, it is spreading to new territories. Shall we find out where?

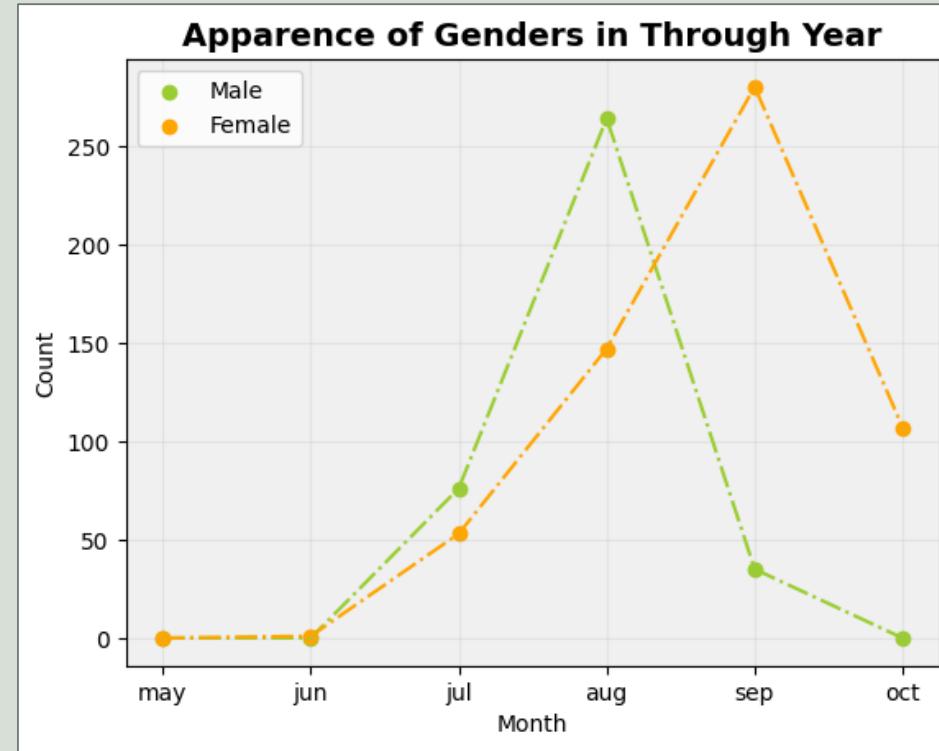
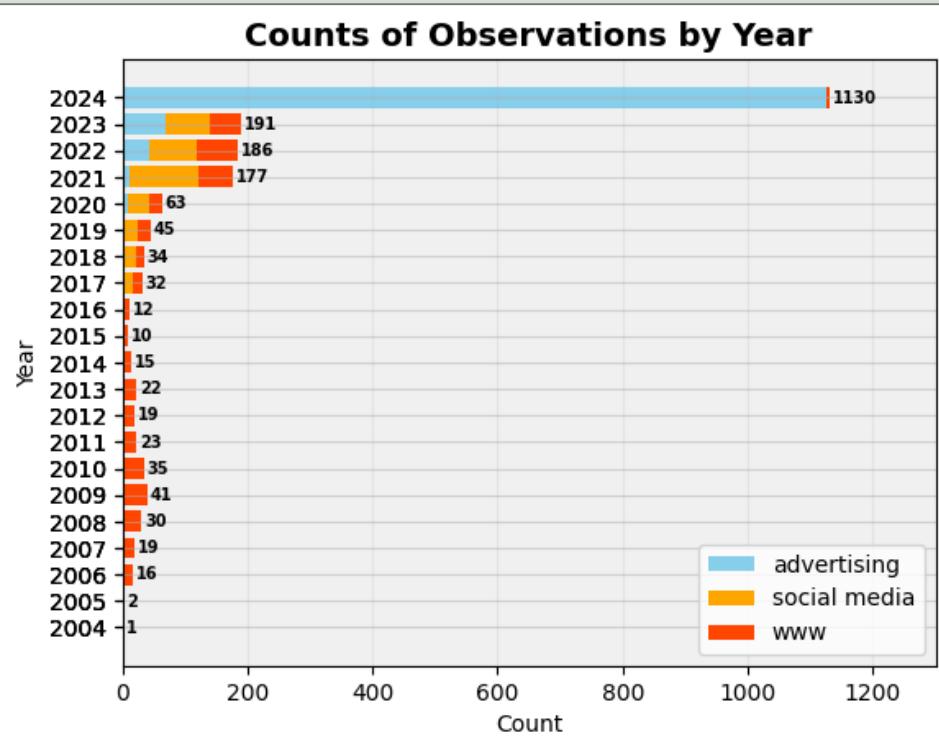
We need the following information:

- Photograph (for determining age and gender)
- Location (GPS, village)
- Date (day, month, year)

Send findings to : modlivky1@gmail.com

Public submitted **over 2000** data points.



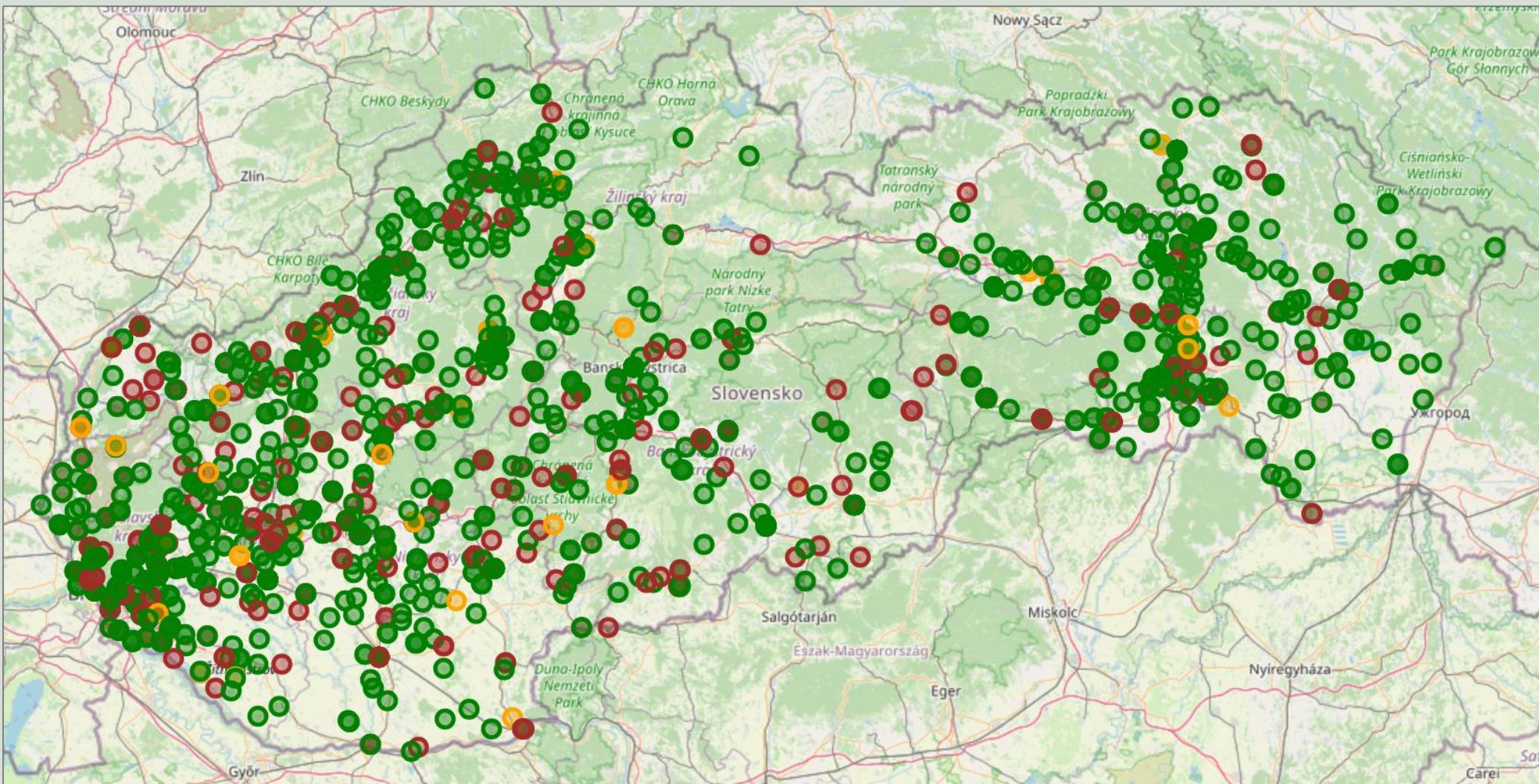


Graphs created by NUBS s.r.o.

Findings

Citizen science covers a wide range of findings related to a given topic.





Geographic distribution

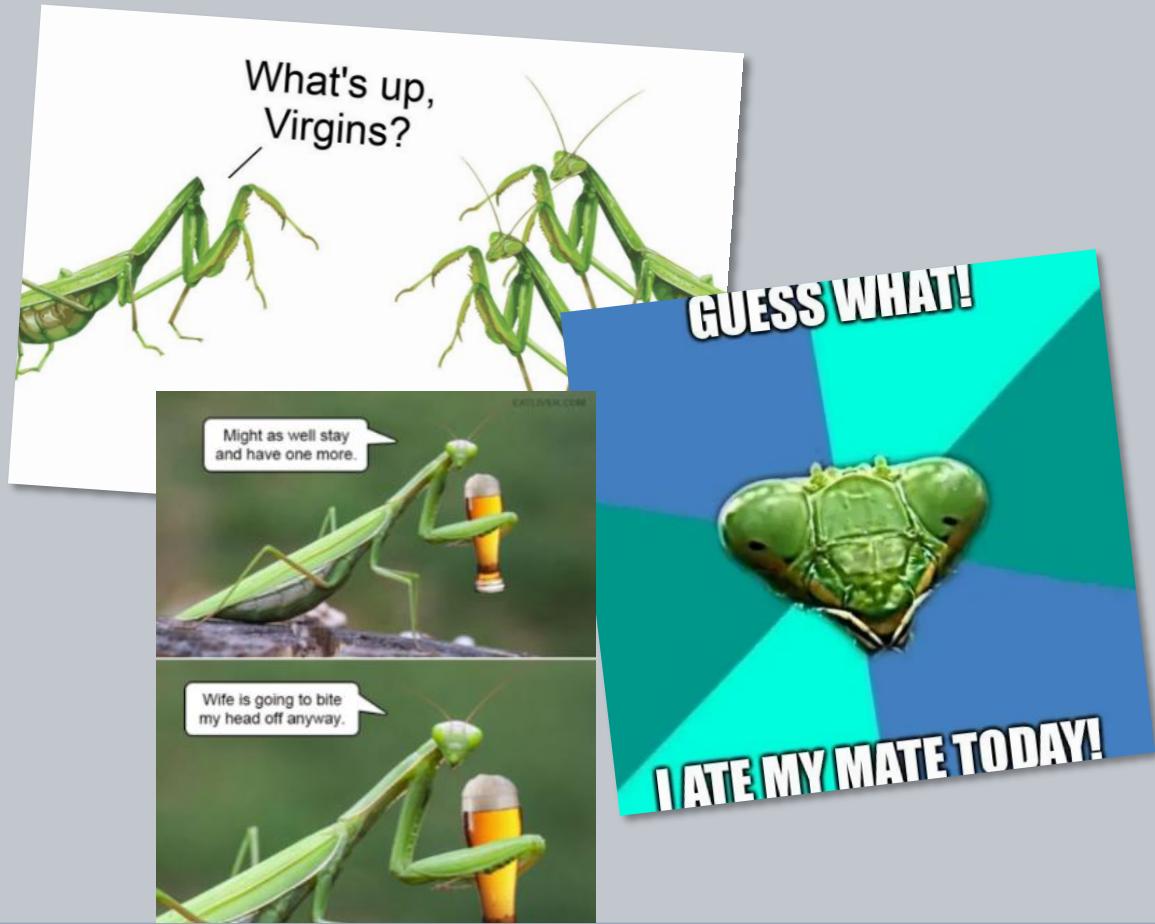
Mapping Norward spread in Slovakia

Map created by NUBS s.r.o.

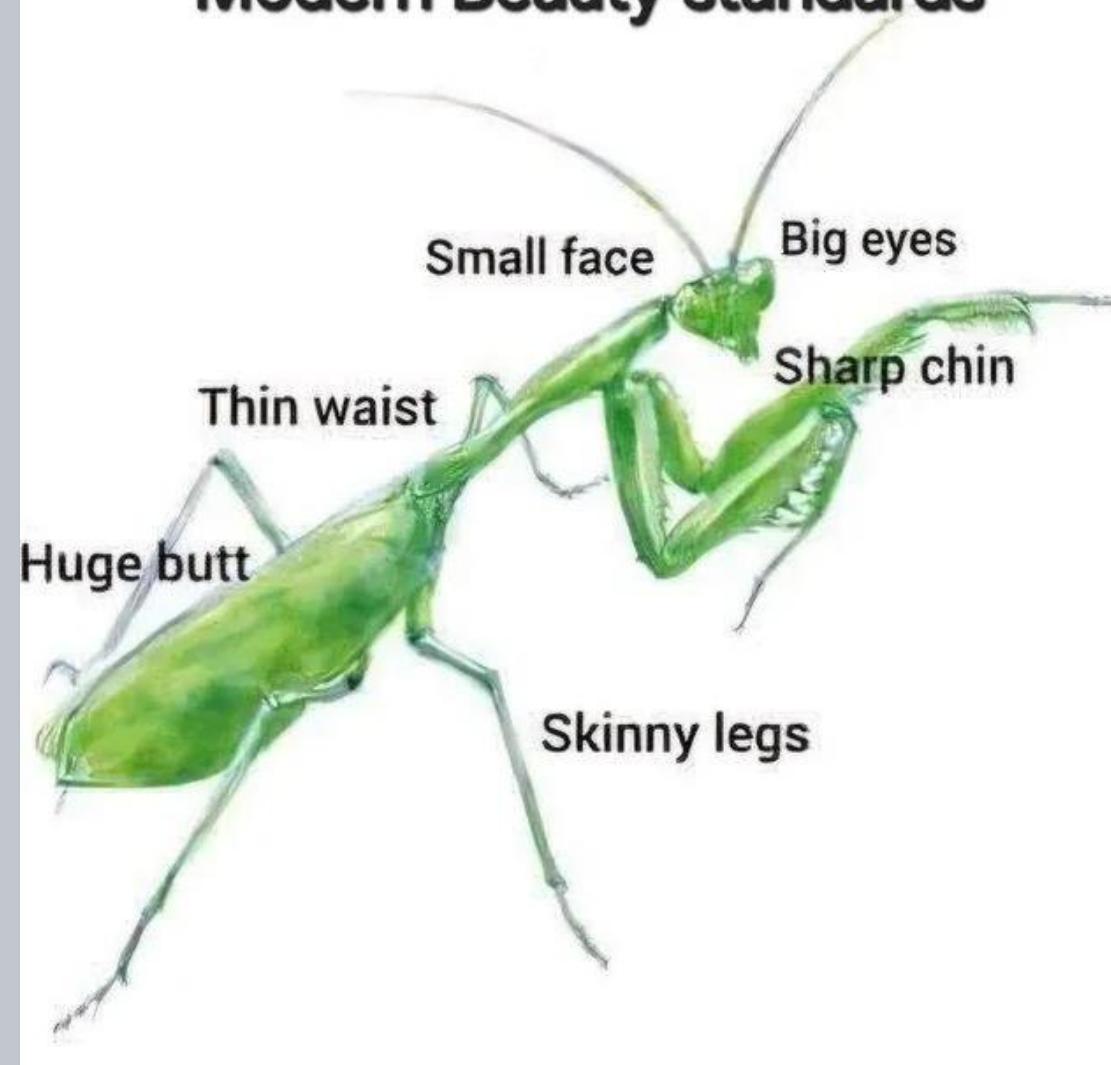
[Online interactive map](#)



What to expect from citizen science project?



Modern Beauty standards





Thank you
for your
attention

