

How to get started with the Analysis Portal Level A – Beginners

Author: Sonja Leidenberger ArtDatabanken, SLU

analysisportalAdmin@artdata.slu.se

Go to:

www.analysisportal.se

In the top right corner you can find the "Log in". If you do not already have an account you can easily get one. (Please note: If you already have an account for Artportalen (the Swedish Species Observation Gateway) you can use the same log in for the Analysis Portal). You don't have to log in, but one advantage is that your latest settings will be saved. It is up to you how you wish to access the Analysis Portal.

1. Try to estimate the total number of species observations

The Analysis Portal connects different databases containing Swedish species records. The number of records increases by several thousand per day.

Where can you find an overview about the connected databases and number of public observations?

Find out how many taxa there are available for beetles (skalbaggar in Swedish).

2. Learn more about which species observations are available

A) Search for ants. How many ants you can find in Sweden?

Choose "skogssmalmyra". What is the scientific name and TaxonID for this species?

Produce a species observation map. How many observations exist? What information is available to each observation?

Show the frequency of species observations. Which is the highest? In how many places can you find more than two individuals?



B) Search after a specific list of taxa. To manage this exercise you need the species 'taxonID. We will now use a list with the taxonIDs of lichen and moss that are associated with beech.

Gå to: http://www.svenskalifewatch.se/sv/guider/analysportalen/filter/taxa/

Copy the taxon list with all taxonIDs and search for those species in the Analysis Portal.

How many species are in the list?

Can you download the species observation table?

Which species are the most frequently observed?

Have a look at the number of species per grid cell (species richness grid map).

How many species and observations can you find in the grid cell above Linköping?

Do you know how big each grid is in your map?

Change the grid size (20 x 20 km and 5 x 5 km).

How does the number of species in Linköping change?

Can you change the colour and interval of the grid cell?

Can you download the grid map statistics for species observations as an Excel table?

Have you looked at the picture "species observations heat maps"?

C) Search for fish of the family Gardidae in the Swedish lake called Hornborgasjön. Use the spatial filter and draw a polygon around the lake. Then search for Gardidae.

How many species are recorded? At which places in the lake?

Can you modify the map so that the Google hybrid map shows you the data layer "observations" and "spatial filter"?



3. Species distribution and red listing

A) Search for which species has most observations in the habitat type called hard bottom ("hårdbottom" in Swedish).

Limit the search to the Artfakta database. Search after substrate, Mark/Sediment (substrate/sediment) and then select "Berg/hårdbotten" (means rock/hard bottom). Select the gradient of 1-2 (0= not important, 1 = important, 2=very important) and that it is used as growth place (in Swedish "växtplats").

How many species do you have in your search filter?

Present the results in a table (species observation taxa with number of observed species). Sort the table so that the taxon with the most observations is in the first row.

Which species has the most observations?

B) You are working for the local municipality where you are living. You want to involve yourself more in red listed species and support the nature conservation plans in your municipality.

Have a look how many species observations exist in your municipality. *How many different taxa have been reported?*

Search now for red listed species in the same region. Are they connected to a special area in your municipality?

Is this the whole "truth" you can see? Maybe there are more protected species you can't see because of personal restrictions for those species?

END -

<u>Hint:</u> Remember that you always have to save your settings by clicking "Save".

You can also delete your choice with the "Reset" button.

On the right-hand side of the screen you always get an overview about your chosen settings. Here you can click directly on each of the settings to make further changes.

God luck with the exercise!

You are welcome to ask questions!