Project Proposal Grace Skinner

Project Title:

Designing and implementing an analytical database for understanding insect declines

Supervisor:

Professor Andy Purvis

Natural History Museum

andy.purvis@nhm.ac.uk

1 Keywords:

2 Insect declines, ecological data science, meta-analysis

3

4 Project ideas/questions:

- 5 Despite a previous lack of insect representation in biodiversity studies (Outhwaite et al., 2020), an
- 6 increase in papers reporting on insect population trends has been observed in recent years
- 7 (Hallmann et al., 2017, Powney et al., 2019, Sánchez-Bayo and Wyckhuys, 2019, Outhwaite et al.,
- 8 2020, Wagner et al., 2021). However, conclusions drawn remain contradictory, based on
- 9 contrasting methodologies and limited evidence. Furthermore, the reasons behind these trends are
- unclear, especially when considering specific species or geographical locations (Hallmann et al.,
- 2017, Powney et al., 2019, Wagner et al., 2021). We therefore need more evidence to gain a fuller
- understanding of insect biodiversity change. To achieve this, we need a meta-analytic pipeline to
- make best use of pre-existing datasets (Outhwaite et al., 2020, Wagner et al., 2021).
- 14 Insects face a multitude of threats including habitat loss, biological factors, pollution, and climate
- change (Deutsch et al., 2008, Sánchez-Bayo and Wyckhuys, 2019, Wagner et al., 2021), thus
- increasing our ability to determine the species-specific extents of these issues will enable better
- informed management decisions. This will enable preservation of vital ecosystem services, due to
- insect contribution to pollination, nutrient cycling, and the food chain as a necessary link between
- primary producers and consumers (Hallmann et al., 2017, Powney et al., 2019, Wagner et al.,
- 20 2021).

21

22

Proposed methods:

- I will augment a data analysis pipeline that can be used to analyze the meta-analysis data held by
- the Natural History Museum. The aim is to build a database that will enable the user to easily
- access relevant information based on their hypotheses. I will use R to write a set of functions that
- takes disparate spreadsheets as an input, and output the appropriate data for the proposed
- 27 questions, which could be species, location, or threat specific. This data is then ready to be passed
- to functions in the metafor package (for conducting meta-analyses).
- 29 If progressing efficiently, there is the option to bring in environmental raster data that can be used
- 30 as covariates. Additionally, environmental attributes can be brought in to demonstrate the pipeline
- and its use to ecology.

32

- 34 Anticipated outcomes/outputs:
- 35 A database in a format which enables easy access to relevant information based on the
- researchers' hypotheses. Functions will be put together into an R package.

37

38

- Project feasibility:
- 39 This project provides a baseline of work to aim towards, with potential additional tasks to complete
- 40 if time allows. If the project is not going as planned, there is plenty of existing data available to
- analyze, meaning there is no chance of not being able to produce anything. This project also
- 42 avoids the problems associated with field or lab projects.

43

44 Gantt chart:

									(Week I	Number)	Week Be	eginning								
Task	(1) 11/4	(2) 18/4	(3) 25/4	(4) 2/5	(5) 9/5	(6) 16/5	(7) 23/5	(8) 30/5	(9) 6/6	(10) 13/6	(11) 20/6	(12) 27/6	(13) 4/7	(14) 11/7	(15) 18/7	(16) 25/7	(17) 1/8	(18) 8/8	(19) 15/8	(20) 22/8
Background reading																				
Write introduction																				
Explore meta-analysis data available																				
Work on database																				
Write R functions																				
Collate functions into an R package																				
Write methods																				
Write results and discussion																				
Additional analyses and redrafting of report																				

45

46 Budget:

47 All money provided will contribute towards travel to the Natural History Museum.

48

49

50

51

52

53

- 54 References:
- DEUTSCH, C. A., TEWKSBURY, J. J., HUEY, R. B., SHELDON, K. S., GHALAMBOR, C. K.,
- 56 HAAK, D. C. & MARTIN, P. R. 2008. Impacts of climate warming on terrestrial ectotherms
- 57 across latitude. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 105, 6668-6672.
- 58 HALLMANN, C. A., SORG, M., JONGEJANS, E., SIEPEL, H., HOFLAND, N., SCHWAN, H.,
- 59 STENMANS, W., MÜLLER, A., SUMSER, H. & HÖRREN, T. 2017. More than 75 percent
- decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas. *PloS one*, 12,
- e0185809.
- 62 OUTHWAITE, C. L., GREGORY, R. D., CHANDLER, R. E., COLLEN, B. & ISAAC, N. J. 2020.
- 63 Complex long-term biodiversity change among invertebrates, bryophytes and lichens.
- Nature ecology & evolution, 4, 384-392.
- 65 POWNEY, G. D., CARVELL, C., EDWARDS, M., MORRIS, R. K., ROY, H. E., WOODCOCK, B. A.
- & ISAAC, N. J. 2019. Widespread losses of pollinating insects in Britain. *Nature*
- 67 *communications*, 10, 1-6.
- SÁNCHEZ-BAYO, F. & WYCKHUYS, K. A. 2019. Worldwide decline of the entomofauna: A review of its drivers. *Biological conservation*, 232, 8-27.
- 70 WAGNER, D. L., GRAMES, E. M., FORISTER, M. L., BERENBAUM, M. R. & STOPAK, D. 2021.
- Insect decline in the Anthropocene: Death by a thousand cuts. *Proceedings of the National*
- 72 Academy of Sciences, 118.

"I have seen and approved the proposal and the budget"
Name:
Signature:
Date: