


Version 2 ▼

Sep 22, 2022

ADE 2022 Day 3: Morphological Taxonomy V.2

Tom Little¹¹University of Edinburgh

1 Works for me

 Sharedx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgq4z1kvk5/v2

ADE2021

 Tom Little

ABSTRACT

Day 3: ADE practical instructions for morphological identifications

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgq4z1kvk5/v2

DOCUMENT CITATION

Tom Little 2022. ADE 2022 Day 3: Morphological Taxonomy. **protocols.io**
<https://protocols.io/view/ade-2022-day-3-morphological-taxonomy-bypcpviw>
Version created by Tom Little



LICENSE

————— This is an open access document distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Sep 30, 2021

LAST MODIFIED

Sep 22, 2022

DOCUMENT INTEGER ID

53700

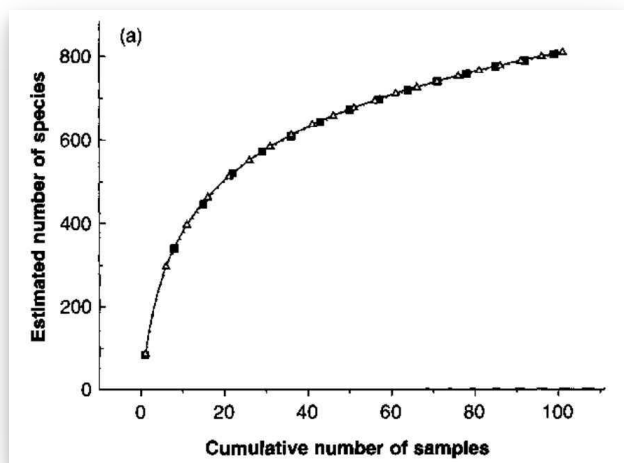
ABSTRACT

Day 3: ADE practical instructions for morphological identifications

TRADITIONAL AND MODERN APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF BIODIVERSITY

Day 3: Diversity Blitz Using Taxonomic Keys

Today we want to identify as many of our specimens as we can and enter our IDs into a class database so that we can determine the total amount of diversity in Roslin Glen and compare between the habitats. Once the data is complete, we will know how much of the diversity present we were able to sample with our effort:



A species accumulation curve which gives an indication of how close we come to estimating the total diversity present

Retrieve all your frozen specimens, both the ones used for DNA barcoding and those in the "Everything Else" bag. You do not need to keep these separate anymore. Today, you will use taxonomic keys to identify all your specimens to species, or as close as you can get.

Use the binocular microscope, hand lenses and the taxonomic keys provided to try to identify your specimens to species (where possible). You should always get them to Order and in many groups to Genus, with little difficulty. Make careful notes as to how and why you arrived at your final taxonomic diagnosis for each of your specimens. Drawings can be helpful.

Enter your identifications into the class data base on google docs so we can gather all the data. Make sure you do this. You will need this data down the line.