

The Barcode of Wildlife Project and the Regulatory and Forensic Uses of BARCODE Records

David E. Schindel, Executive Secretary

National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution

SchindelD@si.edu;
<http://www.barcoding.si.edu>
202/633-0812; fax 202/633-2938

Why aren't regulatory agencies and companies adopting DNA barcoding?



Peter Christey

Vice President at Life Technologies, San Francisco
CBOL Executive Committee Member

CBOL's Post-Adelaide Priorities

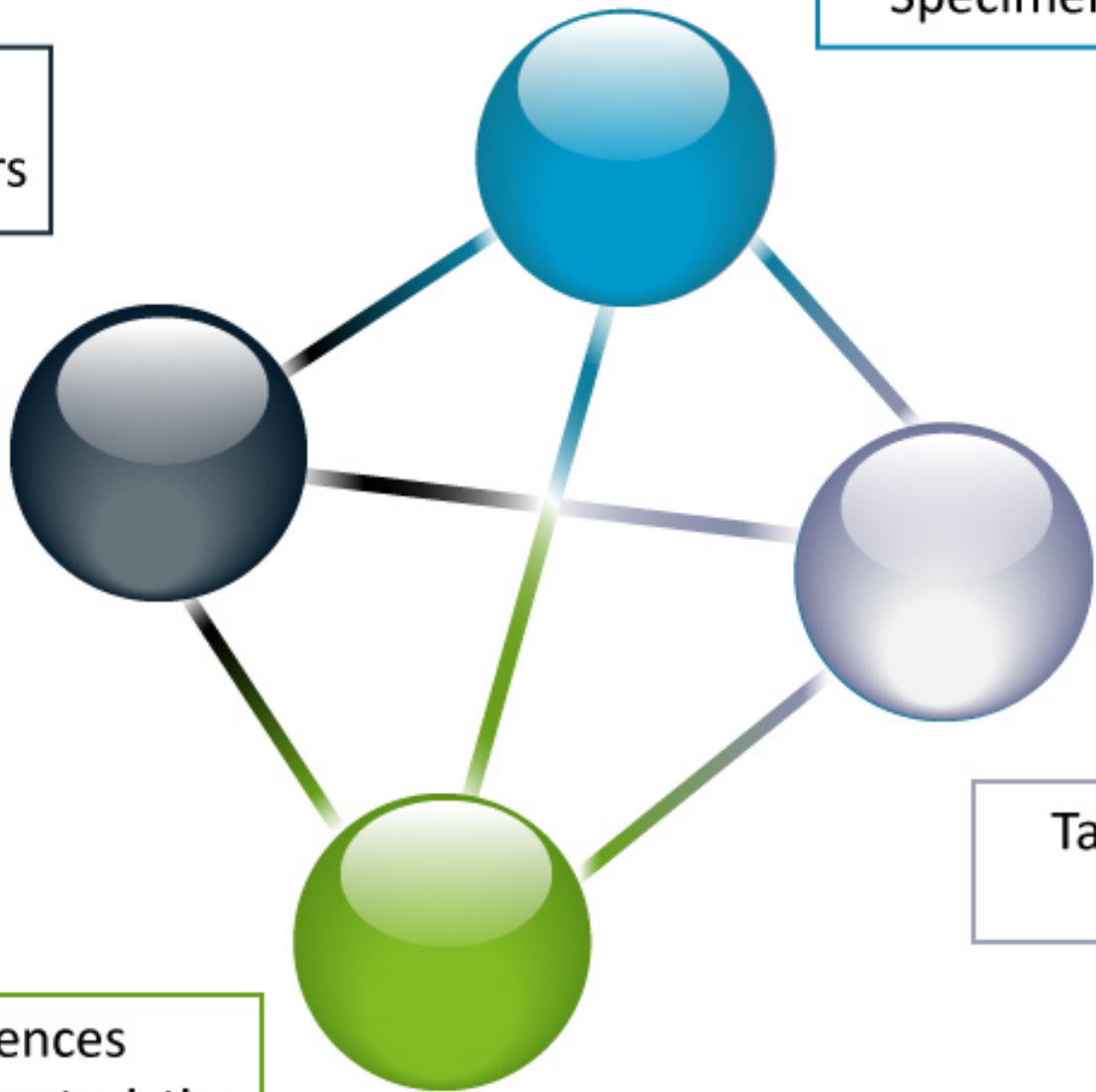
- Distribute functions, e.g., conferences
- Strengthen the BARCODE data standard
- Increase compliance with standard
- Shift to managing large projects:
 - Endangered species
 - Agricultural pests
 - Consumer protection
 - Water quality
 - Medicinal plants

BARCODE Data Standard

- A set of required elements for a reserved Keyword ('BARCODE') in GenBank
 - Ensure data longevity by archiving in GenBank
 - Enable comparisons among records from approved BARCODE gene regions
 - Ensure minimum quality of sequences
 - Enable georeferencing
 - Provide traceability to voucher specimen
 - Ensure access to raw sequencer data
 - Pave the way for regulatory and forensic use

**Publications
and Aggregators**

Specimens



**Taxonomic
names**

**DNA sequences
and other characteristics**

Two Communities of Practice

■ Centrifugal Barcoding

- One idea applied in different applications and diverse users
- United loosely by the BARCODE data standard
- Compliance and data release challenging

■ Centripetal Barcoding

- Different users converge around the a shared need and solution
- Users demanding a stronger data standard
- Compliance with data standards a core value

Centrifugal Barcoding

- 2+ million records in BOLD workbench
 - Large portion not yet made public
 - Uneven compliance with BARCODE standard
- Highly varied taxonomic coverage, best in insects
- Primary support from research grants
- Funding programs in several countries
- 1700+ journal articles, primarily taxonomic and ecological studies

Zosterops nigrorum voucher USNM:Birds:607559 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial

GenBank: JQ176684.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Go to](#)

LOCUS JQ176684 657 bp DNA linear VRT 27-JAN-2012

DEFINITION Zosterops nigrorum voucher USNM:Birds:607559 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial.

ACCESSION JQ176684

VERSION JQ176684.1 GI:359285639

DBLINK [BioProject: PRJNA1595](#)

KEYWORDS [BARCODE](#).

SOURCE [mitochondrion](#) Zosterops nigrorum (yellowish white-eye)

ORGANISM [Zosterops nigrorum](#)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Testudines + Archosauria group; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Saurischia; Theropoda; Coelurosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Passeriformes; Zosteropidae; Zosterops.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 657)
AUTHORS Schindel,D.E., Stoeckle,M.Y., Milensky,C., Trizna,M., Schmidt,B., Gebhard,C. and Graves,G.
TITLE Project description: DNA barcodes of bird species in the national museum of natural history, smithsonian institution, USA
JOURNAL Zookeys 152, 87-92 (2011)
PUBMED [22287908](#)

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 657)
AUTHORS Schindel,D.E., Stoeckle,M.Y., Milensky,C., Trizna,M., Schmidt,B., Gebhard,C. and Graves,G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (29-NOV-2011) CBOL, Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, 10th and Constitution Ave NW, Washington, DC 20013, USA

FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers
1..657
/organism="Zosterops nigrorum"
/organelle="mitochondrion"
/molecule_type="genomic DNA"
/specimen_voucher="USNM:Birds:607559"
/db_xref="taxon:135985"
/country="Philippines: Luzon"
/lat_lon="17.833_N_122.017_E"
/collection_date="10-May-1989"
/PCR_primers="fwd_seq: ttctccaaccacaagaacattggcac, rev_seq: acctctgggtggccaaagaatcagaa"
[gene](#) <1..>657
/gene="COI"
[CDS](#) <1..>657
/gene="COI"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=2
/product="cytochrome oxidase subunit 1"

Change region shown

Customize view

Analyze this sequence

- Run BLAST
- Pick Primers
- Highlight Sequence Features
- Find in this Sequence

Related information

- Related Sequences
- BioProject
- Full text in PMC
- Protein
- PubMed
- Taxonomy
- Trace Archive**

Recent activity

[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

- Zosterops nigrorum voucher USNM:Birds:607559 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 [Nucleotide](#)
 - schindel (2804) [Nucleotide](#)
- [See more...](#)

Voucher specimen links constructed from Darwin Core Triplet:

<http://collections.mnh.si.edu/services/resolver/birds/621682>

USNM Resolver Webservice Results

The USNM Resolver Webservice is a simple XML-based webservice that was constructed to provide automatic linkages from Genbank's specimen voucher field to the Smithsonian Natural History Museum's collections database.

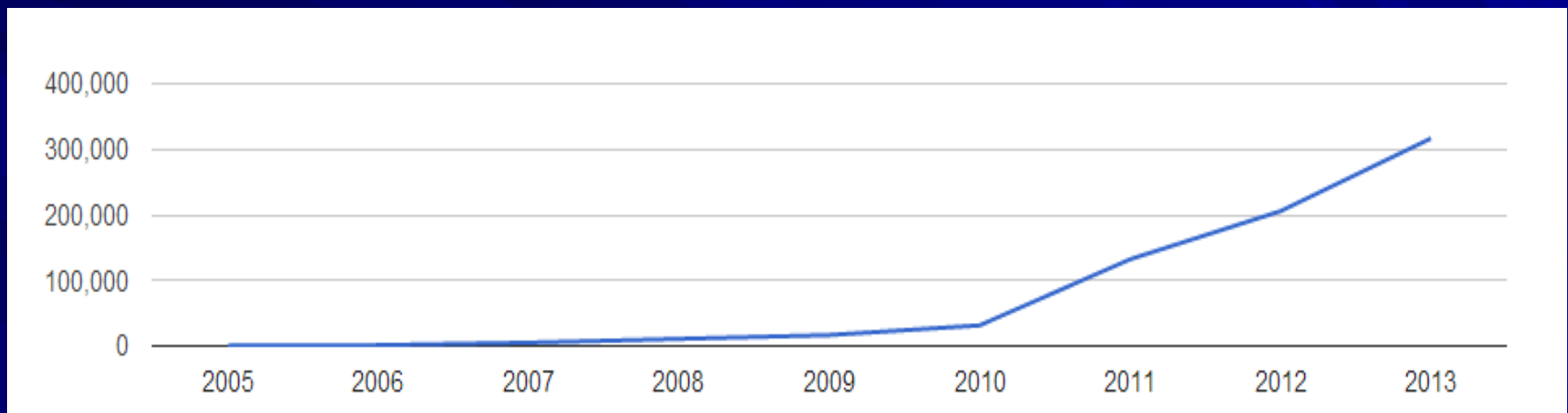
If you are reading this message, you are viewing the results on a web browser. To view and download the base XML results, select "View Page Source" on your browser.

[Terms & Conditions for Use of Online Collections Databases](#)

Results for USNM:Birds:607559

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Scientific Name: | Zosterops nigrorum aureillis |
| Collector: | R. Dickerman et al. |
| Collection Date: | |
| Location: | Asia, Philippines, Luzon, Cagayan |
| Sex: | Male |
| Life Stage: | |
| Preparation Type: | Skin: Whole |
| Weight: | |
| Globally Unique Identifier: | 607559.4239705 |
| Date Last Modified: | 2013-6-1T10:07:02.000Z |

BARCODE Records in GenBank



COI and Cyt B Comparison

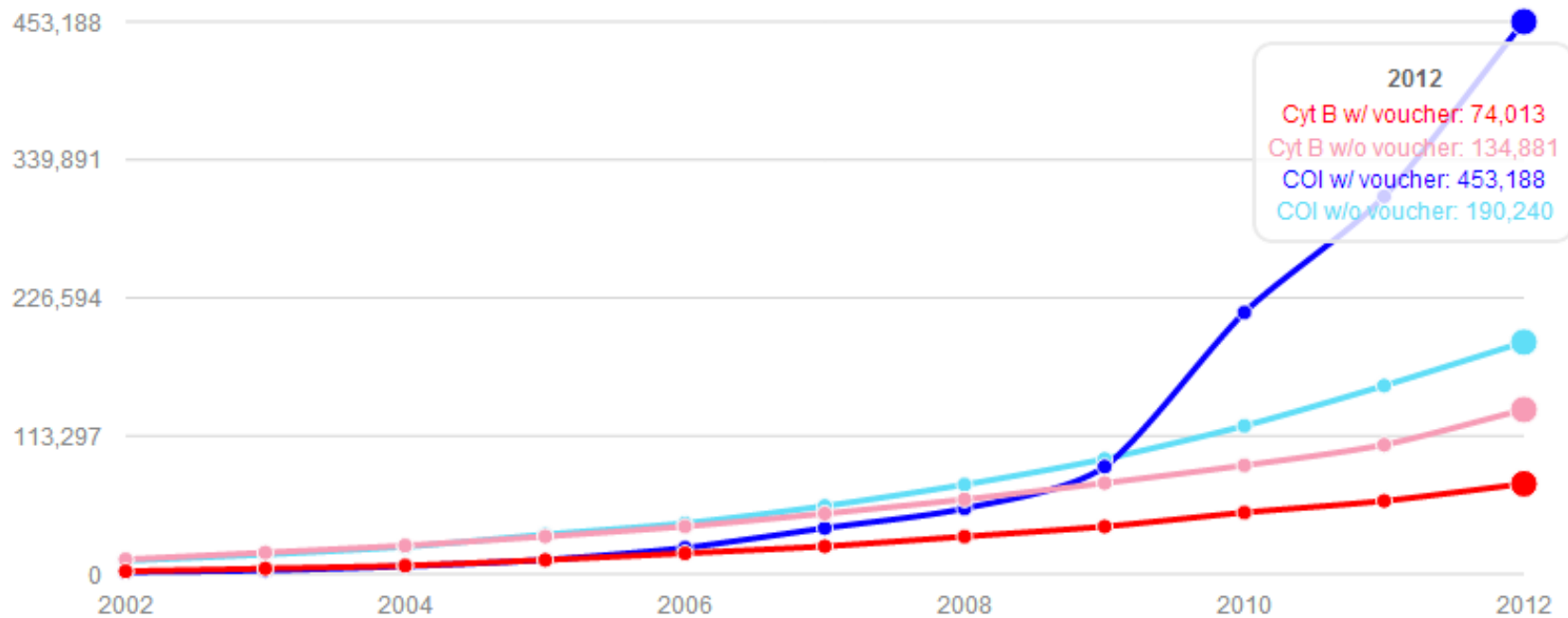
Label

- Cyt B w/ voucher
- Cyt B w/o voucher
- COI w/ voucher
- COI w/o voucher

Color



Cumulative Genbank Records for all Taxons



Compliance with Standard

| Categories of data records | Number of GenBank records | With Voucher or Culture Collection Specimen IDs | With Latitude/ Longitude |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| BARCODE | 347,349 | 347,077 (~100%) | 287,058 (83%) |
| COI, non-BARCODE | 404,606 | 184,351 (46%) | 78,974 (20%) |
| All 16S | 4,876,284 | 138,921 (3%) | 461,030 (9%) |
| All cytb | 239,796 | 84,784 (35%) | 7,776 (3%) |

Centrifugal BARCODE Data

- 2.6 million records in BOLD (50% public)
- 347,487 BARCODE records in GenBank
- 347,357 have an entry for voucherID, bio-material or culture collection
- 347,269 have Country/Ocean
- 287,058 (83%) have latitude/longitude
- 282,542 (81%) have two trace files
- 189,956 (55%) have a formatted VoucherID

Darwin Core Triplet Structured Link to Vouchers

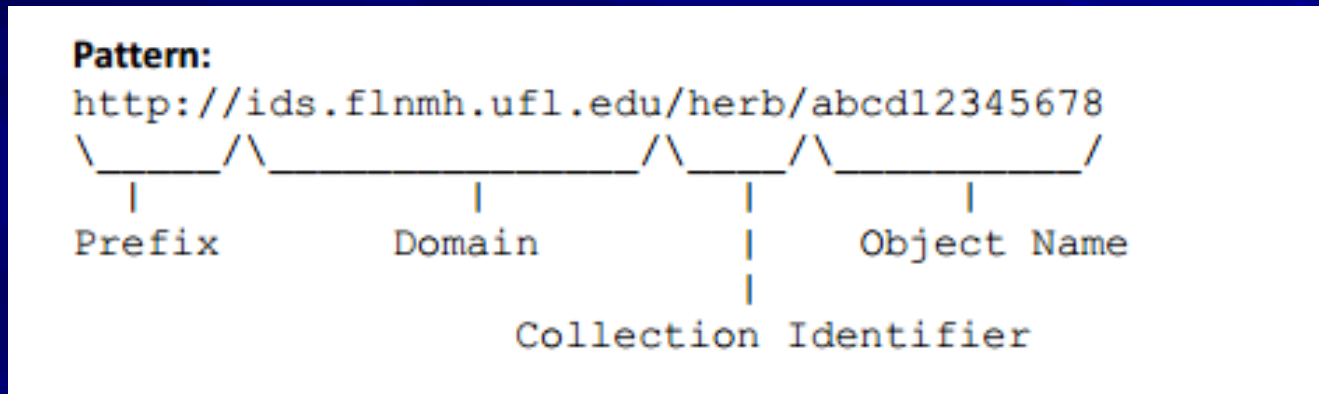
Institutional ID : **Collection ID** : **Catalog ID**

NHMUK : **ENT** : **123456**

personal : **DHJanzen** : **SRNP12345**

Persistent URI Pattern

■ iDigBio recommendation:



■ USNM implementation:

<http://collections.mnh.si.edu/services/resolver/resolver/birds/12345>

The diagram shows the URI `http://collections.mnh.si.edu/services/resolver/resolver/birds/12345` with brackets placed under `collections`, `services/resolver/resolver`, `birds`, and `12345`.

CBOL/GBIF/NCBI Registry of Biorepositories

Registry of Biological Repositories
Institutional Acronyms and Collections Codons

Barcode of Life Initiative

Home Institutional Repositories Non-Institutional Repositories FAQ

Linking Sequence Data Records to their Voucher Specimens

Molecular data such as DNA sequences are an important and growing component of biological research. In research fields such as taxonomy and evolutionary biology, it is critically important to associate gene sequence data with morphological, ecological, behavioral, and other types of data. The goal of this on-line registry is to create a system that permits records in nucleotide sequence databases (as well as other kinds of databases) to include links that point to the voucher specimens from which the specimens were derived.

The Consortium for the Barcode of Life (CBOL) proposed a method for linking sequence records to voucher specimens to GenBank at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in 2005. This method was developed in collaboration with the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and other major biodiversity database initiative. The linkage uses a structured data format (see FAQs) based on the Darwin Core data standards developed by the Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG, formerly the Taxonomic Database Working Group). The data format was accepted by GenBank and then proposed to EMBL, and DDBJ, the other members of the International Nucleotide Database Collaboration (INSDC). The structured data field for voucher specimens was approved by the INSDC in May 2005.

Institutional Acronyms and Collection Codes

The structured datafield for voucher specimens consists of three parts:

- The universally-recognized acronym for the institution that holds the voucher specimen,

On This Page

- Why should I register my institutions and collections?
- Who will use the data?
- What is the format for linking GenBank records to voucher specimens?
- What about specimens in personal research collections?
- How is this related to LSIDs?

Progress

- 4 Confirmed Institutional Records
- 6,884 Institutional Records
- 6 Confirmed Non-Institutional Records

www.biorepositories.org

Ambiguous InstitutionIDs

| | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|----------|
| AMNH | Icelandic Institute of Natural History, Akureyri Division | Akureyri | Iceland |
| AMNH | American Museum of Natural History | New York | USA |
| UNL | Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León | Monterrey, Nuevo León | Mexico |
| UNL | University of Nebraska State Museum | Lincoln, Nebraska | USA |
| UNL | Centro de Estratigrafia e Paleobiologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa | Monte de Caparica | Portugal |
| ZMK | Zoological Musem, Kristiania | Oslo | Norway |
| ZMK | Zoologisches Museum der Universität Kiel | Kiel | Germany |
| ZMK | Zoological Museum, Copenhagen | Copenhagen | Denmark |



The Global Registry of Biorepositories (GRBio)

Biodiversity research relies on access to specimens that have been collected over centuries and are maintained in long-term storage in reference collections around the world. The Global Registry of Biorepositories (GRBio) is a central registry of the institutions and collections that contain these specimens. GRBio is also the web portal that indexes information in the registry and provides the tools for updating, searching, and exporting this information. GRBio is moderated by a panel of data curators who check the validity of newly entered information before it is published to the portal.

GRBio has two main goals:

- To improve access to information about biorepositories, the collections and specimens they house, and the researchers and collection managers who work there, and
- To facilitate electronic linkages to this information through web services that will rely on unique identifiers assigned to biorepositories and collections.

GRBio includes four categories of data records that provide information on:

- Institutional repositories such as museums, herbaria, botanical gardens, zoos, biomedical research institutes and culture centers;
- Institutional collection records such as the bird, algal or insect collections within an institutional repository;
- Personal collections such as field samples held by a researcher before they have been accessioned into an institutional collection, or privately owned specimens held by non-researchers; and
- Staff members at institutional repositories

Index Herbariorum records have been incorporated into GRBio and they will continue to be treated as before. The New York Botanical Garden will oversee the review of IH records and all the previous functions of IH have been incorporated into GRBio, with certain improvements.

The Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs) assigned to collections by BO have also been preserved in GRBio, along with BC's web services.

Progress

7014 Biorepository Records
471 Institutional Collection Records
18 Personal Collection Records
6899 Staff Member Records

Sponsors

The Global Registry of Biorepositories is a merger of three prior registries and an ongoing collaboration among them:

[Index Herbariorum at the New York Botanical Garden](#)

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

[Biodiversity Collections Index \(BCI\) at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh](#)

Biodiversity Collections Index

Biorepositories.org created by the Consortium for the Barcode of Life (CBOL) at the Smithsonian Institution

[Consortium for the Barcode of Life](#)

Progress

7014 Biorepository Records

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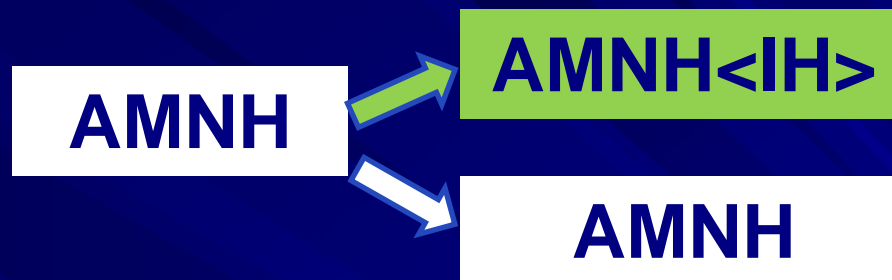
THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

[Biodiversity Collections Index \(BCI\) at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh](#)

Biodiversity Collections Index

Biorepositories.org created by the Consortium for the Barcode of Life (CBOL) at the Smithsonian Institution

[CONSORTIUM FOR THE BARCODE OF LIFE](#)

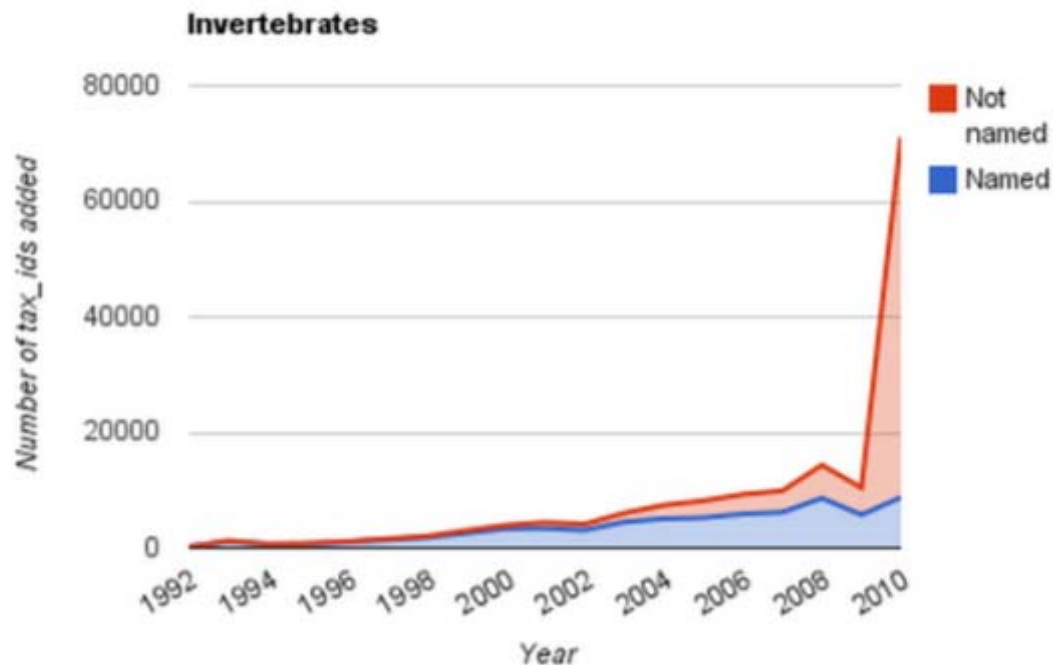


| | Biorepositories.org, 2012 | | | GRBio, 2013 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|-------------|--------------|
| Number of Institutions | 6702 | | | 7014 | |
| Institutions w/ unique InstIDs | 6036 | 90.1% | | 6738 | 96.1% |
| Insts w ambiguous InstIDs | 666 | 9.9% | | 276 | 3.9% |
| | | | | | |
| Ambiguous InstIDs | 299 | | | 128 | |
| Collisions with IH | 200 | | | 0 | |

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- 149,114 (43%) have "sp." in taxonomic ID

Rod Page's 'Dark Taxa': How reliable are the identifications?

For "invertebrates" 2010 saw an explosive growth in the number of new taxa sequenced, with nearly 71,000 new taxa added to GenBank.



This coincides with a spectacular drop in the number of properly-named taxa, but even before 2010 the proportion of named invertebrate species in GenBank was in decline: in 2009 just over a half of the species added had binomials.

R. Page, iPhylo blogspot, 12 April 2011

How effective has the
BARCODE data standard been
in meeting expectations of
regulatory agencies?

US Food & Drug Administration Reference Fish Encyclopedia

- 427 records, 389 vouchers
- Not BARCODE records in GenBank, BOLD

DNA Barcode Sequences for Seafood Species Identification:
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Pink Salmon, FDA Market Name: Salmon,
Pink or Humpback

Sample #FDA-245

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Pink Salmon, FDA Market Name: Salmon, Pink or Humpback

Authenticated: yes; vouchered: yes

FDA Market Sample: Alaska

COT DNA Sequence (barcode, FASTA format)

Additional information: NMNH[®] ID 404986

```
>FDA245_Oncorhynchus_gorbuscha
CCTCTATTTAGTATTTGGTGCCTGAGCCGGGATAGTAGGCACCGCCCTAAGCCTACTAATTCGG
GCAGAACTAAGCCAGCCAGGCGCTCTTCTAGGGAATGACCAGATCTATAACGTAATCGTTACAG
CCCATGCCTTCGTTATGATTTTCTTTATAGTCATACCAATTATAATCGGAGGCTTTGGAACTG
ATTAATCCCCCTAATGATCGGGGCACCAGATATAGCATTTCACGAATAAACACATAAGCTTC
TGACTCCTACCCCATCCTTCCTCCTCCTTTCTTCATCTGGAGTCGAAGCCGGCGCTGGTA
CCGGATGGACAGTTTATCCCCCTCTAGCCGGGAACCTTGCCACGCAGGAGCATCCGTCGACTT
GACTATCTTCTCCCTTCATTTAGCTGGAATCTCATCAATTTTAGGGGCCATTAATTTTATTACG
ACCATTATCAACATAAAACCACCGGCAATCTCTCAGTACCAAACCCCACTTTTGTGTTGAGCTG
TGCTAATCACTGCTGTACTTCTACTACTATCCCTCCCCGTTCTGGCAGCAGGTATCACTATGTT
GCTCACGGACCGAAATTTAAACACTACTTTCTTTGACCCAGCGGGGGCGGAGATCCAATTTTA
TACCAACACCTCTTT
```

Authenticated: yes

Sample FDA-245 photograph: Full-size photograph (1280 × 960 px)



The Barcode of Wildlife Project

- Global Impact Award from Google Giving, 2012
- US\$3 million to CBOL/Smithsonian, 2 years
- Management and funding by objectives
- 4 Phases:
 - i. Planning, assessment, selection of priority species
 - ii. Training
 - iii. Testing
 - iv. Implementation
- Build public awareness, political/financial support

Google+ Page and Communities



 **Barcode of Wildlife Project**
Shared publicly · Yesterday 9:12 AM #Wildlife

What do conservation groups have to say about the U.S. effort to curb wildlife poaching in Africa? Darryl Fears of The Washington Post looks into the administration's and Hillary Clinton's plans to put a stop to wildlife crime.

#Africa #wildlife #wildlifecrime #endangeredspecies

 U.S. anti-poaching efforts need to go

 **Barcode of Wildlife Project**
Shared publicly · Oct 25, 2013

Although it seems incredible, a popular belief in Mexico has endangered the population of different species of turtle, because many persons believe that the eggs of these sea animals contain aphrodisiac properties.

(Original note in Spanish, you can use translate.google.com)

 Fotos de la biografía - Barcode of

In their circles 52 people

-  National Wildlife Federation Following
-  Lantum Emmanuel Following
-  Andrew Consing Following



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- [#babyfletcher](#)
- [#LeQuieroLeerElPensamientoA](#)
- [#sepotesiabbracciarequalcunoabbraccerei](#)
- [#iyikidoğdunTürkiyeCumhuriyeti](#)
- [Ley de Medios](#)
- [Zaha and Januzaj](#)
- [De Bruyne](#)
- [Ne Mutlu Türküm Diyene](#)
- [M&G](#)

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Barcode of Wildlife

[@BoWProject](#)

Defending Endangered Species

goo.gl/uB1D6

69 TWEETS

44 FOLLOWING

16 FOLLOWERS

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Tweets



National Zoo @NationalZoo 22h

MT @smithsonian If you thought new species discovery #Olinguito was cute, wait 'til you see its babies! s.si.edu/1aOZ3gn via @khelgen

[Retweeted by Barcode of Wildlife](#)
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Barcode of Wildlife @BoWProject 28 Oct

@washingtonpost's Darryl Fears looks into the #US plan to put a stop to #wildlife crime in #Africa: wapo.st/1dhv04C

[View summary](#)

[Reply](#) [Retweet](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)



Barcode of Wildlife @BoWProject 24 Oct

poaching & trafficking aren't all that's threatening #wildlife; see what #TX is doing to conserve a rare bird: bit.ly/1c0j3Pj

Expand

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World Wildlife Fund @World_Wildlife 23 Oct

There are fewer than 7,500 snow leopards left in the wild. Ambitious new plan aims to protect them wwf.to/19v6HhU

[Retweeted by Barcode of Wildlife](#)
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-

All activities



Barcode of Wildlife Project uploaded a video



The Barcode of Wildlife Project - episode 4

3 months ago • 45 views

How synonymous is animal DNA to human DNA and fingerprints? Through developing a database, much like criminal DNA databases, the Barcode of Wildlife Project will be able to...



Barcode of Wildlife Project uploaded a video



Barcode of Wildlife Project - episode 3

3 months ago • 31 views

The Barcode of Wildlife Project takes you from the wild into the fish market, revealing some issues in the retail food industry when it comes to identifying sea life.



Barcode of Wildlife Project uploaded a video



Barcode of Wildlife Project - episode 2

4 months ago • 56 views

In this video, the Barcode of Wildlife Project shows how DNA barcoding is synonymous to the universal product codes on retail items, like those in supermarkets.



Barcode of Wildlife Project uploaded a video

BWP Goals

Working with six Partner Countries:

- Demonstrate use of DNA barcode evidence in investigations, prosecutions, convictions by November 2014
- Construct a reference BARCODE library to support Partner Country priorities
 - ~2000 Priority Endangered Species
 - ~8000 closely related/look-alike species
- Partner Countries will formally adopt, implement and sustain barcoding

BWP Current Status

- Mexico, South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria completing Phase 1
- Partner countries in SE Asia and South America being selected
- 200 Priority Endangered Species selected
 - Heavily trafficked, hard to identify
- National workshops on legal standards for admissibility as courtroom evidence
 - Enforcement agencies, police, prosecutors, researchers involved, awaiting training

Fitness for Use in Courtrooms

- Default mentality from Human DNA IDs
 - “Are these two items from same individual?”
 - NOT “Is this item from that species?”
- Larger sample size versus security of samples
- Barcode IDs: Statistical results or opinions?
- Chain of custody not compatible with museum/herbarium culture of openness
- No background studies of wildlife DNA by Academies, Institute of Justice, Interpol



BARCODE OF WILDLIFE PROJECT



Project - Participation Partner Countries **Priority Species -** Meetings Media

Documents

Donate



BarcodeofWildlife.org

Enforcing Endangered Species Laws with DNA Barcodes

Overview

Illegal poaching and international trafficking in endangered species ranks among the largest of crimes, representing tens of billions of dollars per year. On 6 December 2012, Google Giving announced the first seven Global Impact Awards, including a \$3 million grant to the Smithsonian Institution for the Barcode of Wildlife Project (BWP). BWP will enable six developing partner countries to begin using DNA barcodes to identify species from minute samples in the investigation and prosecution of wildlife crimes. Learn more from:

Description

Timeline

Roadmap

Progress

- Mexico, Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa have held inaugural planning meetings and formed National Project Committees
- South Africa has selected 212 priority endangered species for DNA barcoding in preparation for possible prosecution cases
- The first workshop on legal standards for the admissibility of DNA barcodes in law courts was held in Pretoria, South Africa on 5 June 2013
- Thailand was selected as the sixth partner country in the Barcode of Wildlife Project

New Documents

BWP Project Roadmap
Endangered Species Project
Project Timeline

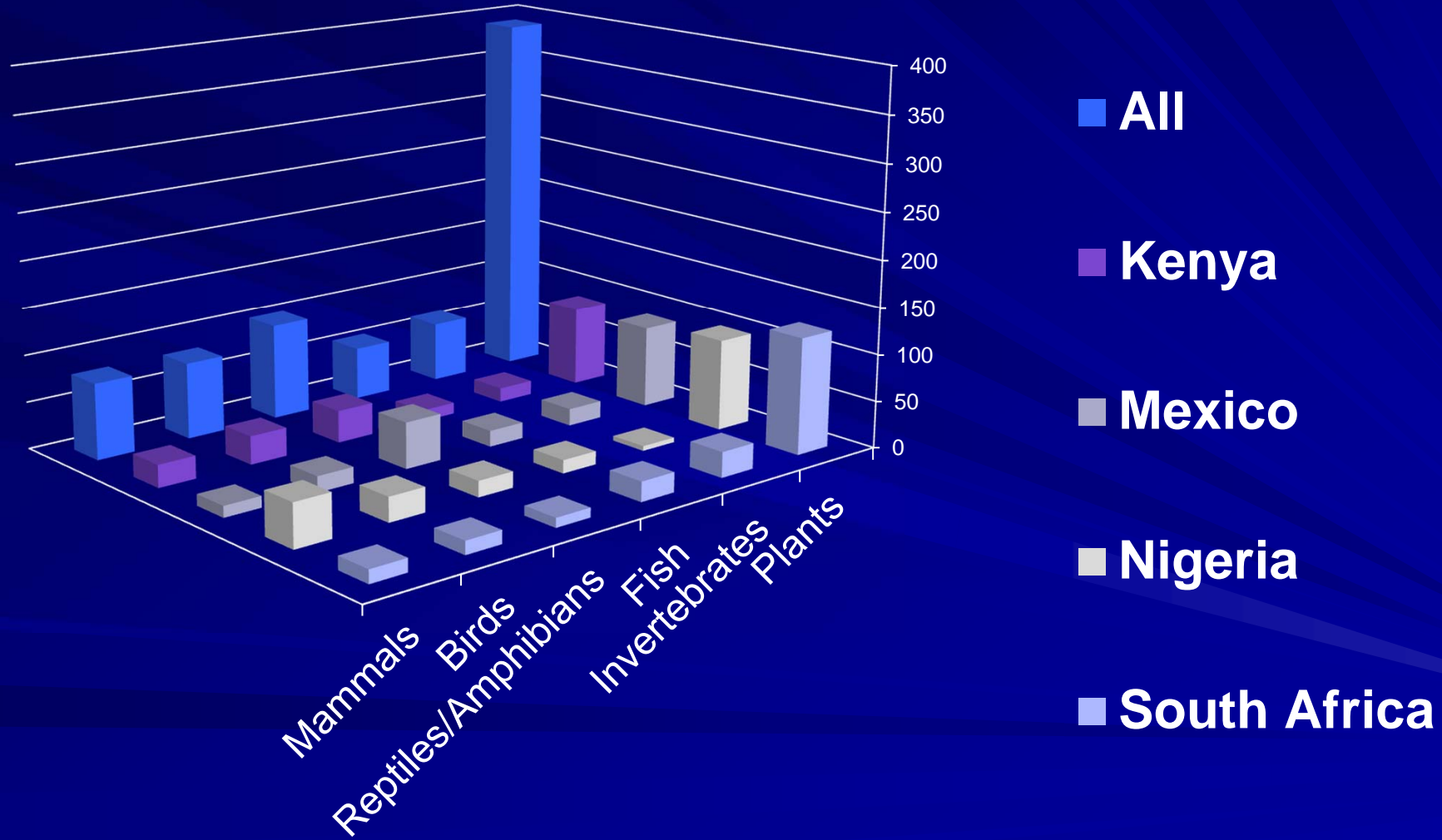
Google+

YouTube

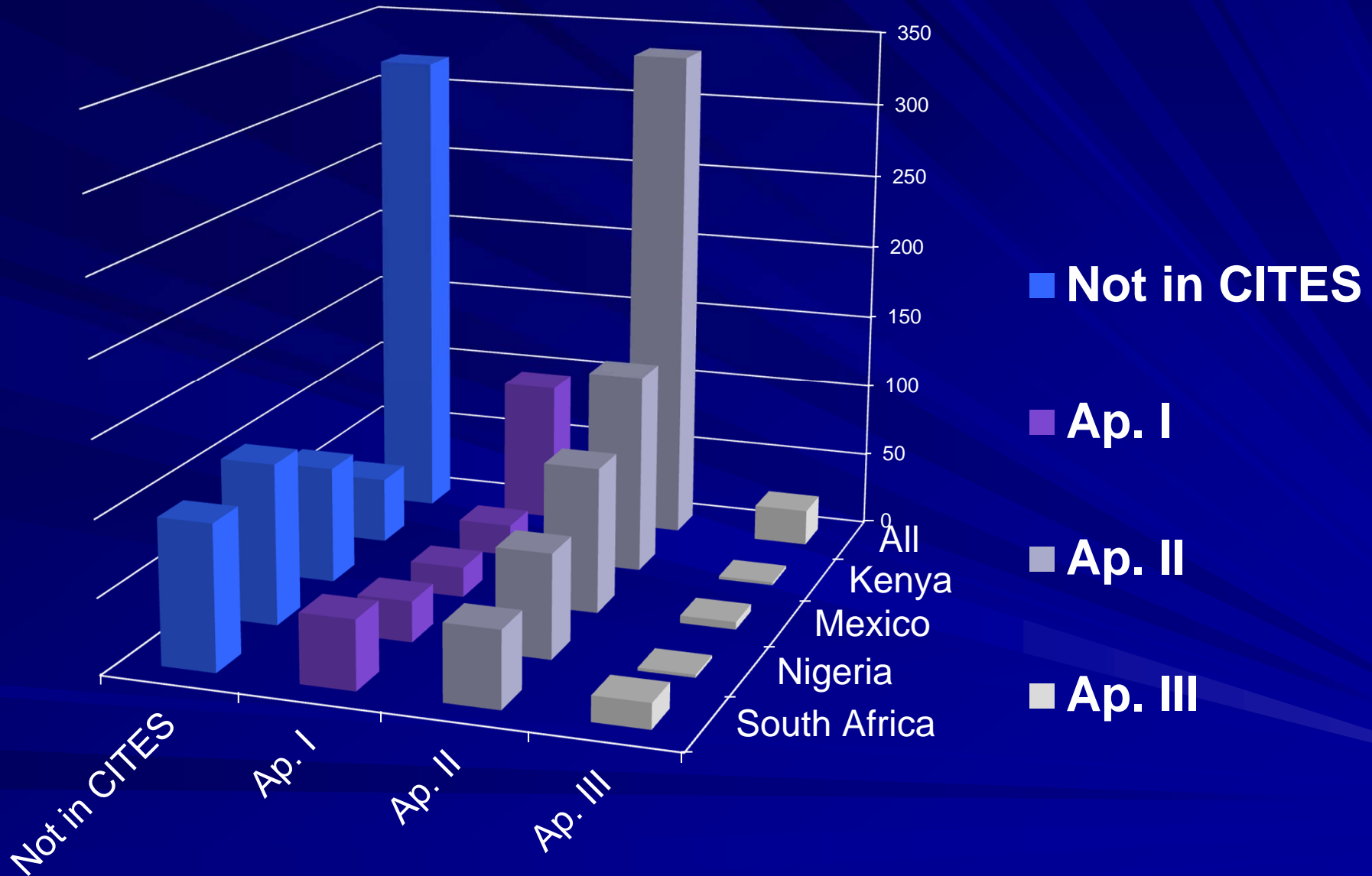
Facebook

Contact

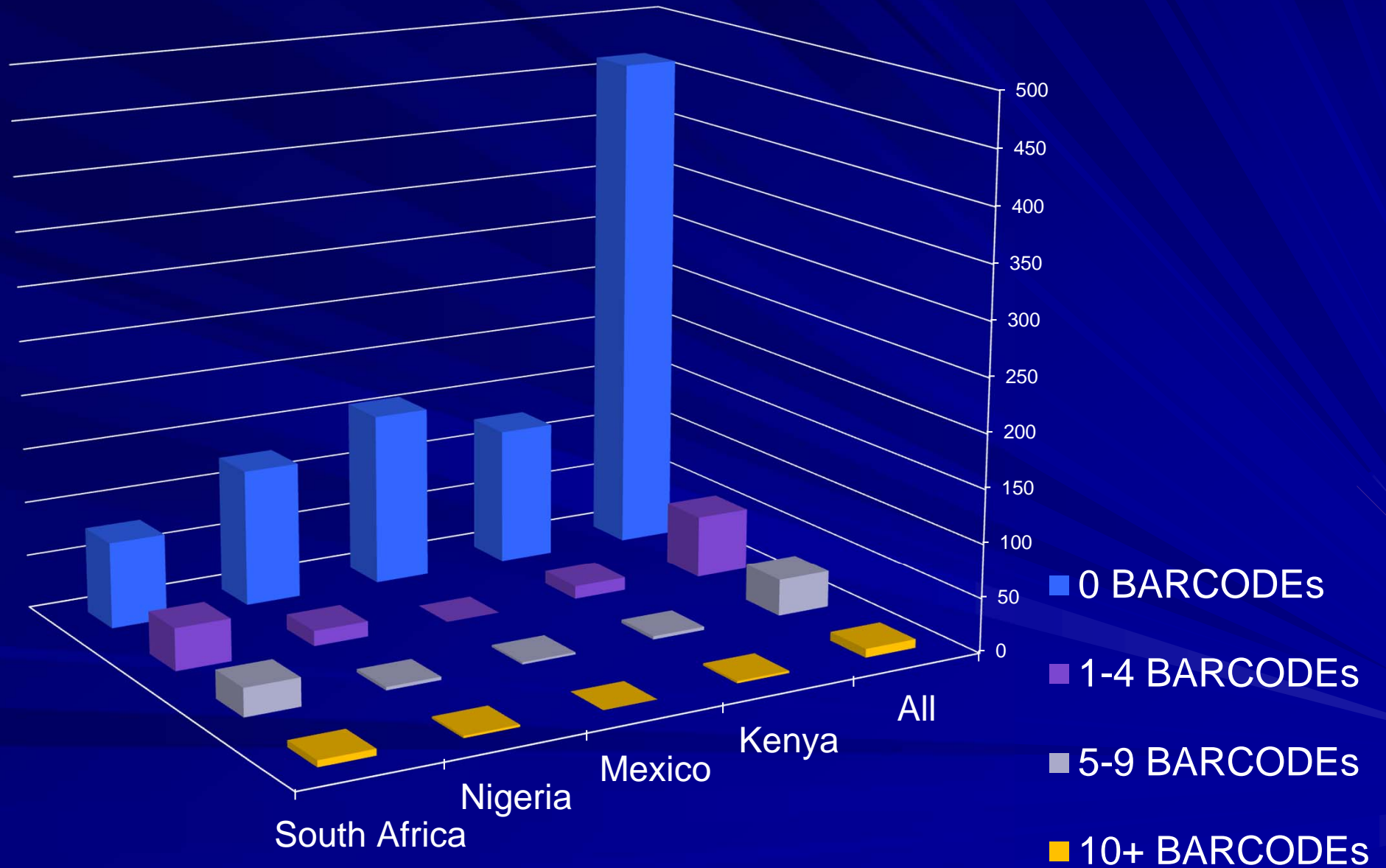
774 Priority Endangered Species: Taxonomic Distribution



Source of Protected Status



Available BARCODE Records



Priority Species Viewer

BWP BARCODE OF WILDLIFE PROJECT GLOBAL IMPACT AWARDS

Project Participation Partner Countries Priority Species Settings Media Documents

Priority Species Viewer

You are currently viewing the dynamic priority species viewer. [Click here to view all of the priority species in tabular format.](#)

Click on any of the species tiles to show more information and links to other taxonomy resources. A black background indicates that the option has been selected.

SORT Scientific Name Family Name
 Taxonomic Group CITES Appendix

FILTERS

All species are shown unless filtered out by clicking the categories shown below.
Showing 774 species that match the filter selection.

Countries

Kenya Mexico
 Nigeria South Africa

CITES Appendices

Ap. I Ap. II
 Ap. III Not CITES-listed

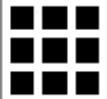
Taxonomic Groups

Birds Fish
 Invertebrates Mammals
 Plants Reptiles/Amphibians

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Arundinaria gracilis Family: Arundinaceae | Acacia senegal Senegal Gum Family: Fabaceae | Aearange pachyglotta Family: Orchidaceae | Acanthurus triostegus Convict Tang Family: Acanthuridae |
| Acinonyx jubatus Cheetah Family: Felidae | Achras zapota Family: Sapotaceae | Aeranga foveolata Foveolated Staghorn Coral Family: Scleractinia | Adenium swazicum Family: Apocynaceae |
| Aegypius occipitalis White-headed Vulture Family: Accipitridae | Aegypius tracheliotos Family: Accipitridae | Aeranga holostrata Family: Orchidaceae | Aeranga kirkii Family: Orchidaceae |
| Ailanthus excelsa Family: Simarubaceae | Aeranga luteoalba rhodosticta Family: Orchidaceae | Aeranga somaliensis Family: Orchidaceae | Aframomum melegueta Melegueta Pepper Family: Zingiberaceae |
| Agapornis fischeri Fischer's Lovebird Family: Psittacidae | Azela africana African Mahogany Family: Fabaceae | Azela quanzensis Fod Mahogany Family: Fabaceae | Agapornis personatus Yellow-collared Lovebird Family: Psittacidae |
| Agave chiapensis | Agapornis pullerius | Agave bracteosa Limestone Cliff's | Agave congesta |

http://www.barcodeofwildlife.org/priority_species.html

Priority Species Viewer



You are currently viewing the dynamic priority species viewer.



Click here to view all of the pr

Abronia graminea

Family: Anguidae



Acinonyx jubatus

Cheetah

Family: Felidae



Aegyptius occipitalis

White-headed Vulture

Family: Accipitridae

Acad

Sene

Fami



Acro

Fami



Aegy

trac

Fami

Acinonyx jubatus



Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



NCBI Taxonomy Link: [32536](#)

0 official BARCODE records



EOL Link: [328680](#)



Close

Taxonomic Reliability Data/Metadata

- Additional datafields in GenBank for BWP:
 - Name of identifier
 - Date of identification
 - Type status of voucher specimen
 - Basis of identification
 - Confidence level

Expanding the Data Standard

- Voluntary metadata on taxonomic reliability
- BARCODE Platinum:
 - Voucher handled under chain of custody
 - Analyzed in police forensic lab
- BARCODE Gold:
 - Based on a Platinum standard voucher
 - Analyzed in academic lab
- BARCODE Silver:
 - Includes all taxonomic reliability metadata

Terms of BWP Participation

- CBOL Call for Expressions of Interest from:
 - Taxonomic specialists on Priority Species
 - Biorepositories with samples
 - Field sampling programs
 - Labs with barcoding capabilities
- Terms of Participation: barcodeofwildlife.org
- Management by objectives
- Payment for deliverables

Conclusions

- The BARCODE data standard is not adequate for regulatory/forensic uses
- Additional data and metadata will be needed for regulatory applications
- Voluntary additions to the BARCODE data standard could enable regulatory/forensic use without undue burden on other users
- CBOL will be strengthening compliance with the BARCODE standard to protect the brand
- BWP is now open for business!

Questions?