

Arthropod identification using DNA metabarcoding

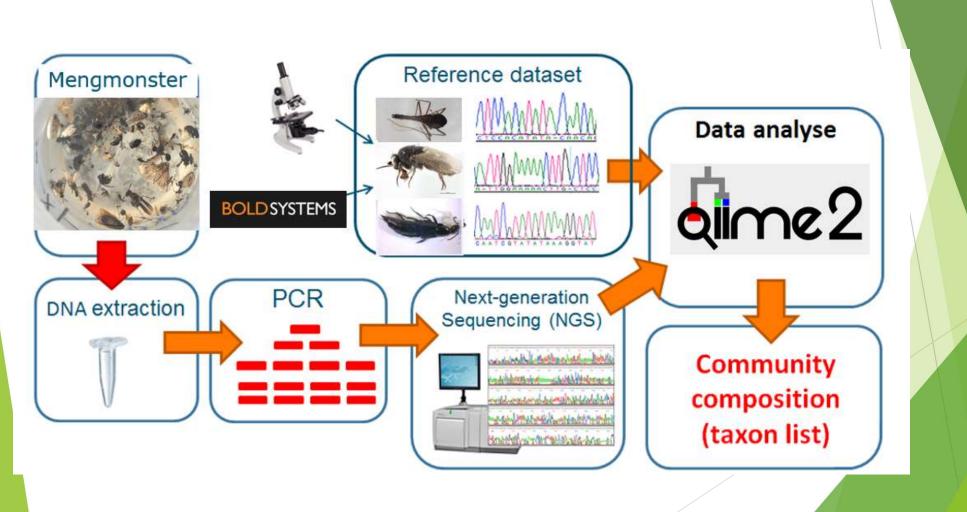
And combining results with AI and RS

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DNA Metabarcoding



Insects collected using many different traps

 Projects on biodiversity, land use management, agriculture etc.





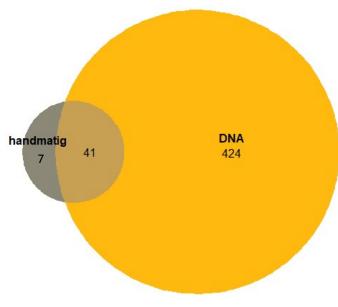






Projects: e.g. KB Efficiente monitoring for durable agriculture, OBN litter degradation microarthropods, PPS DZK Herb rich Grasslands, EcoCertified, SISEBIO (Univ. Barcelona)

DNA and morphology match very well, but DNA finds many more species



| PPS | Kruider | rijke | gras | landen |
|-----|---------|-------|-------|--------|
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| Staphorst Grassland – Dunnink 3 2009 Tube 40 (E201387) | | | Morphology | | DNA | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|------|
| Order | Family | Species | count | % | reads | % |
| Araneae | Lycosidae | Trochosa ruricola | | 27007 | 12 | 0.2 |
| Coleoptera | Staphylinidae | | 1 | 1.7 | | |
| Coleoptera | Staphylinidae | Philonthus cognatus | | | 45 | 0.7 |
| Coleoptera | Staphylinidae | Philonthus splendens | | | 135 | 2.2 |
| Diptera | Anthomyiidae | | 2 | 3.4 | | |
| Diptera | Anthomyiidae | Delia florilega | 2004 | | 1757 | 28.8 |
| Diptera | Anthomyiidae | Delia platura | 1 | | 155 | 2.5 |
| Diptera | Cecidomyiidae | | 1 | 1.7 | 0000 | |
| Diptera | Cecidomyiidae | Campylomyza flavipes | | | 16 | 0.3 |
| Diptera | Ceratopogonida | | 1 | 1.7 | | |
| Diptera | Ceratopogonida | Culicoides obsoletus | 1,524 | | 14 | 0.2 |
| Diptera | Ceratopogonida | Culicoides punctatus | | | 273 | 4.5 |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | | 5 | 8.6 | 240000 | |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | Camptocladius stercorarius | | | 100 | 1.6 |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | Procladius culiciformis | | | 1219 | 20.0 |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | Pseudorthocladius | | | 20,704 | |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | Pseudorthocladius curtistylus | | | 9 | 0.1 |
| Diptera | Chironomidae | Pseudorthocladius filiformis | | | 24 | 0.4 |

Advantages:

- Faster and cheaper than morphological identification
- Objective: does not rely on taxonomic expertise
- Higher resolution (species level) allowing much more detailed ecological interpretations
- Semi-quantitative results possible

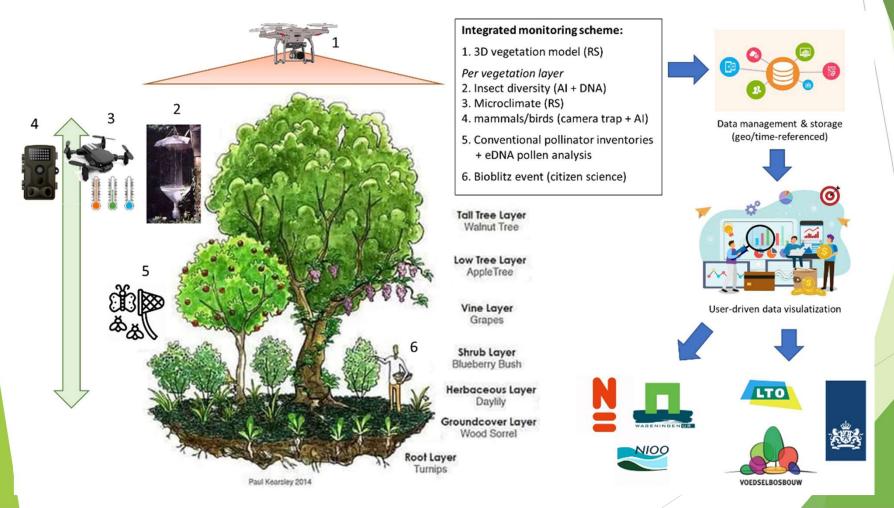
Species ID for juvenile and subadult species

Disadvantages:

- No distinction between adults and juveniles possible
- Dependant on availability reference sequences
- No absolute quantities, abundance information lost

KB36 Cluster 5: Data Driven Biodiversity (food forests)

Collaboration with Earth Observation and Environmental Informatics group, Biodiversiteit en Beleid and FFC Post Harvest Technology



Integrating technologies showcase: AI and DNA for insect abundance estimations



















