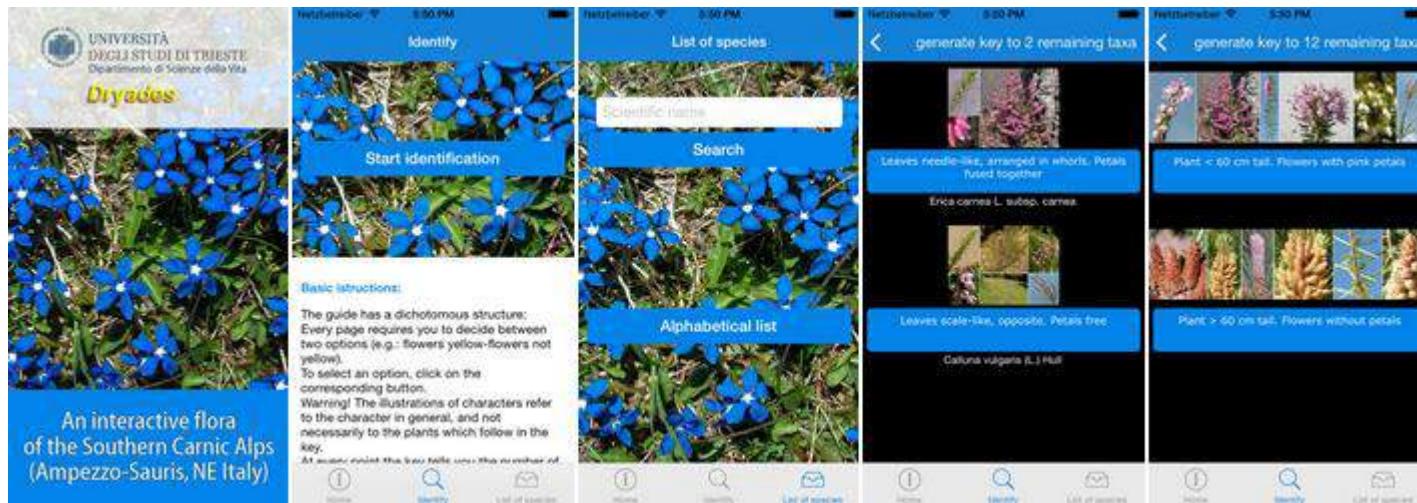


Nuovi strumenti di identificazione della biodiversità

Pier Luigi Nimis

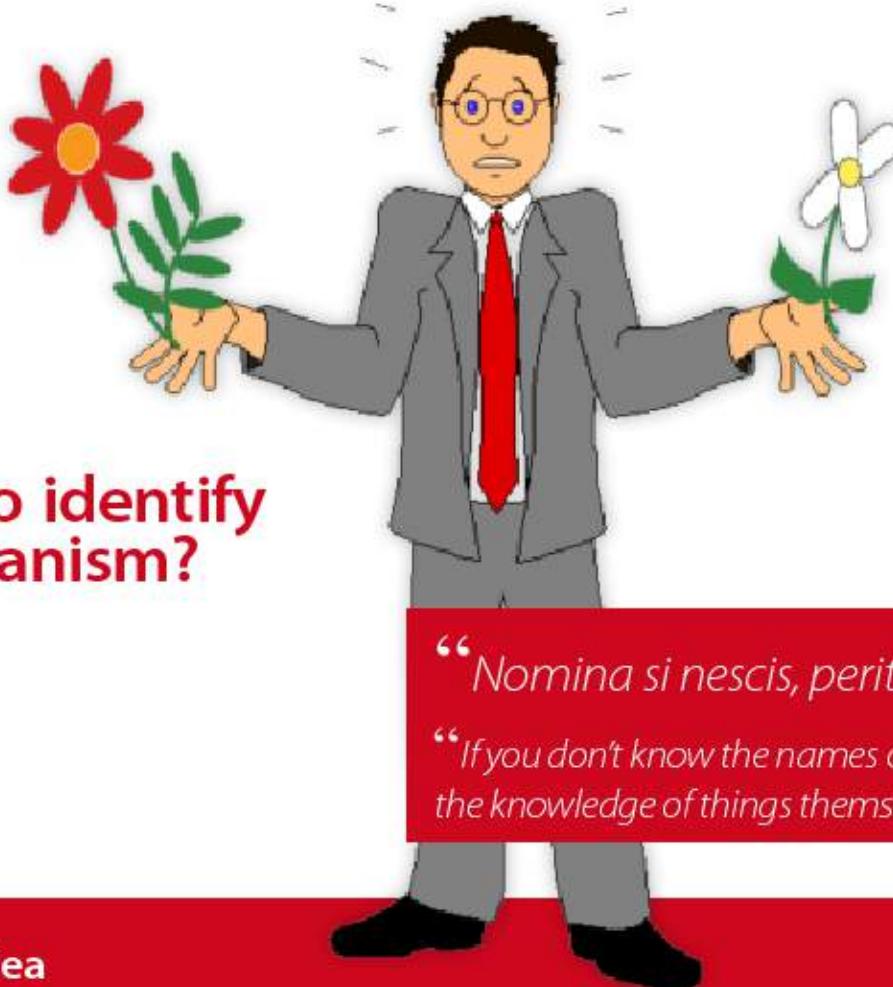
Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita, Università di Trieste



1 – Classificazione e identificazione

The basic idea: focus on identification

How to identify
an organism?



“*Nomina si nescis, perit et cognitio rerum*”
Linnaeus

“*If you don't know the names of things,
the knowledge of things themselves perishes*”

The basic idea

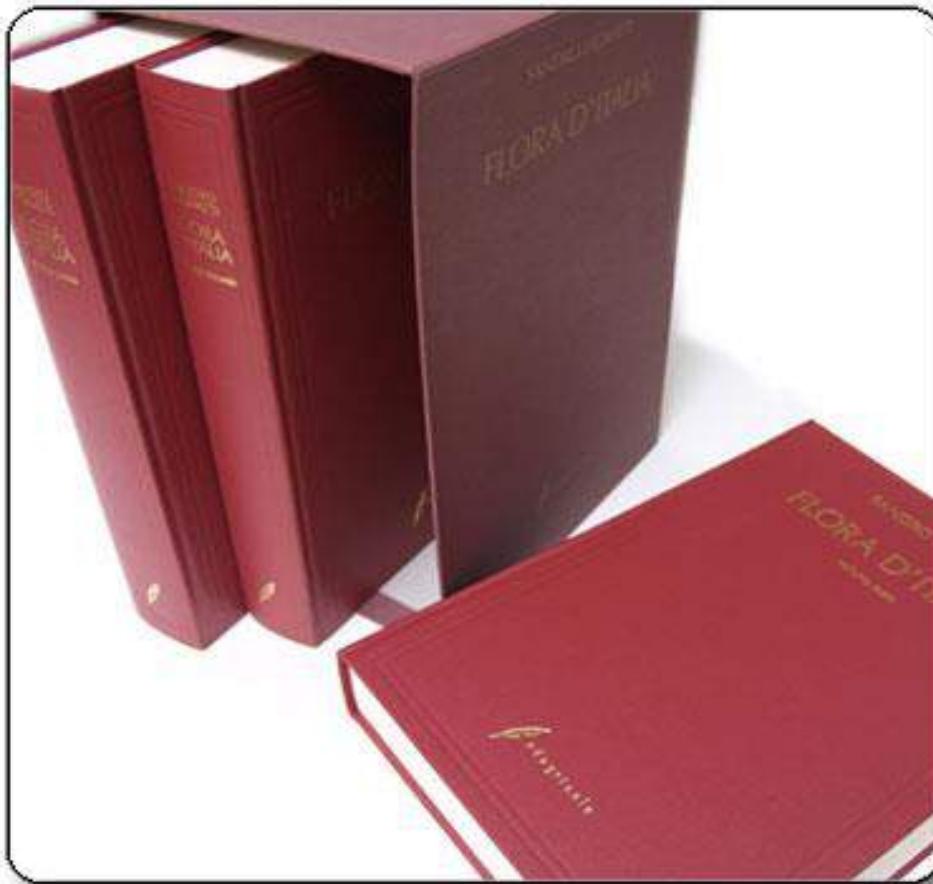
Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



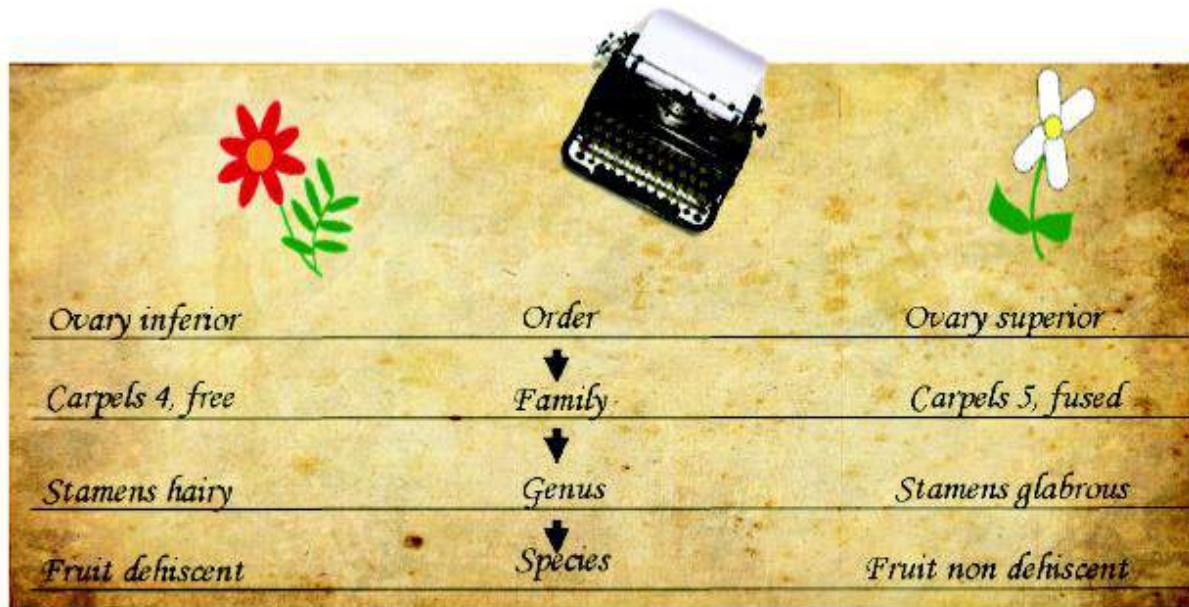
Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



The traditional approach



The traditional approach, developed prior to the computer era, is mainly based on classification.

It first requires the identification of Order, Family and Genus.

The characters distinguishing Orders, Families and Genera are usually difficult, hence these identification tools are often difficult.

The basic idea

The new approach

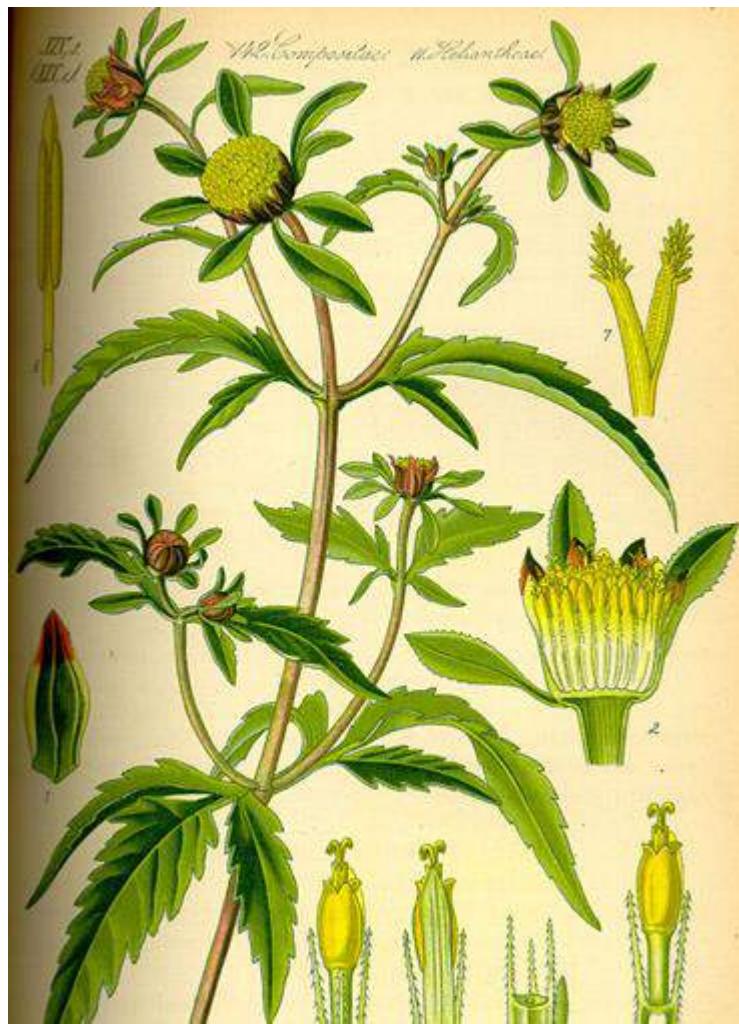


In the new approach, the characters are organised into a database, which can select those characters which render the identification easier, including those which are not relevant for biological classification.

The basic idea

2 – Vantaggio del nuovo approccio

Computer-aided identification tools





Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



1151 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 1151 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auswählen.



Bäume oder Sträucher >50 cm



Kräuter oder kleine Sträucher (<50 cm)



Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



1025 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 1025 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auszuwählen.



Pflanze nicht grün, ohne Chlorophyll (Schmarotzer oder Saprophyt)



Pflanze grün, mit Chlorophyll

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smaTs
sistema museale di tasseo

Dryades project

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Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



1009 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 1009 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auswählen.



Blätter gegenständig



Blätter wechselständig oder wirkelig

Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



798 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 798 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auszuwählen.



Blätter geteilt (zusammengesetzt oder tief gespalten)



Blätter ungeteilt



Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



31 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 31 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auszuwählen.



Blätter mit 3 Blättchen

Blätter mit mehr als 3 Blättchen

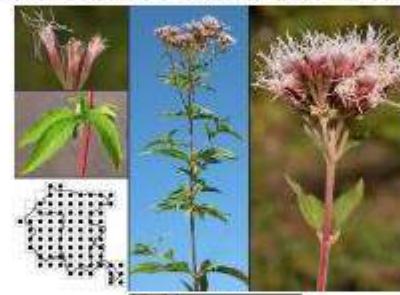


Interaktiver Schlüssel zur Flora des Val Rosandra



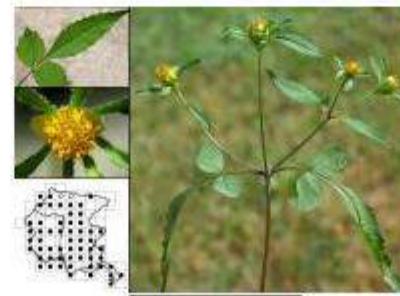
2 verbleibende Taxa.

Hier klicken um einen Schlüssel für diese 2 Taxa zu generieren, oder eine der folgenden Optionen auszuwählen.



Blüten rosa

(*Eupatorium cannabinum* L. subsp. *cannabinum*)



Blüten gelb

(*Bidens tripartitus* L. subsp. *tripartitus*)

Computer-aided identification tools



Bidens tripartitus L. subsp. tripartitus

Angiospermae

Magnolianae

Liliinae (Monocotyledones)

Rosanae

Asteranae

APGIII

ASTERACEAE Bercht. & J.Presl
Asterales Link
Asterinae Takht.
Magnoliidae Novák ex Takht.

APG III

Angiosperm Phylogeny Group III system

Clicca qui / Click here

© Jasenka Topic - Source:
<http://www.freeratureimages.eu/Plants/Flora%20A-B/Bidens%20tripartita%2C%20Tnfd%20Bur-marigold/index.html#Bidens%20tripartita%20%2C%20Veerdelig%20tandzaad%2C%20Saxifraga-Jasenka%20Topic.jpg>

presente / present

segnalazione dubbia / dubious record

segnalazione erronea / wrong record

non ritrovata in tempi recenti / historical record

avventizia / adventitious

La forbicina comune è una pianta annua a vasta distribuzione eurasistica presente in tutte le regioni dell'Italia settentrionale (tranne la Liguria), nelle Marche, in Umbria, Abruzzo e nelle Isole. La distribuzione regionale si estende, con qualche lacuna, su quasi tutto il territorio; la distribuzione in Carso può essere stata sovrastimata per confusione con *B. frondosus* e *B. subalternans*. È una pianta pioniera di ambienti umidi come le rive di stagni e canali, ma cresce anche in stazioni ruderali come ai margini dei campi, su suoli da limosi a sabbiosi, periodicamente inondati e ricchi in composti azotati, dal livello del mare a 800 m circa. Oggi tende ad essere sostituita dall'esotico *B. frondosus*. Il nome generico deriva dal latino 'bis' (due) e 'dens' (dente), in riferimento all'apice bidentato dei frutti di alcune specie; il nome specifico si riferisce alle foglie, che sono spesso divise in tre sole foglioline. Forma biologica: terofita scaposa. Periodo di fioritura: luglio-ottobre.

Nome italiano: *Bidens tripartita* (Italia), *Canapa acquatica* (Italia), *Canapa aquatica* (Toscana), *Forbice* (Veneto), *Forbicina* (Toscana), *Forbicina comune* (Italia), *Forbinezine* (Lombardia, Brescia), *Fraebsa* (Emilia-Romagna, Bologna), *Trent* (Piemonte, Mondovì)

Ricerca Dicotomica

foglie penninervie o
palminervie-fusti con fasci
ordinati radialmente-semi con
2 cotiledoni - dicotiledoni

foglie parallelinervie-fusti
senza vera corteccia e con
fasci disposti
disordinatamente-semi con 1
cotiledone - monocotiledoni

Back

Ricerca Dicotomica

foglie penninervie o
palminervie-fusti con fasci
ordinati radialmente-semi con
2 cotiledoni - dicotiledoni

foglie parallelinervie-fusti
senza vera corteccia e con
fasci disposti
disordinatamente-semi con 1
cotiledone - monocotiledoni

Back

Ricerca Dicotomica

ovario supero

ovario infero

Back

60 students divided into 2 groups of 30, 15 species to identify

The traditional approach



The traditional approach, developed prior to the computer era, is mainly based on classification. It first requires the identification of Order, Family and Genus. The characters distinguishing Orders, Families and Genera are usually difficult, hence these identification tools are often difficult.

The basic idea

The new approach



In the new approach, the characters are organised into a database, which can select those characters which render the identification easier, including those which are not relevant for biological classification.

The basic idea

Total time	194 minutes	52 minutes
Average time per species	12.9 minutes	3.5 minutes
% of misidentifications	46 %	12 %

The new approach

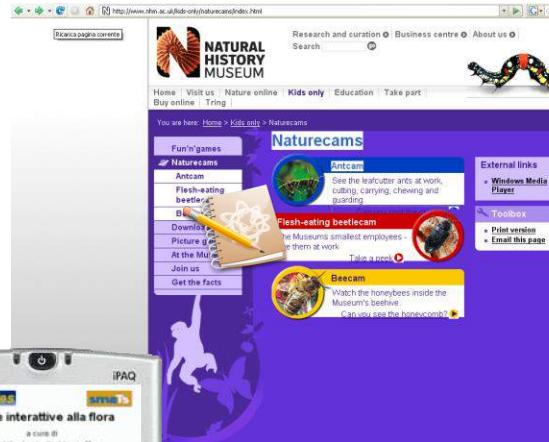
The new tools make an almost unlimited use of images, sounds, hypertexts, connections with other databases.



The basic idea

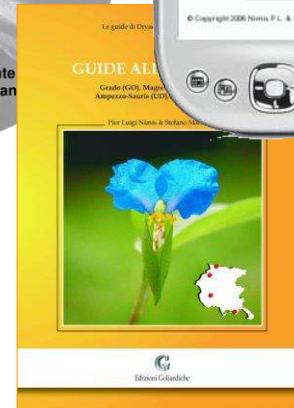
The new approach

The new identification tools work on several media.



The new guides are easily adapted and available on different media, which can be used in different contexts:

- a) Internet,
- b) DVD and CD-ROMS,
- c) PDAs,
- d) hard copies etc.



Computer-aided identification tools



Dryades

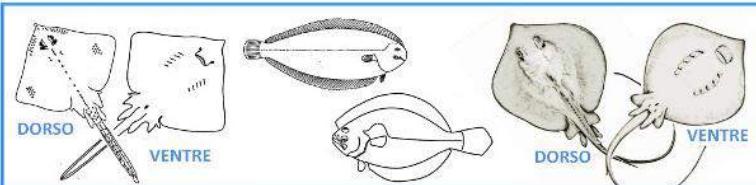


Home

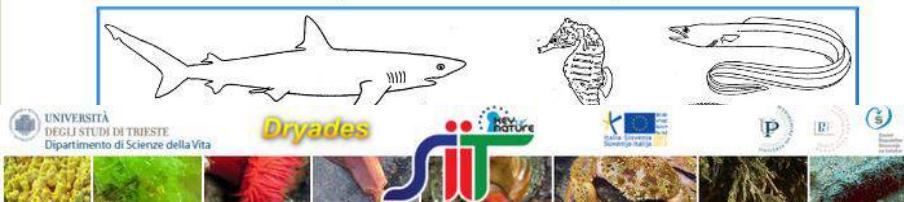
Click and Fish – Guida interattiva ai pesci della Laguna di Venezia – Alto Adriatico

107 specie rimanenti.

Clicka qui per generare la chiave di queste 107 specie, oppure seleziona una delle seguenti opzioni.



Corpo molto appiattito e allargato



Start from the beginning

Back

Remaining species:
70

Textual key to
remaining species

Key home page



Animal small, the shell is cone-shaped and covered in small hard plates, warty, sedentary, attached to rocks in groups

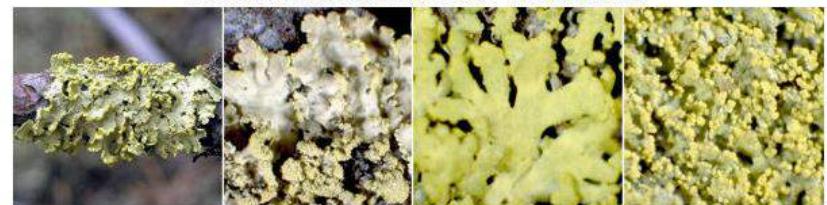


Animal with different characteristics

Ključ za določanje epifitskih lišajev Slovenije

7 ostalih vrst.

Za dostop do interaktivnega ključa teh 7 vrst kliknite tukaj.



Lišaj limonasto rumen, K-



Guida all'identificazione delle farfalle diurne dell'Italia
nord-orientale

253 record rimanenti.

Clicka qui per generare la chiave di questi 253 record, oppure seleziona una delle seguenti opzioni.



Area submarginale-marginale di entrambe le ali con strie nere e bianche/giallo chiare/grigie disposte a zig-zag

(*Zerynthia polyxena* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775))



Area submarginale-marginale di entrambe le ali senza strie nere e bianche/giallo chiare/grigie disposte a zig-zag

Computer-aided identification tools



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Dryades project



Home

Microfungi of air and food Genera



58 remaining taxa.

Click here to create a key of these 58 taxa, or select one of the following options.



Mycelium consisting of broad hyphae, without or with a few septa



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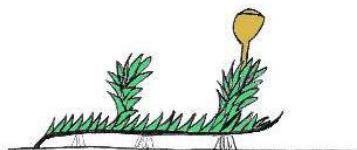
Dryades project

Home

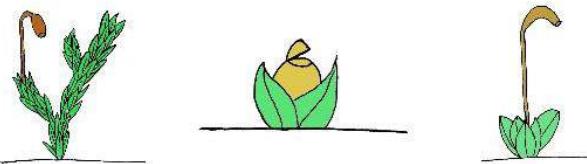
Guida interattiva ai muschi del Carso triestino e goriziano

234 record rimanenti.

Click here to generate the key of these 234 records, or select one of the following options.



Pianta pleurocarpica: piante prostrate, che formano feltri aderenti al substrato mediante rizoidi distribuiti lungo il fusticino



Pianta acrocarpica: pianta più o meno eretta, che forma tappeti, ciuffi o cuscini piuttosto che feltri, con rizoidi raccolti alla base del fusticino

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Dryades **siit** **REV-Nature** **UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA**

Dryades



Home

Guida alle macroalge dell'Alto Adriatico

323 record rimanenti.

Click here to generate the key of these 323 records, or select one of the following options.



Tallo interamente calcificato



Katera dvoživka je to?

zelena rega

(*Hyla arborea*)



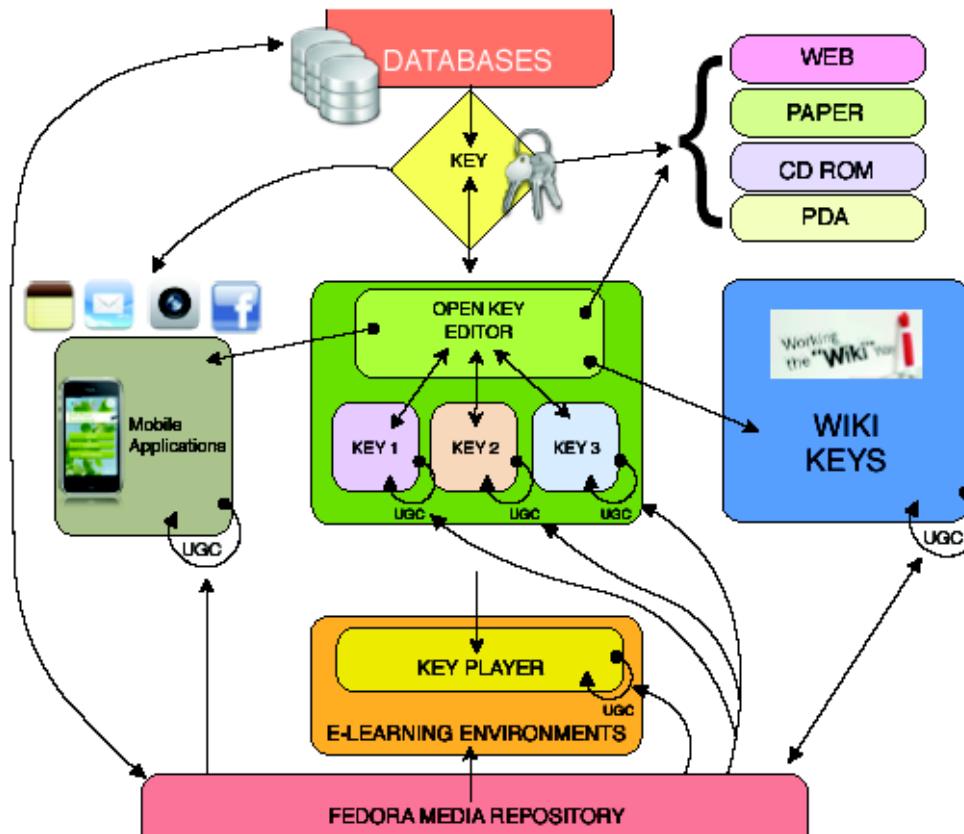
Foto: RobertC1301 (Wikimedia Commons)



oglašanje posameznega samca

3 – Modifica delle chiavi

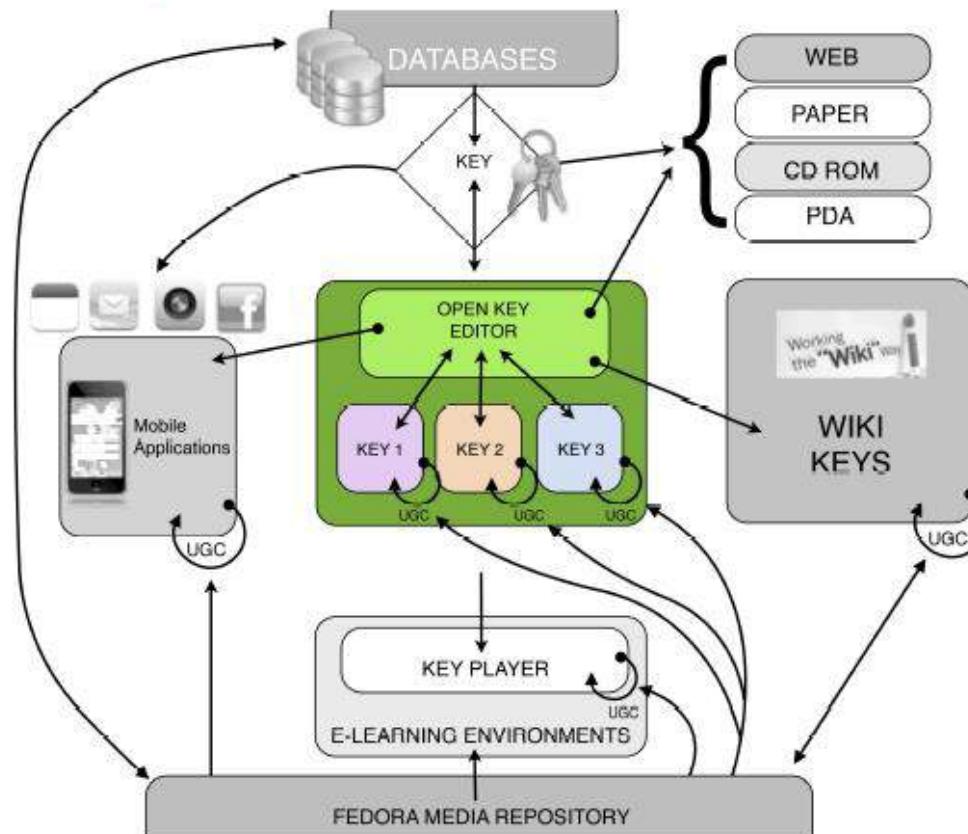
Computer-aided identification tools



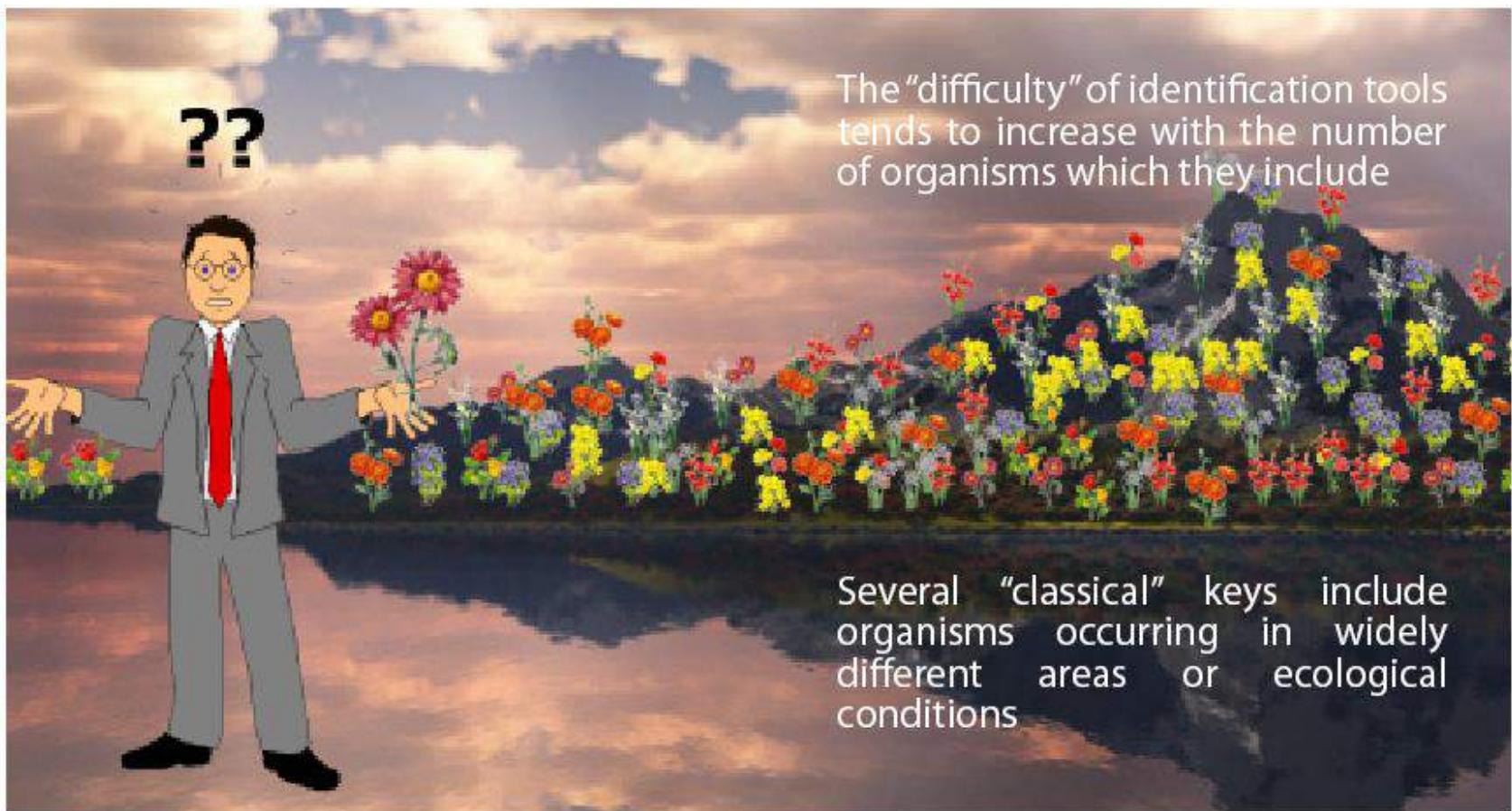
The *KeyToNature* system of complementary applications. Focus: user-generated content (UGC).

Technical work: the *KeyToNature* system

The Open Key Editor



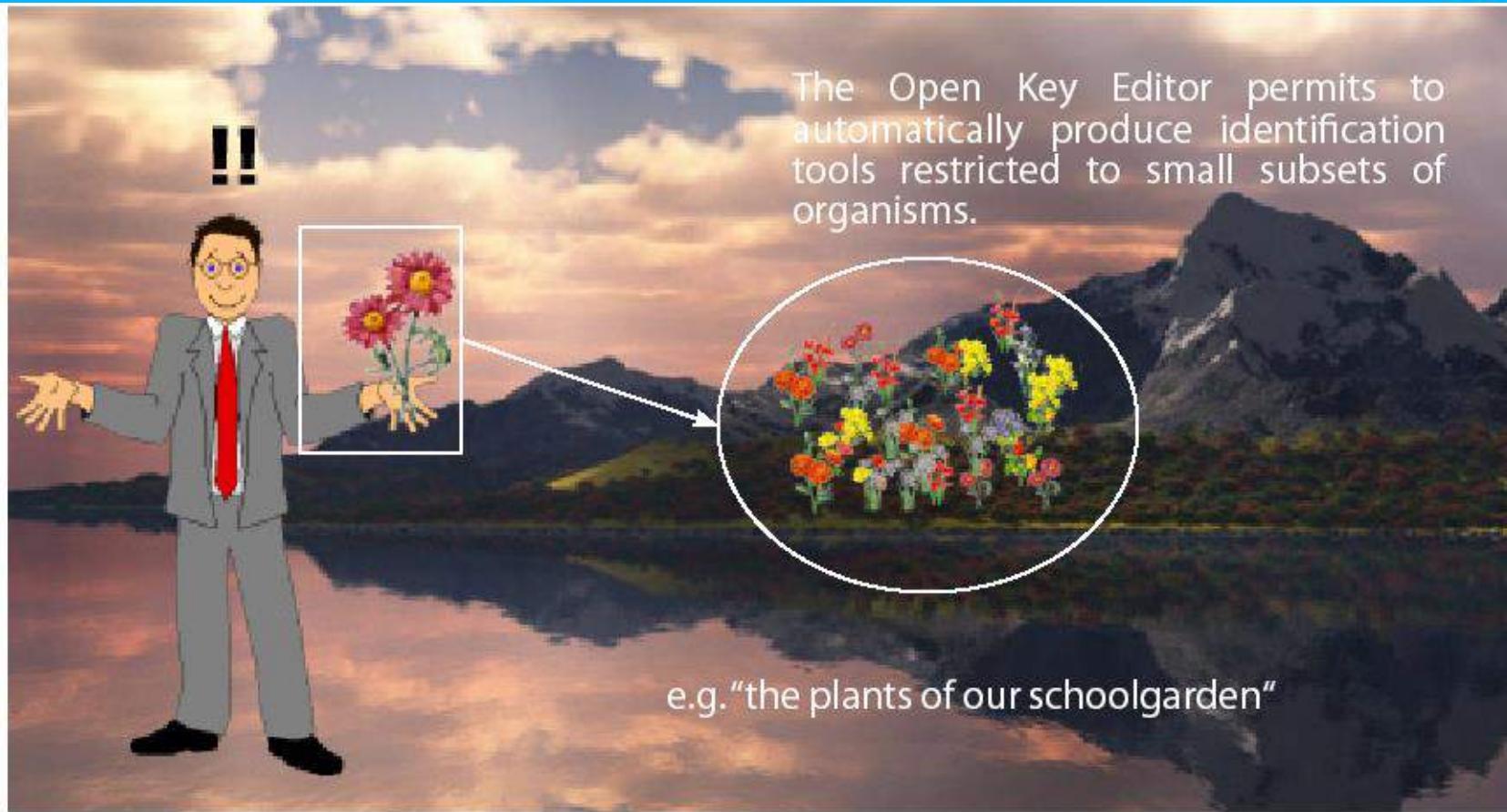
Technical work: Open Key Editor



The Open Key Editor permits to generate mini-keys (1).

Technical work: Open Key Editor

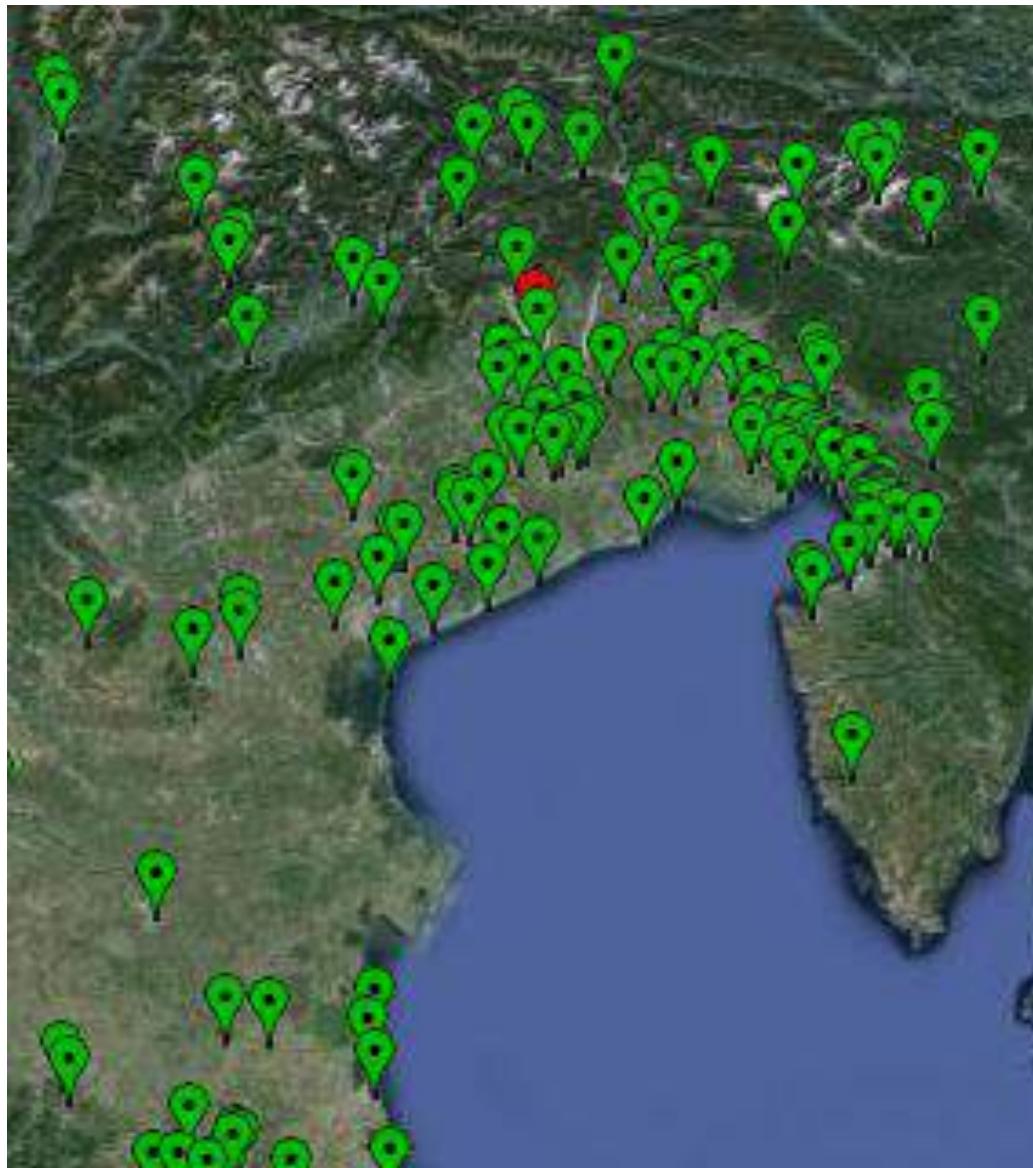
Computer-aided identification tools



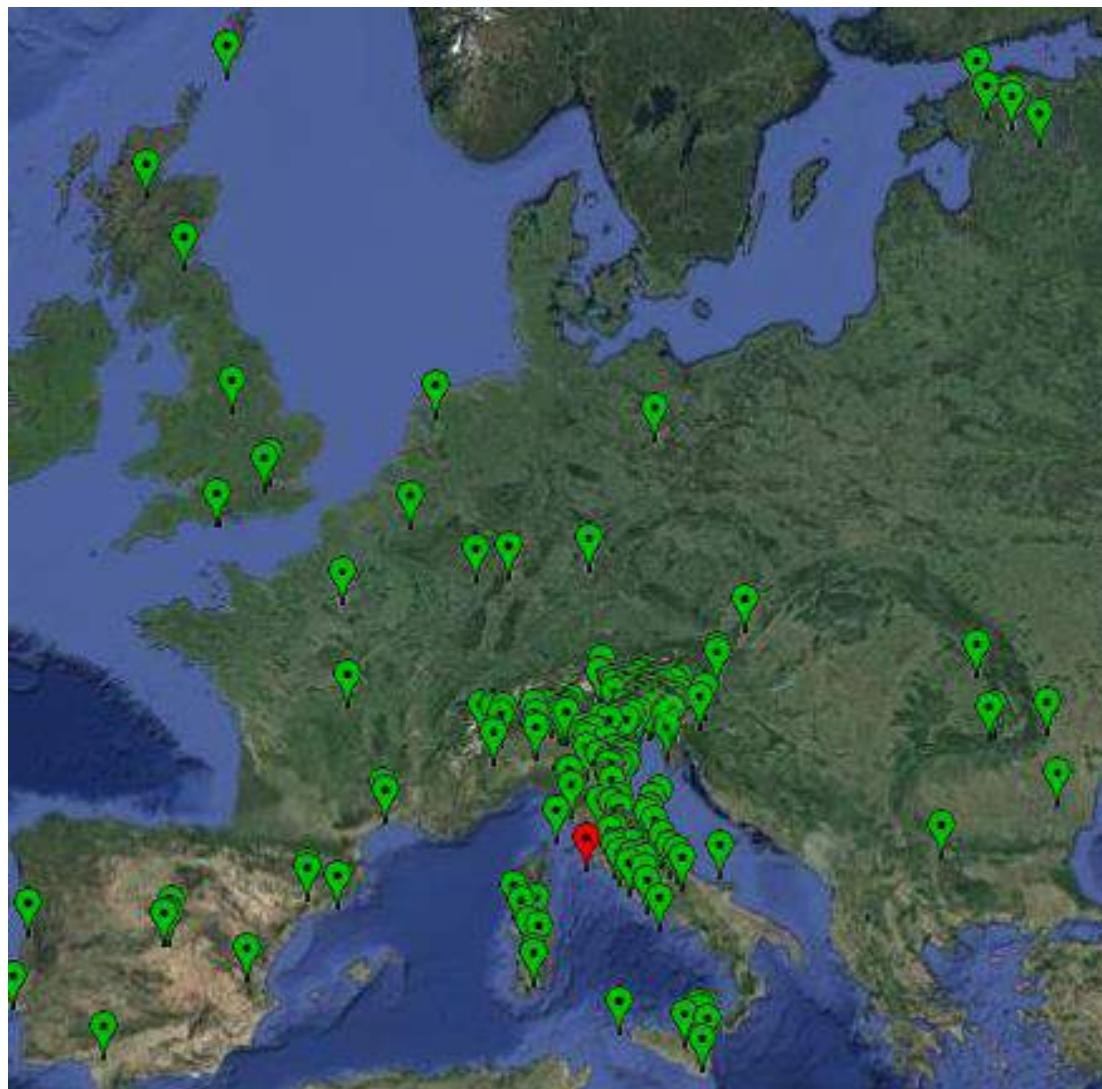
The Open Key Editor permits to generate mini-keys (2).

Technical work: Open Key Editor

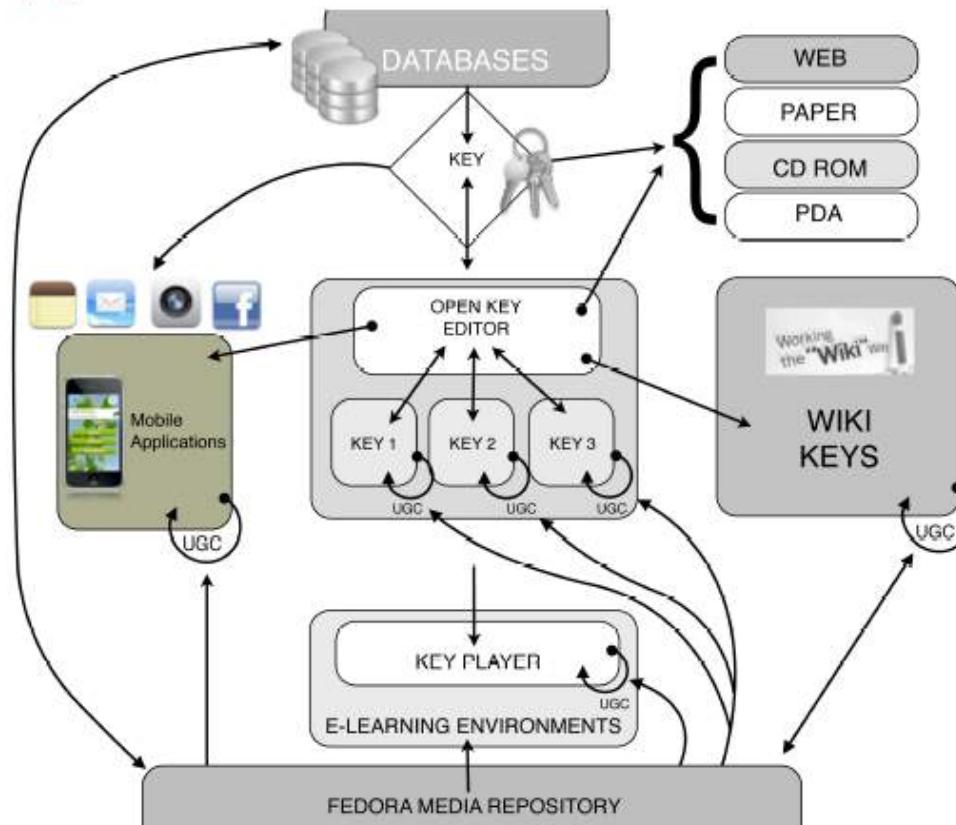
Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



Mobile applications



Technical work: mobile applications

Computer-aided identification tools



ETI Mobile interface for species information with tabs for multimedia, text and choices.



The original text of this mobile key for small children (left) was modified by a teacher (right) using the Open Key Editor: it was too long!

Technical work: mobile applications

Computer-aided identification tools





Dryades

KEY nature

DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DELLA VITA

CACCIA AL TESORO BOTANICA IN VAL ROSANDRA

CACCIA AL TESORO BOTANICA IN VAL ROSANDRA



Dryades

KEY nature

DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DELLA VITA

Pier Luigi Nimis, Rodolfo Riccamboni,
Elena Pittao, Elena Bandi
Foto di Andrea Moro

 **Istruzioni** >

 **Chiave digitale** >

Indietro 

28 opzioni rimanenti

Clicca qui per creare una chiave alle specie rimanenti



Foglie a forma di ago



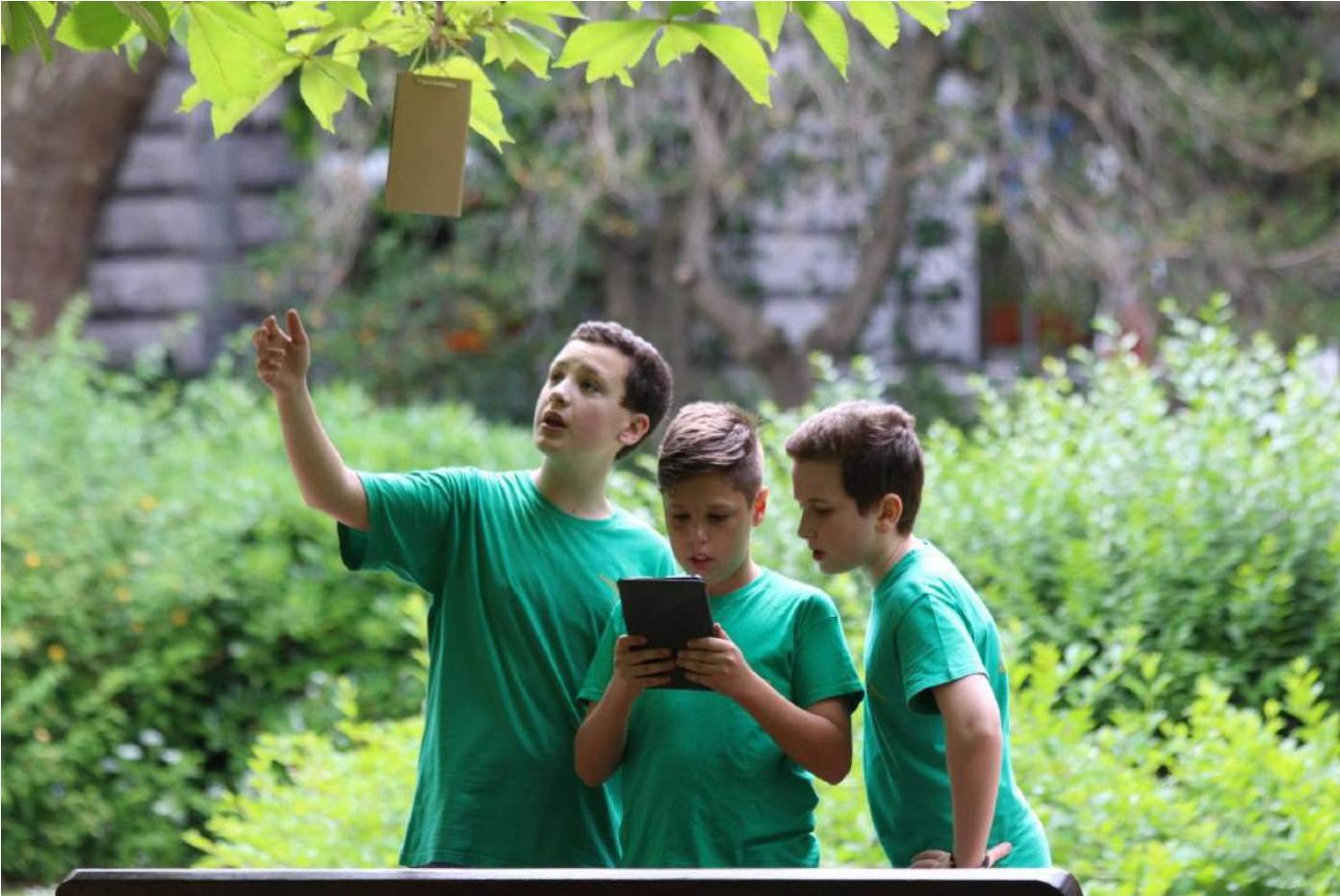
Foglie non aghiformi

KeyToNature, Copyright © 2011

Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



4 – Feedback dagli utenti

Computer-aided identification tools



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[Back](#)

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A guide to the woody plants

of Austria

7 remaining taxa.

[Click here](#) to create a key of these 7 taxa, or select one of the following options.



[Flowers red](#)



[Flowers white](#)

[Identification](#)[Options](#)[About](#)

Characters available

- genus <taxon>
- family <taxon>
- global occurrence <continent>
- substrate <kind>
- thallus <growth habit>
- thallus <compartmentation>
- [th] upper surface <colour>
- [th upper surface] <pruinosity>
- [th marginal and upper surface] specific structures <presence>
- [th margin] cilia, ciliod structures <presence>
- [th upper surface] isidia, isidioid structures <presence>
- [th upper surface] soredia, soralia, soralioid structures <presence>
- [th] morphol substructures (eg areoles, lobes, branches) width [mm]
- [th] morphol substructures (eg areoles, lobes, branches) upper surface <structure>

Selection criteria

Computer-aided identification tools







[Home](#)

German field plants (crops and wild plants)

Multi-criteria query interface

Taxon:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant:	<input type="radio"/> herbaceous or a small shrub <50 cm <input type="radio"/> tree, woody climber or shrub >50 cm tall																		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> woody climbers <input type="radio"/> trees or shrubs </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> needle- to scale-like <input type="radio"/> not needle- to scale-like </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> woody climbers <input type="radio"/> trees or shrubs	<input type="radio"/> needle- to scale-like <input type="radio"/> not needle- to scale-like																
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> deciduous <input type="radio"/> evergreen </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> not green, without chlorophyll <input type="radio"/> green, with chlorophyll </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> deciduous <input type="radio"/> evergreen	<input type="radio"/> not green, without chlorophyll <input type="radio"/> green, with chlorophyll																
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with well-developed leaves <input type="radio"/> without well-developed leaves </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> not opposite (alternate or whorled) <input type="radio"/> opposite </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> with well-developed leaves <input type="radio"/> without well-developed leaves	<input type="radio"/> not opposite (alternate or whorled) <input type="radio"/> opposite																
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> entire </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> Leaves: <input type="radio"/> heart-shaped, hastate or truncate at base </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound) </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound) </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <input type="radio"/> terrestrial, or if aquatic then at least the leaves emerging from water </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> entire	<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <input type="radio"/> heart-shaped, hastate or truncate at base	<input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound)		<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound) </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound)	<input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided	<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only	<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines	<input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <input type="radio"/> terrestrial, or if aquatic then at least the leaves emerging from water	
<input type="radio"/> entire	<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <input type="radio"/> heart-shaped, hastate or truncate at base																		
<input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound)																			
<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound) </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound)	<input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided	<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only	<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only												
<input type="radio"/> not entire (divided to compound)	<input type="radio"/> palmately divided to forked <input type="radio"/> pinnately divided																		
<input type="radio"/> Leaves: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only	<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only																
<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only	<input type="radio"/> with more than 3 leaflets <input type="radio"/> with 3 leaflets only																		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines </td> <td style="width: 70%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines	<input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled																
<input type="radio"/> without spines <input type="radio"/> with spines	<input type="radio"/> in whorls <input type="radio"/> not whorled																		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Plant: <input type="radio"/> terrestrial, or if aquatic then at least the leaves emerging from water																			

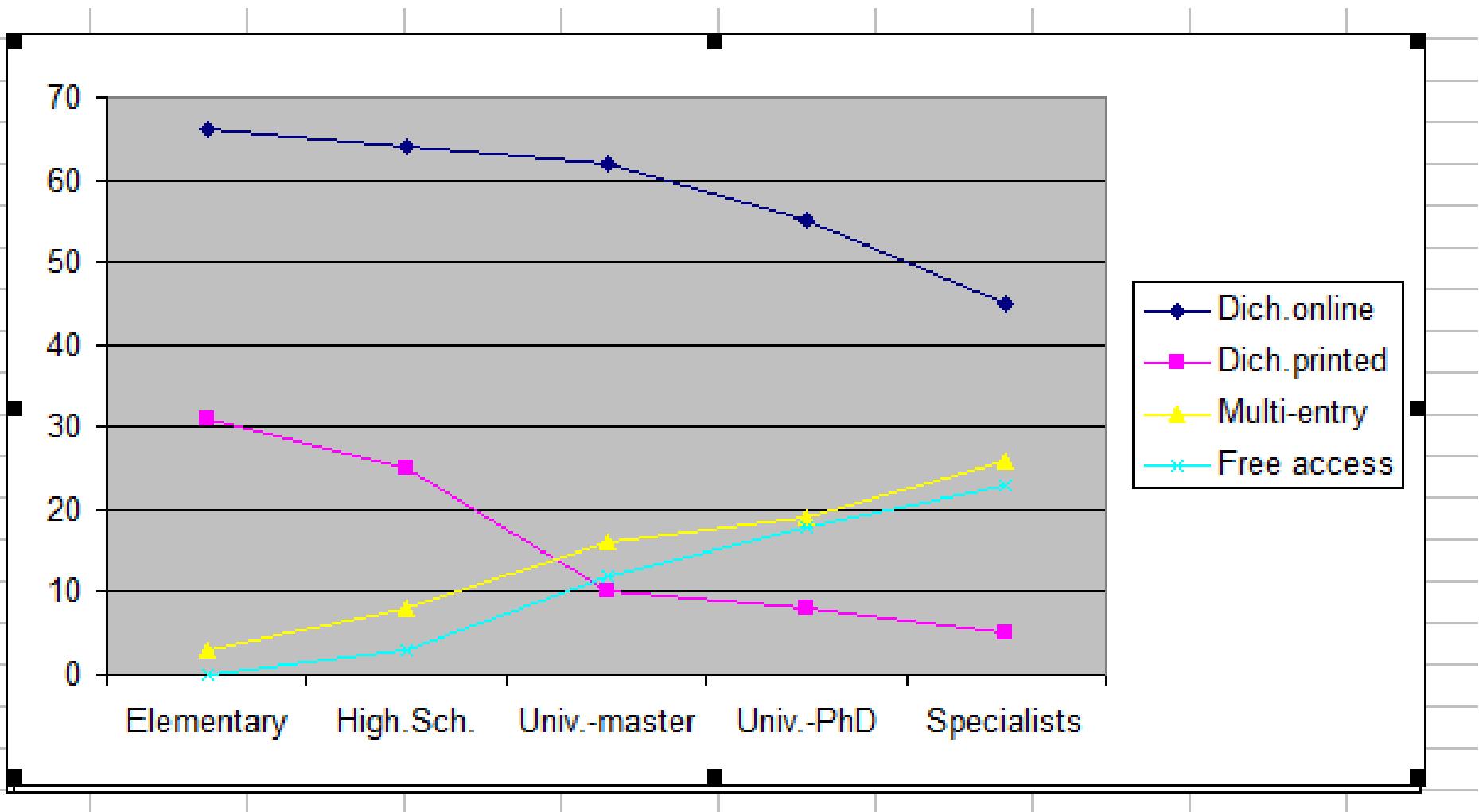
Computer-aided identification tools



Category	GENERAL PUBLIC	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL	UNIVERSITY (MASTER)	UNIVERSITY (PhD)	SPECIALISTS	Average score
Nr. of users	122	258	62	137	65	32	
Average age of users	23-74	8	15	20	25	52	
Dichotomous online	58	66	64	62	55	45	58,3
Dichotomous printed	28	31	25	10	8	5	17,8
Multi entry	10	3	8	16	19	26	13,6
Free access	4	0	3	12	18	23	10,0

Total number of users: 675

Computer-aided identification tools



5 – La nuova interfaccia di interrogazione

Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



Wissenschaftlicher Name:

Familie:

Ergebnisse im Grafikmodus (ACHTUNG! Die Wartezeit kann sich je nach Bilderanzahl verlängern):

Ja Nein

SUCHE

Pflanze

KRAUTIG ODER KLEIN-STRÄUCHIG

HOLZIG **KRAUTIG ODER KLEIN-STRÄUCHIG** **i** **x**

Pflanze

SUKKULENT **NICHT SUKKULENT** **i** **x**

Pflanze

MIT CHLOROPHYLL **OHNE CHLOROPHYLL** **i** **x**

Pflanze

MIT STACHELN **OHNE STACHELN** **i** **x**

Computer-aided identification tools



Blätter

WECHSEL-STANDIG GEGENSTÄNDIG WIRTEL-STANDIG ABWESEND

Blätter

GANZ NICHT GANZ

DREIZÄHLIG GEFINGERT GEFIEDERT

Blüten

MIT KRONBLÄTTERN OHNE KRONBLÄTTER

Blüten

GELB ODER ORANGE WEISS GRÜN ODER BRÄUNLICH ROSA ODER VIOLETT BLAU ODER HIMMELBLAU

i *x*

i *x*

i *x*

i *x*

[Home](#)[Informationen](#)[Untersuchungsgebiet](#)[Suche](#)[Artenliste](#)[Credits](#)[Andere Portale](#)

PORTAL ZUR FLORA DES ROSANDRATALES (TRIEST, ITALIEN)



Suchergebnisse

HIER KLICKEN, UM EINEN SCHLÜSSEL DIESER ARTEN ZU BEKOMMEN



Ajuga chamaepitys (L.) Schreb. subsp. *chamaepitys*
LAMIACEAE



Bidens tripartitus L. subsp. *tripartitus*
ASTERACEAE



Genista holopetala (Koch) Bald.
FABACEAE

Computer-aided identification tools



PORTAL ZUR FLORA DES ROSANDRATALES (TRIEST, ITALIEN)



Bestimmung neu
starten

Zurückkehren

2 Arten
verbleibend

Bestimmungsschlüssel
der verbleibenden Arten
in Textform

Bestimmungsschlüssel
aller ausgewählten
Arten in Textform

Informationen zum
Bestimmungsschlüssel



Kleiner Strauch mit verholzten Sproßachsen. Blüten nicht in Köpfchen. Frucht eine Hülse
(*Genista holopetala* (Koch) Bald.)



Krautige Pflanzen. Blüten in Köpfchen. Frucht keine Hülse
(*Bidens tripartitus* L. subsp. *tripartitus*)

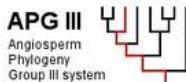
Computer-aided identification tools



Bidens tripartitus L. subsp. *tripartitus*



ASTERACEAE Bercht. & J.Pres.
Asterales Link
Asteranae Takht.
Magnoliidae Novák ex Takht.



Clicca qui / Click here



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iPlants/Flora/20A-B/Bidens%20tripartita
%2C%20T/nd%20B/ur-mangold
(index.html#Bidens%20tripartita%20
%20%20veerdeelg%20andzaad%2C%20Saxifraga-
Jasenka%20Topic.jpg



- presente / present
- segnalazione dubbia / dubious record
- segnalazione erronea / wrong record
- non ritrovata in tempi recenti / historical record
- avventizia / adventitious

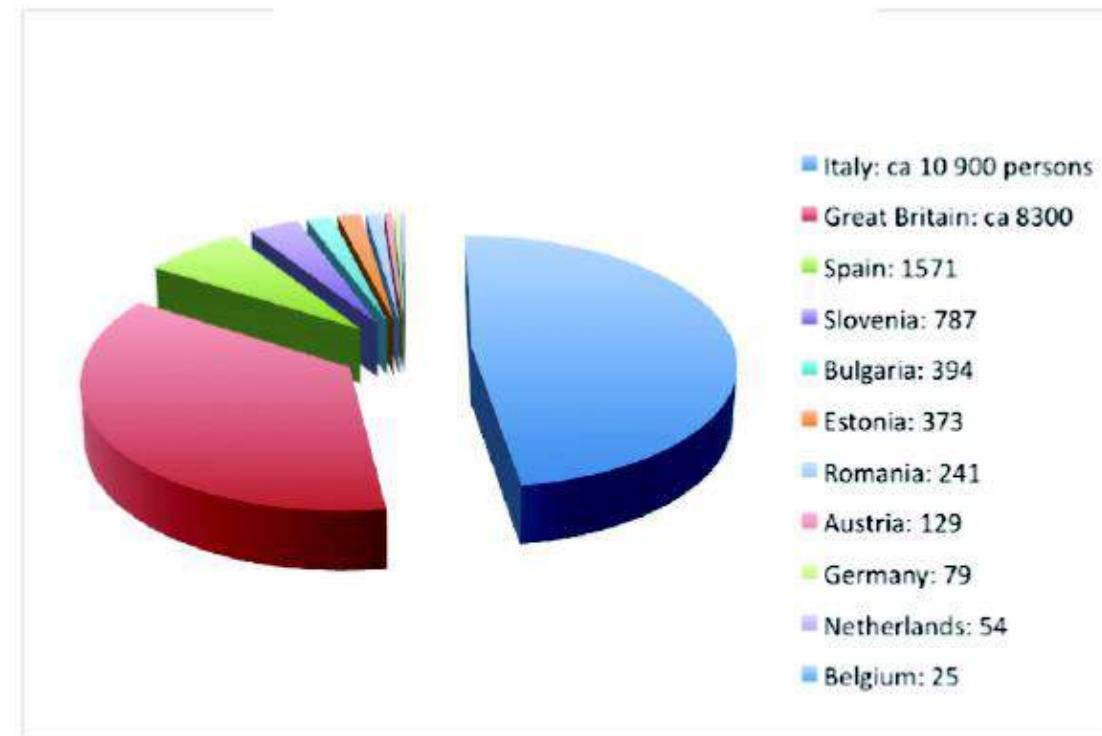
[Mi piace](#) [Condividi](#) Di' che ti piace prima di tutti i tuoi amici.

[Tweet!](#)

La forbicina comune è una pianta annua a vasta distribuzione eurasistica presente in tutte le regioni dell'Italia settentrionale (tranne la Liguria), nelle Marche, in Umbria, Abruzzo e nelle Isole. La distribuzione nel territorio euganeo presenta numerose lacune e si concentra nella parte nord-orientale del comprensorio. È una pianta pioniera di ambienti umidi come rive di stagni e canali, ma cresce anche in stazioni ruderali come ai margini dei campi, su suoli da limosi a sabbiosi periodicamente inondati e ricchi in composti azotati, dal livello del mare agli 800 m circa. Oggi tende ad essere sostituita dall'esotica *B. frondosus*. Il nome generico deriva dal latino 'bis' (due) e 'dens' (dente), e si riferisce all'apice bidentato dei frutti di alcune specie; il nome specifico fa riferimento alle foglie spesso divise in tre foglioline. Forma biologica: terofita scaposa. Periodo di fioritura: luglio-ottobre.

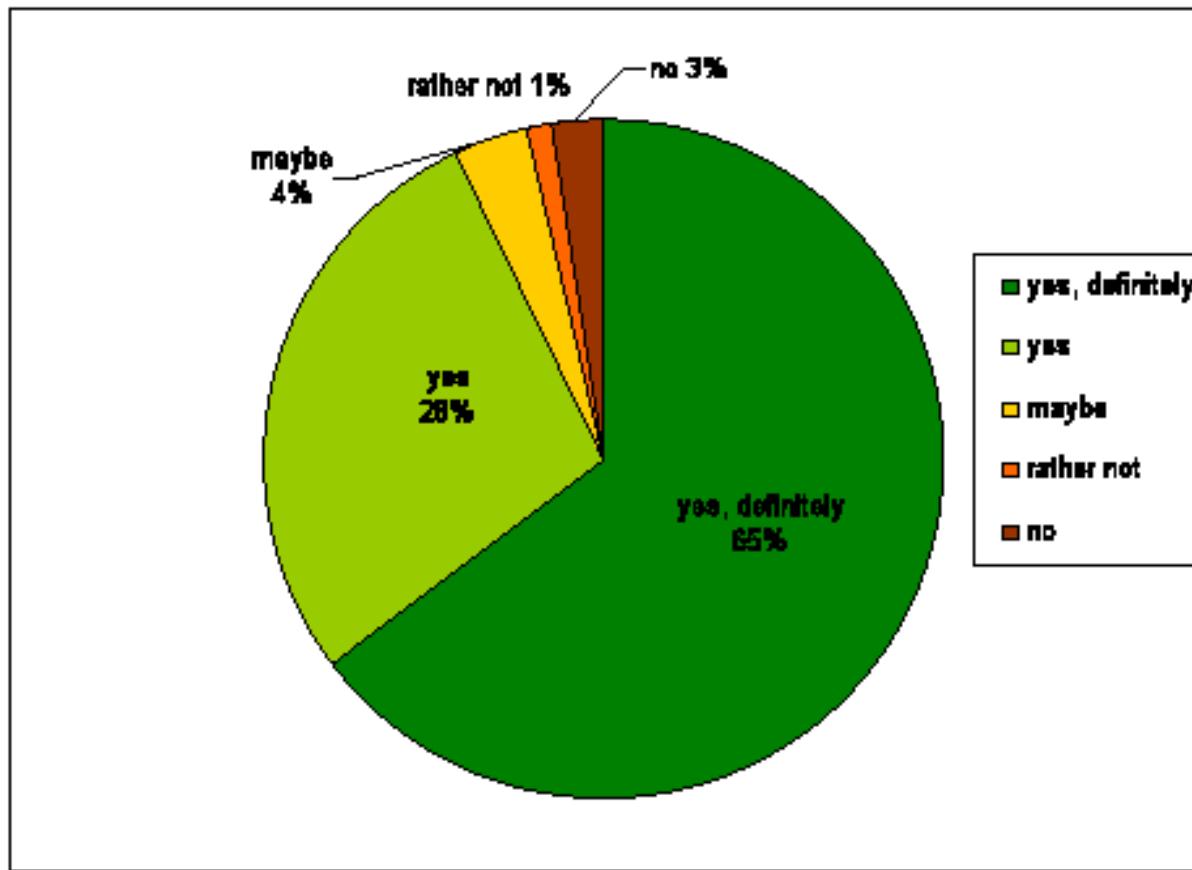
Nome italiano: *Bidens tripartita* (Italia), *Canapa aquatica* (Italia), *Canapa aquatica* (Toscana), *Forbicina* (Veneto), *Forbicina* (Toscana), *Forbicina comune* (Italia), *Forbizine* (Lombardia, Brescia), *Fraëbsa* (Emilia-Romagna, Bologna), *Trent* (Piemonte, Mondovì)

Total number of participants



At least 23.000 teachers and students have used the identification tools of *KeyToNature*.

Contacting schools

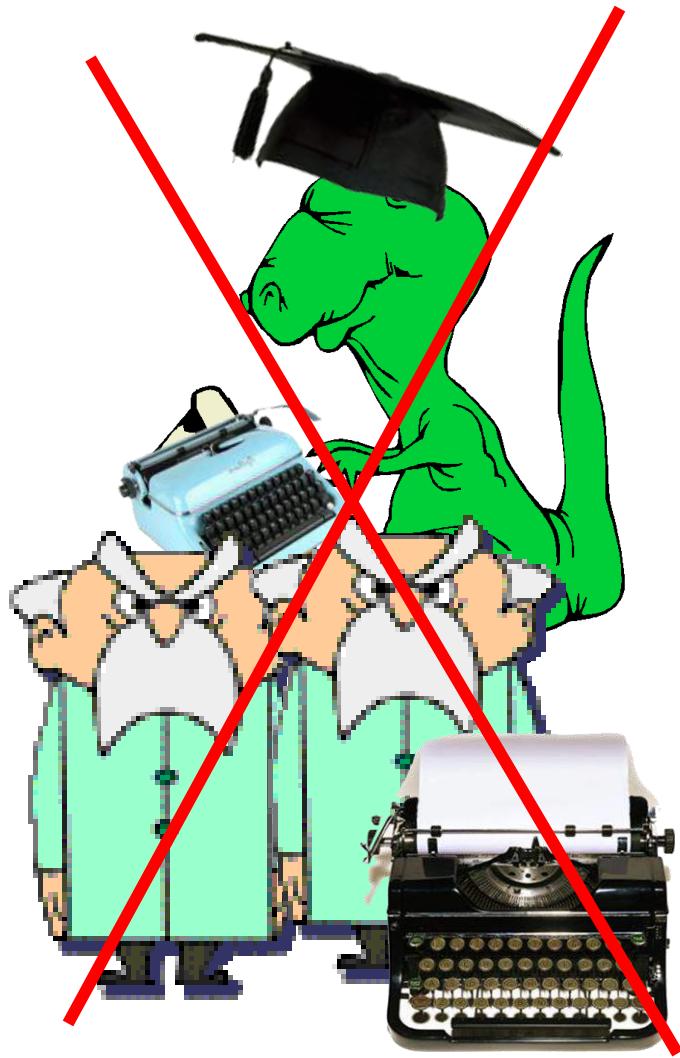


Teachers are satisfied.

Response of European teachers to the question "would you like to repeat the activity with the keys of KeyToNature"?

Contacting schools

Computer-aided identification tools



6 – Dare valore aggiunto alla ricerca sul campo

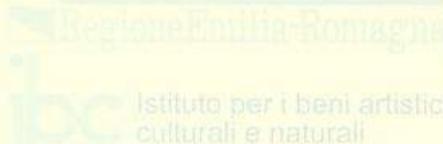
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Informatore Botanico Italiano

BOLLETTINO DELLA SOCIETÀ BOTANICA ITALIANA ONLUS

VOLUME 44 • SUPPLEMENTO 1

LUGLIO 2012



Contributi alla conoscenza della flora regionale
realizzati con il sostegno dell'Istituto Beni
Culturali della Regione Emilia-Romagna

Flora vascolare della Riserva Naturale Regionale Sentina (Marche)

F. CONTI¹, L. BRACCHETTI², L. GUBELLINI³

La flora di un'isola minore dell'arcipelago Campano: Nisida

A. DE NATALE

Orazio Caldarella, Alfonso La Rosa, Salvatore Pasta
& Vincenzo Di Dio

LA FLORA VASCOLARE DELLA RISERVA NATURALE ORIENTATA
ISOLA DELLE FEMMINE (SICILIA NORD-OCCIDENTALE):
AGGIORNAMENTO DELLA CHECK-LIST
E ANALISI DEL TURNOVER

Flora vascolare della Riserva Naturale “Gole del Sagittario” (Abruzzo)

FABIO CONTI*, DANIELA TINTI**

(*Università di Camerino; **Parco Nazionale Gran Sasso-Monti della Laga)

Computer-aided identification tools



Pinaceae

- A *Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst. (*P. excelsa* (Lam.) Link) -
Colt.
A *Pinus halepensis* Mill. subsp. *halepensis* - Colt.
A *Pinus nigra* J.F. Arnold subsp. *nigra* - Colt.

Taxaceae

- Taxus baccata* L. - boschi.
Forme di tutela: L.R. N° 45 del 11/09/1979 e N° 66
del 20/06/1980.

MAGNOLIOPHYTA

Aceraceae

- Acer campestre* L. (*A. campestre* L. subsp. *marsicum* (Guss.) Hayek; *A. marsicum* Guss.) - boschi, siepi.
Acer monspessulanum L. subsp. *monspessulanum* - boschi termofili.
Acer opalus Mill. subsp. *obtusatum* (Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd.) Gams (*A. neapolitanum* Ten.; *A. obtusatum* Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd.) - boschi.
Acer platanoides L. - boschi.
Acer pseudoplatanus L. - boschi.

Adoxaceae

- Adoxa moschatellina* L. subsp. *moschatellina* - boschi.
Sambucus ebulus L. - inculti.
Sambucus nigra L. - rive dei corsi d'acqua.
Viburnum tinus L. subsp. *tinus* - macchie.

- A *Amaranthus cruentus* L. (*A. chlorostachys* Willd.; *A. paniculatus* L.) - ambienti ruderali.
A *Amaranthus deflexus* L. - ambienti ruderali.
A *Amaranthus hybridus* L. - ambienti ruderali.
A *Amaranthus retroflexus* L. - ambienti ruderali.

Amaryllidaceae

- Narcissus poëticus* L. - pascoli.
Sternbergia lutea (L.) Ker Gawl. ex Spreng. (*Amaryllis lutea* L.) - pendii rupestri.
Forme di tutela: Liste Rosse Abruzzo: L.R.

Anacardiaceae

- Pistacia terebinthus* L. subsp. *terebinthus* - macchia.

Apiaceae

- Aegopodium podagraria* L. - ambienti umidi.
Ammoides pusilla (Brot.) Breistr. (*Seseli pusilla* Brot.) - prati aridi, pendii rupestri.
Anthriscus nemorosa (M. Bieb.) Spreng. - boschi di forra.
Berula erecta (Huds.) Coville (*Sium erectum* Huds.) - sorgenti.
Bunium bulbocastanum L. - pascoli.
Bupleurum baldense Turra - prati aridi.
Cachrys ferulacea (L.) Calest. (*Laserpitium ferulaceum* L.; *Prangos ferulacea* (L.) Lindl.) - macereti.
Chaerophyllum aureum L.
Gole del Sagittario (Lastoria, 2000).
Chaerophyllum hirsutum L. subsp. *hirsutum* - sorgenti, radure.

Computer-aided identification tools



Result

[CLICK HERE TO GENERATE AN IDENTIFICATION KEY TO THESE SPECIES](#)



Gentiana acaulis L.
GENTIANACEAE



Gentiana asclepiadea L.
GENTIANACEAE



Gentiana bavarica L.
GENTIANACEAE



Gentiana clusii E.P. Perrier & Songeon
GENTIANACEAE



Gentiana nivalis L.
GENTIANACEAE



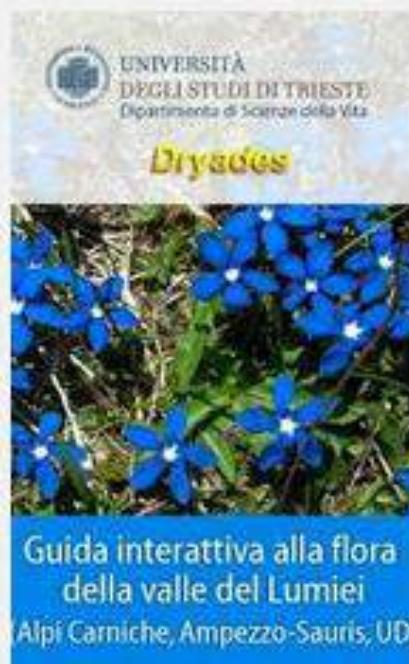
Gentiana pneumonanthe L. subsp.
pneumonanthe
GENTIANACEAE



Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



Computer-aided identification tools



PRODUCT	Nr. Unique Visitors	Source
Keys	843.563	Statcounter
Portals	92.705	Statcounter
SiiT Webpage	84 .465	Google Analytics
TOTAL	1.030.733	

10 – La torre d'avorio dei tassonomi

The basic idea: focus on identification

How to identify
an organism?



“*Nomina si nescis, perit et cognitio rerum*”

Linnaeus

“*If you don't know the names of things,
the knowledge of things themselves perishes*”

The basic idea

Computer-aided identification tools





Grazie per l'attenzione!