Video Transcript - Building a Biocube Species List

Seabird McKeon: So, what you're doing now is sorting. Morpho-sorting, right? So, many of you have already started breaking your specimens up into different groups. Crabs, squat lobsters, snails. Continue doing that. So, get your coarse groups together, and then, once you're done with coarse groups, then start breaking them into individual species. So, is this individual the same as that individual? [00:00:30] Great. [crosstalk 00:00:45].

Speaker 2: What are these things? Jo, come on.

Speaker 3: Mussels. That was in those singular cells [crosstalk 00:00:48] And these are the ones I have right here. [inaudible 00:00:50]

Seabird McKeon: Okay so you've already started morpho-sorting. Now within each group, you want to say, "are these the same?" or "Are these different? And then we're going to go into the [00:01:00] lab with each one of those groups and figure them out as to who they actually are. [crosstalk 00:01:04]

Speaker 4: Oh! Is it this one?[crosstalk 00:01:12]

This is crazy. [00:01:12]

Speaker 5: Okay I think this crab has to be that. [inaudible 00:01:15] [crosstalk 00:01:15]

Seabird McKeon: Oh he's coming. Yup. Never mind he's coming.

Speaker 6: [00:01:30] That one? [crosstalk 00:01:40] No, I think you're right.

Chris Meyer: You just want to get out of here.

Liittschwager: Building a species list. Species identification. Start with the best name you can. Identifying a species is a process. For example it could go something like this. It's a bug. It has eight legs so it's [00:02:00] not really a bug. It is a spider, MAYBE. Eight legs means Arachnid. Does it have multiple body parts? If it has two body parts, it is a spider. If it only has one, it is a harvestman, or Daddy Long-leg.

Liittschwager: Step by step with a field guide or online tools, you can make progress. Later in the process, you can refine the name with the assistance of experts in that particular [00:02:30] group. Move on to the next plant or animal from your cube.