



Background

Butterfly Conservation Data Review conducted from 2018 – 2020 to improve:

- Data access for BC staff
- Data management
- Dataflow

County Recorder Surveys in 2020 and 2022 to:

• Discover the challenges and opportunities in the digital environment





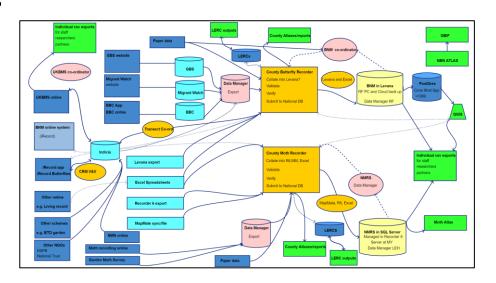
Key findings

Smoother, more streamlined dataflows were required

Need for increased training and support for the County Recorder (CR) networks

CRs were concerned about workload & succession planning





Supporting Science







The **Digital Skills for Heritage Initiative** helped the heritage sector move into a more resilient, creative future by developing use of digital technology.

This project aimed to improve data flow and better support recorders and volunteers. Improved access to natural heritage and grow digital skills by developing tools and collaboration.



Marbled White, recorded on iRecord, photo: CCO

UK Recording Schemes



Butterflies for the New Millennium "BNM" Established in 1995

UK, Isle of Man & Channel Islands

> 17 million verified butterfly records

1690 earliest record



National Moth Recording Scheme

"NMRS" Established in 2007

UK, Isle of Man & Channel Islands

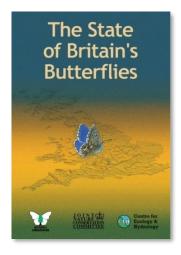
> 41 million verified moth records

1741 earliest record



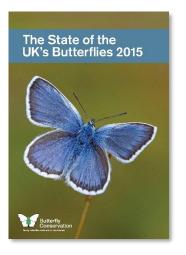


BNM and **NMRS** Data Use: State of reports & Atlases











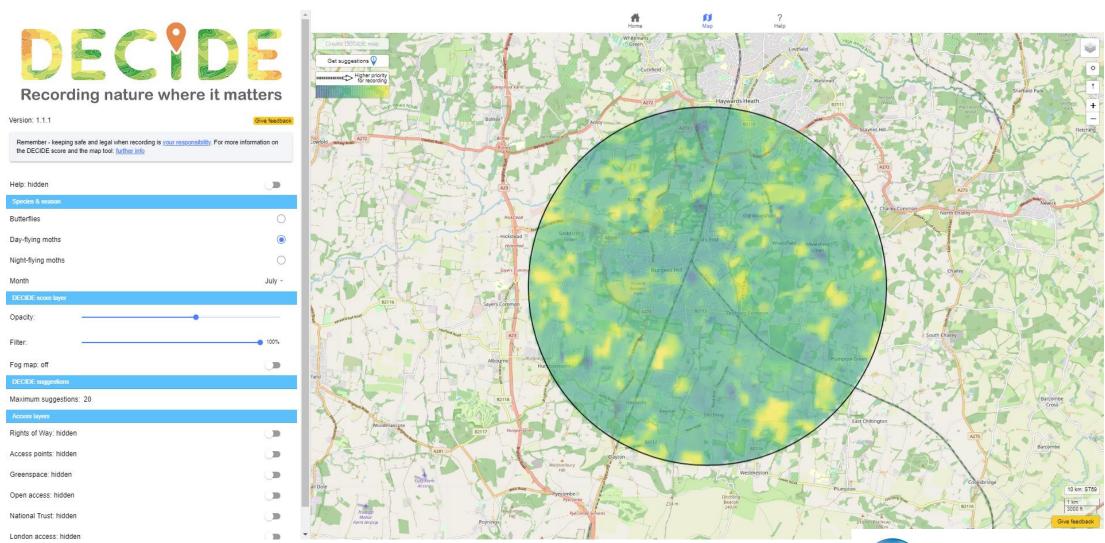








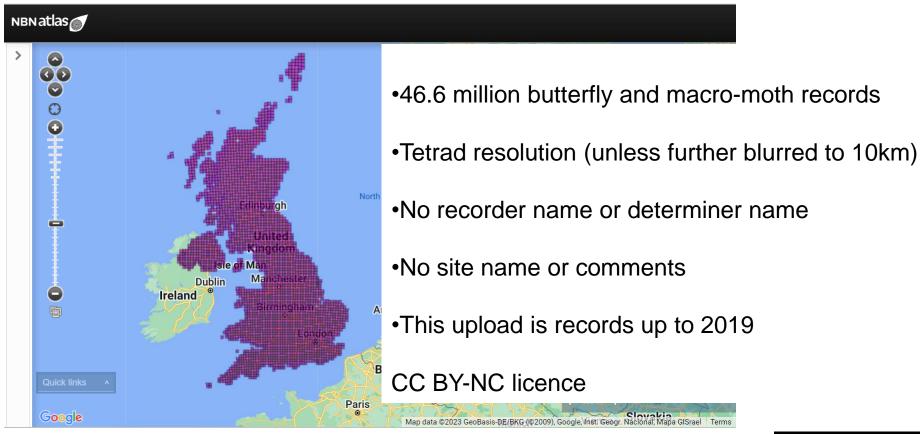
Data Use: DECIDE- Targeted recording in under-recorded areas



https://decide.ceh.ac.uk/info/decide_info



BNM & NMRS: derived datasets on the NBN Atlas







BNM and **NMRS** data users



















BNM and NMRS datasets inform all that we do!









RESEARCH ARTICLE

Global Change Biology WILEY

Where and why are species' range shifts hampered by unsuitable landscapes?

Jenny A. Hodgson¹ | Zoë Randle² | Chris R. Shortall³ | Tom H. Oliver⁴



LETTER 🗈 Open Access 💿 📵

Precipitation buffers temperature-driven local extinctions of moths at warm range margins

Lisbeth A. Hordley . Richard Fox, Andrew J. Suggitt, Nigel A. D. Bourn
First published: 22 March 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.14195

Editor: Andrew David Barnes





County Recorder Networks

Volunteers

Local experts

Encouraging recording

Promotion of butterflies or moths

Feedback to recorders

Collation of local datasets

Verification of records

Submission of records to UK-wide Recording Schemes

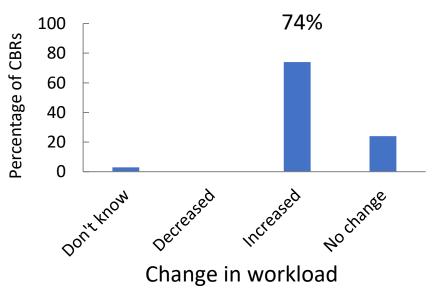
.....and often loads more...!





County Recorder workload and record submission







County Recorder Tool-kit needs – challenging!

Collaborative approach - workshops

Complexity of needs – different people needed different things

Long list of wants, needs and requirements

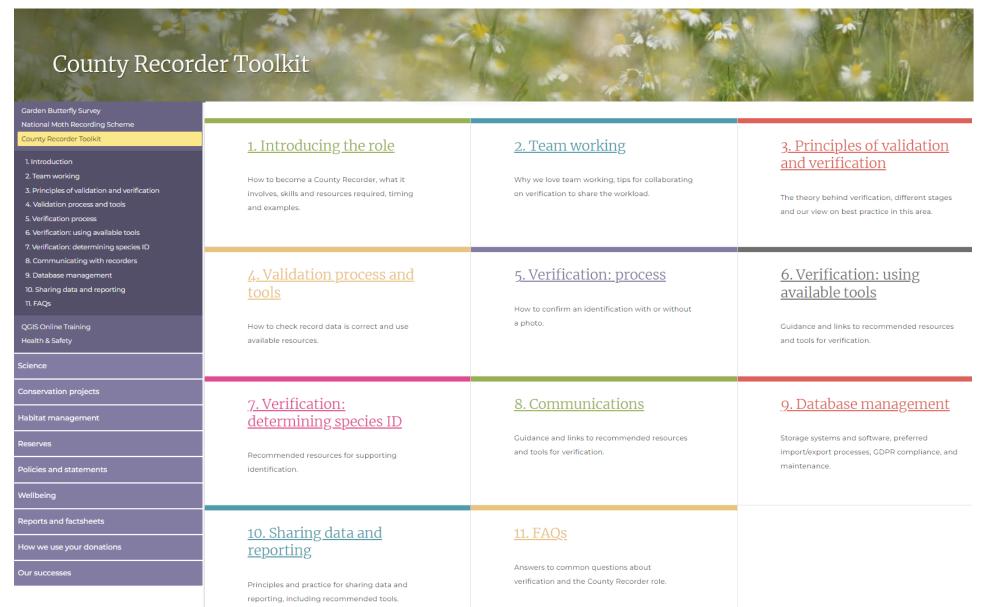
Ambitions too big for this project alone!

Worked with Martha Henson from Tech Works For Us - User Research

- Martha interviewed a range of County Recorders
- Key themes
- Prioritised simple and useful solutions balance between time and resources
- Road map for future developments



County Recorder Toolkit



County Recorder Toolkit

Best practice for validating and verifying records

Excel Tools for cleaning data

ID resources:

Moth grading guidance

Field guides

Guide to difficult species

Moth dissection website

Signposting to online data capture:

iRecord butterflies app

BNM Online

NMRS Online

Spreadsheet template

Setting up iRecord activities

Guidance – importing and exporting data to/from iRecord

GDPR guidance

Database options

How to query and or redetermine records in iRecord

QGIS training links

Communicating with recorders in iRecord using templated responses

County Recorder Toolkit

<u>6. Verification: using</u> available tools

Guidance and links to recommended resources and tools for verification.



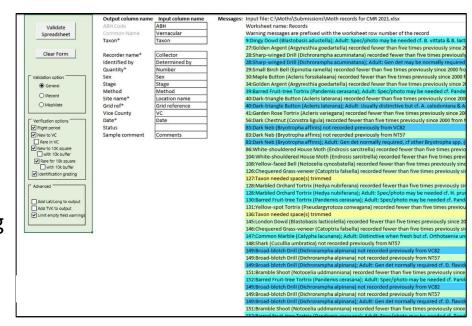
Record Validation Spreadsheets – developed by Mark Cubitt

Validate and verify records in spreadsheets

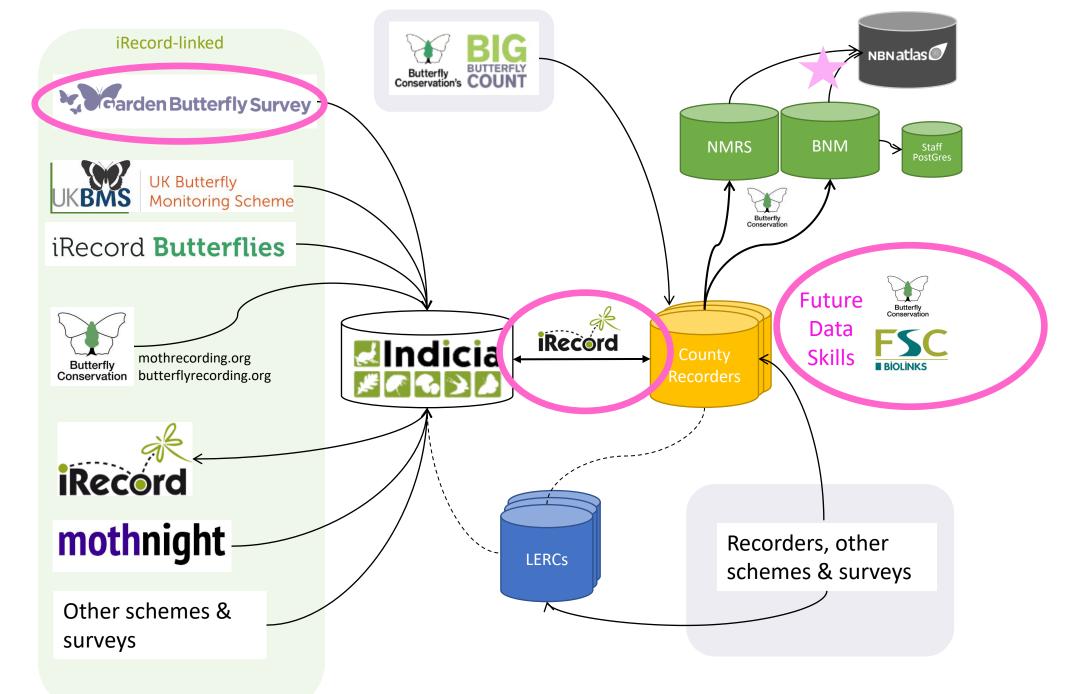
Potentially erroneous records colour coded

Data reformatting for onward import to other databases e.g. iRecord and MapMate

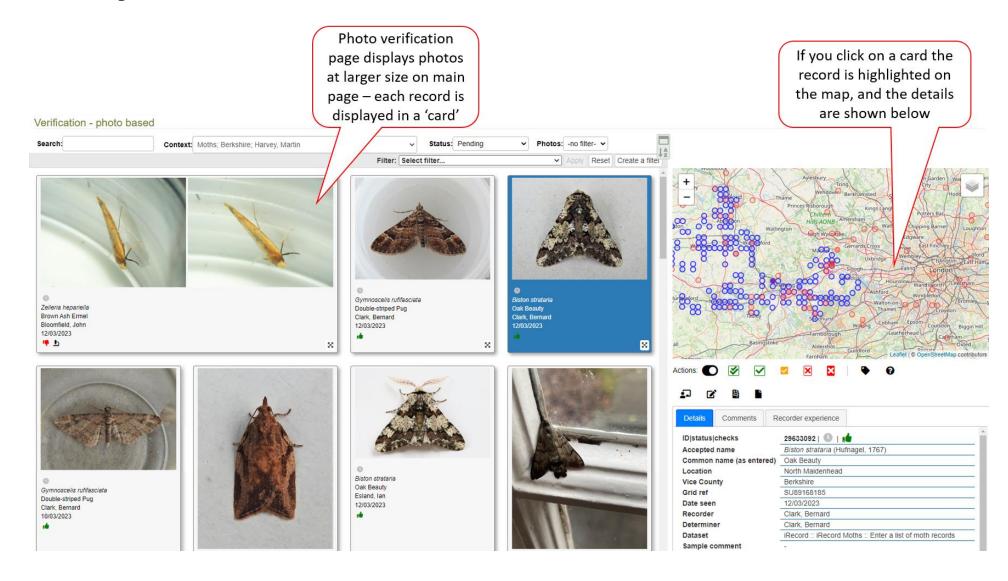
Useful for recorders to use **prior** to submitting their records to their County Recorders to help reduce workload



https://butterfly-conservation.org/our-work/recording-and-monitoring/county-recorder-toolkit



Improve systems...



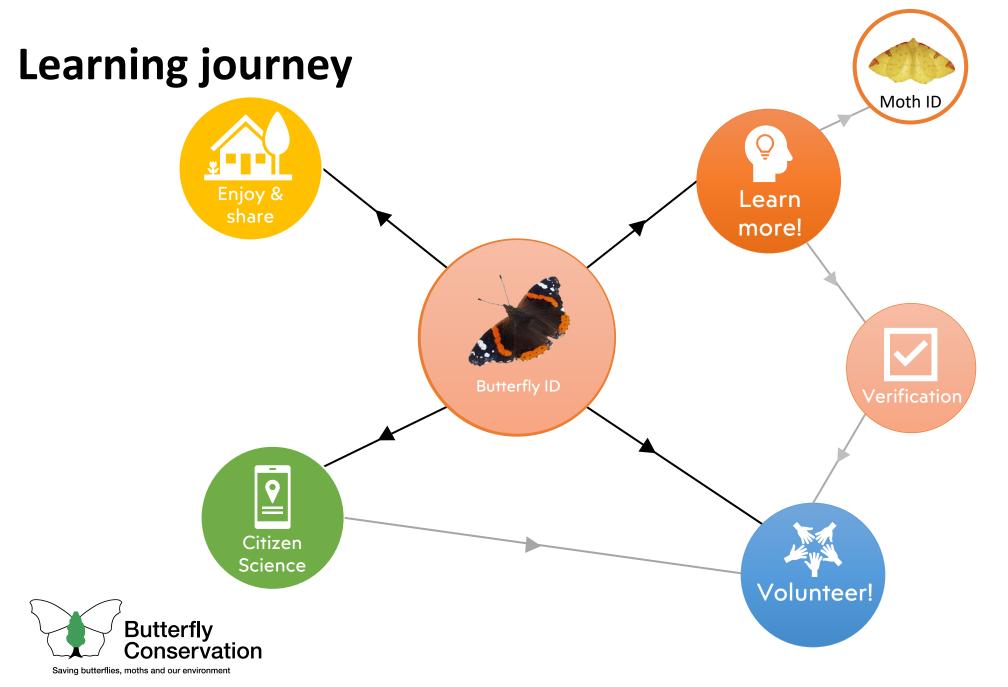
Develop teams and strengthen the pool of volunteers



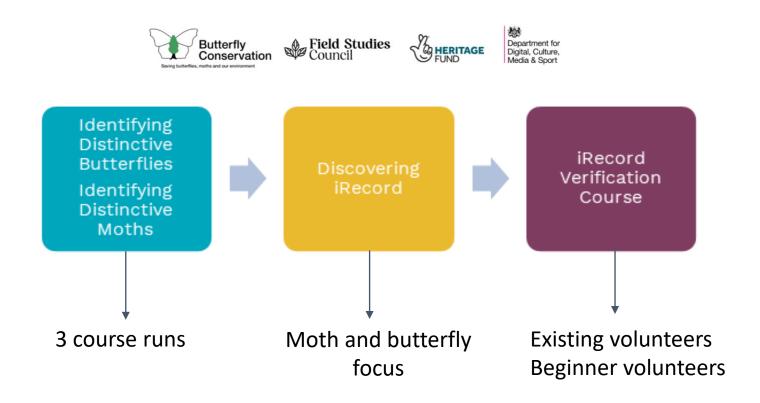








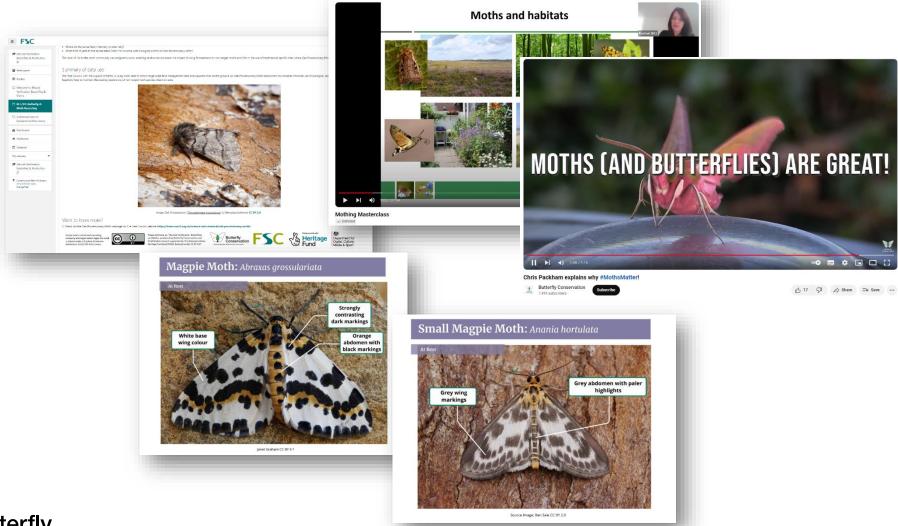
Online training pathway





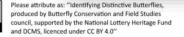
Courses: format and content

















Online identification training: Which species?

Reasonably widespread

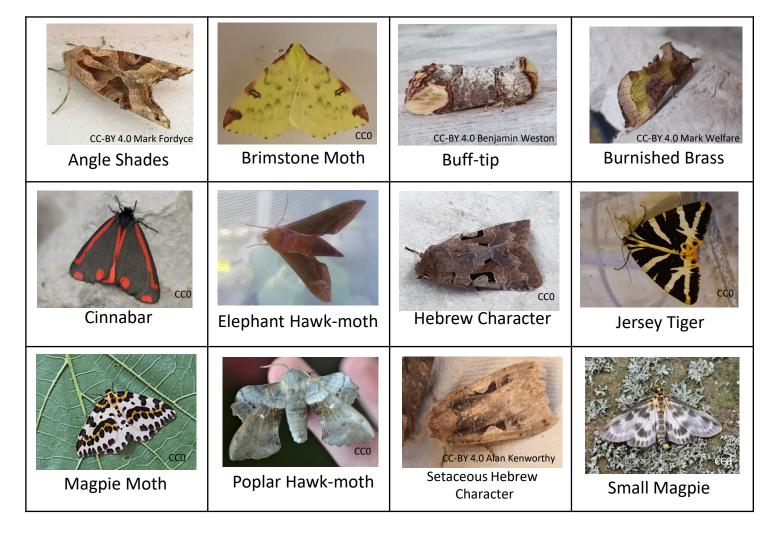
• Easy to ID from a photo

Assistant Verifiers can help





Our "Distinctive" Moths



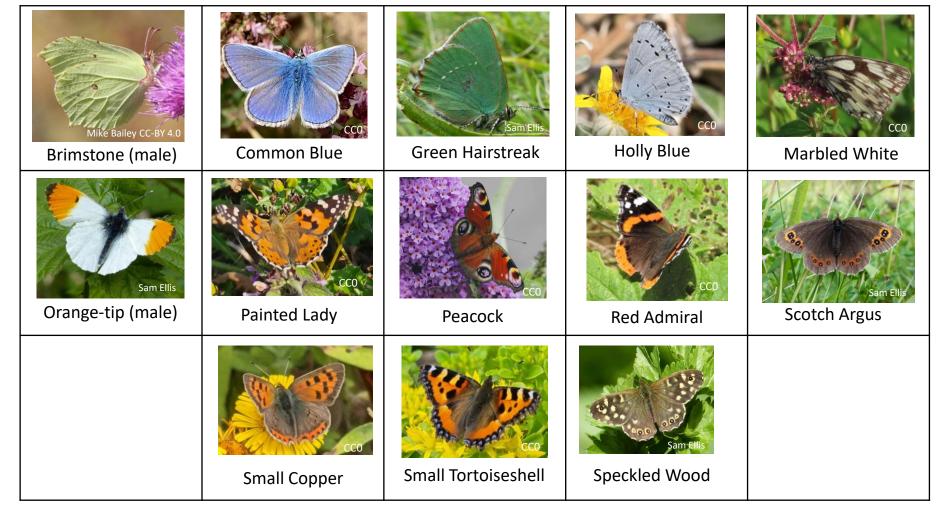








Our "Distinctive" Butterflies











Promotion of distinctive species identification courses

FSC Eventbrite subscribers



Social media of BC and FSC incl. twitter and instagram

Discovering iRecord: Butterflies & Moths course participants FSC Biodiversity newsletter

BC Branch newsletter

Biolinks in-person events subscribers

University Moth Challenge course leaders

London Friends of Greenspaces
Network newsletter

BC staff newsletter

BioLinks Discovering iRecord participants

FSC quarterly newsletter listings

Stepney City Farm

Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC









Online identification training: what worked well?

Magpie Moth

Abraxas grossulariata

This large moth has white wings with well-defined black spots and vivid orange stripes across the forewings. The head and thorax are black with

orange scales. The abdomen is orange, matching the colour of the wing markings and sports a central line of solid black spots







Images: left: Gail Hampshire CC BY 2.0 Centre: Ben Sale CC BY 2.0 Right: Ben Sale CC BY 2.0

Identification Features

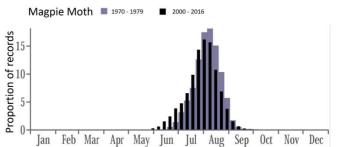
Wing span 36 -50mm

Clean, white base colour with two stripes of orange across the wing, one at the base and one just below the centre line. All wings are marked with clearly defined black spots with some merging creating the appearance of a black stripe across the forewings. Both the fore and hindwings are bordered with black spotted markings

Long, black, threadlike antennae

Flight period and life cycle

The moths fly in July and August and are frequently attracted to light.





"Ability to go at own pace."

"I liked how you focussed on a few species rather than a lot."

"The quizzes were useful learning tools."

"Comparisons with confusion species."



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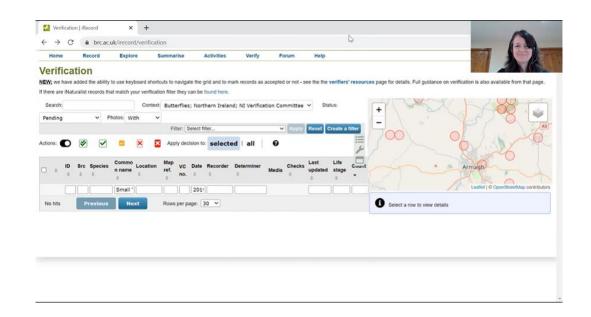








Online verification training: what worked well?



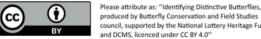
"Webinars and actual verification assignments."

"I liked being monitored on the assignment."

"I really loved getting to look at real data."









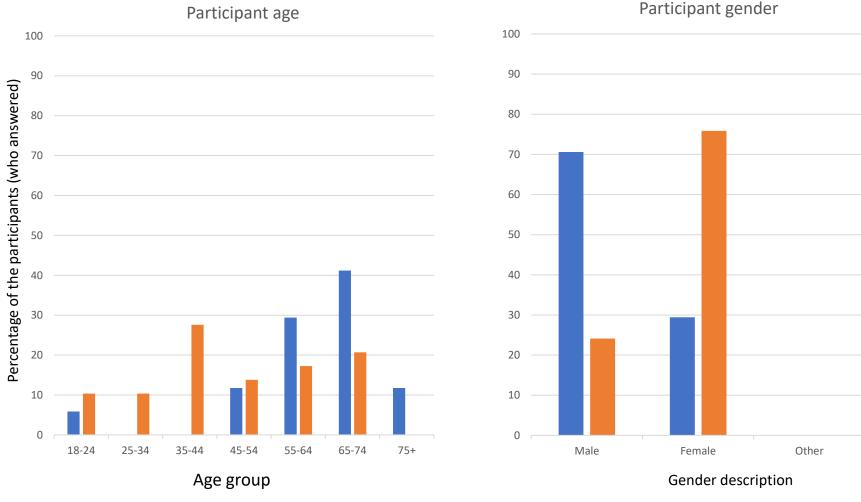






730 Training and learning pathway: successes 92 Discovering Enjoy & 842 Learn iRecord more! 102 29 iRecord 86% had used Verification new skills since the training Moth ID **Verification** 20 new Verification Citizen 89% are more **Assistants** Science confident with Volunteer! 26% have or are likely butterfly and moth to take an active role in identification **Butterfly** verification with a Conservation **County Recorder** Saving butterflies, moths and our environment

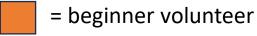
Who took part in the verification courses?







= existing volunteers



What did we learn?

- Many people love recording butterflies and moths!
- More people and skills are needed:
 - Keep the critical data flowing
 - Support County Recorder workload
 - Strengthen skills within the network
- You can learn beginner moth and butterfly identification & verification online!
- Online training pathways complement traditional entry routes









Thank you

- Rachael Conway, Keiron Brown, Dan Asaw
- FSC and BioLinks
- UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
- Current volunteers
- Our funders
- Everyone who took part!









