



# A Community that Explores, Shares, and Learns

State of the Bay Conference  
October 21, 2010  
Alexa Dayton

# Gulf of Maine Research Institute



Science. Education. Community.

# Cultivating a Scientifically-Literate Public



# Vital Signs

A learning community that produces real data for science about a question of regional and global concern.





# Maine's Natural Heritage Assets

- 32,000 miles of rivers and streams
- 6,000 lakes and ponds
- 5,000 miles of coastline
- 17 million acres of forest



# Threat: Invasive species

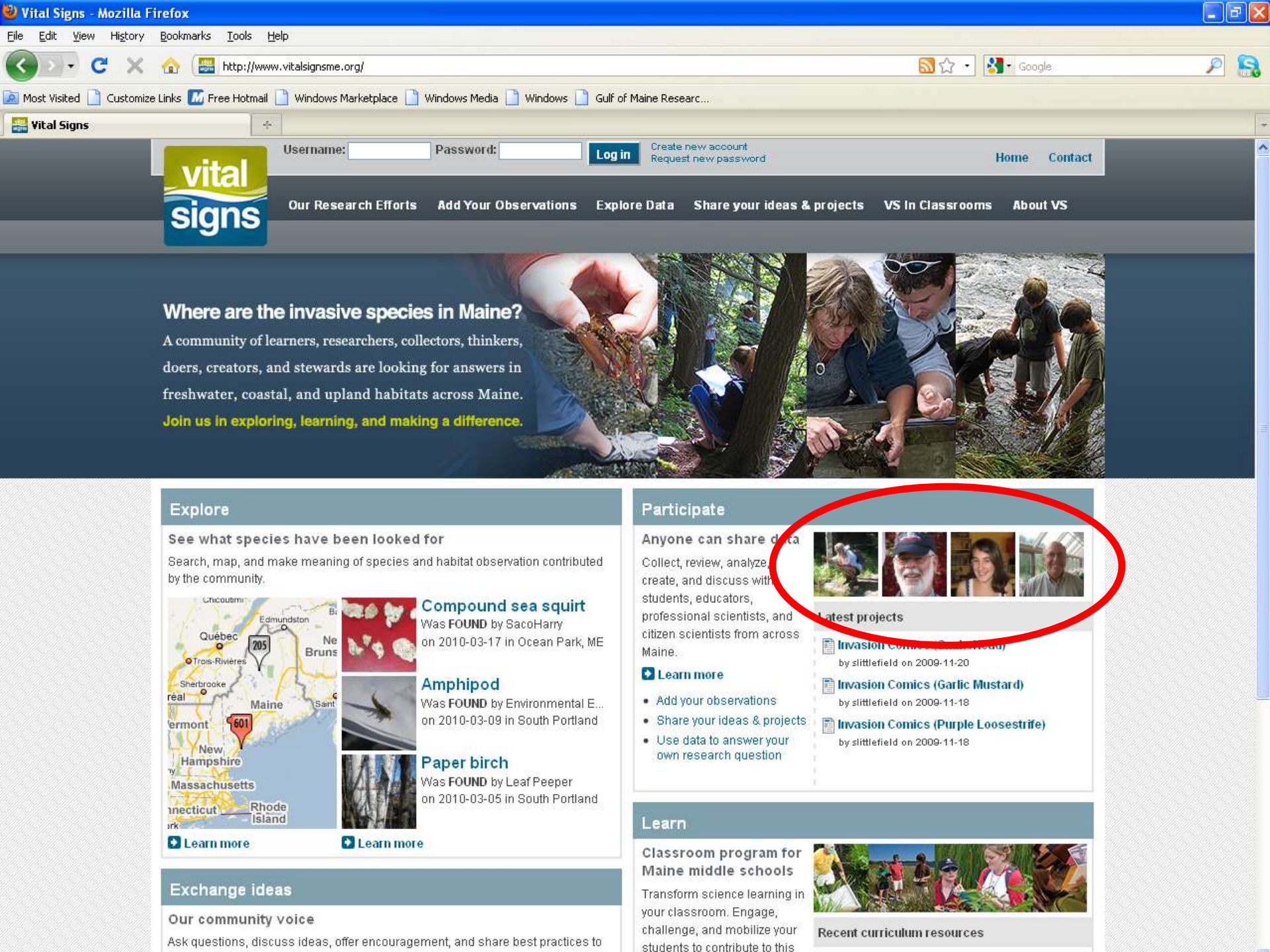




# Vital Signs

A COMMUNITY THAT EXPLORES,  
SHARES, AND LEARNS.





## Where are the invasive species in Maine?

A community of learners, researchers, collectors, thinkers, doers, creators, and stewards are looking for answers in freshwater, coastal, and upland habitats across Maine.

Join us in exploring, learning, and making a difference.

### Explore

#### See what species have been looked for

Search, map, and make meaning of species and habitat observation contributed by the community.



Learn more



Learn more

#### Compound sea squirt

Was **FOUND** by SacoHarry on 2010-03-17 in Ocean Park, ME

#### Amphipod

Was **FOUND** by Environmental E... on 2010-03-09 in South Portland

#### Paper birch

Was **FOUND** by Leaf Peeper on 2010-03-05 in South Portland

### Participate

#### Anyone can share data

Collect, review, analyze, create, and discuss with students, educators, professional scientists, and citizen scientists from across Maine.

#### Learn more

- Add your observations
- Share your ideas & projects
- Use data to answer your own research question



#### Latest projects

- Invasion Comics (Purple Loosestrife)**  
by slittlefield on 2009-11-20
- Invasion Comics (Garlic Mustard)**  
by slittlefield on 2009-11-18
- Invasion Comics (Purple Loosestrife)**  
by slittlefield on 2009-11-18

### Learn

#### Classroom program for Maine middle schools

Transform science learning in your classroom. Engage, challenge, and mobilize your students to contribute to this

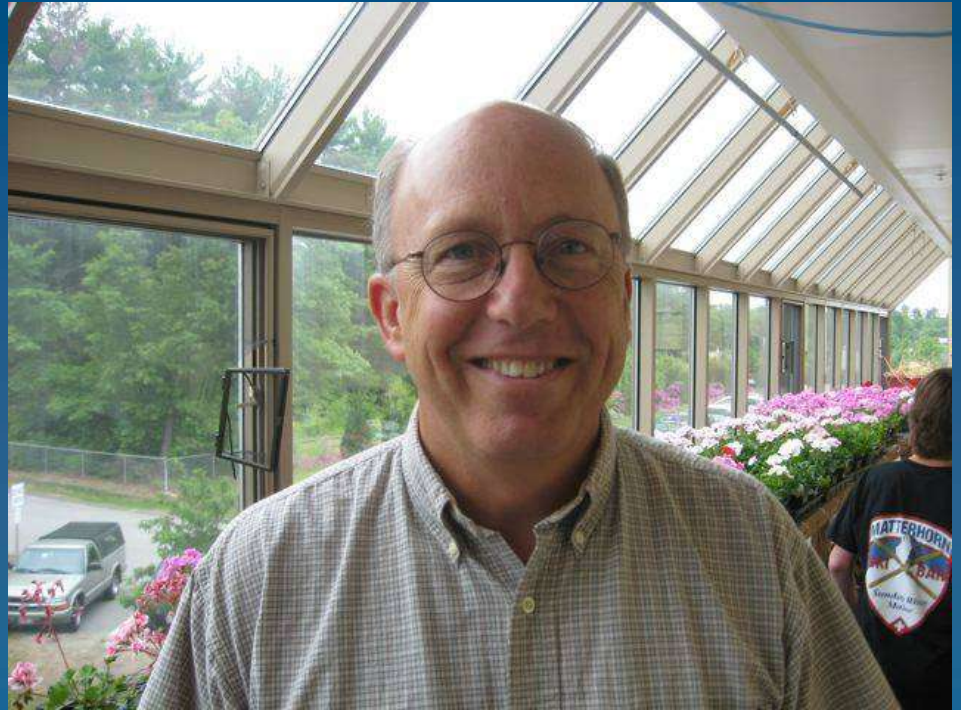


#### Recent curriculum resources



# Teachers: Mike

- Science
- Methodology
- Pedagogy
- Technology



# Locations of Participating Schools

46 teachers today

+ 60 teachers this  
summer

---

106 teachers  
~5,000 students  
14 counties





## Students: Colby



# Learn science by doing science

- Ask a question
- Choose a species to look for
- Make a prediction
- Practice data collection skills
- Investigate!



# Learn science by doing real science

- Ask a question



Choose a species to look for

- Make a prediction
- Practice data collection skills
- Investigate!



Success = Solid Supporting Evidence

# Codium fragile

Dead Man's Fingers,  
Green Fleece, Oyster Thief

## Invasive to Maine

Coastal  
Rocky Intertidal

### Growth Pattern



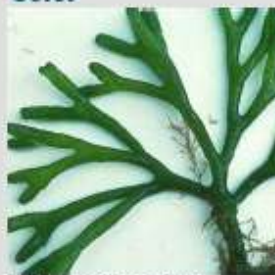
Look for an alga that grows dichotomously, meaning each branch divides into two over and over and over. See the diagram below.

### Thallus (Body)



Look for pencil-thick growth with texture. The alga can grow up to 4

### Color



Look for an alga that is dark green spinach.

### Similar Species

Dead Man's Fingers is unlike any other alga in Maine.

### Fun Fact

Each individual Dead Man's Fingers is a single (multinucleate) cell! When you cut it, it oozes because it has no cell walls to hold in its cytoplasm (cell fluid). A cut off branch can grow into a new individual.

## GROWTH PATTERN



DICHOTOMOUS GROWTH



AXIAL GROWTH

## THALLUS CROSS-SECTION



ROUND



FLATTENED



FLATTENED WITH MIDRIB

### GROWTH PATTERN



DICHOTOMOUS GROWTH



AXIAL GROWTH

### THALLUS CROSS SECTION



ROUND



FLATTENED



FLATTENED WITH MIDRIB

### Other Information

Your Photo here!  
We need another picture of Dead Man's Fingers. Please take a clear photo and send it to [vitalsigns@gmri.org](mailto:vitalsigns@gmri.org)

When Dead Man's Fingers dies, its thallus (body) fades to a pale grey-tan color. It can grow on shells or rocks or any other hard surface.

[www.vitalsignsme.org](http://www.vitalsignsme.org)



# Collect data in the field

- Study site images & GPS location
- Written & photo evidence to prove species is or is not there
- Habitat observations & measurements



Publish data to [www.vitalsignsme.org](http://www.vitalsignsme.org)

- Interactive web application with error checking
- Quality check
- Peer review





[Home](#) > [Explore Data](#) > [Species Phragmites australis was found by BACA on 2009-10-19](#) > [Species Phragmites australis was found by BACA on 2009-10-19](#)

## Phragmites australis was FOUND

on 2009-10-19 in York  
Submitted by BACA on Fri, 2009-10-30 at 11:31 am  
It was **not yet reviewed** by a Vital Signs Expert Reviewer.  
This observation was **Qualify Checked** by  
This observation was **Peer Reviewed** by

### Field Notes

We change and observe.

This was a really amazing experience, because we all were able to observe plants and their natural habitats that we've been by for years, but never noticed, or knew the importance of.



### Supporting evidence



This was verified by both the field guide, and the science teacher.



The grass was broken and there was a picture of what the stem should look like and we matched it with the broken piece of stem.



Is we also matched the leaves of the Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*) in the pictures to the actual leaves in front of us.

### Place studied



Latitude: 43.144080 ° N

Longitude: -70.852010 ° W

### Observation Site Information



Name: BACA's visit to York Middle School upland/wetland edge

Habitat: Upland - Developed areas

### Trip Information

Trip name: York Middle School upland/wetland edge

Trip date: 2009-10-19

Nearest town: York

Type of investigation: Species Survey

Ecosystem: Upland

Watershed: Other

Nearest waterbody: York River

### Log in to comment or suggest an ID

Username: Password:

[Log in](#) [Create new account](#) [Request new password](#)

### Suggest an ID

Please log in in order to review this observation.

Nobody has suggested an ID yet. Be the first!

Leave a comment to tell us why you agree with this ID, or think it's something else.

### Recent Comments

- [Salicornia](#)  
1 day 1 hour ago
- [Appreciate the info](#)  
6 days 16 hours ago
- [Feathers are not just for birds](#)  
6 days 17 min ago
- [Crystal clear](#)  
6 days 24 min ago
- [Lucky field partner](#)  
6 days 27 min ago
- [Too skinny!](#)  
6 days 1 hour ago
- [Nice Find.](#)  
2 weeks 11 hours ago
- [I'm not sure](#)  
3 weeks 4 days ago
- [You're right](#)  
3 weeks 4 days ago
- [You're right](#)  
3 weeks 4 days ago



## Citizen Scientists: Morgan



# Scientists: Dr. Les Mehrhoff





[vital signs](#)
[Username:](#)  [Password:](#)  [Log in](#) [Create new account](#) [Request new password](#)
[Home](#) [Contact](#)

[Our Research Efforts](#) [Add Your Observations](#) [Explore Data](#) [Share your ideas & projects](#) [VS in Classrooms](#) [About VS](#)

[Home](#) > [Explore Data](#) > [Species](#) *Celastrus orbiculatus* was found by Leaf Peeper on 2009-11-04 > [Species](#) *Celastrus orbiculatus* was found by Leaf Peeper on 2009-11-04


## Celastrus orbiculatus was FOUND

on 2009-11-04 in South Portland  
 Submitted by Leaf Peeper on Wed, 2009-11-04 at 05:09 pm  
 ID was **confirmed** by a Vital Signs Expert Reviewer  
 This observation was Quality Checked by **Vector Inspector**  
 This observation was Peer Reviewed by


**Field Notes**

I am happy today because the weather is great and I just ate a wonderful peanut butter and jelly sandwich.  
 I see a park with grass, ornamental plants, walkers, and quite a few squirrels. I see a small muddy creek and a busy road. I smell cold and fall. I hear people talking, cars driving and leaves rustling in the wind. The park is used by many people and so there are many vectors for the movement of invasive species.  
 I was surprised that I saw so many plants that I have questions about dark spots that I saw on some type of fungus growing on the tree.


**Supporting evidence**



Oriental bittersweet has bright red fruit with yellow stems after August and the plant that I am investigating now (November) had the same. The fruit that I observed looked very much like the picture of the fruit on the Oriental bittersweet species card.



The plant that I am investigating grows as a vine and wraps itself around trees as Oriental bittersweet is described as doing on the species card.



**Log in to comment or suggest an ID**

Username:  Password:   
[Log in](#) [Create new account](#) [Request new password](#)

**Suggest an ID**

Please log in in order to review this observation.  
 Nobody has suggested an ID yet. Be the first!  
 Leave a comment to tell us why you agree with this ID, or think it's something else.

**Recent Comments**

# Celastrus orbiculatus was FOUND

on 2009-11-04 in South Portland  
 Submitted by Leaf Peeper on Wed, 2009-11-04 at 05:09 pm  
 ID was **confirmed** by a Vital Signs Expert Reviewer  
 This observation was Quality Checked by **Vector Inspector**  
 This observation was Peer Reviewed by

## Observation Site Information

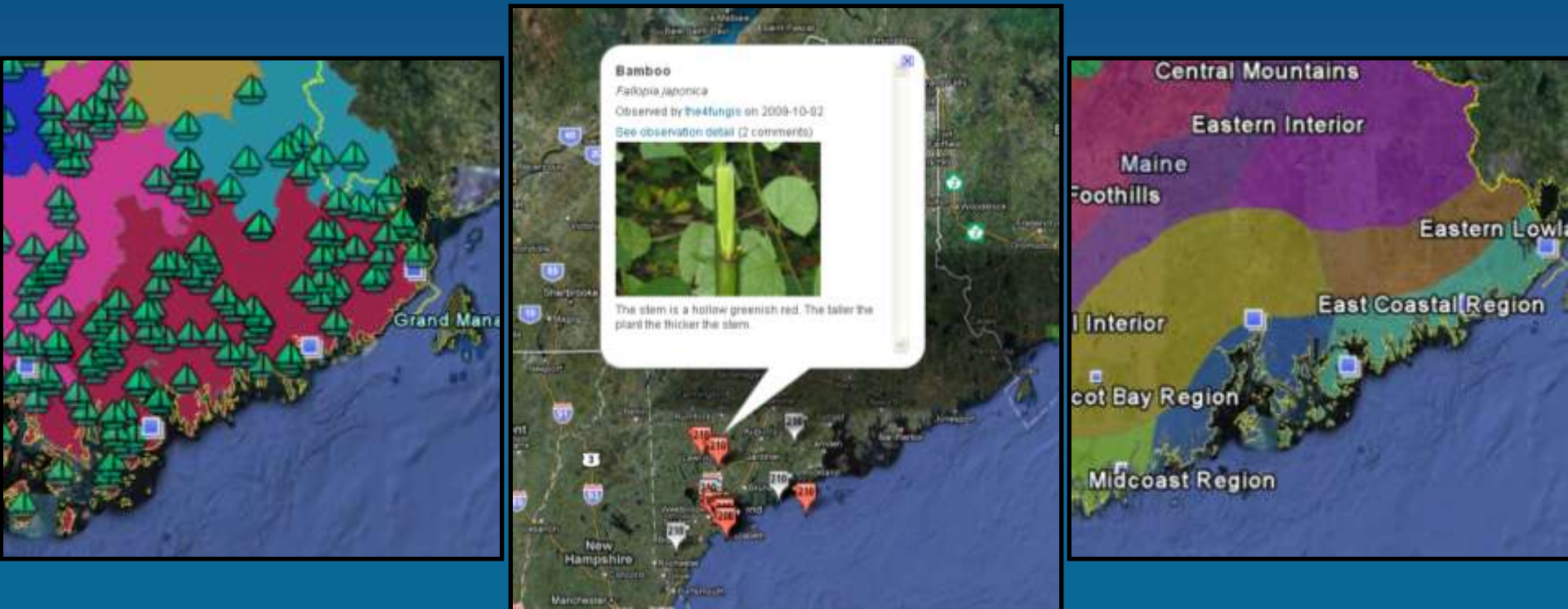


**Name:** Leaf Peeper's visit to Mill Creek Park  
**Habitat:** Upland - Developed areas

## Trip Information

**Trip name:** Mill Creek Park  
**Trip date:** 2009-11-04  
**Nearest town:** South Portland  
**Type of investigation:** Species Survey  
**Environment:** Upland

# Searchable Map & Exportable Data



# A next generation of scientists





Let's Look more closely at Casco Bay





# What are they looking for?









# What are they finding?

*Carcinus maenas*



*Hemigrapsus sanguineus*



*Cancer irroratus*



*Cancer irroratus*

# What are they finding?



*Littorina littorea*



*Nucella lapillus*



*Littorin obtusata*

# What are they finding?



*Mytilus edulis*



*Balanus spp.*





# What are they finding?



*Botrylloides violaceus*



*Codium fragile*



*Fucus vesiculosus*



*Ascophyllum nodosum*

# What are they finding?



*Membranipora membranacea*



*Chondrus crispus*



*Botryllus Schlosseri*

# What are they finding?



*Caprellid Spp.*



*Asterias vulgaris*



*Isopoda spp*



*Homarus americanus*





## *Didemnum Vexillum* monitoring

- Spring Point
- Macworth island
- Vinalhaven







# Documenting native species





**THANK YOU!**

**[www.vitalsignsme.org](http://www.vitalsignsme.org)**

Alexa Dayton  
[alexa@gmri.org](mailto:alexa@gmri.org)