

FIELD



TEAM

PI's

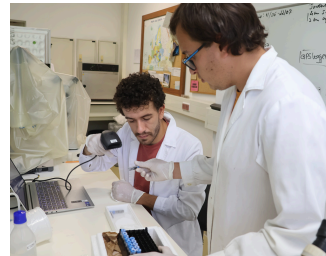
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LAB



<https://entomoteca.web.uma.pt/mib/>

CITIZEN SCIENCE



Scientific Coordination:



Scientific Partners:



Financed by:



INTRODUCTION

The Madeiran Insects Bioblitz (MIB) project is a short-term initiative (April – October 2024) developed in close collaboration with the Biodiversity Genomic Europe (BGE) consortium. The project aims to provide essential reference genomes for the correct identification of insect species from Madeira through genomics. MIB results will be fundamental to addressing the global biodiversity crisis in vulnerable environments, such as island systems.

OBJECTIVES

Create Reference Genomes

Metadata will improve taxonomic knowledge and species identification practices using molecular tools.

100 Species Sampling

Sampling will be focused on hyperdiverse and little-known taxa (= dark taxa), of small size and complex taxonomy.

Improve Endemism Knowledge

Promoting fundamental advances in conservation, science and policy within the BGE.

PROJECT RELEVANCE

Around 60% of the species included in the main groups studied are endemic and 74% are not listed in GOaT (Genomes on a Tree) or do not belong to any other genomics project.

METHODOLOGY

Field

Insects were collected using Malaise traps and tapping the vegetation, in various parts of Madeira and Porto Santo.



Lab

Genomic studies were based on genetic and molecular analysis to classify species.



Taxonomic Classification

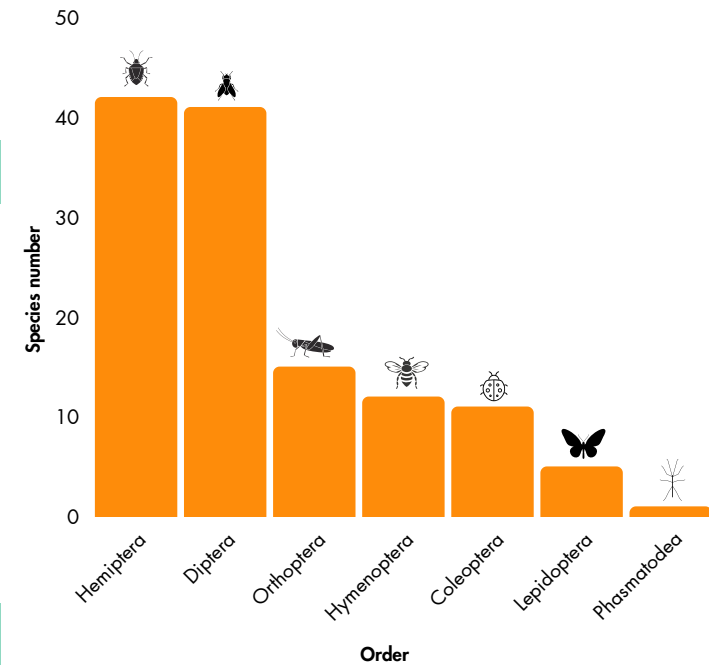
The specimens identification was carried out through morphological analysis, and was based on knowledge of biosystematics.



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

159 Counted species 991 Genome samples 326 Barcoding samples 33 Biobanking samples 487 Vouchers

Species number by taxonomic order



The graph illustrates the number of insect species processed by taxonomic order. The orders with the greatest representation were Hemiptera (bedbugs and leafhoppers), Diptera (flies and mosquitoes) and Orthoptera (crickets and grasshoppers).