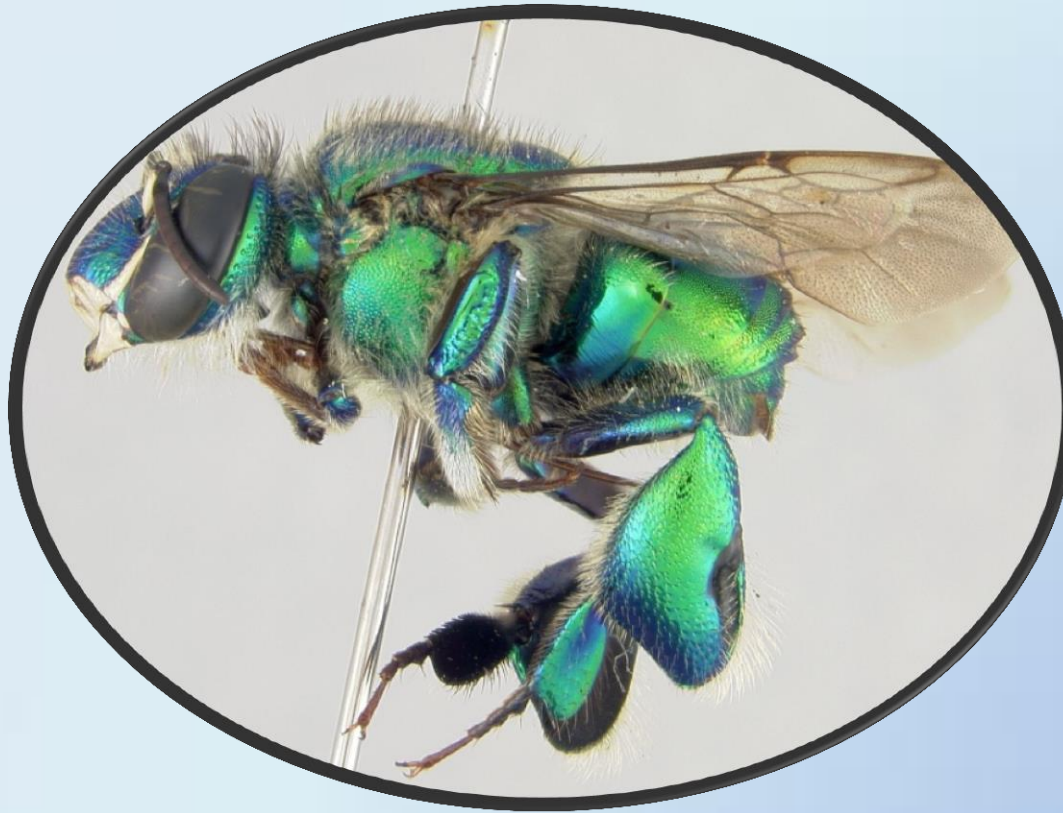


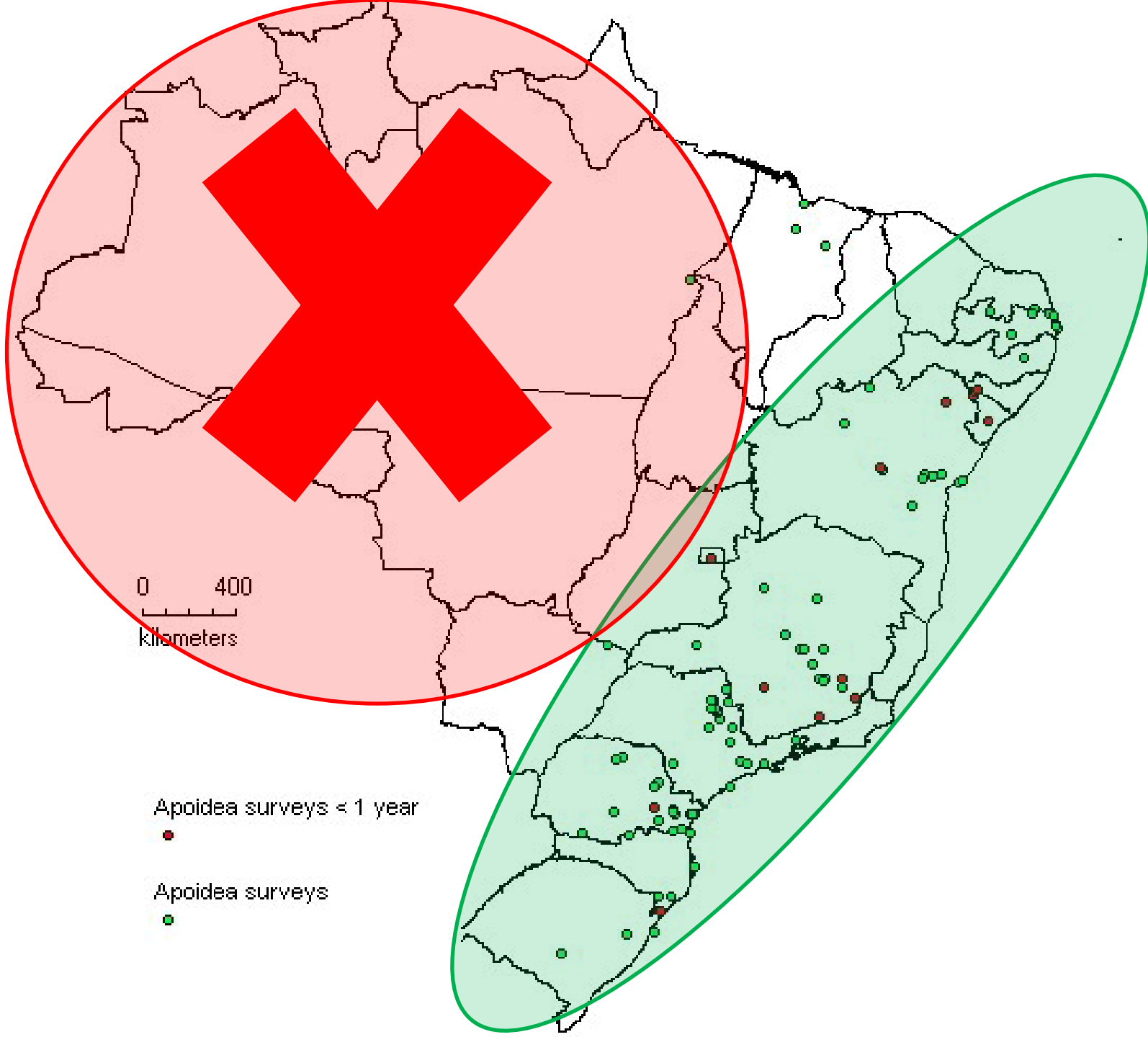
A Morfometria Geométrica e a conservação das abelhas




Prof. Dr. Tiago Mauricio Franco

Atualmente existem mais de 20,000 espécies de abelhas descritas. Aproximadamente 5000 ocorrem no Brasil!!!!







Desconhecimento da maior parte da
variabilidade das espécies;

Falta de especialistas

Grupo de
taxonomia
difícil

**Impedimento
Taxonômico**

Ausência de
chaves de
identificação

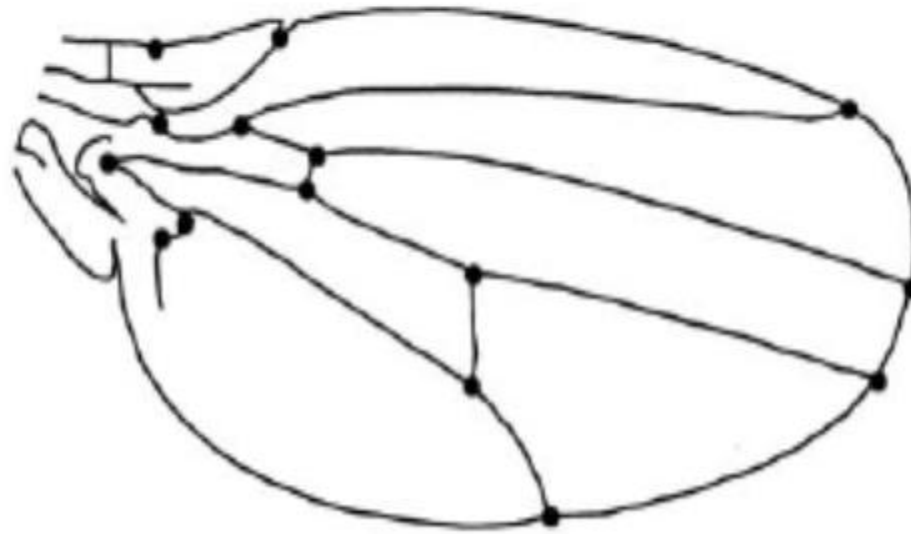
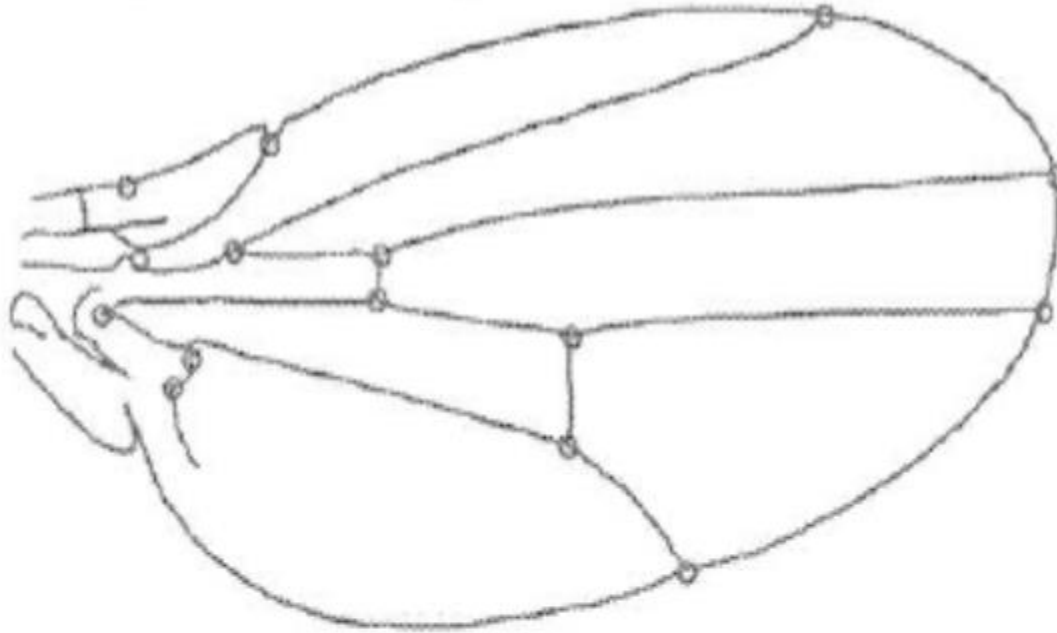
Ausência de dados consistentes sobre distribuição geográfica e
abundância de espécies

**Grande demanda pelo desenvolvimento de
novas metodologias para identificar espécies e
analisar a variabilidade populacional.**

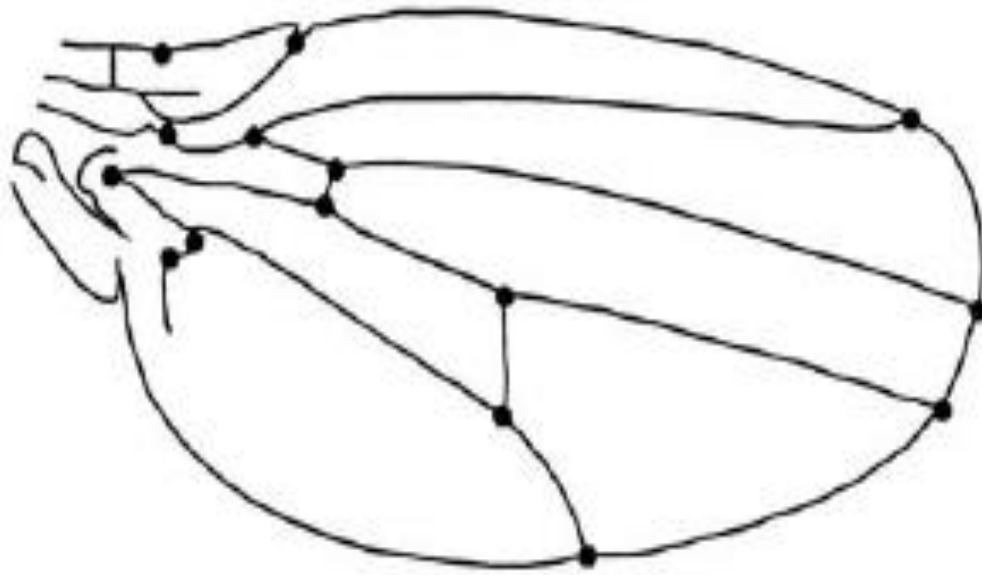
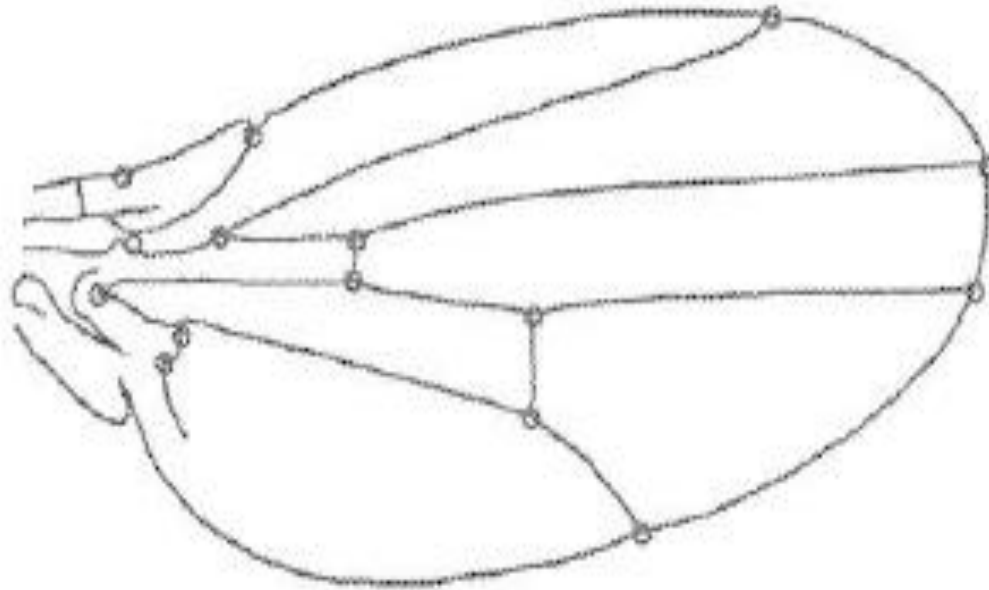
Morfometría Geométrica de asas



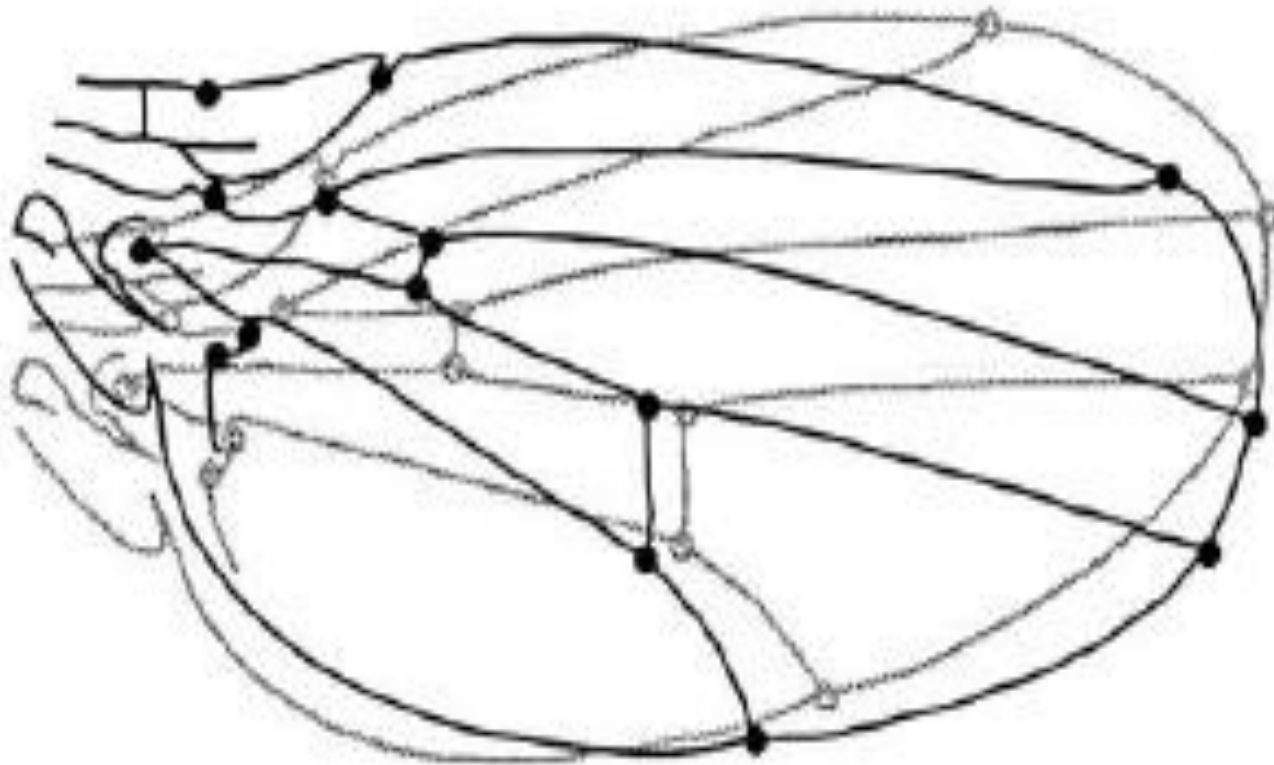
Configurações originais



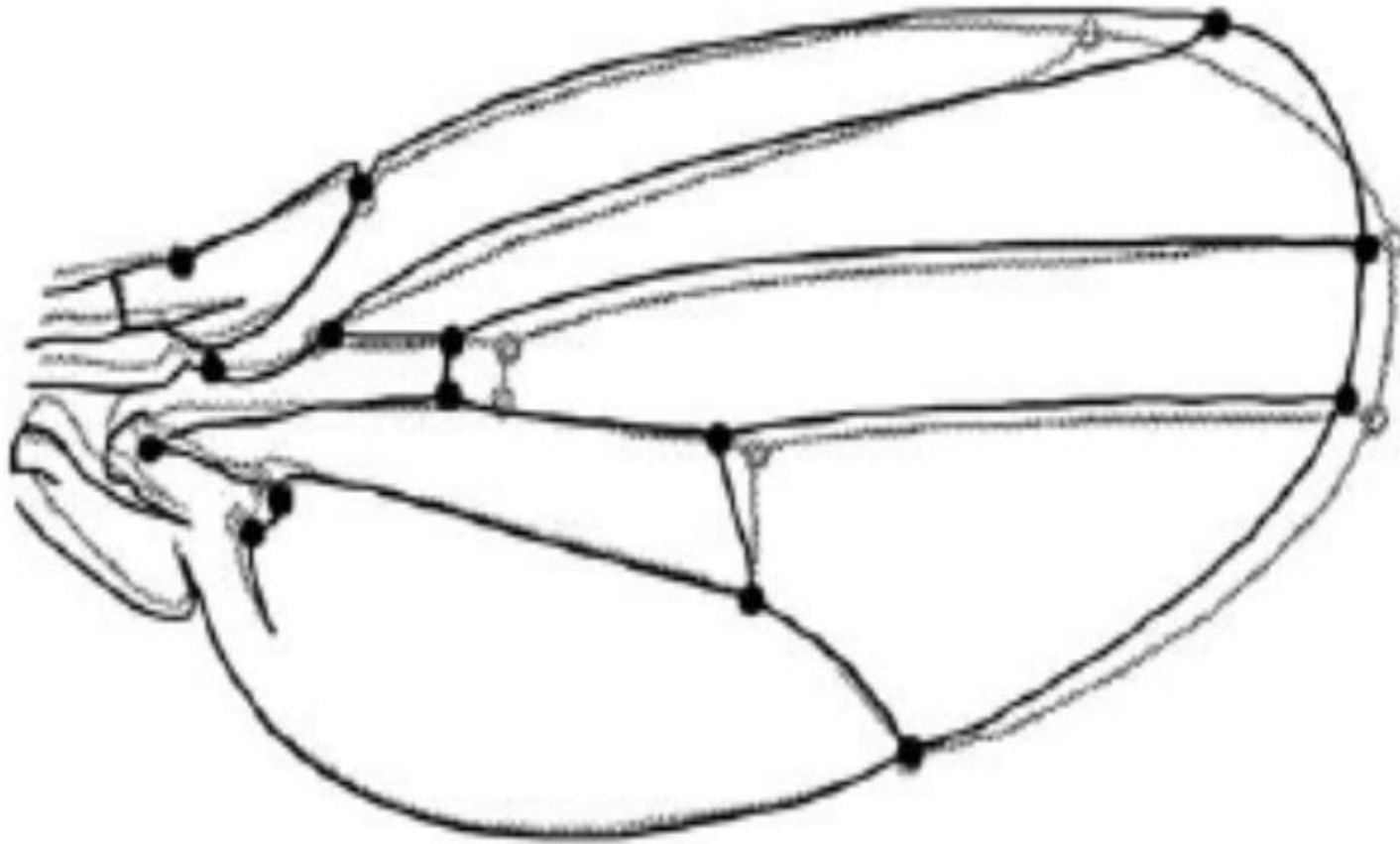
1. Redimensionamento

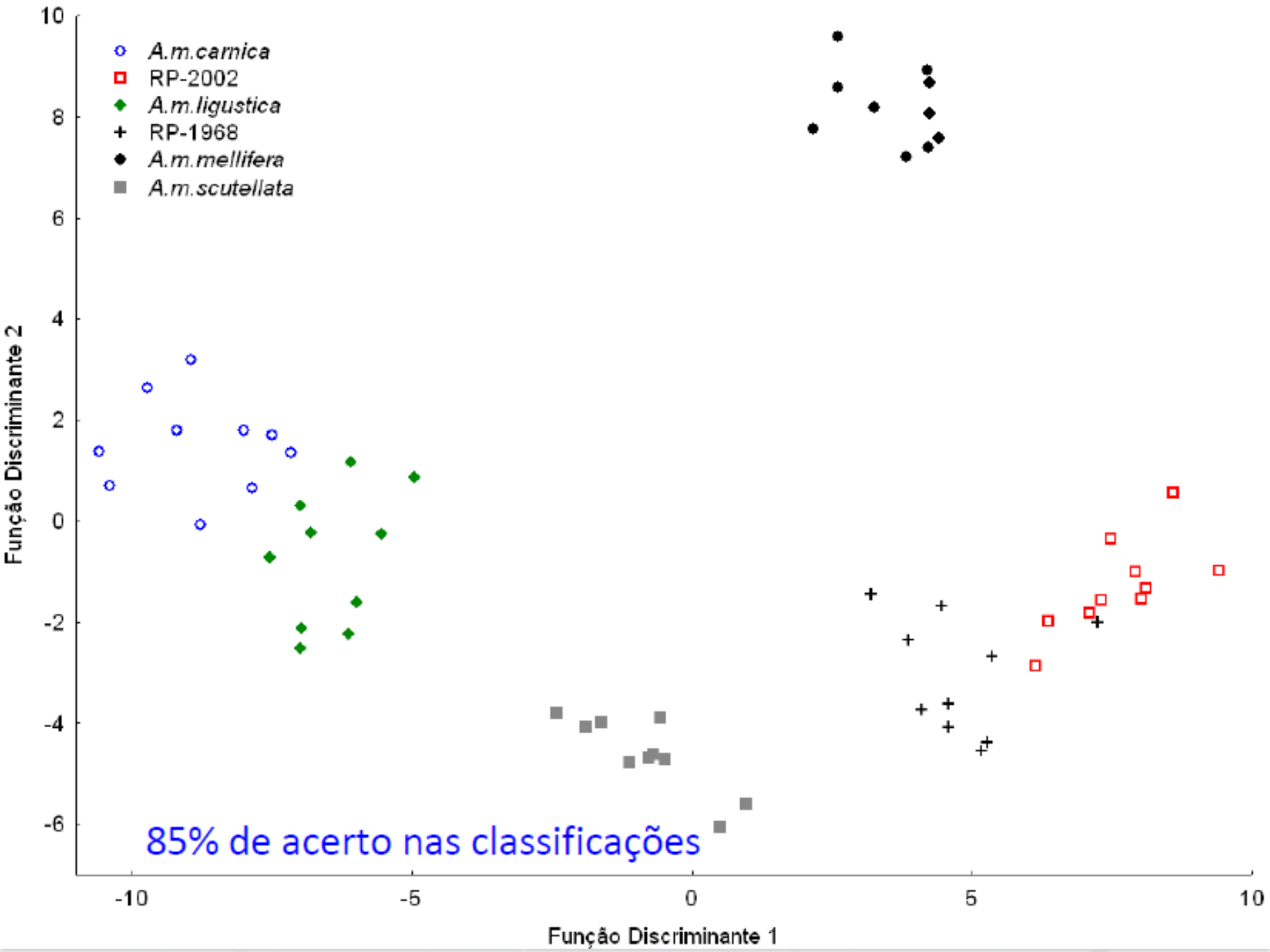


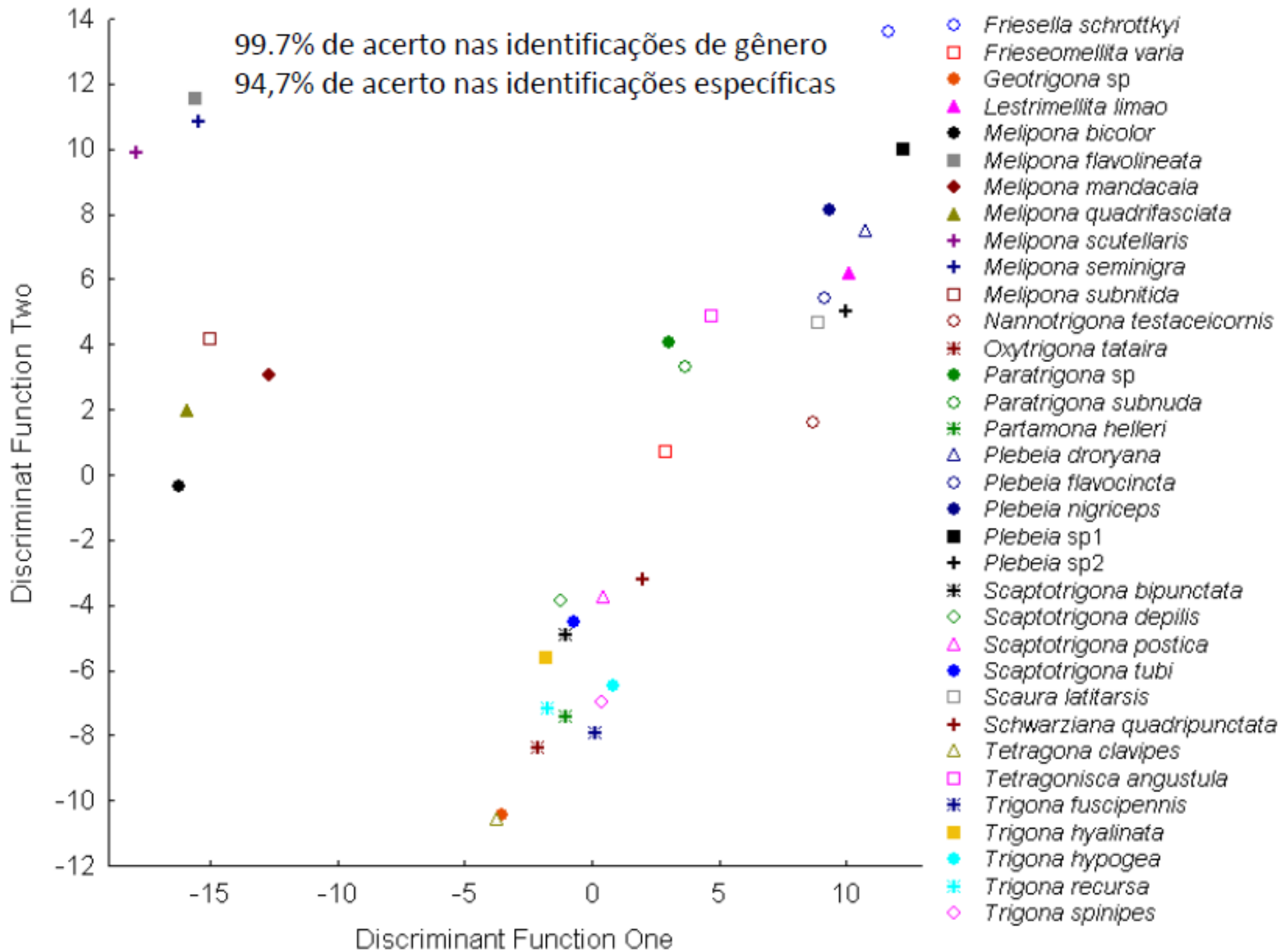
2. Sobreposição dos centróides



3. Rotação para o melhor encaixe







Descobrimo novas espécies

Insect. Soc. 55 (2008) 231–237
0020-1812/08/030231-7
DOI 10.1007/s00040-008-0992-7
© Birkhäuser Verlag, Basel, 2008

Insectes Sociaux

Research article

Morphometrical, biochemical and molecular tools for assessing biodiversity. An example in *Plebeia remota* (Holmberg, 1903) (Apidae, Meliponini)

F.O. Francisco¹, P. Nunes-Silva², T.M. Franco³, D. Wittmann⁴, V.L. Imperatriz-Fonseca^{2,5,*}, M.C. Arias¹ and E.D. Morgan⁶

¹ Depto. de Genética e Biologia Evolutiva, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

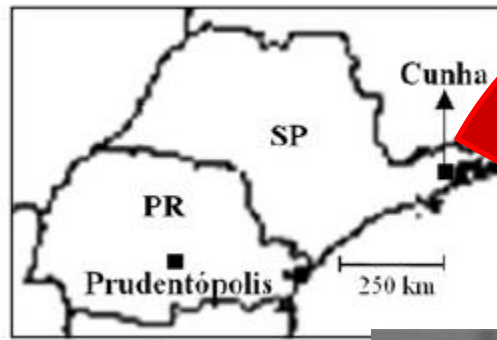
² Depto. de Ecologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil, e-mail: veralif@ffclrp.usp.br, vlifonse@ib.usp.br

³ Depto. de Genética, Faculdade de Medicina de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil

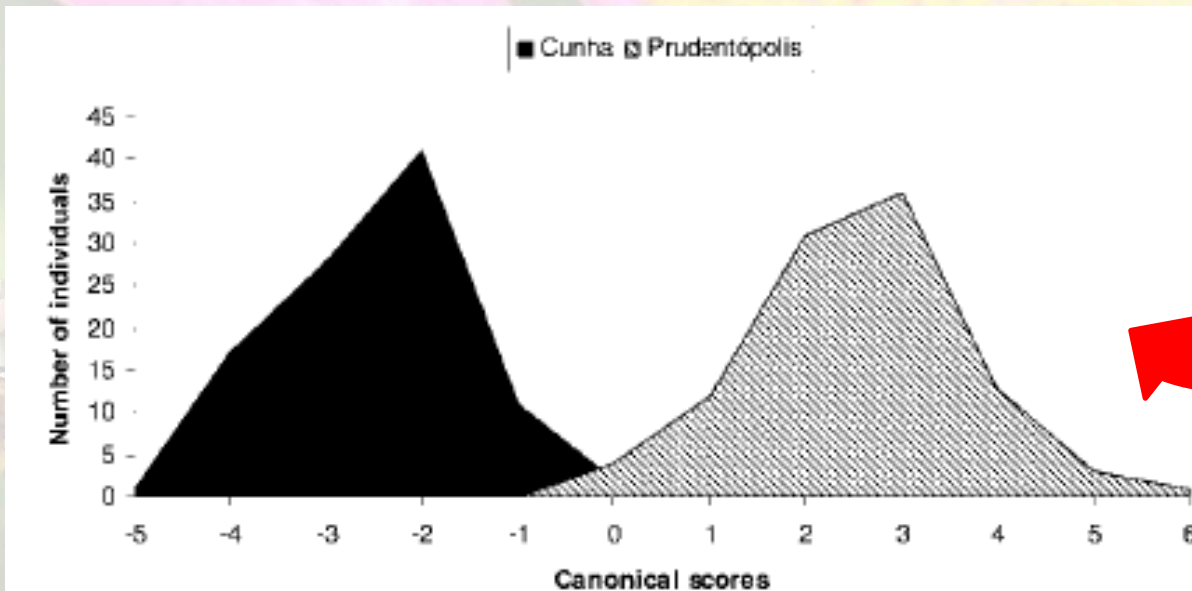
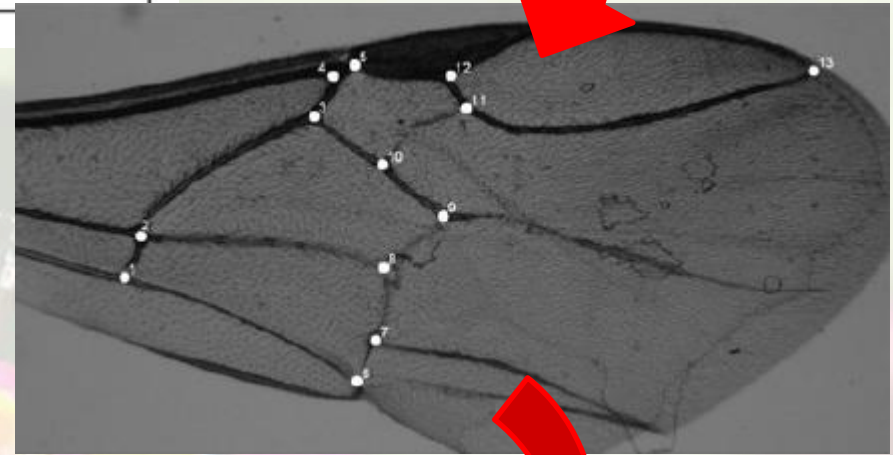
⁴ Fachbereich Ökologie der Kulturlandschaft – Tierökologie, Universität Bonn, Bonn, Germany

⁵ Depto. de Biologia, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil

⁶ Chemical Ecology Group, Lennard-Jones Laboratory, Keele University, Staffordshire, England



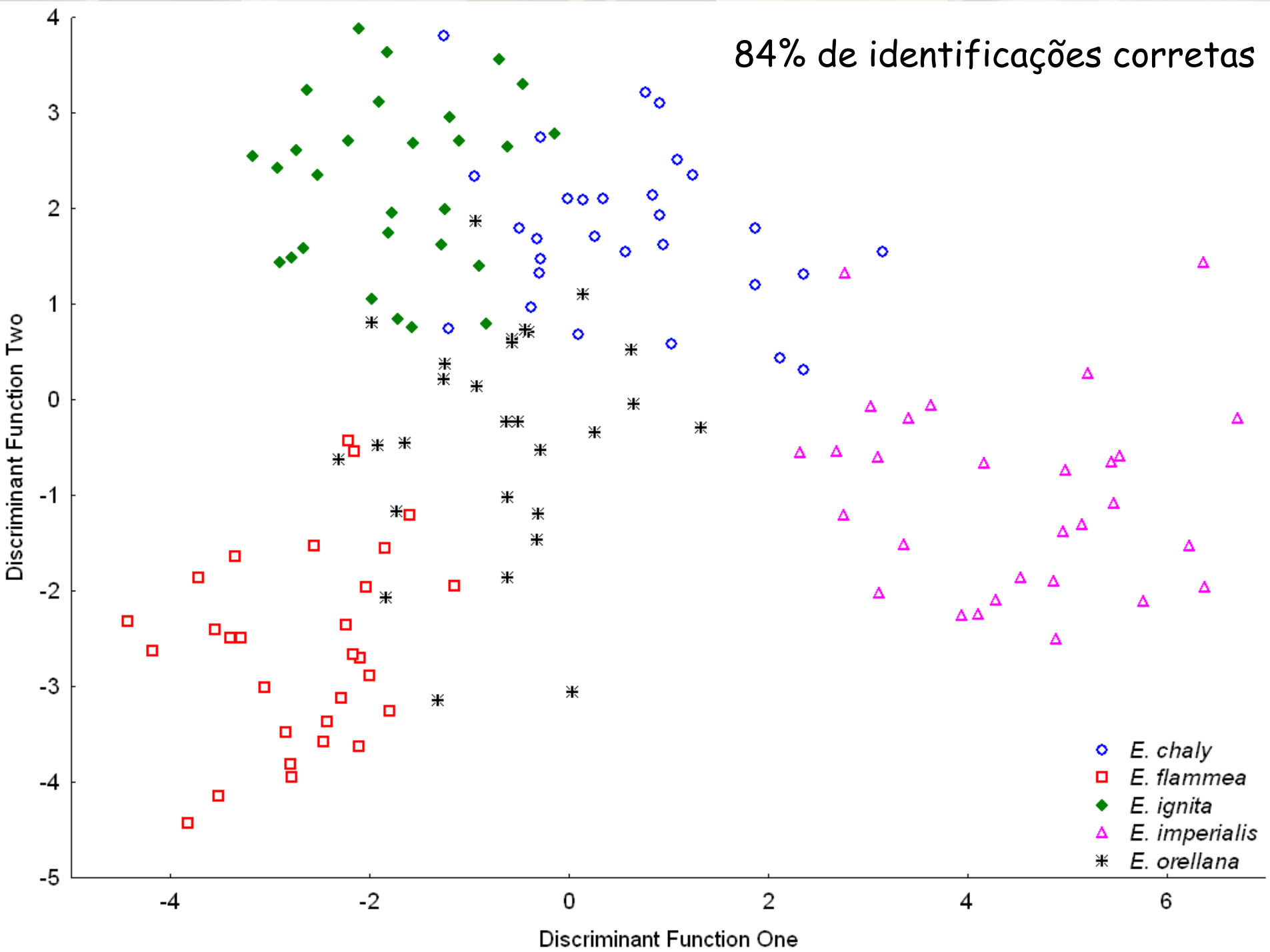
13 landmarks por asa;
10 abelhas por colônia;
5 colônias por localidade após
10 anos em São Paulo.



Como ficam as abelhas solitárias???



84% de identificações corretas





Apidologie (2012) 43:609–617

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DOI: [10.1007/s13592-012-0132-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13592-012-0132-2)

Original article

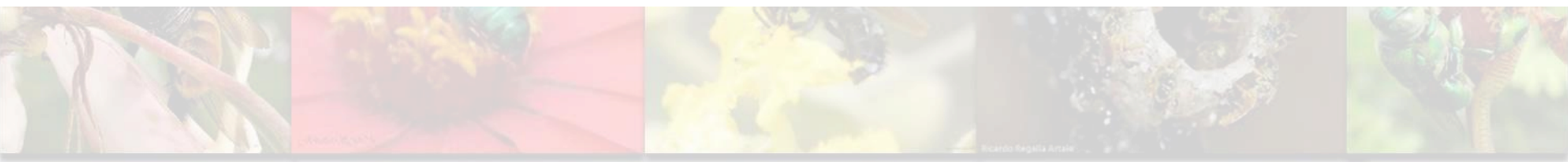
Integrated landmark and outline-based morphometric methods efficiently distinguish species of *Euglossa* (Hymenoptera, Apidae, Euglossini)

Tiago Mauricio FRANCOY¹, Fernando de FARIA FRANCO², David W. ROUBIK³

¹Escola de Artes, Ciências e Humanidades, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua Arlindo Béttio, 1000, São Paulo, Brazil 03828-000

²Departamento de Biologia, CCTS, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Rod. João Leme dos Santos, Km 110, Sorocaba, Brazil 18052-780

³Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Balboa, Republic of Panamá



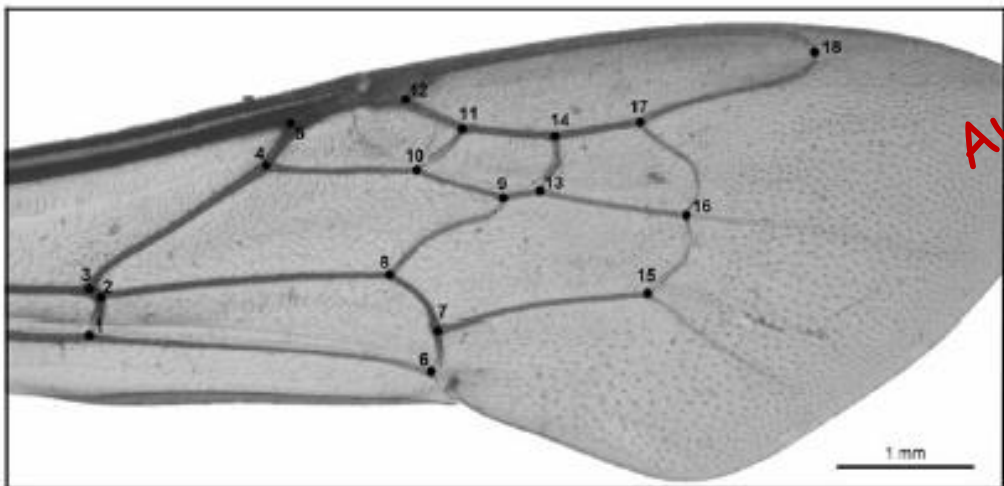
marginal (51%)



2nd submarginal (41%)



3rd submarginal (44%)



Aumento de 84% para 92%

1st medial (32%)



2nd medial (39%)



2nd cubital (72%)



O uso de
aprendizado de
máquinas no lugar
dos testes
estatísticos
aumentou as taxas
de identificação
de 84% para
97.5%



Ecological Informatics xxx (2014) xxx-xxx



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A reference process for automating bee species identification based on wing images and digital image processing

Fabiana S. Santana^{a,*}, Anna H. Reali Costa^b, Flavio S. Truzzi^b, Felipe L. Silva^b, Sheila L. Santos^a, Tiago M. Franco^c, Antonio M. Saraiva^b

^a Centro de Matemática, Computação e Cognição, Universidade Federal do ABC, Avenida dos Estados, 5001, Santo André, SP CEP: 09210-580, Brazil

^b Escola Politécnica da Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Prof. Luciano Gualberto, travessa 3, 158, São Paulo, SP CEP: 05508-970, Brazil

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ORIGINAL PAPER

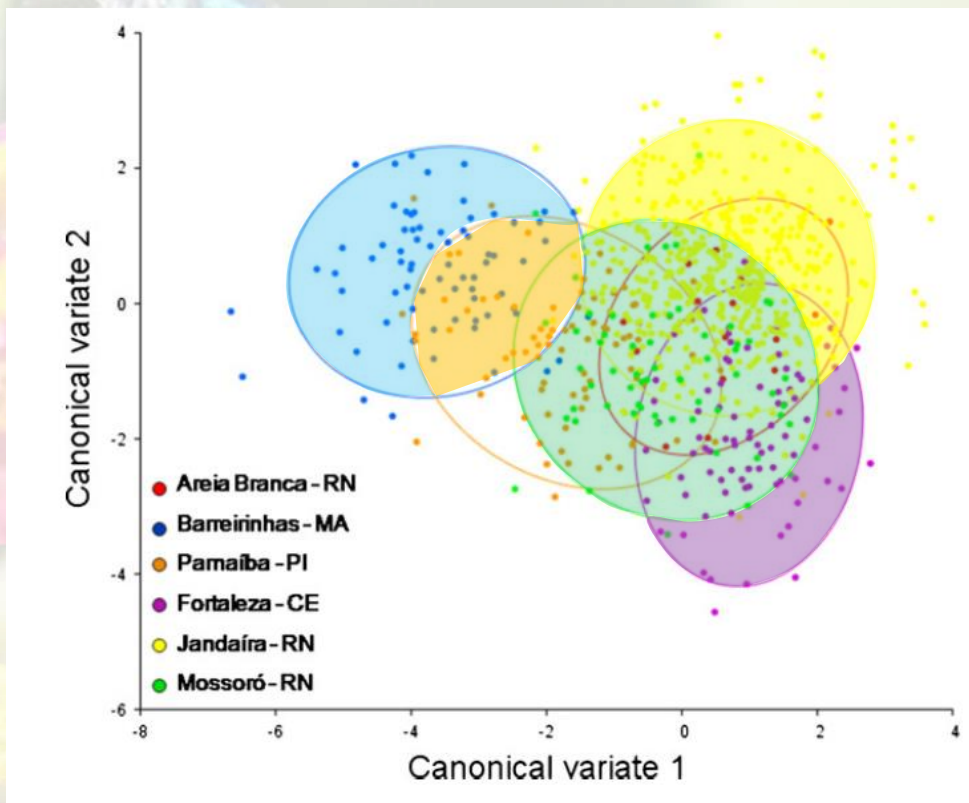
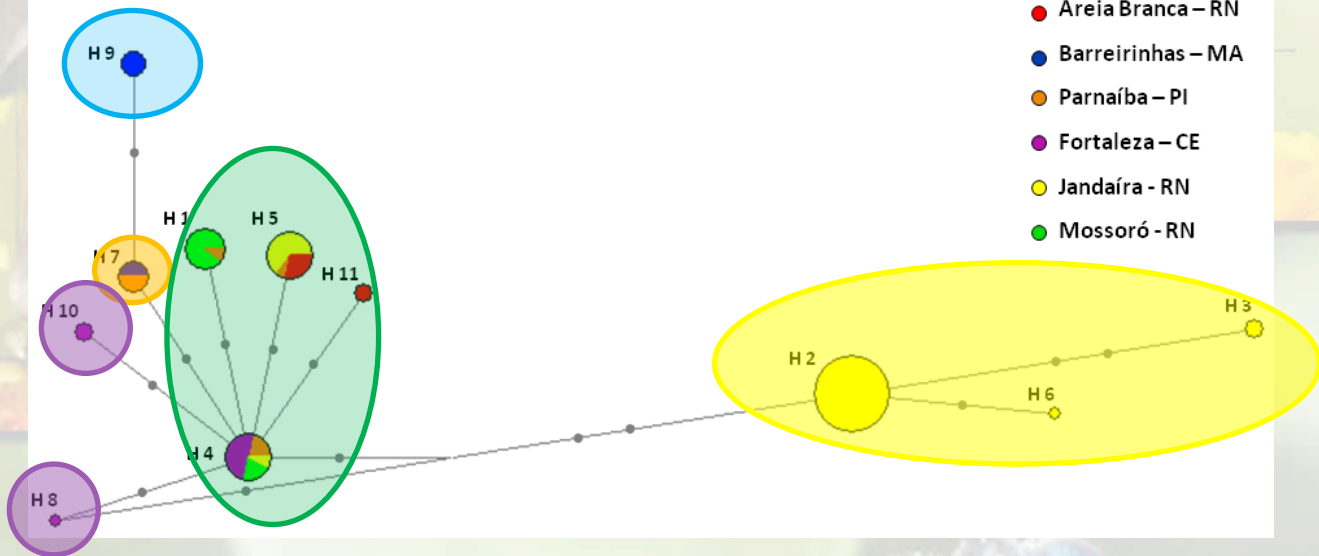
Evidence of at least two evolutionary lineages in *Melipona subnitida* (Apidae, Meliponini) suggested by mtDNA variability and geometric morphometrics of forewings

Vanessa Bonatti • Zilá Luz Paulino Simões •
Fernando Faria Franco • Tiago Mauricio Francoy

Received: 3 September 2013 / Revised: 21 November 2013 / Accepted: 25

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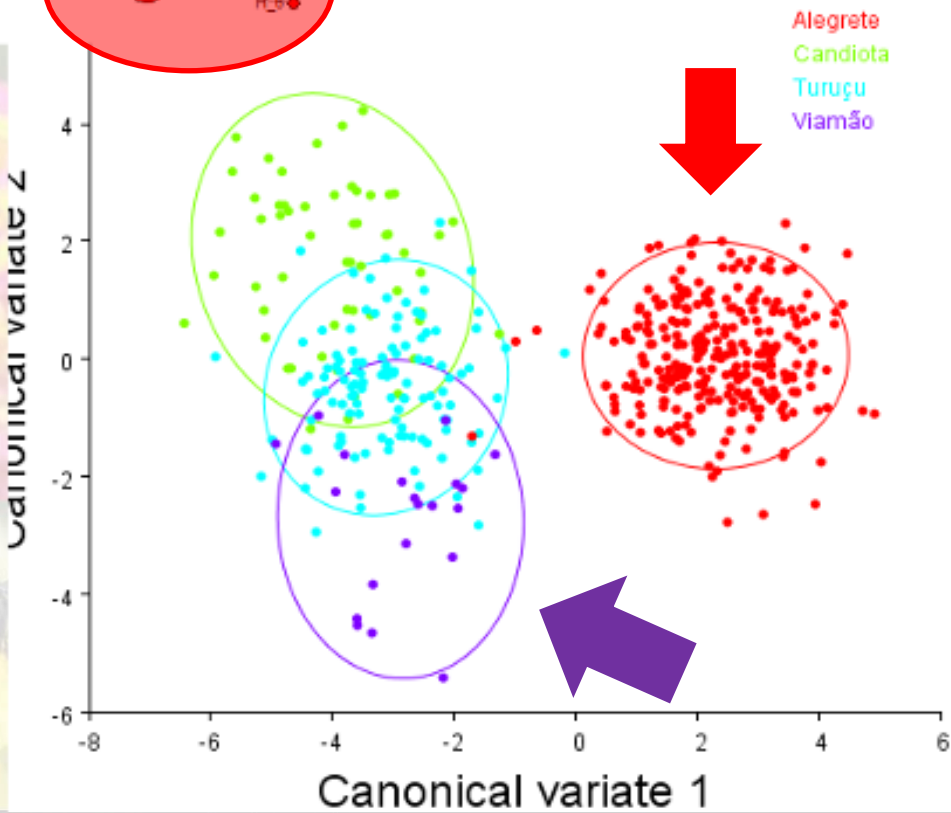
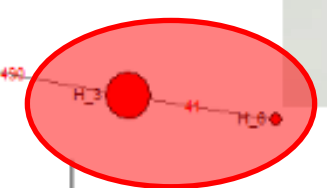
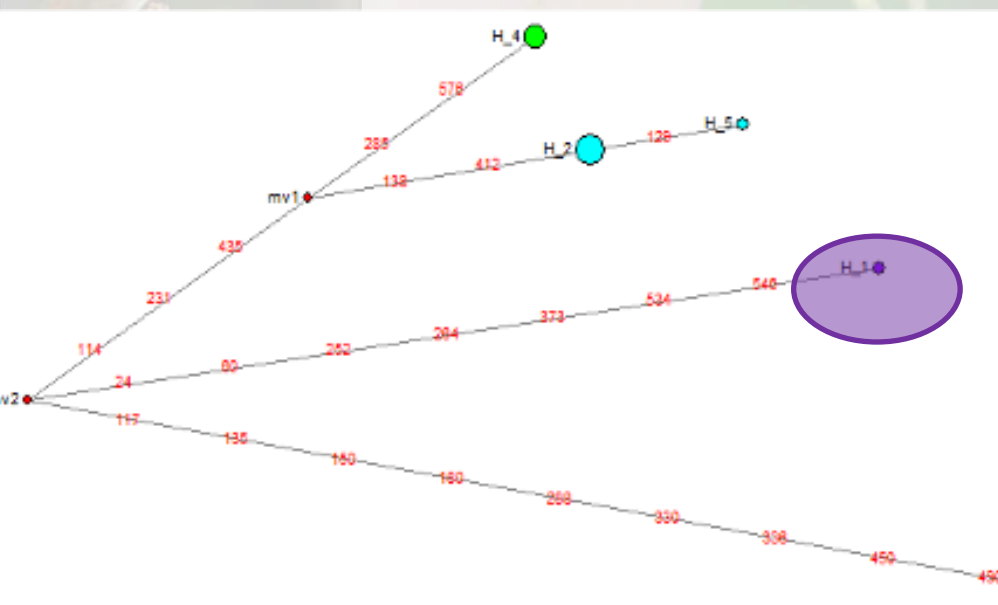


Mourella caerulea

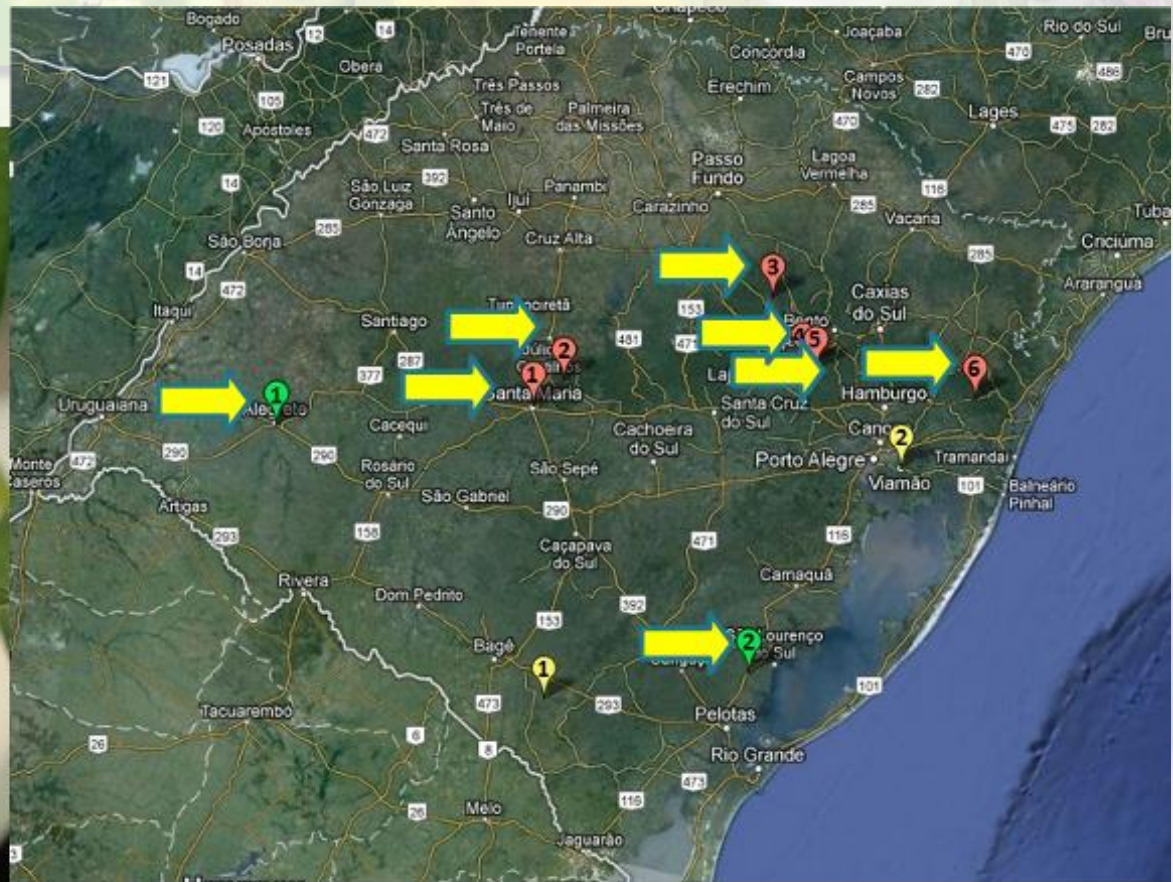


Photo by Sidia Witter

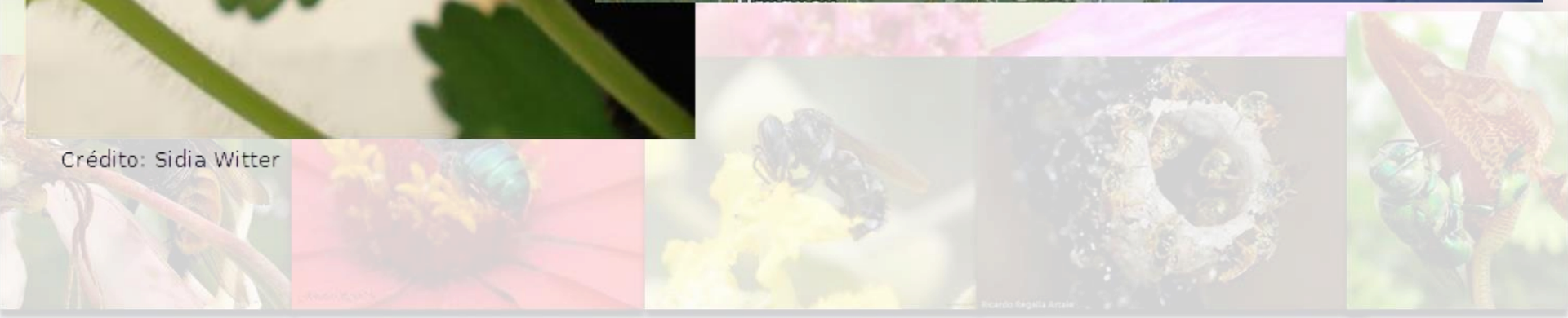


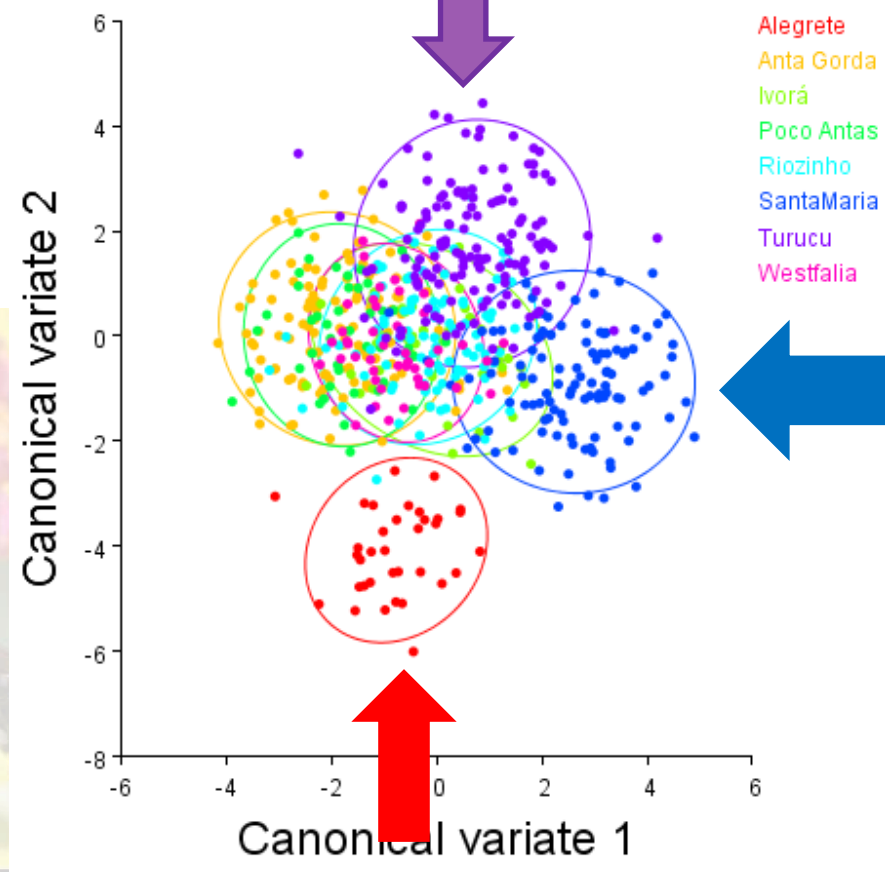
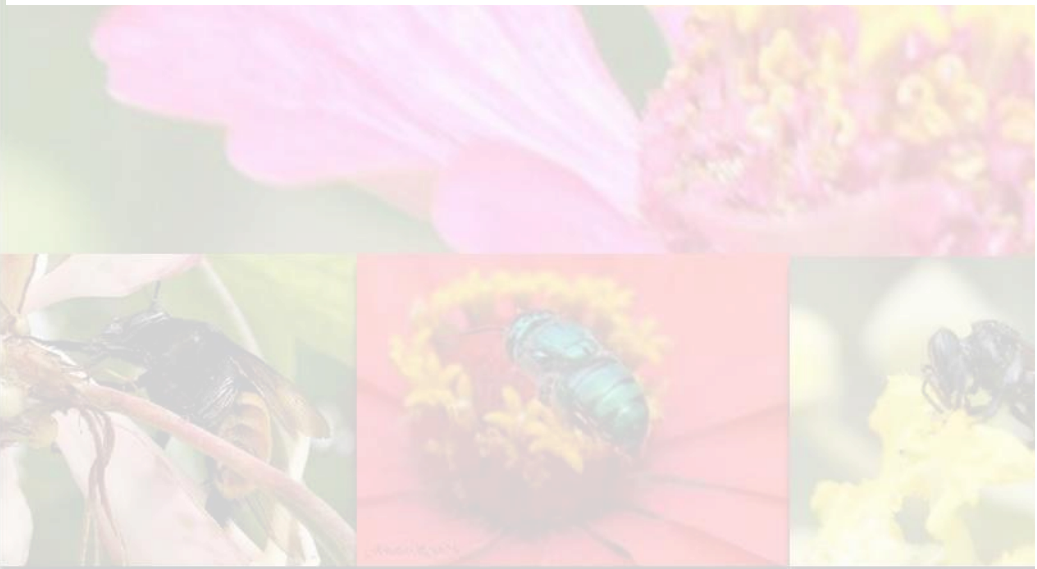
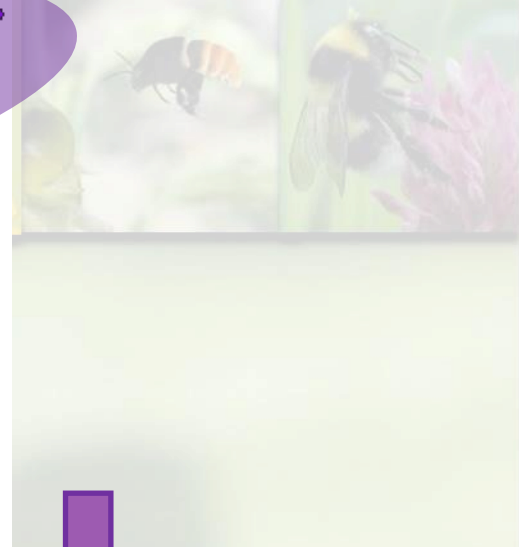
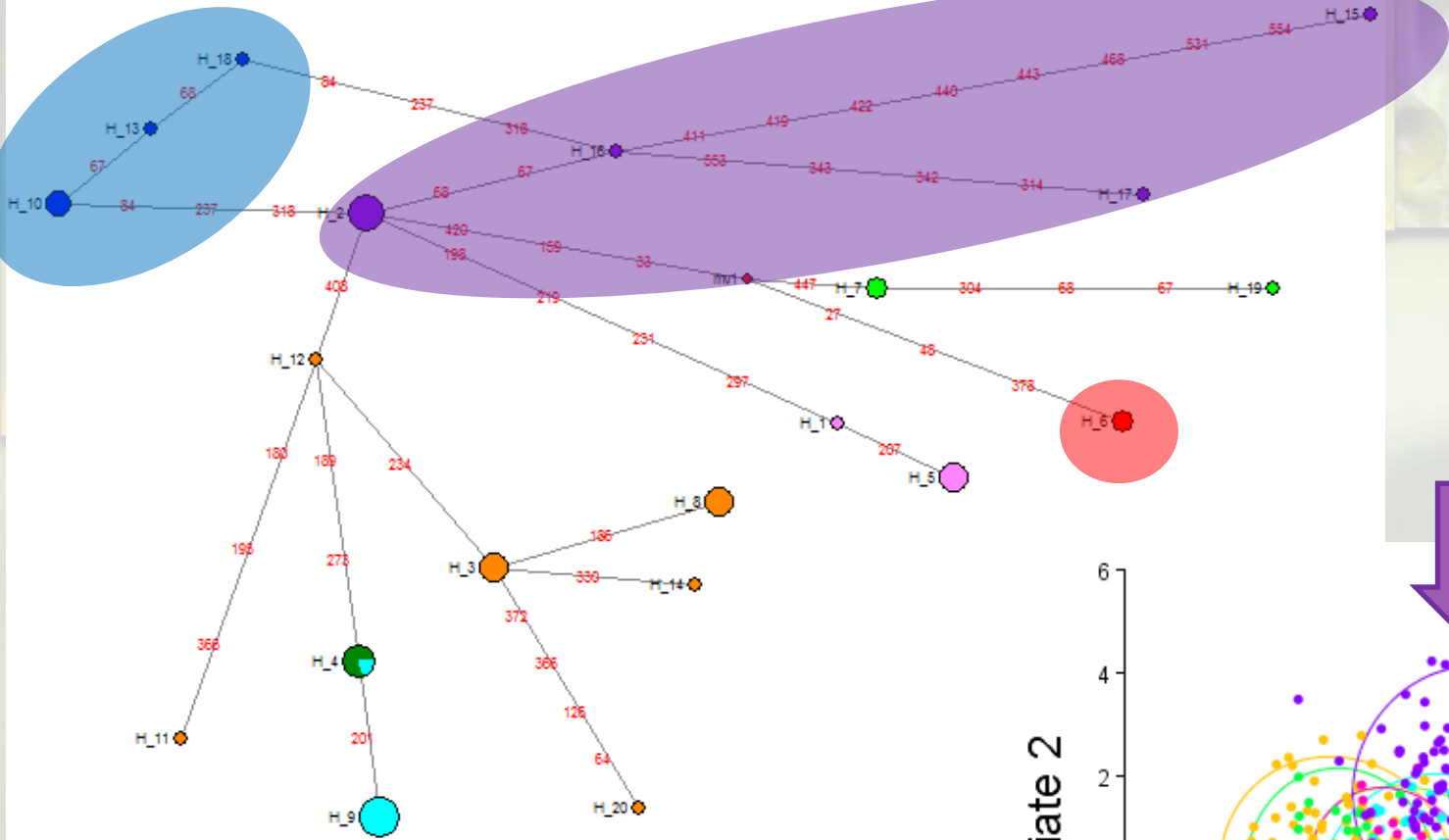


Plebeia nigriceps



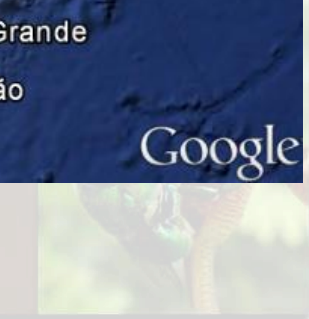
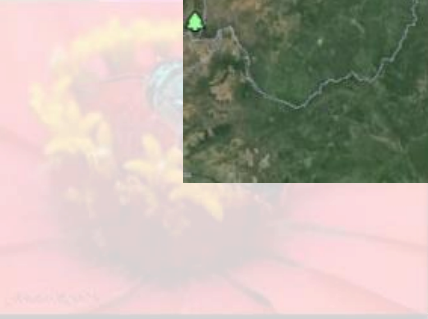
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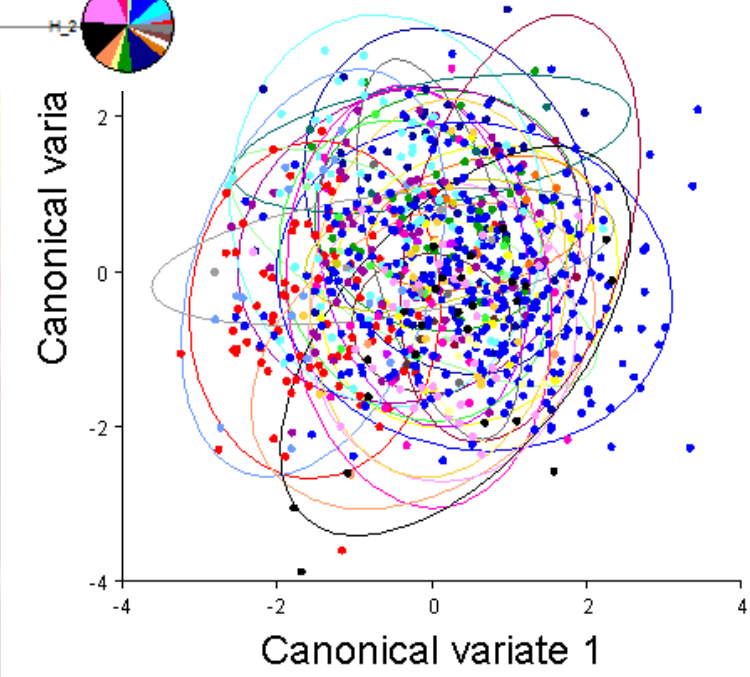
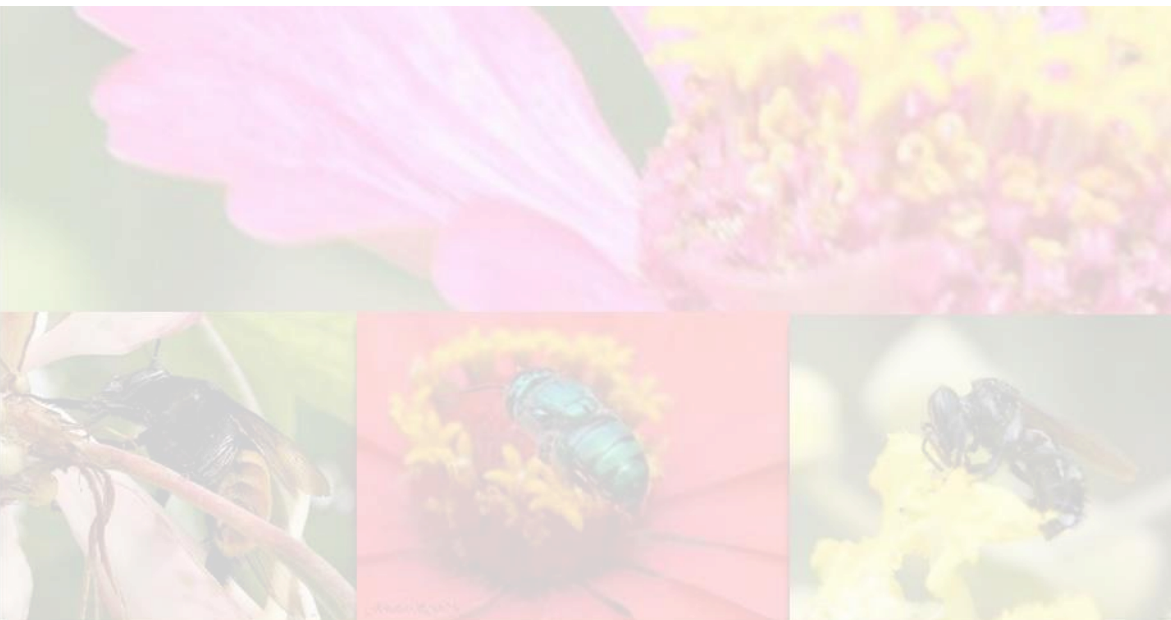
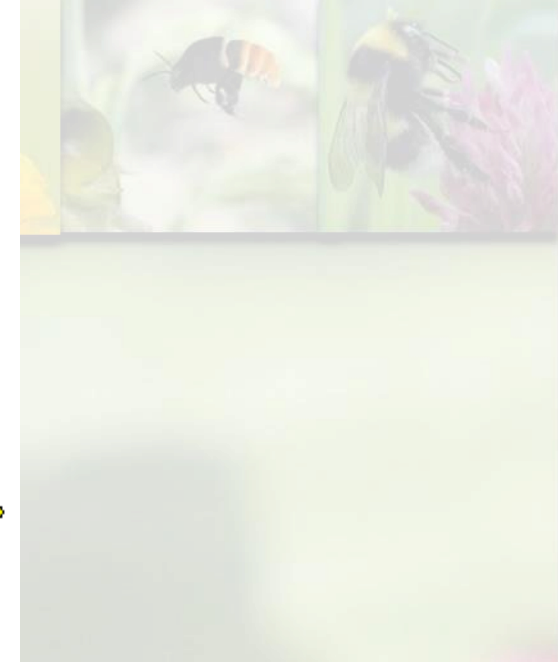
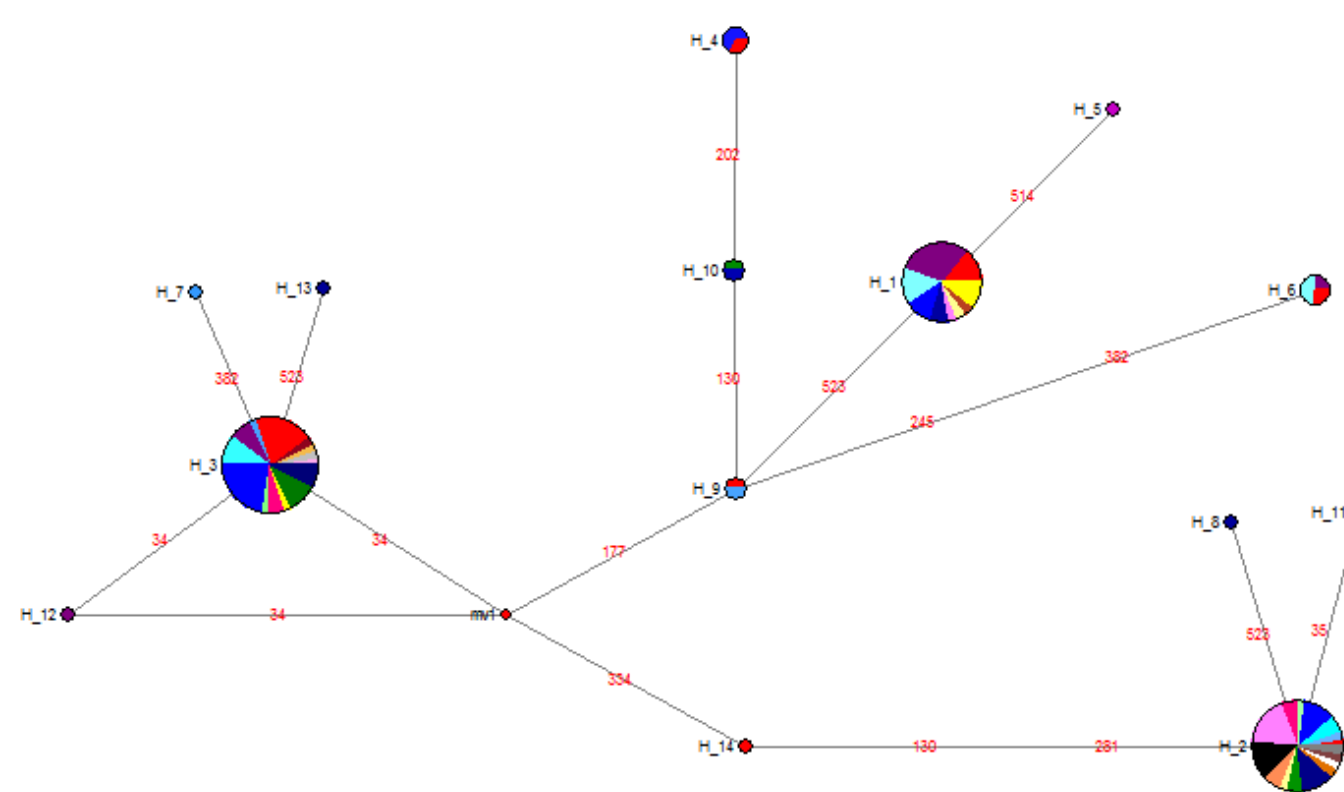




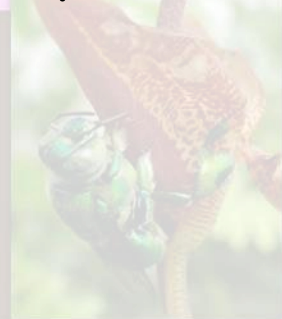


Apis mellifera





- Morfometria é uma metodologia barata, com resultados bastante confiáveis e não exige o uso de laboratório caros e com equipamentos extremamente sofisticados;
- Se mostra como uma boa alternativa para análises iniciais e permite que o uso de técnicas mais caras sejam aplicadas somente a casos duvidosos;
- Dados extremamente importantes na determinação de subespécies e na estimativa de variabilidade populacional;
- A Morfometria Geométrica pode ser usada na determinação de estratégias de conservação de espécies chave.



Acknowledgements



Universidade de São Paulo





Obrigado pela atenção!

tfrancoy@usp.br

