

Activities

Theme	Working Group	Node Activities / Priorities
DNA Barcode Library	1.1 Vertebrates	To assist in the completion of barcode databases for all vertebrates with a particular emphasis on fishes & mammals
	1.2 Land plants	To further refine the interim methodology for plant barcoding, complete the barcode database for the North American flora, aid the completion of the global land plant library and to apply plant barcoding to pollen samples obtained from pollinators
	1.3 Fungi	To develop a proposal for an internationally accepted fungal barcode marker schema and to expand barcode coverage of socio-economically relevant fungi in Canada
	1.4 (Parasites, Pathogens & Vectors)	To advance the Health-BOL campaign internationally via the assembly of new funding proposals
	1.5 Agricultural & Forestry Pests and their Parasitoids	To lead the development of a global checklist for agricultural and forestry pests of quarantine significance and to advance completion of the pest/parasitoid library in collaboration with QBOL
	1.6 Pollinators	To complete the DNA barcode database for the bee, flower flies and other insect pollinators of Canada and to obtain DNA barcodes from as many of the world's bee, hover fly and other pollinator species as possible
	1.7 Freshwater Bio-surveillance	To advance the barcode library for North American freshwater indicator species as well as the regions of the world from where invasive species arrive
	1.8 Marine Bio-surveillance	To complete the red algal library worldwide and to complete the marine library for Canadian fauna in the North Pacific, Arctic and Atlantic Oceans
	1.9 Terrestrial Bio-surveillance	To expand the global libraries for Lepidoptera and to initiate more global campaigns for specific taxonomic groups of terrestrial life
	1.10 Polar Life	To complete the DNA barcode database of the Arctic flora and fauna
Methods	2.1 Barcoding Biotas	To develop a survey of Algonquin Park and expand surveys of the fauna and flora of Canada's National Parks and biodiversity hotspots (BC rainforests and interior valleys, Palliser Triangle, Oak Savannah, Garry Oak) as well as to ensure adequate inclusion of DNA barcode information in all COSEWIC reports
	2.2 Museum Life	To demonstrate the feasibility of recovering barcodes from museum specimens and establish protocols for barcoding type specimens

	2.3 Methodological Innovation	To develop primers for problematic groups, evaluate new products and reagents to optimize high-throughput protocols; develop non-destructive DNA barcoding methods for small organisms and type specimens; further develop barcoding as a tool for ecological (e.g. food webs through gut content analysis) and environmental studies
Informatics	3.1 Informatics: Core Functionality	To support a means of uniquely identifying barcode clusters and resolve the problem on non-standardized interim names;
	3.2 Informatics: Mirrors	To expand web services for the efficient mirroring of BOLD data both to the INSDC and other iBOL partners
Applications & Technologies	4.1 Environmental Barcoding	To exploit next-generation sequencing platforms for barcode-based biosurveillance
	4.2 Mobile Barcoding	To develop mobile apps and other portable barcode detection technologies in anticipation of a handheld device to be created in partnership with the private sector
Administration	5.1 Project Management	To support the transition of the former Canadian Barcode of Life Network into a Central node of iBOL (e.g. iBOL-Canada)
	5.2 Communications	To drive the uptake of barcoding at the policy level within Canada and internationally
GE3LS	6.4 Education initiatives for schools and media	To support citizen science engagement in iBOL via diverse collaborations with NGOs focused on education and environmental stewardship