

Unknown Biodiversity: Exploring the Uncharted Terrain

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- Organism has never been collected by a scientist
- Organism has been collected
 - Organism could not be identified
 - Thrown away
 - Still in a natural history collection
 - Organism could be identified
 - Organism will be newly described
 - Organism needs a new name, but nobody had time to do it
 - Organism has a name ...





In which groups of organisms do we expect unknown biodiversity?









Purnis & Hektor 2000



- In which groups of organisms do we expect unknown biodiversity?
- Where can unknown taxa be found?



Chionosphaera cuniculicola



- In which groups of organisms do we expect unknown biodiversity?
- Where can unknown taxa be found?
- Why are so many species still unknown to science in spite of several centuries of research?
 - Aspects of organisms investigated – and of the organism investigating!
 - Research conditions
 - Technical aspects (mainly problems) of the recognition of a new species





- small size of organisms investigated
- growth in hidden habitats











Aspects of organisms investigated & investigating

- small size of organisms investigated
- growth in hidden habitats
- organisms not growing in culture or only with difficulties
- strictly interdependent organisms
- "strange" organisms





Ustilago maydis



Aspects of organisms investigated & investigating

- small size of organisms investigated
- growth in hidden habitats
- organisms not growing in culture or only with difficulties
- strictly interdependent organisms
- "strange" organisms
- Iimitation of human sensory perception







 Occurrence of new species in remote areas or areas that are difficult to access







- Occurrence of new species in remote areas or areas that are difficult to access
- Lack of field biologists and taxonomists
- Lack of funding







- Study the potentially new organism as comprehensively as possible
- Classify the potentially new species into a group of known species to which it has to be compared
- Know all the literature concerning related species
- Recognize, explain and correct errors in literature
- Locate and analyse often very scarce type or authentic material of all the species your potentially new organism might correspond to
- Study the closely related species as well as possible
- Dare to say that you did these jobs well enough to justify a new species!





"... mycologists inadvertently redescribe already known species at the rate of about 2.5 : 1" (Hawksworth 1991)









