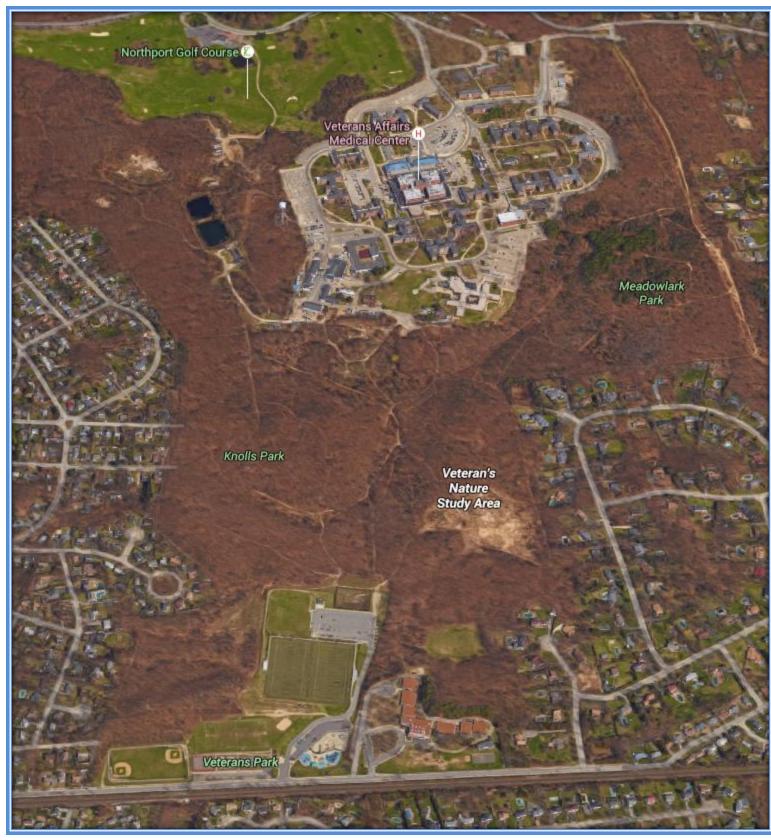
Veterans Nature Study Area, East Northport-A Biodiversity Study

By Casey Macolino & Avel Rivera, Mentored by Bryan Horan Northport High School

Introduction

- For our biodiversity study, we wanted to find information regarding plant species from the Veterans Nature Study Area, a nature preserve of the Town of Huntington.
- The Veterans Nature Study Area is located adjacent to Bellerose Avenue Elementary School and the Northport Veterans Hospital.
- To perform this project, we collected samples of plants close to the trails in this area to identify the species that are there.
- We chose to survey this because a greater knowledge of what native, invasive, and harmful species can be found in this area would be useful to the teachers who want to show their students the Veterans Nature Study Area.



Materials & Methods



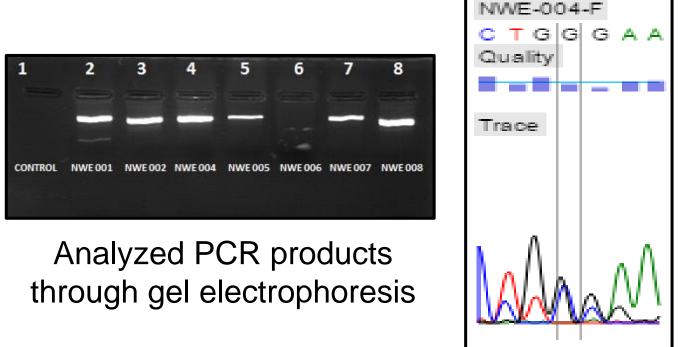
Collected 18 Samples



Isolated DNA



Amplified DNA by PCR using thermal Cycler



Results

Sample ID Code	Genus Species	Sample ID Code
NWE-001	Solidago canadensis	NWE-002
NWE-004:	Celastrus Strigil, Celastrus Hindsii, Celastrus Orbiculatus	NWE-005:
NWE-007:	Anomodon Attenuatus	NWE-008:
NWE-010:	Rosa Xanthina	NWE-011:
NWE-012:	Lonicera Japonica	NWE-013
NWE-014:	Carex Carsei	NWE-016:

Sequenced PCR products and analyzed results using bioinformatics

Genus Species

Lonicera japonica

Sassafras Albidum

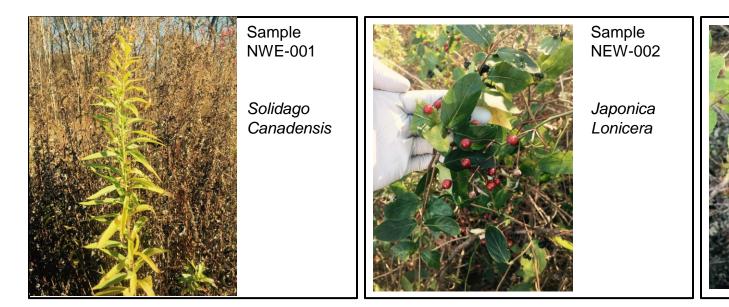
llex crenata

Rubus coreanus

Leucobryum sanctum, Campylopus pilifer Dicranum polysetum

Rhodotypos scandens

Examples of Specimens Collected & Sequenced



Discussion

- the biodiversity of the Veterans Nature Study Area.
- what base pair was present as two were identified in the same position.

References

- "Non-Native Plant Species Invasiveness Assessments." New York Invasive Species Information. Cornell University, n.d. Web. 1 Dec. 2015. Steering Committee of the Long Island Weed Management Area.
- "Long Island Coordinated Invasive Plant Management Plan." 2002. Web. 1 Dec. 2015.
- "Veterans Nature Study Area Reopened After Decades-Long Cleanup | Patch." Northport, NY Patch. 30 Apr. 2013. Web. 28 Nov. 2015.

Acknowledgments

We would like to give a special thanks to Northport High School science research teacher, Bryan Horan, and the BLI staff, Christina Fernandez-Marco, Sharon Pepenella and Bruce Nash, for helping us with our DNA barcoding project.



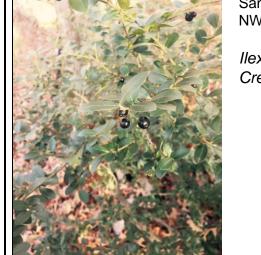


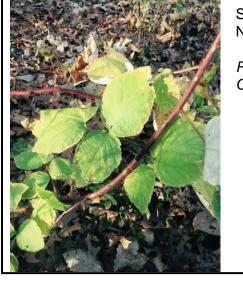
SCIENCE EDUCATION



Celastrus

NWF-004





WE-008

Of the 18 specimens collected, we were able to sequence 12 of the collected samples, allowing us to view

When using the DNA subway we encountered some difficulties when utilizing the "consensus editor", as the program was not properly identify the base pair. This was specifically experienced in samples NWE-002. NWE-004, NWE-012, and NWE-013. In sample NWE-004 though, we noticed that it was unclear in positions 9, 18, 21, 35, 104, 149, 165, 171, 213, 229, 252, 280, 290, 302, 304, and 315 (a strand of 319 bp)

Sample NWE-001 was identified as *Solidago Canadensis*. Sample NWE-002 was determined to be most closely related to Lonicera Japonica. Sample NWE-004 was identified to belong to the Celastrus genus, as it had 0 mismatches with *Celastrus Strigil, Celastrus Hindsii,* and *Celastrus Orbiculatus*. Sample NWE-005 was identified as *Sassafras Albidum*. Sample NWE-007 was most closely related to *Anomodon Attenuatus*. Sample NWE-008 was identified to be *llex Crenata*. Sample NWE-010 was identified to be of the *Rosa* genus, matching with 13 different species of this genus. Sample NWE-011 was most closely related to *Rubus Coreanus*. Sample NWE-0012 was most closely related to *Lonicera Japonica*. Sample NWE-013 was most closely related to, with one mismatch, to *Leucobryum sanctum*. Sample NWE-014 was most closely related to, with 13 mismatches, *Carex Carsei*. Sample NWE-016 was identified as *Rhodotypos scandens*.

