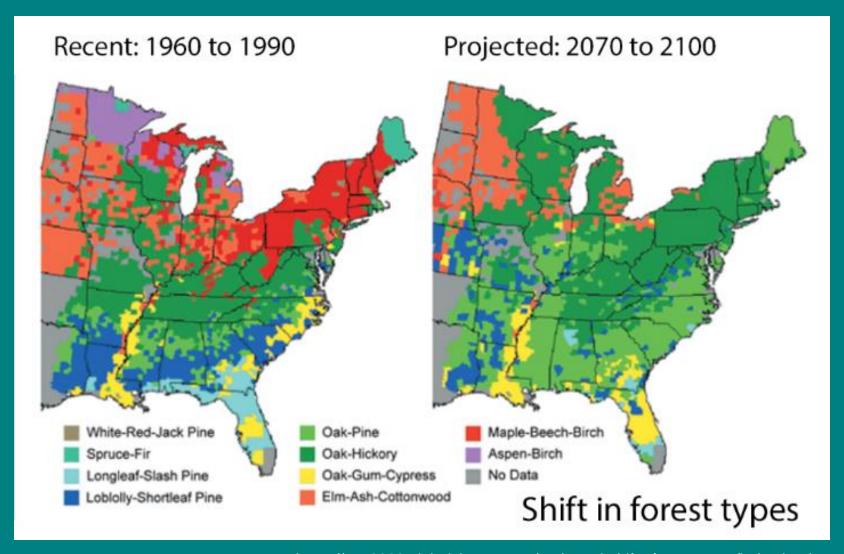
Improving provenance data in natural history collection databases

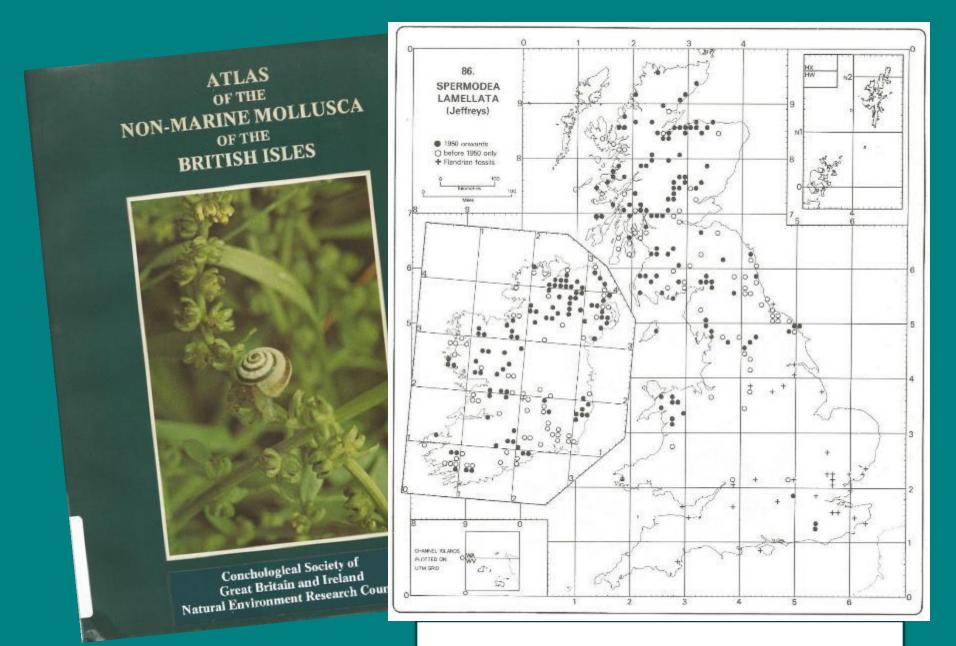
Gary Rosenberg

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Department of Biodiversity, Earth & Environmental Science, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA 19104

Dated baselines needed for projections

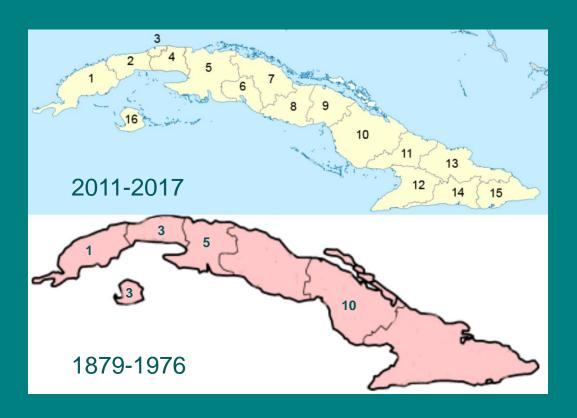




● 1950 onwards; ○ before 1950; + fossil

Mapping distributional changes

- Requires georeferenced data
- Requires collecting dates or bounded proxies thereof
 - Directly for time axis
 - Because places change boundaries over time

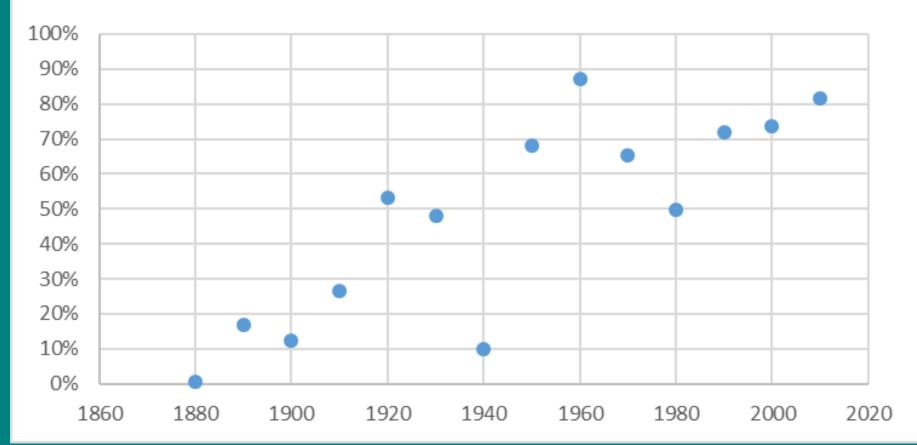


Provinces of Cuba

- 1. Pinar del Rio
- 3. La Habana
- 5. Matanzas
- 10. Camagüey

Four have the same name as in 1879, but only Matanzas has same boundaries

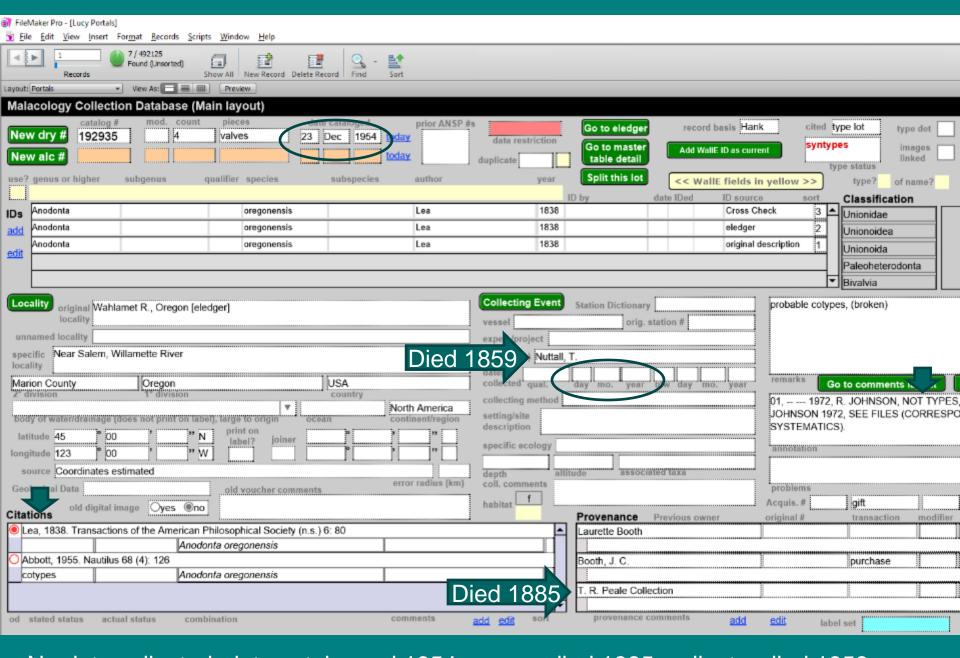
Percent ANSP lots with date of collecting, by decade catalogued (or acquired before 1890)



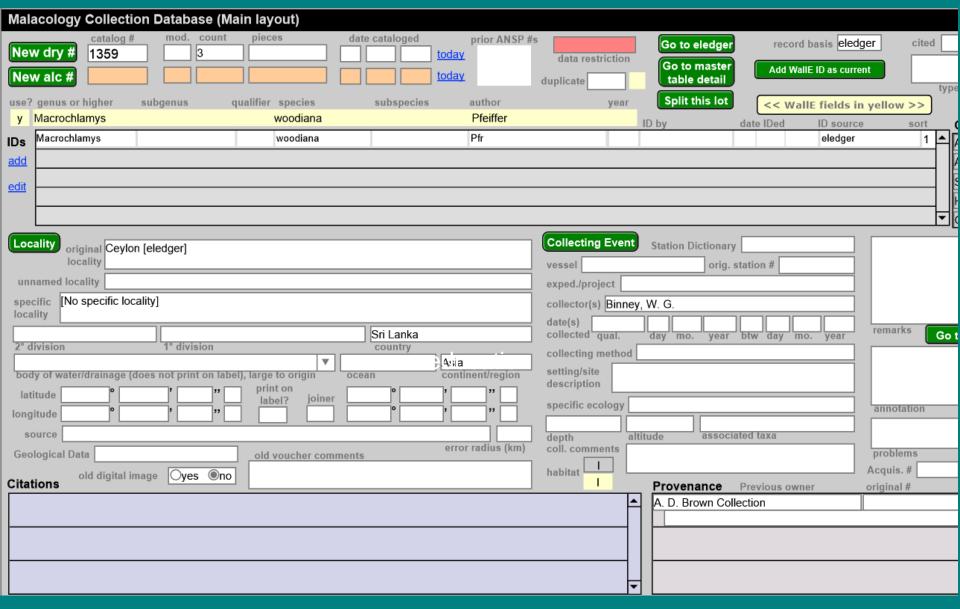
55% of 490,000 mollusk records have at least year collected. Need proxies for that date for other sources.

Finding proxies for collecting date

- Dates of birth and death of collectors and dates of death of previous owners provide bounds
- Dates of other significant events
 - Accession records
 - Field notes
 - Correspondence
 - Obituaries, biographical notices
 - Geneological records
- Original labels (dates often not transcribed)
 - Handwriting analysis where source of label unknown
 - Vintage of names on labels (taxonomic & geographic)



No date collected; date catalogued 1954; source died 1885; collector died 1859. 7 If type status correct, collected by 1838. When was Nuttall near Salem, Oregon?



Often, donor's source erroneously listed as collector: W. G. Binney is not known to have traveled to Sri Lanka. Laborious to determine record-by-record. But provenance at accession/acquisition level also can help.

Mr. G. W. Tryon Jr., Conservator, reports as follows:—

"The presentation by Mrs. Susan D. Brown of Princeton N. J., of the extensive and valuable collection of pulmoniferous land shells made by her late son Albert D. Brown is the principal event in the history of our section during the year. Mr. Brown, a well known conchologist and one of the founders of this Section, by devoting his attention to a single great group of the mollusca succeeded in amassing a collection which, for the completeness of its suites and beauty of arrangement ranked easily among the best in the world. His mother, anxious to place these treasures where they would be most useful, offered them to us subject to no restriction whatever.

 Report of the Conchological Section, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, 1887, p. 420 Upon consideration of the extent and condition of the collection, your conservator decided that no portion of the mounted series should be eximage2 ded from our cases; for although we already possessed a large proportion of the species, the localities were in most cases different, and the specimens frequently much finer than ours. Hundreds of the species were, however, new to us. The mounting and labelling of the Brown shells was confided to Mr. Frank Stout,

and labelling of the Brown shells was confided to Mr. Frank Stout, and this duty, which has occupied his time for the major portion of the year, has been very acceptably performed. The collection numbers 5404 trays and labels, containing 19,593 specimens. Mrs.

Brown also presented the fine microscope used by her late son. A suitable inscription has been engraved upon this instrument, which is intended for the use of members of the section and conchological students generally.

A tigrina Les. var. pardalina

Brown Cour

Now 5716 lots (some since split), 18,878 specimens. Frank Stout died by 1891, so his handwriting on labels in other lots might constrain their collecting dates.

The most valuable cabinet of West India terrestrial shells is that of Mr. A. D. Brown, of Princeton, N. J., formerly the property of Thomas Bland. Mr. Bland's extensive correspondence in the West Indies, and especially with Prof. Poey, Dr. Gundlach, M. Sallé, R. J. Shuttleworth, &c., his own collections in St. Thomas, Jamaica and Bermuda, and his intimate relations with the late Prof. C. B. Adams, gave him extraordinary advantages and opportunities. Mr. Brown also has a large number of species of terrestrial mollusca from other countries—the whole amounting to three thousand species.

 Tryon, G. W. 1862 (March). A sketch of the history of conchology in the United States. American Journal of Arts and Sciences 33: Letter from A. D. Brown to G. W. Tryon in June 1861 stating that he has all but a dozen species of West Indian land snails in his collection. ANSP Archives collection 98, box 3, folder 2.

Frinceton, M. J. June 9 4 1861 Dear Lir Yours of the 7th was received yesterday, and I forward you with this ar amale box of whell, from various localities I find in looking over my duplicates, that I have but very few specimens of European obell altho that country is well represented in my cal, and perhaps if I equery them a little obser I can let you have forme more at see wents I well try as soon as I get a little more time, I can let you have very few fresh water species, as I do not collect them, but shee some times get the in exchange. Think however I can obtain some for your from a friend of mine who was a resident in this during many years of a gealous collector. I have a large quantity of land shell,

of the United States, and also quite a number of West India species, and if you have some those, I can let as to exchanging if you have any perh. water sheels who you can let me have I ohould be flad, for althouldo not collect their myself, still I have use for them in exchanging, and then I so not suppose you could let me have may specie of land shell, wh' I have not already I am chiefly deficient in Coropean greaten I duadian spices, of have every spices known in the U.S. at believe and all but about a dozen of those peculiar lo The West Indies I you should, however, have any species from any other parts their those above mentioned I thould be flad of them, but I shall not be particular as to what you send, or whether you and any thing. Many thank for the book It is very useful, and I was upon the point of ordering me, fast as your came & M. Lyon Ey? Hows very they

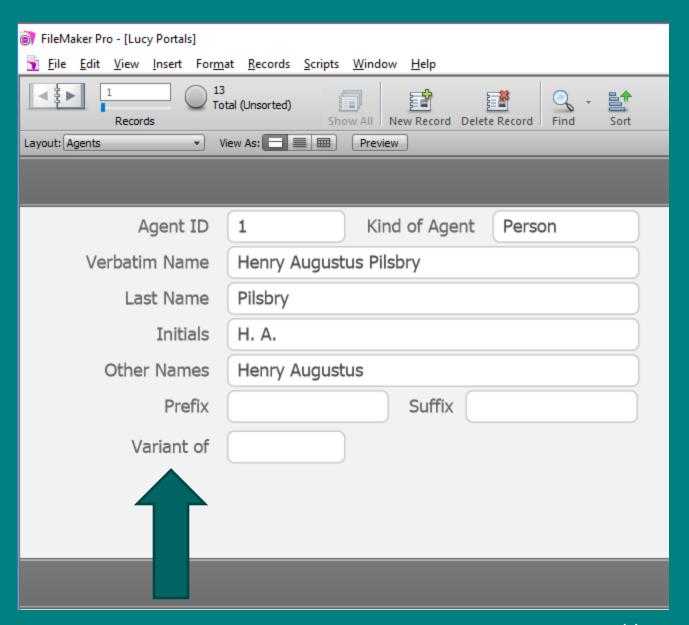
		modifier	date acquired
			1886
377	W.		3
1359			
19973	1000	0.290.25	2
			1 -
dd edit	label set		sort

Provenance Previous own	er original#	transaction	modifier	date acquired	
Cadwalader, C. M. B.		purchase		1944	1
	(1964)	\$0.50 	****	4	
Laurette Booth					7
				3	
Booth, J. C.		purchase			
		W		2	₹
provenance comments	add edit	label set		so	ort

One-to-many for provenance data could allow automated inference of dates associated with agents

Kind of agent

- person
- expedition
- institution
- admin unit
- organization
- vessel



Events and relationships

Kind of record

affliation
acquisition
address
attendance
birth
candidate

citizenship

death

correspondence

education funeral kinship marriage occupation position recognition residence travel

Relationship between agents

correspondent

councillor

editor

employee

friend

leader

member

participant

president

research associate

secretary

student

teacher

treasurer

vice-president

volunteer

aunt

child

cousin

grandparent

grandchild

nephew

niece

parent

sibling

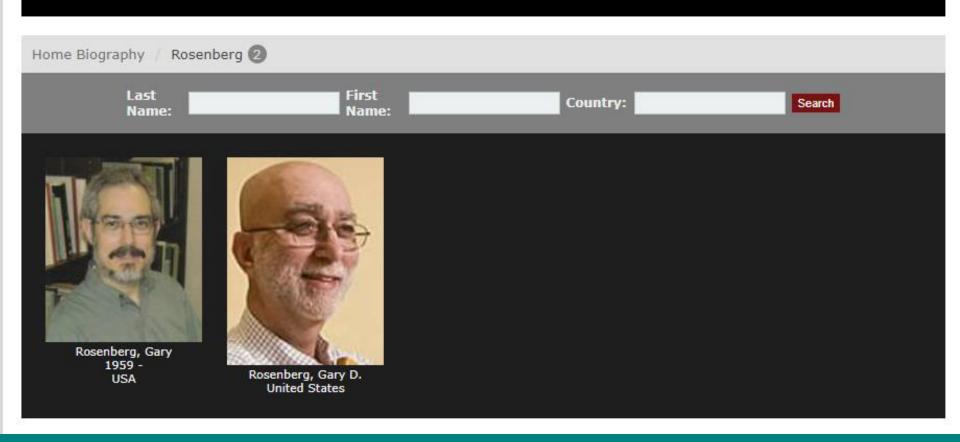
spouse

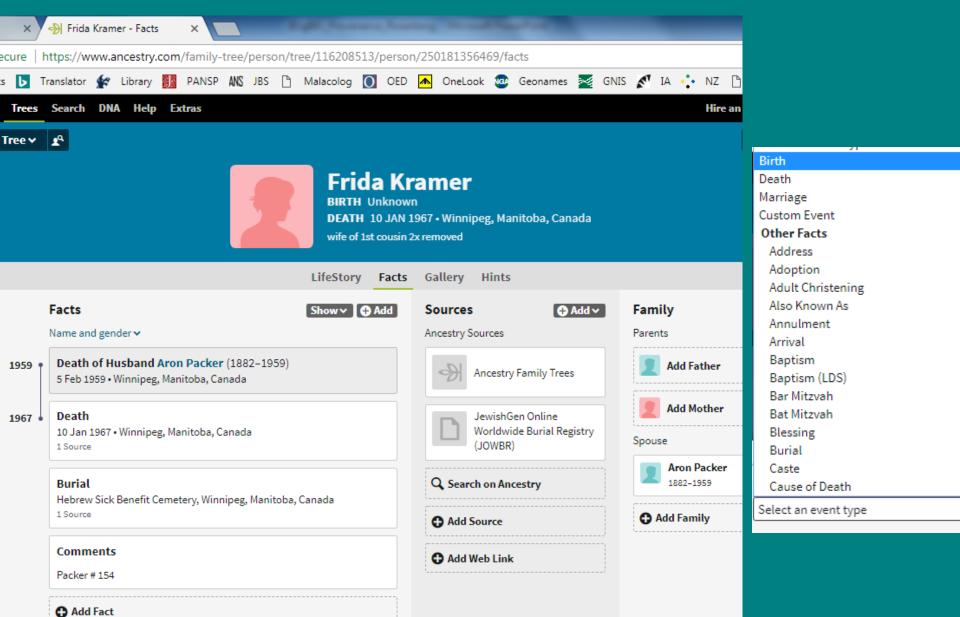
uncle

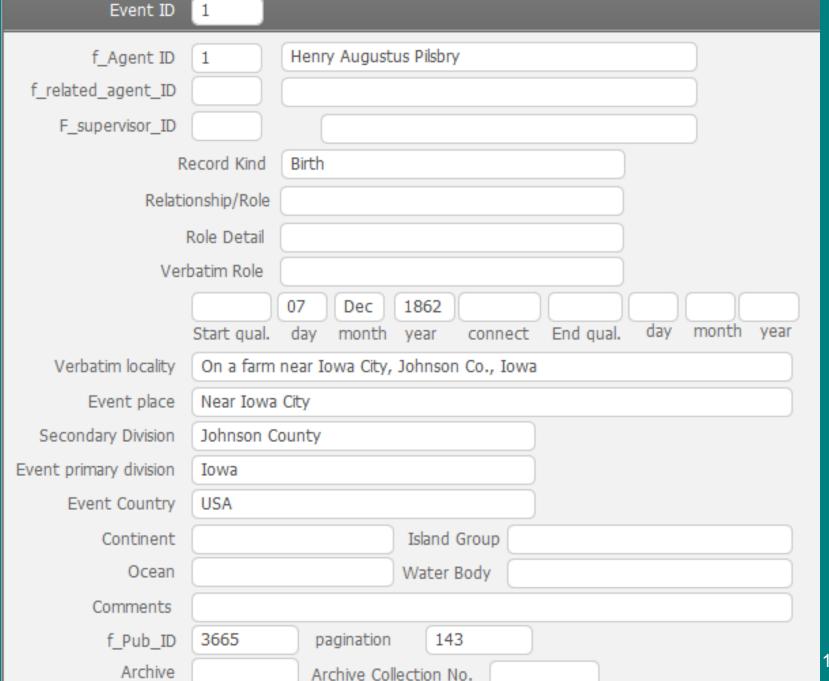


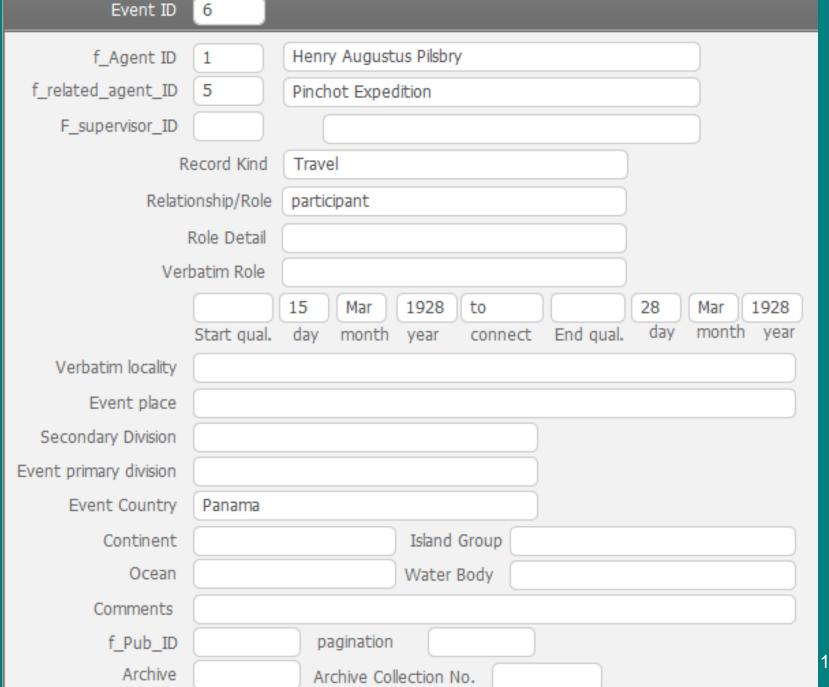


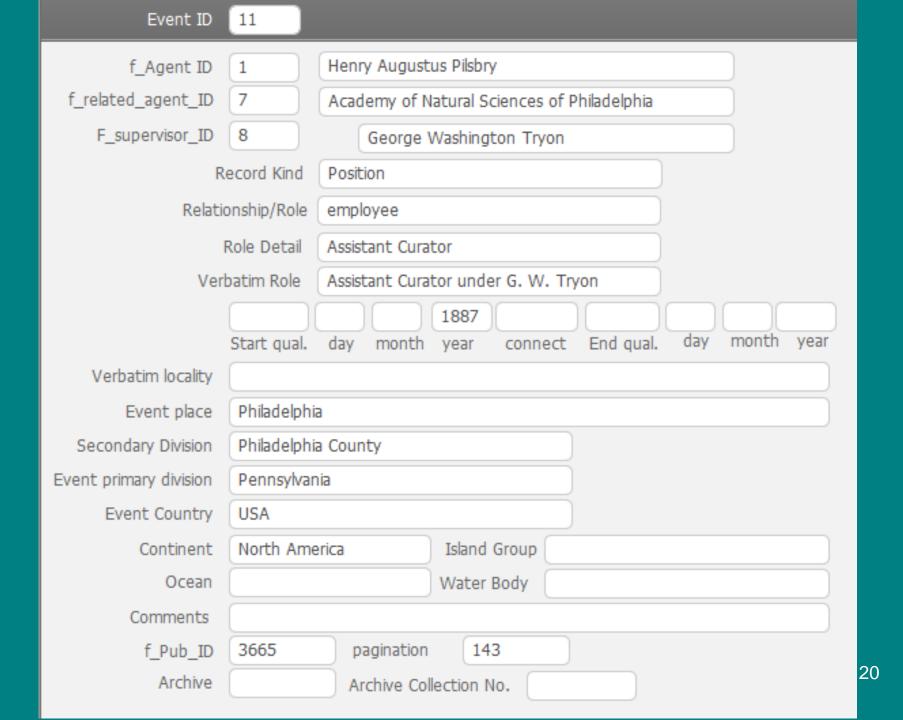
Shellers From the Past and the Present

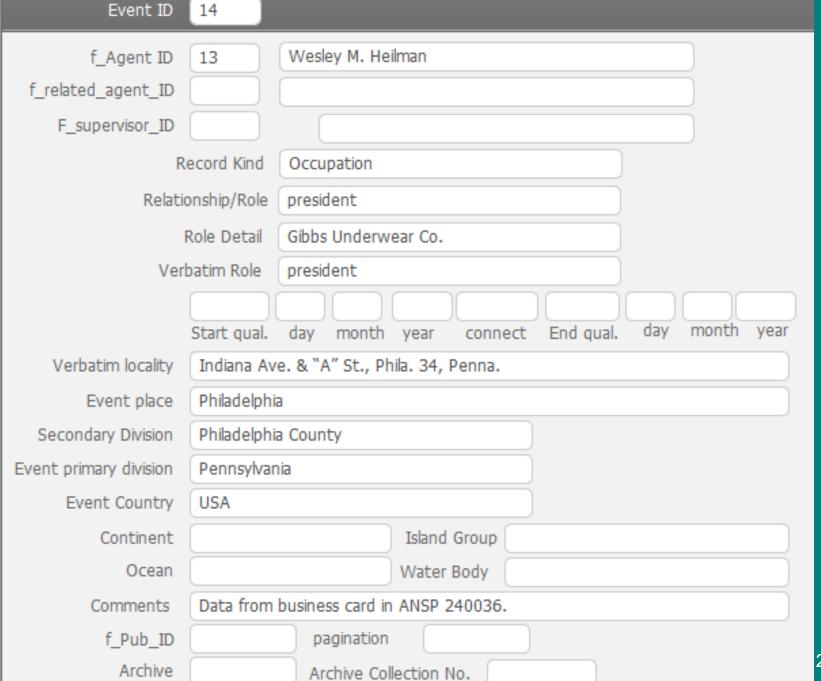












Bounding dates of collection

 469,341 records in ANSP malacology database have at least country level locality data

- Of these, 43.4% (203,291 records) lack collecting date
- For 94.5% of these (192,089) collector, donor or prior owner is known, so date of death could improve on date of cataloguing as upper bound

Random sample

- Of records lacking date collected, selected all with catalogue number ending in "125", n=193.
- 124 records had both date of cataloguing and date of death; date of death earlier for 40% (49).
- For 24 records without date catalogued, date of death of collector or prior owner found
- For 7 additional records, dates of acquisition or citation were earlier than date catalogued
- Overall for 41% (80/193) date better constrained
- Further improvement possible.

Conclusions

- Biographical and historical information on agents in natural history collections can constrain possible collecting dates
- Capturing biographical information in standard form would allow automated bounding of collecting dates.
- Collection databases need one-to-many structure for provenance data to use automated bounding.
- This capability would enhance ability to use data from collections to track faunal change over time.