



Putting the Ghosts into the Machine

Digitizing Field Notebooks at the UMMZ

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Field Notes represent primary source documentation provided by people that were trained in the sciences and observation of nature — and the importance of details.

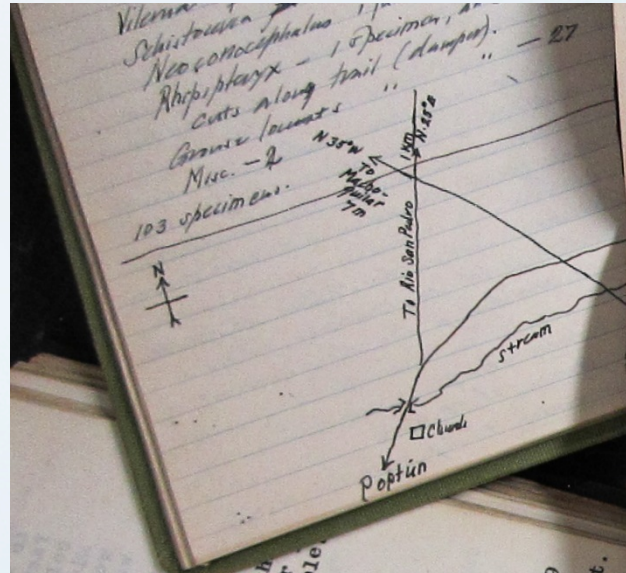
25
aneous 2

109 Total.

Collecting at the window light has dropped off badly in the last weeks. I find that the larger moths do come to the window do not linger enough to get themselves into trouble

Our hot spell lasted until evening on July 28. Thunderstorms and a shift almost cooler the air, until it was it became intensely hot again, and temperatures during the evening of the 29 ranged in the nineties nearly weather shifted in the evening of the 31st. quite fresh. No rain. No rain. No rain. I over in North

Port Huron, Mich
July 31, 1929.



antennae
so
the
The

Camponotus caryoc. Buried

at Sailsors & Waves Decaplylla smegmella or Virensa punctata (lost

be required to hand a leaf down and detain it in place until search, both operations taking considerable time. It is quite a long of, now habit to bring the leaf into position and keep it there, the insects holding it have a chain of two to five of them connected together by its slender one behind the other all each holding its neighbor by its slender waist, and all at full stretch and pulling most evenly, placing one foot behind the other, while the edges gradually approach. When the leaf is far apart the ants form themselves into chains to bridge the distance and bring it down; many of these chains are some times required for a single leaf, some times the chains are from three to four inches long; up or along these living bridges other ants press, the leading the edges, they will fall off pieces, and a whole emptying had been seen to carry the piece to an upward in the wind.

The ants use their larvae both as spools and shuttles and by passing to the surface, a thread of silk is commu- by carrying

This bunch and the form

Since the a for seeing dividing, de masculine- the one. in for the c separated in it do and often

See Henry

Regurgitate the secret are done the other our bra

"She ant not lead. wetted"

She has body. She has she will her father or fall to

They represent a source of information that is often not included on the label of a pinned insect.

Field Notes — Florida 1938

T. H. Hubbell and J. J. Friauf

Ocala Nat'l Forest, Marion Co., Fla. July 23, 1938. H. and F. ✓
Twp. 17S, R. 26E, Sec. 16. Vicinity of Niggertown Public Camp Ground
on South Fireline of Forest. Collecting 9:30-11:30 PM, after heavy rain,
fairly cool, everything saturated and dripping, fog in low spots after
10:30 PM.

From grassy swale, dense growth of young grass interspersed with
dead stalks about 4 ft. tall. Moist black soil thin layer over sand,
same area where collected in June. Orthops picked off grasses.

Mermiria intertexta N ♂ & ♀, few juv., mostly on shorter young grass.

Dichromorpha viridis C

Rad. car. carinatum 1 ad. ♀

Gymnoscirtetes pusillus 1♂, several ♀

Neoconocephalus caudellianus 2♂ (1 green, 1 brown). ✓ *Schist. rubris* ♀
not very loud for genus. From memory like this — bzzzzzt-
bzzzzzt-bzzzzzt, continuous and regular, sounds about 3/4
to 1 second long, interruptions about 1/4 second. Singing
on tall grasses in marsh. One other heard, none heard in
surrounding scrub.

...ulustris 1♀ high in tall grass.

... on tall grass

Notes by Anna M. Lehman
W. of M. '97

The names in many cases
seem to be merely descriptive
of the insect's habits.
There seems to be no general
term for "ants".

Field notes are also sources
of collateral information that
may be useful in other areas
of study.

Season - long dry
Nov 1919 - Feb 1920

The names of the first
29 are in Ngunba

of those from 30-66 in
the Bulu - language
both are branches of
the Bantu.

Collectors - two boys.
They are also responsible
for the descriptions.

The UMMZ Insect Division contains hundreds of field notebooks dating as far back as 1908. We often get requests to search for a particular set of notes by a collector or locality.

In 2013, I initiated an effort to start digitizing the field notes for several purposes:

- To better preserve the integrity of the old notebooks
- To be able to share the information more readily
- To correlate data in the notes with the specimens in the collection
- To avoid the “institutional memory” black hole.

The field notebooks are predominantly 4-3/8 x 7" perfect bound books with leather or cloth bindings. A smaller number are pocket notebooks or ring-bound letter-sized sheets, and variations in between. The condition, binding, and age of the notebook often determined how it was digitized.



The “ghosts” wrote these notes to:

- Keep track of events during a collecting trip
- Maintain a catalog of specimens and observations about them.
- Maintain a diary of one's work
- Provide collecting information for the recipient (in the case of people collecting for others) who may have originated the project.
- Maintain better records for museum collections.
- Be responsible researchers.

The “ghosts”

- Did not usually think about archival qualities
- Were usually writing these notes for themselves
- Developed ad-hoc methods for data recording and notation
- Were smart enough to deposit their notebooks in the Museum

Some “ghost” facts

- We are lucky that these documents were deposited within the confines of the UMMZ. A few people, such as Theodore H. Hubbell, (1897-1989) knew that field notes were a valuable asset and it is no surprise that a great majority of the field notebooks in the UMMZ Insect Division are due to his interests in the Orthoptera.
- The ant field notes of Frederick M. Gaige are missing, and were most likely lost after Gaige retired as director in 1946. This was a tragedy that we are still lamenting.
- The earliest Insect field notes were written in 1903, and recent notes are being deposited.

Results Thus Far

- Since 2013, we have digitized over 400 discrete sets of field notes.
- Each file is saved as an Adobe PDF file.
- Files may be a few pages to hundreds.
- Documents are searchable in a Filemaker 11 database.
- PDFs are stored on a central server.
- Original documents are conserved within our means to do so.
- We can document the usefulness of the notes to researchers.

Basic Workflow 1

Select document and scanning setup

1. Loose pages -- feed into Fujitsu Scan Snap
2. Bound volume – place on flatbed scanner
3. File Cards – Fujitsu Scan Snap
4. Photographs – flatbed scanner
5. Bound volumes that cannot be laid out flat – photograph w/DSLR

No. 2 was the most typical situation throughout the process

Basic Workflow 2

1. Place document on scanner and scan within Adobe Acrobat Pro
2. After scanning, crop and orient pages as necessary
3. Save file and add UMMZI Number and © Regents of the University of Michigan on page 1.
4. Enter data from scan into spreadsheet for tracking progress
5. Upload pdf file to server and update database

Basic Workflow 3

1. Photographing documents was done early on, but it was a more time-consuming process. After photographing the pages, files had to be copied to the computer, edited, and then brought into Acrobat to produce the PDF.
2. Document processors and the Fujitsu Snap Scan produce PDF files automatically and then save them wherever you need to work on them, or can be sent as email attachments.

Basic Workflow 4

1. Once the PDFs are accessible, one can go back to the file and review it to add metadata, and make any corrections in the database.

Database entry


UMMZ Insect Division Notebooks ?

View Document Library Report

1914 Miscellaneous Insects & Invertebrates

File:	UMMZI-FN003.pdf
File Name:	1914 Miscellaneous Insects & Invertebrates
Collector:	Thompson, C.
Location:	USA: Michigan
Description:	Field notes about insects and mollusks, 1914.
File Size:	3.3 MB
Year(s):	1914
Date Inserted:	7/27/2015
File Path:	\\lsa.m.storage.umich.edu/lsa-museums/ummz-insects/field_notebooks/UMMZI-FN003.pdf
Meta Tags:	

Picture



UMMZI-FN003.pdf

http://fms.lsa.umich.edu/fmi/iwp/cgi?-db=ummz_insects_field_notebooks&-loadframes

Users and Primary Source Objects

Audience

- Entomologists
- Historians
- Ecologists
- Climate Change Researchers
- Museums Community
- Digital Collaborators

What to Share

- Field Notes
- Correspondence
- Research Notes
- Maps
- Photographs
- Other Primary Source Materials

Working Environment

Field Notebooks

- Variations in size
- Different amounts of information
- Physical dimensions and condition
- Legibility of text
- Pertinence of notes

Digitization Methods

- Photography
- Flat-bed scanning
- Specialty scanners
- Document processors

Reality

Limited Funds?

- Internal funding
- Temporary and Student Help
- Small-scale project
- Track progress
- Use Cloud Storage

Keep It Simple

- Do what works best for you
- PDF Files
- Scan First, add metadata later
- Oldest documents first
- Set Realistic Goals

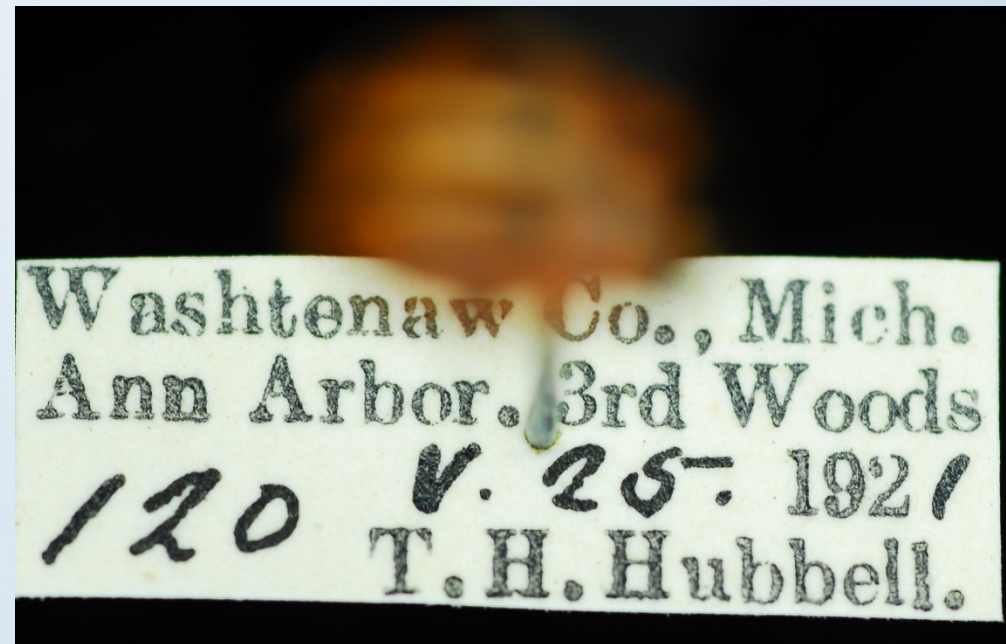
Examples of Results

- No. 1 – Internal use of notebooks to enhance data and provide ideas for future projects.
- No. 2 -- Rediscovering a “lost” species of *Melanoplus* (Acrididae)

- Suppose that you are trying to determine factors for the decline of various species of Coccinellidae across the United States. It would be useful to know something about earlier collections.



- This is the 13-spotted ladybird beetle, *Hippodamia tredecimpunctata* (Linn.)
- Collected in Washtenaw Co., Ann Arbor, MI in “3rd woods” on May 25, 1921, by T.H. Hubbell. The 120 refers to the field note entry.



By checking our Field Notes Catalog, we can come up with the original notebook entry.

ummz_insects_fieldnotes (LSA-FMS01)

Records 142 / 724 Found (Unsorted)

Layout: full view View As: Preview

Insect Division Field Notebooks

Notebook No. **Year**

Collectors

Notebook Title

Region

Taxa

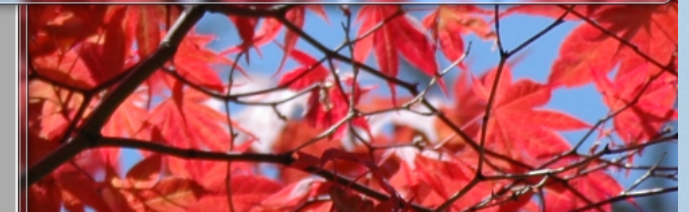
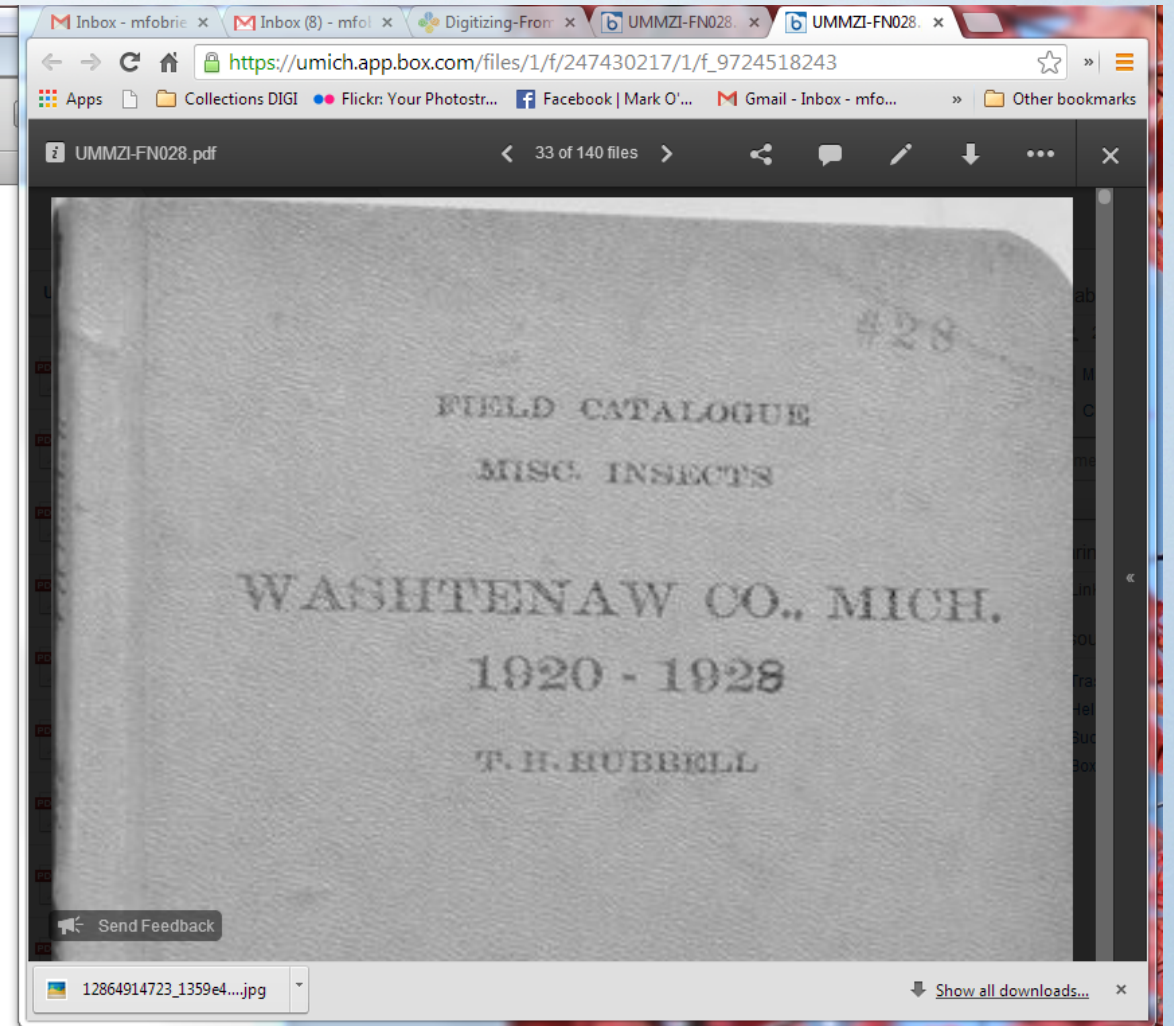
PDF **where stored**

Dates

Comments

Metadata

[Click to view PDF](#)





120. Misc. Insects.

Third Woods. V. 26. 1921.

Swept from ground herbage & low bushes in (12).

Washtenaw Co., Mich.
Ann Arbor Woods
120 - 1921
T.H. Hubbell.

#28



East edge of Third Woods, 1916

From T.H. Hubbell's entry – "See sketch of numbered areas in Third Woods inside back cover. Third Woods was E of Steere's Swamp south of Stone School, about a mile, W side of Stone School Road."

We can find the site easily with various online mapping apps.

forrent.com/PompanoBeach
Find the Best Rental Price.
View Photos & More. Search
Now!



Washtenaw Co., Mich.
Ann Arbor Woods
120 W. 1921
T.H. Hubbell.



Maj Kevin A
ms Memorial
ite Squadron

Ann Arbor
Municipal
Airport

Ann Arbor Airport
Community
Garden

PITTSFIELD
CHARTER
TOWNSHIP

Pittsfield
Preserve

CARPENTER

ACME Mapper 2.1 [Link to this page](#)

N 42.21833 W 83.72400

4.6 mi NE of [Saline MI](#), 4.6 mi SxSE of [Ann Arbor MI](#),
5.7 mi NW of [Stony Creek MI](#), 5.9 mi WxSW of [Ypsilanti MI](#)

[About](#) [Here](#) [Markers](#) [Links](#) [Options](#) [ACME Labs](#)

Thoughts from this example

- If all of the specimens collected at Third Woods are cataloged – insects, plants, vertebrates – we would have a snapshot of Third Woods nearly 100 years ago. (Bringing the scope of ATBI into play in modern efforts)
- Taxon-specific sampling (such as Coccinellidae) over time has a broader impact when one has more associated data.
- The use of appropriate metadata tags is helpful for any searching
- Using GIS tools really makes our jobs easier

Example 2 – Finding “lost” species

Derek Woller & JoVonn Hill are studying short-winged species of *Melanoplus* grasshoppers in the SE US, and one of the species, *Melanoplus foxi* has not been recorded since the 1950s.

With the information from the Hubbell field notes, they were able to relocate the collecting sites :

Mark! JoVonn Hill and I are gearing up to publish a paper on our rediscovery of *Melanoplus foxi* (not collected since the fifties) and we found it thanks to your sharing of the Cohn and Hubbell field notebooks. If it's okay, we want to include a plate (attached) with photo-shopped (sharpened and brightened/contrasted) copies of the relevant *foxi* passages from 2 of Hubbell's notebooks. How would you like these cited and yourself acknowledged?

Derek A. Woller

#55. 7 spec. layered.

At Bullen's dig (archaeological site) on west bank of Chatahoochee River, Jackson Co. Fla. VI.10.1953. T. 4 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 30. On natural levee, cleared, with big logs of red oak, etc. - growth of bluestem, pokeweed, etc. on top. Mostly bare muddy ground.

Spharngeman collaris - 1♀

#56. 5 Odonata, papered.

"Frog Pond, Ga. Seminole Co.,
21st Distr., Lot 212 (data from Ghidson).

In cleared bottom - exposed & grass pond,
clear water around margins.

#57. 6 spec. layered.

Ga. Seminole Co. 21st Distr., Lot 172,
about 2 mi. N. of Sealey's Spring. VI.10.1953.
Collecting 20 min. in longleaf pine-oak
type with wire grass, myrtle, *Rubus*, pine
straw, poison ivy & bracken fern - fairly
thick ground cover.

Melanoplus sp. cf. *foxi* - 1♂

Orphulella pelidna - 2♂

Odontoxiphidium apterum - 1♂

Melanoplus sp. juv. cf. *keeleri* - 1 spec.

Ectatix parvulus - 1 juv. ♀

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Field Notes for Flint - Chatahoochee Project (Jim Woodruff Dam) for Florida State Museum

File:	UMMZI-FN128.pdf
File Name:	Field Notes for Flint - Chatahoochee Project (Jim Woodruff Dam) for Florida State Museum
Collector:	Hubbell, T.H.
Location:	USA: Florida, Georgia
Description:	Field notes mostly on Orthoptera from Hubbell's trip to Florida and Georgia to study the Flint - Chatahoochee Project in 1953.
File Size:	18.86 MB
Year(s):	1953
Date Inserted:	7/30/2015
File Path:	\\lsa.m.storage.umich.edu/lsa-museums/ummz-insects/field_notebooks/UMMZI-FN128.pdf
Meta Tags:	Melanoplus foxi,

Picture



UMMZI-FN128.pdf

Insert File

Export File

UMMZ Field Notes

- Bird Division – currently scanning
- Mammal Division – to be scanned
- Mollusk Division – only catalogs scanned
- Fish Division – information transcribed and online
- Herpetology – Some notebooks scanned and online
- Insect Division 95% scanned – and available online soon.



Future Work Ahead

Current Database

- Move to Filemaker 14 and make it web-accessible
- Finish remaining notebooks
- Populate the meta tags

Moving to Specify - 2016

- Link field notes to collection

Thanks to:

- Ammerman Fund at UMMZ
- LSA-IT Intern Program
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- Katelyn Dreeze (2015)
- John Torgerson, LSA-IT
- UM School of Information Studies
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Contact: mfobrien@umich.edu

