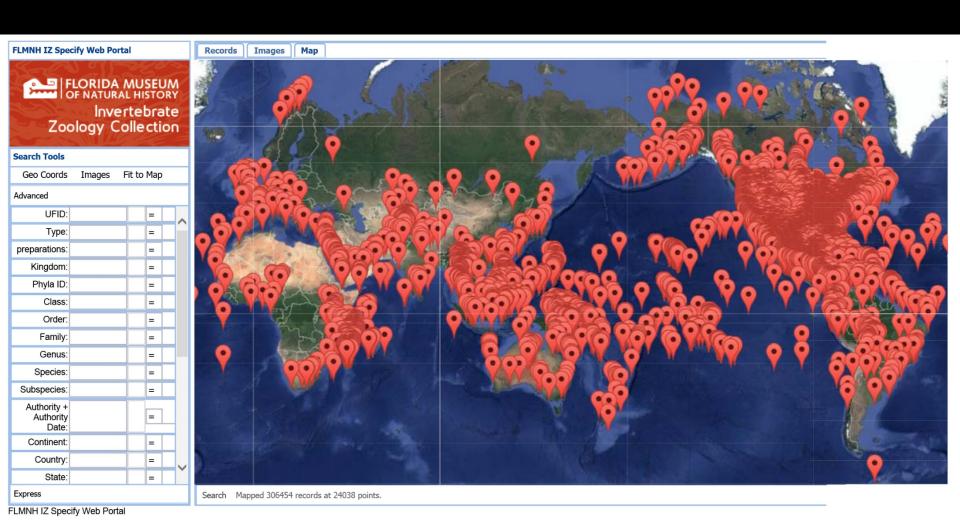
### Specimen processing and photography in Division of Invertebrate Zoology



# Geographic distribution of FLMNH's georeferenced invertebrates



### Invertebrate Zoology photo library

- ~300,000 photographs
- ~5,000 habitat photographs
- ~7,000 in situ specimens
- ~70,000 animals photographed live in lab
- ~1000 photographs of dry mollusk shells
- ~200 photographs of reproductive anatomy

### Most invertebrates are small and hidden and in situ photography is often impossible

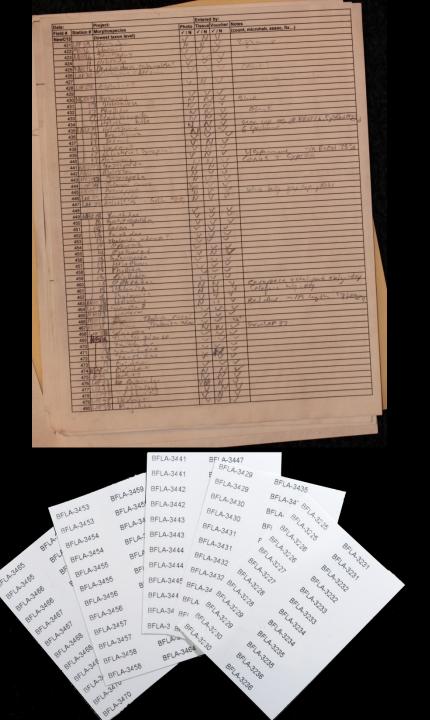




## Specimens are triaged with interesting or fragile specimens processed first







#### Field Data

Field Number: specimen specific data Station Number: station specific data



Two copies of the field number one for the specimen the other for a DNA subsample



## Color and form are often lost in preserved specimens





#### Lab photography of live animals

- Animals narcotized if necessary
- Shot with flashes allowing clear hand held shots
- Aperture small allowing good depth of field
- First photograph includes field number and scale
- Multiple shots to get best lighting and views



### Uniform background





#### Aquatic laboratory photography



- Animals placed in a small tank.
- Flashes placed on either side.
- Tank suspended over wet black velvet.
- Water periodically cleaned.

### Isolated field sites require stripped down photo supplies



### Most shots are staged on natural substrates





### Diffuser

reduces shine and flash highlights especially on shiny shells







# Photographs of Papua New Guinea snails

Hundreds of shells in three views.

For species descriptions of 200 new species.

Able to use for morphometrics



# Sylgard for pinning out dissections for photography







#### Recorded extinctions in the last 500 years

