### Standardizing Snake Specimen Photography

A Budget-Conscious Approach



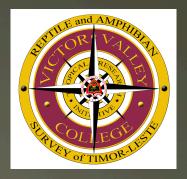
Hinrich Kaiser (Victor Valley College & USNM)



### The Need

#### Pretty obvious, right?

- Obtain and curate data otherwise unavailable
- Reduce researchers' expenses
- · "Instant access" to a specimen
- · Increased value for a specimen
- Have a record of the specimen as it is now for eternity.



#### Issues

- > Cost
- > Data extraction
- > Standardization
- > International

## What Are Common Approaches?

- \* Don't deal with it, don't think about it, just push it along.
  - > "Head-in-the-sand" approach; no work involved.
- \* Have your own staff do it.
  - > Workload increases, at the expense of other tasks.
  - > Specialized knowledge required.
- \* Hire others to do it.
  - > Requires external funding, plus integration with own staff.
  - Specialized knowledge required
- \* Let researchers do it.
  - > They can be a pain, but have the knowledge and work for free
  - > Requires integration with own staff.

#### How Could Researchers Do It?

- > Necessity is the mother of invention.
- > Take what you have and figure it out.
- > Ensure that the image is able to answer your research question!
- > Develop a standardized setup.
- > Add ancillary images as warranted (e.g., malformations, parasites in situ, interesting patterns).
- > Assume this is the last time anyone sees this specimen.

### The Camera

- > Simple
- > Economical
- > 10 MP resolution
- > MUST HAVE manual focus
- > two batteries and a charger





### The Light Source

- > Experiment, experiment, experiment
- > Goose-neck illuminators work
  - · check light intensity and light angle
- Some flashlights work
- > Sometimes the camera flash works
- mix & match, sometimes the editing reveals the best shot







## The Background

- Tired of damp cloths, uneven surfaces, non-unified backing?
- Go crocheting!
- Plastic crochet frame (less than \$20)
- Plain black t-shirt (less than \$5)
- beds down specimen, provides
  uniformity, eliminates wrinkles, works
  for anything up to 1800 mm





### Ancillary Equipment

- Forceps (I like to bring my own stuff)
- > brass-headed steel pins (to hold things open for photography, or to pin and identify a feature)
- > a battery-operated fan (if fumes get to you)





## Set Up With Space and Stability

- > space for specimens and jars
- > space for the "studio" including suitable lighting angle
- » space for any additional specimen work (scale counts and measurements)
- > stability, so that you don't have to set up daily
- > stability to avoid vibrations and to allow elbow support
- > stability to ensure specimens and jars can be handled safely

# Bernice P. Bishop Museum



### PNG National Museum



# University of Papua New Guinea



> entire specimen, dorsal view





- > entire specimen, ventral view
- you'll be surprised how well you can work the ventral surface!





> head, dorsal view







> head, lateral view



> head, ventral view



### Snakes Part 6





> other views

### Problems

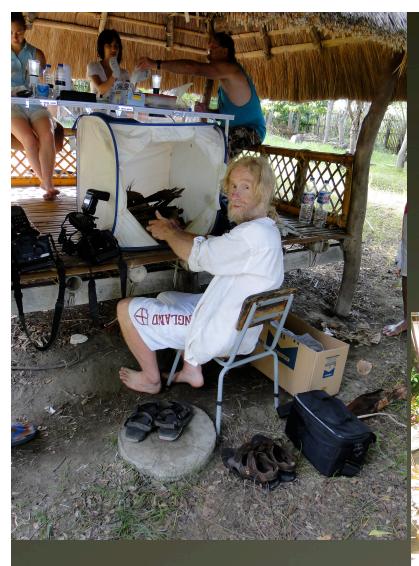
> reflection

poorly preserved specimens (e.g., twists and turns, rot, scale flaking)

light source

grip & strength





# Acknowledgments Mark O'Shea

Kaitlin Rickerl

