Documenting Marine Biodiversity through Digitization of Invertebrate Collections



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
ROSENSTIEL
SCHOOL of MARINE &
ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE



















UC San Diego

SANTA BARBARA





















Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History

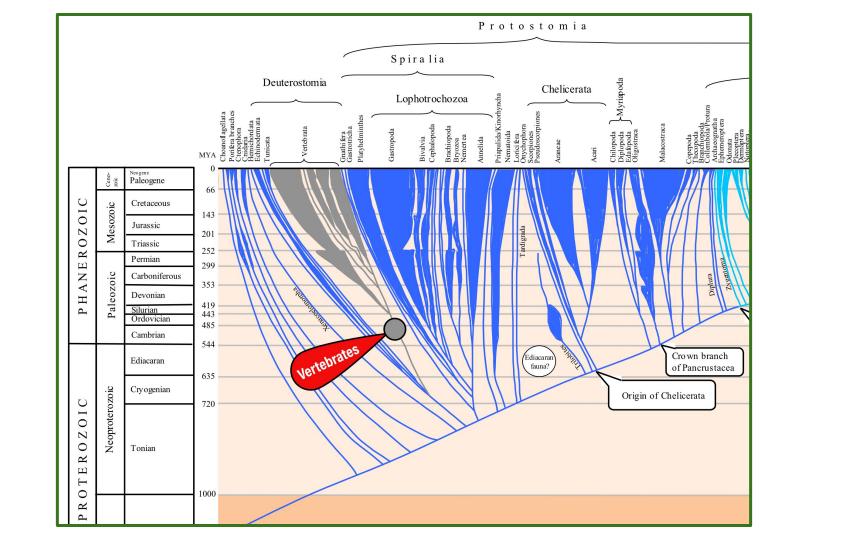




HARVARD UNIVERSITY







Core rationale

More than double the number of digitized specimen lots of non-molluscan marine invertebrates in North America

Reconstruct communities sampled in the past

Biogeographic distributional patterns in time and space

Biodiversity synthesis linking extended specimen data

Nomenclatural standardization, facilitating taxonomic resolution

Unifying the collections community with best practices and training



Participating Institutions

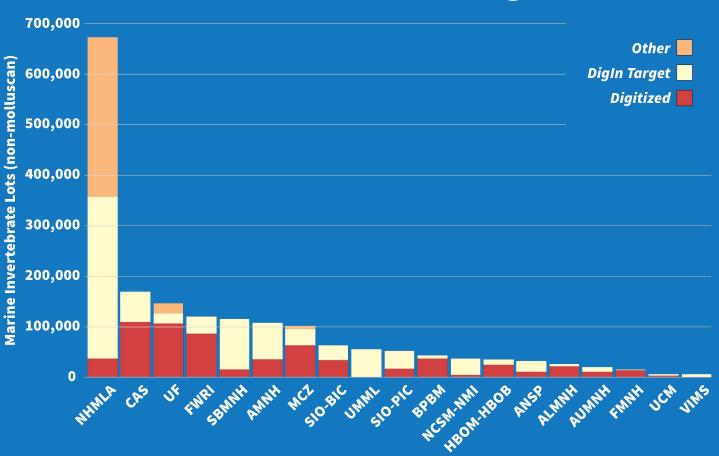
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA
American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY
Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William & Mary, Gloucester Point, VA
Yale University Peabody Museum of Natural History, Boston, MA [subaward]

Auburn University, Auburn, AL
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, St. Petersburg, FL
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Florida Atlantic University, Fort Pierce, FL
North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, Raleigh, NC
Rosenstiel School of Marine & Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, Miami, FL
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL [subaward] University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ [subaward]
Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI
California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, CA [lead]
Q-Quatics, Laguna, Philippines [subaward]
Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA
Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California San Diego, CA

Institutional holdings



Key challenge for DigIn: Workflow diversity

Marshalling existing digitized records — diversity of sources and platforms

Expedition station data — cross-collection, cross-institutional Shared centralized resource for all collections

Georeferencing — extension and adaptation of terrestrial approaches

Specimen data

Data capture from paper/cards — transcription and OCR
Linking existing specimen images (minimal new specimen imaging)
Linking existing genetic/tissue data
Nomenclatural reconciliation (based primarily on WoRMS)

Multiple workflows to capture data from specimen containers





DigIn broader impacts

STEM educators and curatorial sustainability

Cal State University Dominguez Hills — pilot with local teachers

Develop museum/college partnerships nationwide

Virtual field experiences — co-created by science leads and educators

Combining geospatial data, underwater imagery, and specimen data

Focus on Channel Islands, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Florida Keys

Public engagement in data transcription

Local and remote participation in specimen data acquisition

DigIn goals and objectives summary

Digitize and disseminate 835,000 lots, representing 7,500,000 specimens.

Mobilize and disseminate an additional **210,000 lots** that are digitized.

Georeference 175,000 station records.

Mobilize or create 464,000 images of specimens and type specimens.

Reconcile nomenclature across collections.

Link extended specimen data to GenBank, BOLD, and GGBN.

Disseminate through diverse aggregators, including iDigBio.

Develop and disseminate best practices for field-to-digitization workflows.

Co-create lessons with K-16 educators that build from and add to our digital products.

Integrate undergraduate training, public engagement, and online participation.

Unite the marine collections community with a sustainable digitization ecosystem.

