# NMNH Rapid Capture

## DESIGNING WORKFLOWS TO INCREASE THE RATE OF DIGITIZATION

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**Smithsonian Institution** 

#### Overview

- Bumble Bee Rapid Capture Pilot
- NMNH Herbarium rapid capture initiative
- NMNH rapid capture tests and future projects

### What is Rapid Capture?

- A faster more efficient way to digitally capture specimens and associated data and metadata
- New streamlined workflows
- Innovative new equipment
- Higher resolution photographic equipment

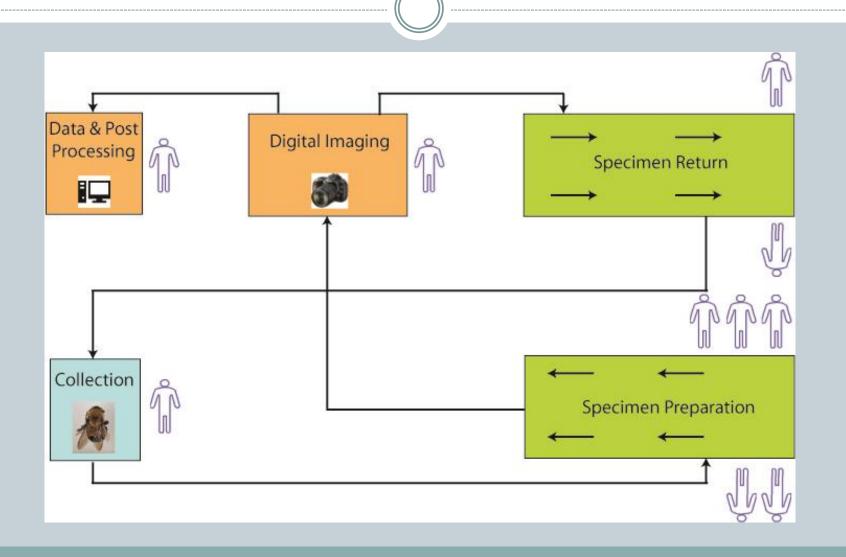


#### Bumble Bee Rapid Capture Pilot Project Goal

Develop a Workflow to speed the process of digitization of pinned collections in Entomology by capturing digital of specimens including labels to create complete records for 14,400 bumble bees.

We passed the 14,400 in 3 weeks, and hit 44,047 in the 8 week pilot.

#### Bumble Bee Rapid Capture Workflow



## Specimen Processing



Collection



Adding barcode labels



Removing labels from pins



Staging specimen



Replacing specimens in trays and drawers



Replacing labels on pins



Imaging

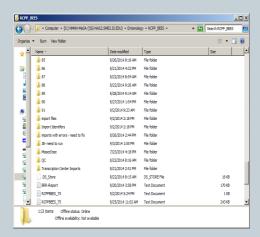
## Specimen Processing



### Image and Post Processing



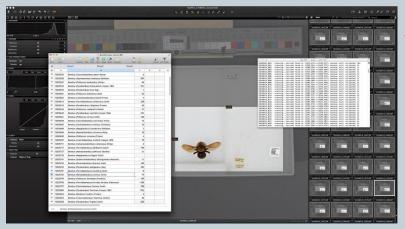
Capture Image



Folders in MeSA



Crop (2820x1680)



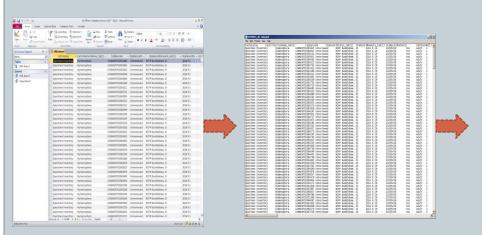
Rename files with barcode number, embed metadata & generate EMu friendly report

## Image and Post Processing





### Data Processing



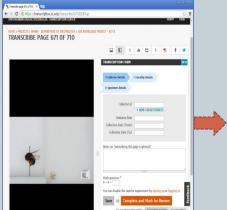
MS Access query to

produce import file

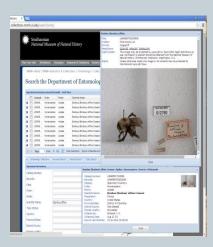
(developed by

Informatics)

Creation of new records in EMu in one pass, publish to Internet



Capture by TC, Transcription by DV, Final approval by Entomology staff



Appending data into existing records in EMu

### Background: 2014 Record Estimate

TOTAL: 20,835,735 (-/+ 10%) records

Pinned

18,813,906

largest problem

Slides

1,392,676

methods exist

Fluid

522,717

major problem

Papered

106,436

done (Odonata)

#### Potential Solution: RCPP for 3D Objects

#### **DPO Conditions:**

- Medium size 3D specimens
- 1 image per specimen
- 1 setting fits all
- 8 weeks
- Use of Transcription Center

#### **Entomology Conditions:**

- Have Taxonomy in EMu
- Not much variation in size
- Neither flat nor a perfect sphere
  - Be attractive for crowdsourcing
- Candidates: Bees and Wasps

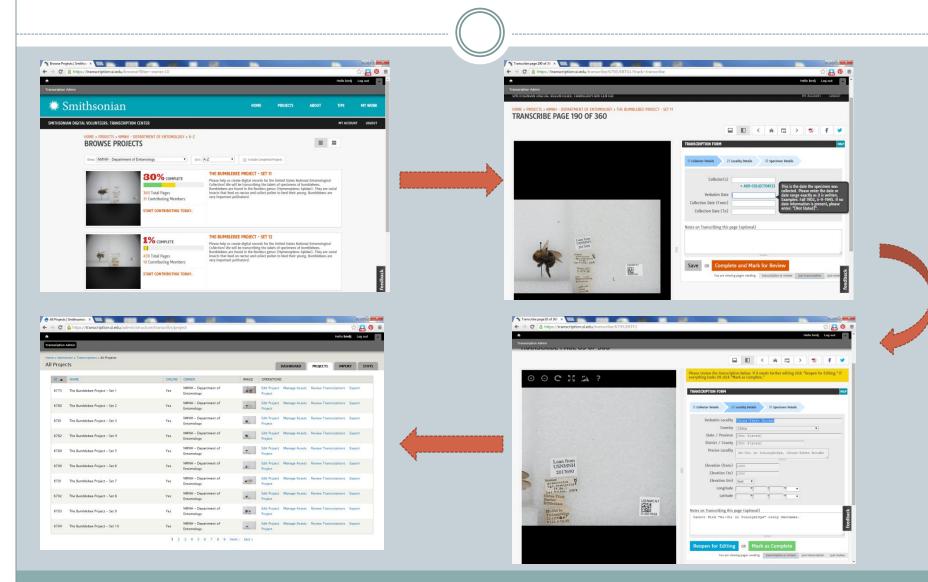
### The Importance of Digitization

- Smithsonian initiative
- Unlocks data that is stuck in drawers
- Improved access for the general public, educators, and the scientific community
- Allows data to be shared virtually saving a trip to the collection
- Less specimen handling after initial digitization
- Gets a snap shot of specimen condition

#### Transcription Center Set Up

- Prior to RCPP production, a help file, template and in-line text were created with help from the TC team
- At time of import, a note is added to skeleton records that "tags" images for upload into transcription center
- Administrators have access to data sets and publish sets as needed
- Digital volunteers transcribe specimen labels into a template
- Keep in touch with volunteers through email and social media

### Transcription Center Data Entry



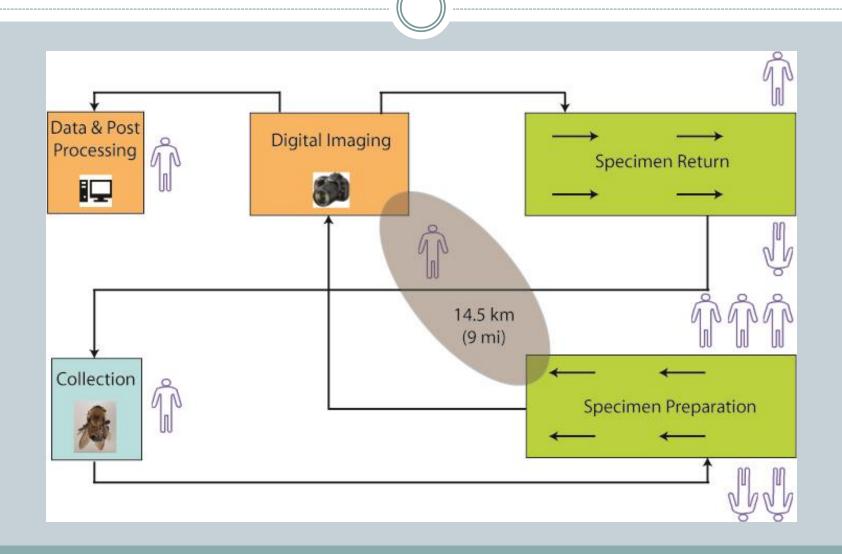
### Results: We aren't finished yet!

- Specimen handling worked better than anticipated: Reached goal in under 4 weeks
- Imaging never 100% utilized
- Optimized by adding staff to specimen processing

- Kept constant personnel in imaging (2) and data processing (1 including set up of transcription)
- Data Processing is not completed until after transcription
- Became the example of the Transcription Center and gained a lot of media attention

Personnel in Staging	<b>Specimens Processed</b>	<b>Average per Person</b>
4 x 9.5 days =228 hrs	6,732	29/hr
5 x 13 days =390 hrs	15,732	40/hr
6 x 10.5 days =378 hrs	13,675	36/hr
7 x 5 days=210 hrs	7,916	37/hr
	44,047 total	

#### Bumble Bee Rapid Capture Workflow



#### Traditional vs. RCPP

- One person manually enters data into EMu
- Average pace is 100 specimens per person per day

#### The dirty little secret!!!!

- 10 technicians digitizing 100 specimens a day would take 8 weeks to have full database records for 44,000 specimens, no image.
- 10 technicians in the rapid capture setting took 8 weeks to digitally capture the same amount of images which include labels, however the transcription rate is low and nearly one year later, the records are still skeletal.

#### The Bumble Bee Team

#### **Co-managers:**

Technical requirements: Ken Rahaim, OCIO-DPO

Logistics: Paul Kimberly, NMNH-ADS

Specimen & data handling: Patricia Gentili-Poole, NMNH-DoE

#### **Specimen Processing:**

Erin Bilyeu

Laura Tancredi

Julie Hoskin

Amanda Lawrence

Catherine Winn

Hailey Hultquist

Ben Sullivan

**Brian Harris** 

Sylvia Orli

Ingrid Lin

Jennifer Strotman

Ali Brooks



#### **Additional Support:**

Rebecca Snyder, Informatics
Tom Hollowell, Informatics
Meghan Ferriter, Transcription Center
Desmond Smith, Entomology

#### **Imaging:**

Eric Philcox Brian

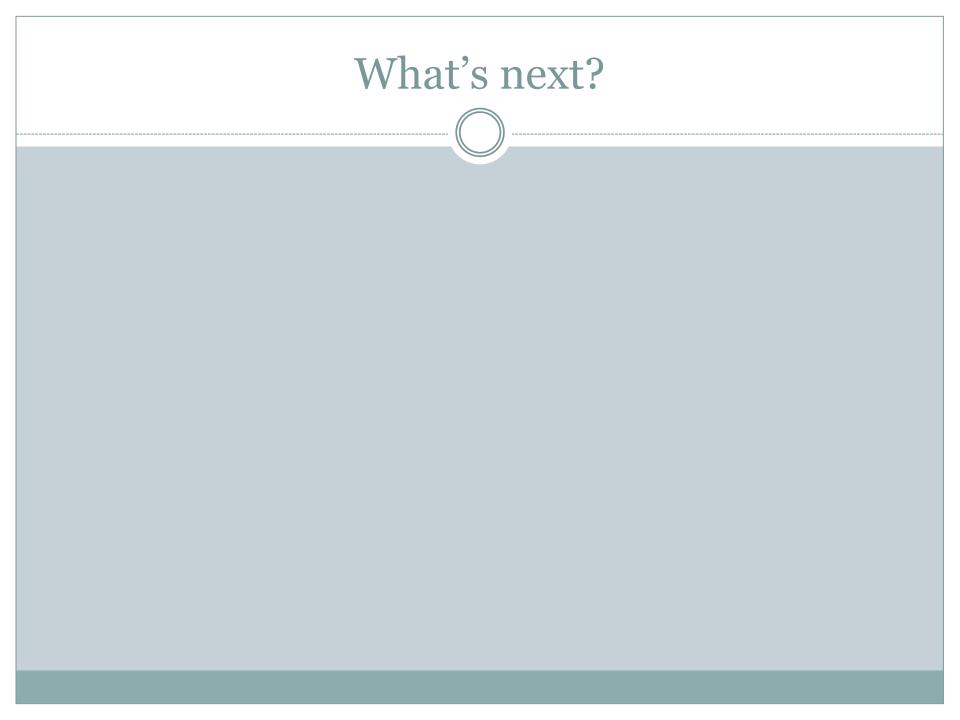
Leslie Cone

#### **Data Processing:**

Cynthia Murphy Jessica Bird Digital Volunteers

#### **Funding:**

OCIO-DPO NMNH-ADS Pixel Acuity



## The Conveyor Belt



### The Conveyor Belt

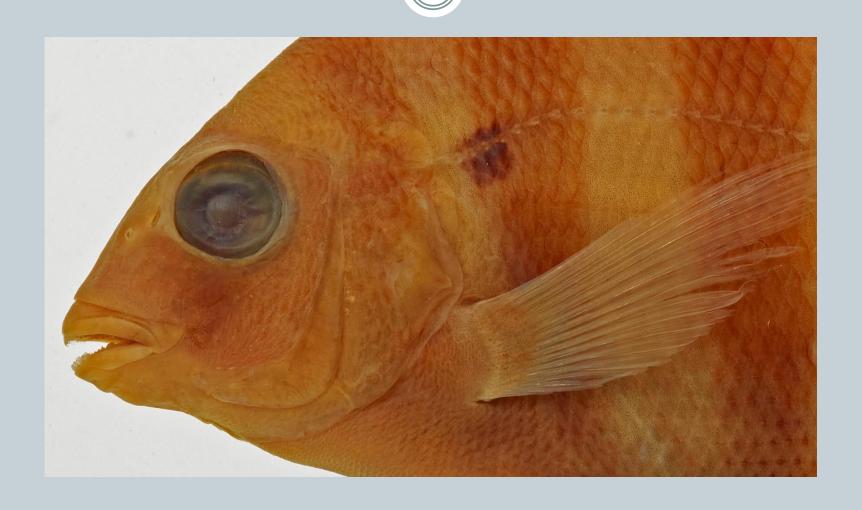
- Start date Sept. 15, 2015
- One Herbarium sheet every 4-6 seconds
- Goal is 500,000 sheets in 6 months
- Currently 1.5 million sheets are digitized with 3.5 million to go
- Including all secondary costs it is approximately
   \$1.00 US per sheet (not including staff time)
- 4 technicians are currently preparing the specimens

## Fish Types

- 12,000 type specimens
- \$8.50 US per specimen

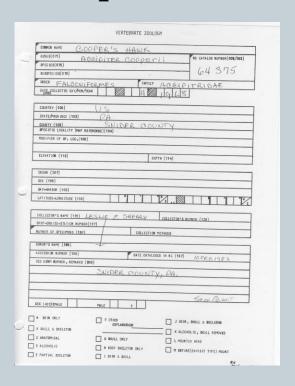


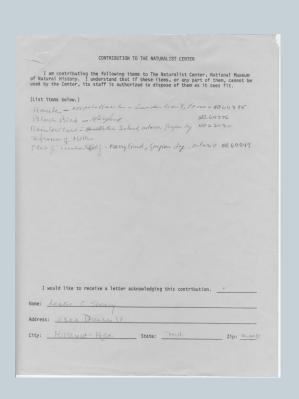
# Fish Types



## Office of the Registrar

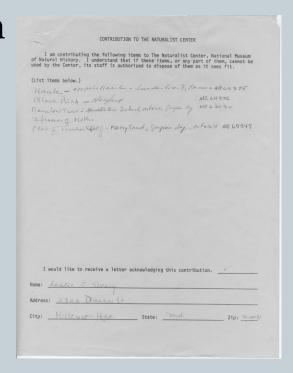
- 500,000 documents
- \$1.00 US per document



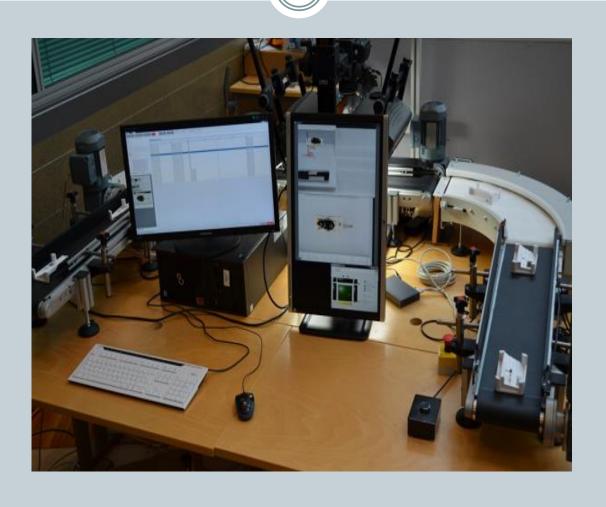


## Office of the Registrar

- 500,000 documents
- \$1.00 US per document
- Estimated time to completion1 year
- This is the wrong workflow for this project
- Outsourcing to document scanning company for approximately \$.20 US each



## Digitarium's Small 3-D Object Conveyor



## Ortery's Multi-Camera/Multi-View



