

Gil Nelson: (2/15/2017 15:38) <http://tinyurl.com/j4adztg>
Gil Nelson: (15:50) <https://idigbio.adobeconnect.com//paleo>
Holly Little: (2/16/2017 14:41) <https://github.com/tdwg/paleo>
Holly Little: (14:41)
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSekd0QSdgiK5ujh6CLZPx9kKTcS-mJRNK_pGWk3b3fHv4x4gQ/viewform?c=0&w=1
Holly Little: (14:41) <https://tinyurl.com/zja2muz>
SI-DPO: (15:05) hi holly from Ken & Nathan <:)
Gil Nelson: (15:12) Webinar Eval Survey: <http://tinyurl.com/j4adztg>
Debbie Paul: (15:20) Next Darwin Core Hour:
<https://www.idigbio.org/content/darwin-core-hour-even-simple-hard>
Debbie Paul: (15:21) Darwin Core Terms: <http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/>
Bryan Brunet: (15:30) Why is there a need to distinguish FossilSpecimen from Occurrence for basisOrRecord?
Gil Nelson: (15:36) Denne will address questions in the 2nd half of the webinar However, feel free to enter questions in the chat at any time.
Bryan Brunet: (15:40) Nevermind, just realized that occurrence isn't even in the controlled vocab for basisOrRecord.
Gil Nelson: (15:41) I think he said observation vs specimen.
Pat Holroyd: (15:43) Most examples here are VP, and don't necessarily translate to other subdisciplines. Is the paleo TDWG group actively reaching out to museums with large data sets (esp. non-VP, non-invert paleo) to see how their existing data can be mapped and served to GBIF?
Molly Phillips: (15:44) Survey link! <https://tinyurl.com/zja2muz>
Larry Jensen (PRI): (15:44) On the locality slide, why was the precision stated to 4 decimal places when lat and long were recorded to 10 decimal places?
Gil Nelson: (15:46) Is the IGSN the best or a good GUID for fossil specimens?
Debbie Paul: (15:46) TDWG Paleo Interest Group:
<https://github.com/tdwg/paleo>
Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:47) We use IGSN for our type and figured specimens, but haven't contemplated using them for all of our other specimens (simply because they're too numerous).
Holly Little: (15:48) SI NMNH uses EZIDs
Pat Holroyd: (15:48) We have also looked at IGSN, and it does become frightening for existing, large collections
Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:50) More importantly, I think that it's becoming more and more important to have the data in good enough shape that an IGSN can be assigned ASAP. So that published articles can actually have already assigned and registered IGSNs.
Gil Nelson: (15:50) In your opinion, what are the greatest challenges for managing ;paleo data?
Howard Gibbins: (15:50) You used Specify as an example of a relational Database,. Have you looked at any other RDBs and how they compare?
Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:50) That way individual researchers should have a IGSN included in publication AND repository as a GUID.
Pat Holroyd: (15:50) Are the paleofolks also looking at how audobon core can be used for sharing paleo image data?
Talia Karim : (15:51) Ditto Pat's question Re: Audobon Core
Debbie Paul: (15:51) +100! No new legacy data
Talia Karim : (15:52) yes!
Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:52) Pat, we use Audubon Core for image data. However, ensuring that persistent GUIDs are assigned is really a logistical challenge to ensure they really are UNIQUE. We image hundreds of specimens as individual samples assigned to the same "collection lot"

Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:53) Our IGSN naming scheme incorporates the collection name, catalog number, sample number, AND another unique ID to make up a human and machine readable GUID = our IGSN!

Howard Gibbins: (15:54) We use a program called Mimsy here (University of Alberta), how does it compare?

Pat Holroyd: (15:54) Gary, we also use Audubon Core, but I don't know how we can use it effectively with STL files, ply files and other types of non-photographic digital data that are common in paleo.

Teresa Mayfield: (15:54) We are using Arctos, which is set up in pretty much the same format as the first "Darwin Core Org chart "in this presentation. It is very complex but it organizes data well and sets up data to be GBIF ready.

Jess: (15:56) We just started using Filemaker Pro for our paleo data. It's more user-friendly (fewer hiccups created by inexperienced data enterers), we already have institutional support for it, and it's what most of the other collections on campus were using. So far, so good.

Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:56) Pat, I'll be hosting a webinar on building a community of best practices for using Darwin Core extensions (like Audubon Core) for 3D object data. This really is a common question where answers are needed!

Gary Motz (Indiana Univ): (15:57) Look for an announcement from the iDigBio Data Management working group in the very near future about that very subject!

Molly Phillips: (15:58) Don't forget about the survey!
<https://tinyurl.com/zja2muz>

mjones: (15:58) Doesn't darwin core already use metadata in some instances to describe the standard being used for the rest of the metadata?

mjones: (15:59) for example metadata_language?

Holly Little: (16:00) <https://github.com/tdwg/paleo>

Debbie Paul: (16:00) Metadata about the collection the dataset comes from? that's EML

ann molineux: (16:02) Thank you Denne

Daniel Miller: (16:02) Many thanks for an interesting webinar!

Larry Jensen (PRI): (16:02) That's not the right tinyurl for the survey!

Talia Karim : (16:02) Thanks

Alysia Korn: (16:02) Thank you!

Kathy Hollis: (16:02) wait! there are two surveys!

Molly Phillips: (16:02) <http://tinyurl.com/j4adztg>

Molly Phillips: (16:02) good catch pat this is the right survey
<http://tinyurl.com/j4adztg>

Molly Phillips: (16:03) Sorry Kathy

Kathy Hollis: (16:03)

Mariana Di Giacomo: (16:04) Thank you very much, this was great!

Debbie Paul: (16:04) Erica's next presentation here:

<https://www.idigbio.org/content/paleo-working-group-webinar-0>

Erica Clites (UCMP): (16:04) Thanks!

Layne Krause: (16:04) Thanks Boss

Teresa Mayfield: (16:04) Thanks!

Debbie Paul: (16:04) Thanks Denne !