Online direct import of specimen records from iDigBio infrastructure into taxonomic manuscripts

Lyubomir Penev, Viktor Senderov

Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria & Pensoft Publishers

penev@pensoft.net

Pensoft & iDigBio Webinar, 16 June 2015
Data deluge: We sample now more data than we can digest (analyze, publish & use)
ARPHA Writing Tool & Biodiversity Data Journal facilitate data publishing & re-use

- Data import
- Authoring
- Peer-review
- Publication
- Dissemination

All within a single online collaborative platform!
Online import of occurrence records directly into a manuscript!

GBIF

BOLD SYSTEMS

iDigBio

PlutoF

ARPHA WRITING TOOL

Edit Materials

You may place multiple ID's separated by "|

BOLD record ID (example: ARChP18-11|ACBP619-11)
BOLD BIN (example: BOLD:AAA5125|BOLD:AAA5126)
GBIF via Occurrence ID (example: urn:catalog:HTCC:H1371237540:41b7f7b6b4-0537-4398-9279-191556233360)
GBIF ID (example: 10.5815/007.26884313)

iDigBio-LUP (example: 1/8713-1/4838-8026-676444444a/6575a56-5511-4520-b5-e6769b35a997)
PlutoF record ID (example: 1041873241-350565)
PlutoF SH ID (example: 10.15156/CH4874351.679U/59487425.679U)

Save Close

Taxonomic manuscript

Submission

Biodiversity Data Journal
http://bdj.pensoft.net
Step 1: Start a taxonomic manuscript in ARPHA, and open a taxon treatment.
Step 2: Click at the Materials section within the treatment

Data resources


Taxon treatments

Acer lesquereuxi

**Materials**

- **scientificName**: Acer (Liquidambar) lesquereuxi; **kingdom**: Plantae; **class**: Magnoliopsida; **order**: Hamamelidales; **family**: Hamamelidaeae; **taxonRank**: species; **nomenclaturalCode**: ICBN; **genus**: Acer (Liquidambar); **specificEpithet**: lesquereuxi; **locationID**: PA116; **continent**: North America; **country**: United States; **stateProvince**: Wyoming; **county**: Sweetwater County; **locality**: Little Mountain-Wilkins Peak; **individualCount**: 1; **preparations**: leaf; **catalogNumber**: 153071; **occurrenceDetails**: https://search.arsgrin.us/v2/view/records/df957a64-0e51-4d40-801e-670b345aa76; **recordedBy**: MacGinitie, H.D.; **modified**: 22/02/2010 13:42; **rights**: http://wmert.org/resources/norms.html; **institutionCode**: UCM; **collectionCode**: P; **basisOfRecord**: FossilSpecimen; **informationWithheld**: Location data available to qualified researchers on request; **occurrenceID**: BDI_5985_1

- **scientificName**: Acer (Liquidambar) lesquereuxi; **kingdom**: Plantae; **class**: Magnoliopsida; **order**: Hamamelidales; **family**: Hamamelidaeae; **taxonRank**: species; **nomenclaturalCode**: ICBN; **genus**: Acer (Liquidambar); **specificEpithet**: lesquereuxi; **locationID**: PA116; **continent**: North America; **country**: United States; **stateProvince**: Wyoming; **county**: Sweetwater County; **locality**: Little Mountain-Wilkins Peak; **individualCount**: 1; **preparations**: leaf; **catalogNumber**: 153071; **occurrenceDetails**: https://search.arsgrin.us/v2/view/records/df957a64-0e51-4d40-801e-670b345aa76; **recordedBy**: MacGinitie, H.D.; **modified**: 22/02/2010 13:42; **rights**: http://wmert.org/resources/norms.html; **institutionCode**: UCM; **collectionCode**: P; **basisOfRecord**: FossilSpecimen; **informationWithheld**: Location data available to qualified researchers on request; **occurrenceID**: BDI_5985_2

Bassariicyon nebulina

**Materials**

Other material:

- **scientificName**: Bassariicyon nebulina hershkovitzi; **higherClassification**: Animalia Chordata Mammalia Carnivora Procyonidae; **kingdom**: Animalia; **phylum**: Chordata; **class**: Mammalia; **order**: Carnivora; **family**: Procyonidae; **nomenclaturalCode**: ICZN; **genus**: Bassariicyon; **specificEpithet**: nebulina; **higherGeography**: South America, Colombia, Huila, San Agustín; **continent**: South America; **country**: Colombia; **stateProvince**: Huila; **county**: San
Step 2: Three ways to import specimen occurrence records into a manuscript
Step 3: Import from iDigBio (or GBIF, or BOLD, or PlutoF) using record ID(s)

You may place multiple ID's separated by " | " here

- BOLD record ID (example: ACRJP618-11 | ACRJP619-11)
- BOLD BIN (example: BOLD:AAA5125 | BOLD:AAA5126)
- GBIF via Occurrence ID (example: urn:catalog:HYO:ENT:B1367540 | 4b7b4bb4-0db7-4592-b3f9-1b15b6235360)
- GBIF ID (example: 1061574007 | 240843113)
- iDigBio UUID (example: 1db58713-1c7f-4838-802d-b0784a444c4a | d957ac64-4d40-801e-670b345aa7b6)
- PlutoF Specimen ID (example: AT2000123 | TAM00000007)
Where to take record IDs from iDigBio?

Specimen Record

**Nyctalus lasiopterus** (Schreber, 1780)

From Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Province</td>
<td>Nagano Prefecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>Shinshu (abbreviation of Shinano Province)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Code</th>
<th>MCZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collection Code</td>
<td>MamM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalog Number</td>
<td>6929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collected By</td>
<td>Alan Owston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Collected</td>
<td>1906-10-22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Recordset

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University

http://mczbase.mcz.harvard.edu/

The Museum of Comparative Zoology was founded in 1859 on the concept that collections are an integral and fundamental component of zoological research and teaching. This more than 150-year-old commitment remains a strong and proud tradition for the MCZ. The present-day MCZ contains over 21 million specimens in ten research collections which comprise one of the world’s richest and most varied resources for studying the diversity of life.
Where to take record IDs from iDigBio?
WHY import & publish specimen records in this way?

- Avoid re-typing errors and save time
- Tracking (provenance) information is saved in `occurrenceDetails`
- Mobilization, peer-review and publication of small data
- Data downloadable anytime as CSV file
- Machine-readable and harvestable (from the XML version of the published article)
- Automatically exported in Darwin Core Archive
- Automatically exported to and indexed by GBIF on the day of the publication
- Interoperable in DarwinCore standard
- Re-usable (new opportunities for collaboration)
- Increase discoverability, visibility, and citation of authors’ work
This is how data look like in the published paper.

Andhra Pradesh, Sri Lanka and Ceylon, east to Thailand, Vietnam, and Sabah. It has previously been recorded from Guangdong in China. The new data are additional records from Nanling Reserve in Guangdong and Hangzhou in Zhejiang Province of eastern China. Link to dynamic distribution map: http://hol.osu.edu/map-large.html?ids=5019

**Oxyccelio convergens** Burks, 2013

- ZooBank: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DA9A3DC-3859-4097-9095-5F8F16CF3CD4
- Species-ID: http://species-id.net/wiki/Oxyccelio_convergens

**Nomenclature**

**Oxyccelio convergens** Burks et al. 2013

**Materials**

- **a.** ScientificName: Oxyccelio convergens; taxonID: urn:lsid:bieocchiohio-state.edu:scion:Oxyccelio:conv
- **b.** ScientificName: Oxyccelio convergens; taxonID: urn:lsid:bieocchiohio-state.edu:scion:Oxyccelio:conv

Download as CSV
Mapping & visualization

Evidence for the continued presence in New Zealand of *Homotrysis macleayi* (Borchmann, 1909) (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Alleculinae)

Stephen E. Thorpe

Abstract

The first detailed specimen records are presented for the Australian beetle *Homotrysis macleayi* (Borchmann, 1909) in New Zealand. Evaluation of this evidence clearly indicates that the species is fully established in the wild in New Zealand. It is therefore recommended that the species be added to the New Zealand Organisms Register (NZOR), as exotic and present in the wild. Some general comments are offered on the importance of data and evidence in faunistics.

Keywords

*Homotrysis macleayi*, NZOR, Auckland, New Zealand, Australia, faunistics, data, evidence

Introduction

In 2004, I collected what is probably the first New Zealand specimen of the Australian beetle *Homotrysis macleayi* (Borchmann, 1909). Although I immediately recognised it as a species of alleculine tenebrionid unknown in New Zealand, it was not identified until I found others in 2012. These were identified as *H. macleayi* by Australian tenebrionid expert Dr. Eric Matthews (South Australian Museum). The species was validated new to N.Z., based on this material identified by Matthews, by Ministry for Primary Industries 2013. Only scant details were published by MPI (ex. insect, *Homotrysis macleayi* (tenebrionid beetle), Aorere sp. (weevils), Auckland, General Surveillance). Nothing more has been published regarding the presence of this beetle in New Zealand. There is currently no record of it on the New Zealand Organisms Register (NZOR). It is therefore somewhat unclear what the status is of the species in New Zealand. Is it a permanently established member of the New Zealand fauna? Faunistics is the study
Review of the genus **Namadytes** Hesse, 1969
(Insecta: Diptera: Mydidae: Syllegomydinae)

Torsten Dikov, Stephanie Leon

Abstract

The Mydidae genus **Namadytes** Hesse, 1969 is reviewed. It is known from five species, primarily occurring in Namibia. The study of newly available material from both Namibia and South Africa deposited in several natural history collections results in the recognition of three species and a new synonymy of two, i.e., **Namadytes pallidus** Hesse, 1972 is a new junior synonym of **Namadytes maculiventris** (Hesse, 1969) and **Namadytes praeceps** Hesse, 1969: 282 is a new junior synonym of **Namadytes varsoni** Hesse, 1969: 280. All three species are re-described and comments on sexual dimorphism and intraspecific variation are made, a dichotomous key for their identification is presented, and illustrations and photographs are provided to support the descriptions and facilitate future identification. Distribution, occurrence in biodiversity hotspots such as Conservation International, and seasonal incidence with associated weather and climatic data are discussed for all species. A morphological structure ventral to the halter and posterior to the metasternal spiracle, the infra-halter solenite, is here newly termed.

Keywords

Diptera, Mydidae, Syllegomydinae, Namadytes, Afrotropical Region
Data:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1dpzq54F9LmjQZG9Ljuh5-V3shRBAQOnql5HHqSs1mYQ/edit?usp=sharing

Open “iDigBio Test Paper”

Import specimens for Acer lesquerexi (some sort of prehistoric plant) – just click on most recent things

Import specimens for Bassaricyon neblina (raccoon-like mammal)

Import specimens for Nyctalus lasiopterus (a bat species)

Show how to delete materials, import bulk with “|”, import from BOLD BIN
Can we generate and import an entire manuscript?

Photosynthetic pigments of water column samples analyzed using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), sampled during Palmer LTER field season at Palmer Station Antarctica, 1991 - 2009.
Photosynthetic pigments of water column samples analyzed using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), sampled during Palmer LTER field season at Palmer Station Antarctica, 1991 - 2009.. U.S. LTER Network.
For developers and data managers: Pensoft API

http://arpha.pensoft.net/dev/

Allows to import different types of manuscripts from XML. E.g.:
- Software Description
- Taxonomic Paper
- Data paper

For collaborations please contact us at info@pensoft.net
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- European Commission: EUBON FP7 Project
- European Commission: PhD Financed through the EU Marie-Sklodovska-Curie Program Grant Agreement Nr. 642241
- Slavena Peneva (drawings and design)
I ❤️ Open Science!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!