Challenges faced in modernizing old specimen databases and getting them online

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
Volcan Osorno road, 1200 m

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>Baja California</th>
<th>1 km N (km 115) Rancho El Progresso</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 km N Rancho El Progresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 km N Rancho El Progresso</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 km N Rancho El Progresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 km N Rancho El Progresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi E Mission Santo Domingo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi N Meling Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi S Bahia Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi S Bahia Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi S Bahia Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi W El Progresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>1 mi W Progreso, Hwy 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 km S Valle de la Trinidad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 km S Valle de la Trinidad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 km S Valle de la Trinidad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi E El Rosario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi N Cataviña</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi NE Col. Guerrero on Rio Santo Domingo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi S Catavina</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi S of El Rosario</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>10 mi S San Matias Pass</td>
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<td>10.3 mi SW Los Medanos</td>
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<td>11 km S Rancho El Progresso</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>11 rd mi E San Telmo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>11 rd mi E San Telmo</td>
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<td>12 mi S San Felipe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>13 km NNW Rosarito, km 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>13 km NNW Rosarito, km 40</td>
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<td>Baja California</td>
<td>13 km NW Rancho El Progresso</td>
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<td>13 km NW Rosarito</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Baja California</td>
<td>13 km S San Matias</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Dynastine Scarab Beetles of Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae)

Brett C. Ratcliffe
Ronald D. Cave

20498 specimen records

The Dynastine Scarab Beetles of Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae)

Brett C. Ratcliffe
Ronald D. Cave
Enio B. Cano

17501 specimen records

The Dynastine Scarab Beetles of the West Indies (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae)

Brett C. Ratcliffe
Ronald D. Cave

21087 specimen records

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
UPDATE (7 June 2011): A new version of Mantis will be released this summer. It will include PHP templates for a server version of the database and large number of improvements and fixes. Also, read about the origin of Mantis in Michael Canfield's new book "Field Notes on Science and Nature."

MANTIS v. 2.0 NOW AVAILABLE! (2 December 2008): The new version of Mantis is here. Mantis v. 2.0 includes a number of changes and improvements over the previous versions. The most important ones are the ability to attach images and sounds to individual specimens, a character matrix-based species descriptor, the ability to store genetic data (extractions, PCR's, sequences), and the ability to create records for any taxon, regardless of their rank (families, orders etc.) Also, synonyms are now treated as individual records, and the entire synonymy process has been streamlined. You can also attach PDF files to Citation records, add images to Localities, or browse species using a handy Taxonomic Index.

Importing data from Mantis version 1 and 2.0 beta is as easy as dropping the old files into a folder and clicking "Import" (details are explained in the Help system that comes with Mantis 2.0.)

I am now preparing a French language version of Mantis (with a huge help from François Génier.)

Downloads

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FileMaker Version</th>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Step 2</th>
<th>Step 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If your current version of FileMaker Pro supports the .fmp12 file format, files do not need to be converted and will open in FileMaker Pro.</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>If your current version of FileMaker Pro is 14, 13, 12 (.fmp12), or FileMaker Pro 11, 10, 9, 8 or 7 (.fp7), files will convert directly to FileMaker Pro (.fmp12) and there is no additional conversion necessary.</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro</td>
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<tr>
<td>If your current version of FileMaker Pro is 6, 5, 4, or 3, files will need to be converted to FileMaker Pro 11 before they can be converted to FileMaker Pro (.fmp12)</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro 11</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>If your current version of FileMaker Pro is 2.x, or FileMaker Pro 1, files will need to be converted to FileMaker Pro 6, then to FileMaker Pro 11 before being converted to FileMaker Pro (.fmp12)</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro 6</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro 11</td>
<td>Open File with FileMaker Pro</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Scarab Central: World Scarabaeoidea (UNL-SCARAB)

Scarab beetles (Scarabaeoidea) include over 31,000 described species, and current estimates suggest that the group includes at least 50,000 species world-wide. It is ecologically diverse with species that feed on roots, fruits, leaves, and rotted wood as well as detritivores that are associated with vertebrate carcasses and dung, and inquilines living in nests of vertebrates and invertebrates. The group is environmentally important, with many species of conservation, agricultural, biocontrol, cultural, and eco-service concern. For these reasons, biodiversity data on scarab beetles is essential. This database integrates a number of projects focused on New World scarab biodiversity. Combining these data greatly increases the power of our biodiversity knowledge. It allows development of regional catalogs, specimen-level information including character data, geographic and temporal distributions, host plant associations, and images. It contributes to the development of computer infrastructure for organizing and accessing knowledge about scarab beetles, and provides the foundation for future work in global scarab systematics.

Contact: Mary Liz Jameson (maryliz.jameson@gmail.com)
Home Page: http://museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/scarabcentral.html
Collection Type: Observations
Management: Live Data managed directly within data portal
Global Unique Identifier: 38c12ded-756f-494d-bf31-0edfe53ab05
Usage Rights: CC0 1.0 (Public-domain)
Rights Holder: UNL
Access Rights: Access to most of the data will be open to the public. Certain data will be limited to special request in writing from bona fide researchers. Such information will be metadata about the collection data (i.e., when and who proofed the data), sensitive
Address:
Wichita State University
537 Hubbard Hall
Wichita, Kansas 67260-0016
USA
316-978-6798
http://museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/scarabcentral.html

Collection Statistics:
- 37996 specimen records
- 30604 (81%) georeferenced
- 15265 (40%) identified to species
- 1 families
- 19 genera
- 45 species
- 48 total taxa (including subs. and var.)

Extra Statistics
Show Family Distribution
Hide Geographic Distribution
A CATALOGUE OF TYPES
OF COLEOPTERA IN THE
CANADIAN NATIONAL COLLECTION
OF INSECTS

RAYMOND de RUETTE
Entomology Research Institute
Canada Department of Agriculture
Ottawa, Canada

MEMOIRS OF
THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA — No. 72

Edited by THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, OTTAWA
1970

CNC Coleoptera type database
▪ 5914 specimen records

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
Verbatim Data


Allotype: same collection data as holotype except "3 mi. N[crossed out].W."

Howden and date: V.28 1969.

DETERMINATION DATA

Determined by
Determination Date
Previous Det. By
Previous Det. Date

EXTRA INFORMATION

Continent
Biogeographic Region
Deposition CNC
Notes

CREATION DATE
Record Created by
Modification Date 2013-02-15
Record Last Modified by Andrew Smith
### Verbatim Data


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<th>Neotype</th>
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<th>16666</th>
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<td>Province</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
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<td>Decimal Longitude Negative (-) for West</td>
<td>-105.269966</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accuracy in metres</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Day</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Start Month</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>End Month</td>
<td>End Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>B.H. Poole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest elevation (m)</td>
<td>1767.84</td>
<td>Highest elevation (m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andrew Smith – asmith@unl.edu
My recommendations for handing databases

- Edit and verify data
- Conserve old databases (backup, upgrade, etc.)
- Assimilate research databases (be flexible!)
- Combine datasets
- Get data online

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