

NHM Overview

- Collections Management System: EMu (Axiell ALM)
- Main geographic schema: Database of Global Administrative Areas (GADM)
- Other geographic schemas: World Geographical Scheme for Recording Plant Distributions (WGSRPD), various biogeographic regions
- Transcription software: Custom web application, Excel, CMS apps, direct into CMS
- Georeferencing software: Largely none (manual), Google Maps API (prior projects)
- Georeferencing standards: In-house, based on MaNIS/HerpNET/ORNIS
- Data Portal: Customised CKAN-based OS data portal, provides data to GBIF
- Quality checks: Manual integration of GBIF data but no "closed loop" / process

NHM Georeferencing Guidelines

Defines:

- 1. Locality types (10 named places, 5 offsets, 2 coordinates)
- 2. Georeferencing procedure (for determining decimal latitude and longitude)
- 3. Determining extent (in metres, also includes guidance on comments/assumptions/accuracy)

Does not cover footprint geometry/shapes

Public Data — Shared with GBIF

Category	Number of records	% of total collections
Data Portal – Public Specimens	4,525,711	5.6%
/w locality	2,355,085	2.9%
/w decimal lat & long	1,230,842	1.5%
+ georeference protocol	143,937	0.2%
+ geodeticDatum	15,157	<0.02%

georeferenceProtocol (Top 20)

Google Earth	81256
iCollections protocol	23796
Area polygon calculation M. Penn	16668
Google Maps	7639
Google Map	6431
GPS	5756
Online Gazetteer	708
Microsoft MapPoint	520
via web	307
Gazetteer	250
Wikimapia	187
Bing Map	135
Specimens label	114
NE	95
PhD thesis of H.V. Hunt	80
Specimen label	62
Estimate	57
Grabagridref(Beds. NHS)	23
GBIF Best Practice	19
Grid ref.	15

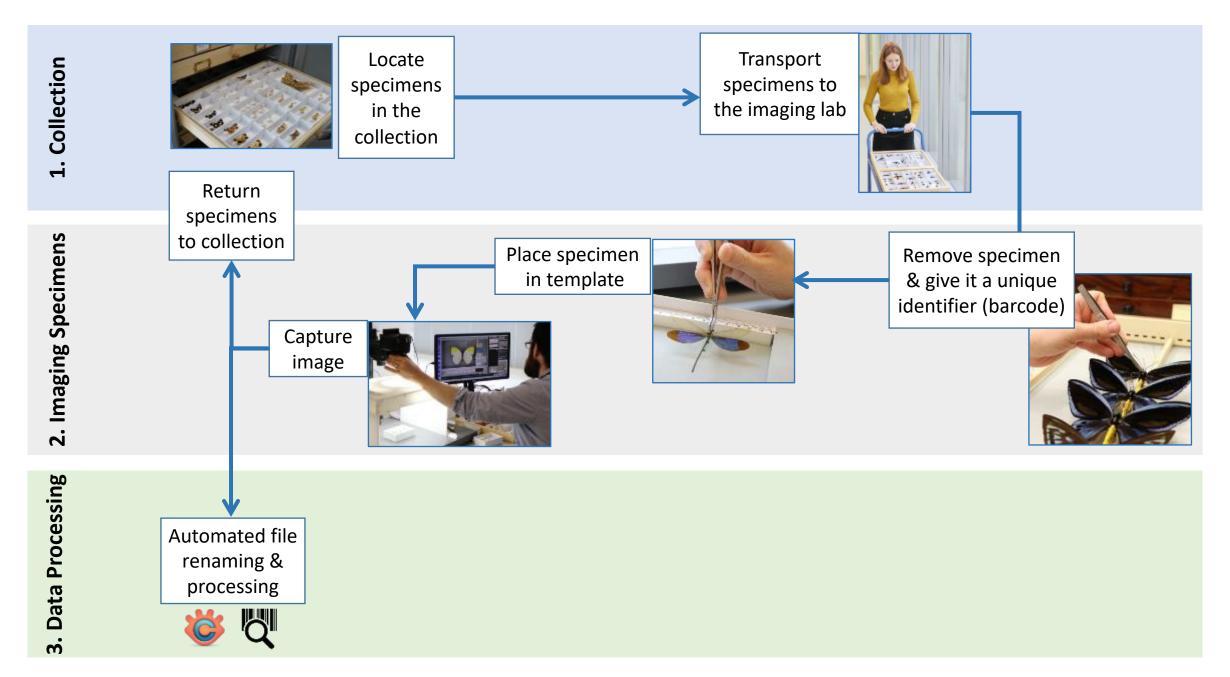
Retrieved: February 2020 from NHM Data Portal (data.nhm.ac.uk)

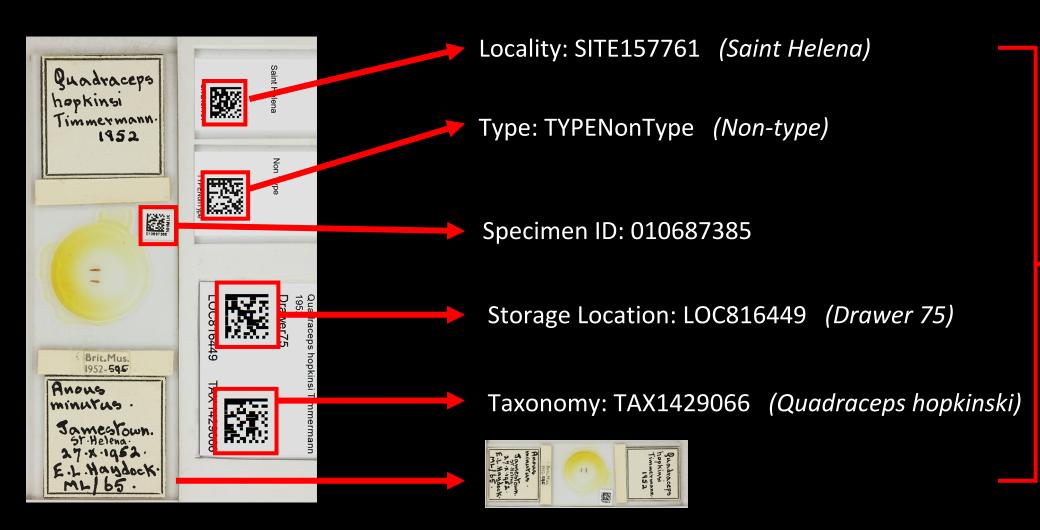
Absent* DarwinCore Location Properties

- 1. locationAccordingTo
- 2. <u>locationRemarks</u>
- 3. <u>coordinateUncertaintyInMeters</u>
- 4. coordinatePrecision
- 5. <u>pointRadiusSpatialFit</u>
- 6. <u>verbatimCoordinates</u>
- 7. <u>verbatimCoordinateSystem</u>
- 8. <u>verbatimSRS</u>

- 9. <u>footprintWKT</u>
- 10. <u>footprintSRS</u>
- 11. <u>footprintSpatialFit</u>
- 12. georeferencedBy
- 13. georeferencedDate
- 14. georeferenceProtocol
- 15. georeferenceSources
- 16. georeferenceVerificationStatus
- 17. georeferenceRemarks

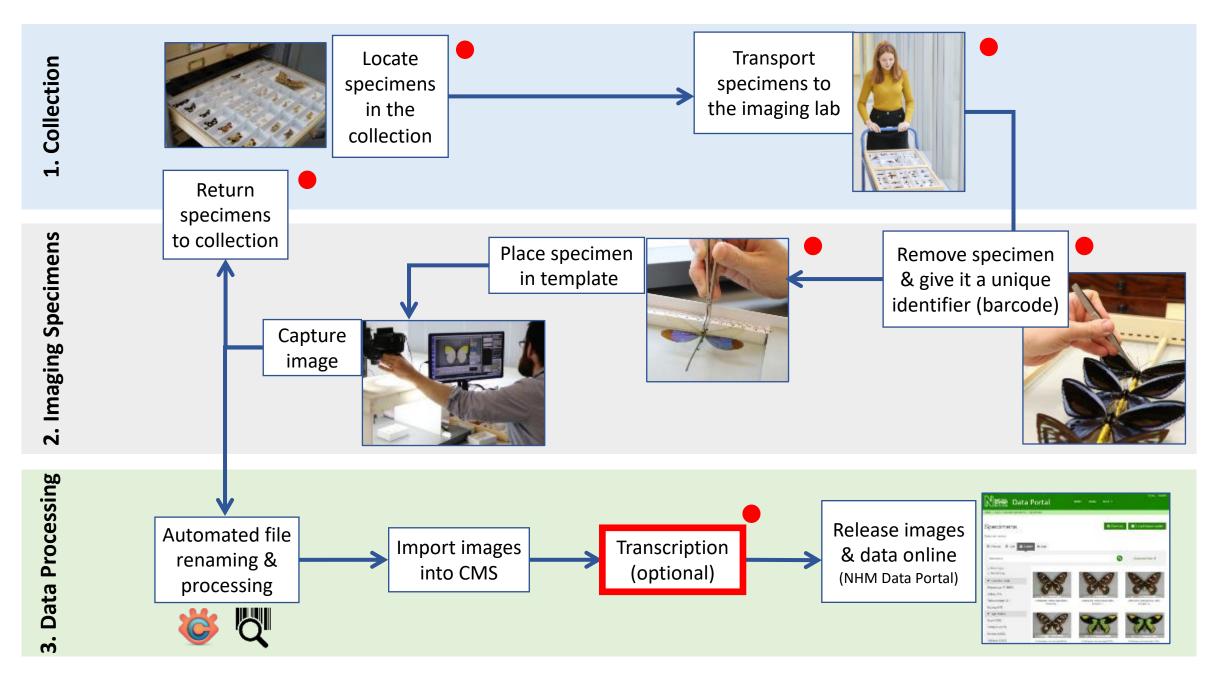
^{*}Not present in NHM Data Portal, some fields are present in our CMS but not well-used, standardised or included in protocols. Some absent in CMS.





Processed and imported into institutional systems (CMS, public portal)

We would use more but we've hit the limits of our software...



Allan E, Livermore L, Price B, Shchedrina O, Smith V (2019) A Novel Automated Mass Digitisation Workflow for Natural History Microscope Slides.

Biodiversity Data Journal 7: e32342. https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.7.e32342

Digital Collections Programme T2 2016-2019

- In three years we digitised ~245,000 specimens across 11 projects
- All projects photographed labels with locality information
- Eight projects had partial transcription ~71,000 specimens (29%)
- Three had full (interpreted) transcription ~11,000 specimens (4%)
- One had complete georeferencing 6,760 (2.8%) due to project/grant research requirements

Priority is mass digitisation – looking for effective, scalable methods to capture locality data and to georeferenced it

Project 1 – UK Bumblebees

- 6,760 UK bumblebee (Bombus sp.) specimens
- 52 person days
 - 32 days imaging (Pinned standard, barcode workflow)
 - 11 days transcription (Excel, 644/day, n=6,236), verbatim + atomised
 - 9 days georeferencing (80 sites/day, total unique georeferenced sites = 716)
 - Google and Ordnance Survey followed internal procedure
- Note: specimens not publicly available currently under research embargo



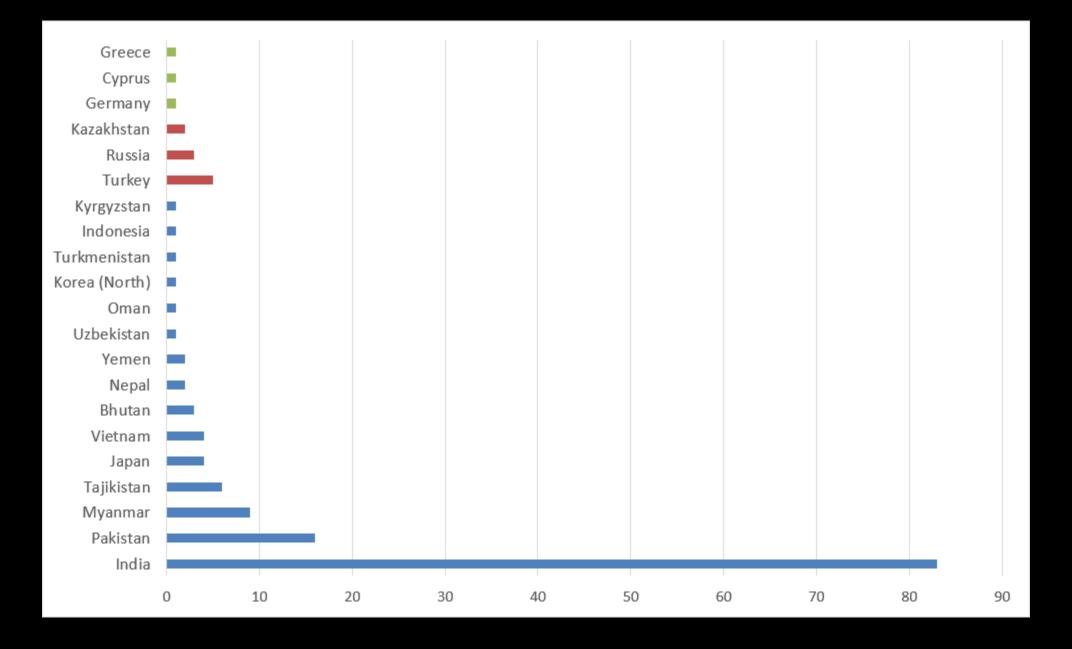
Project 2 – Chinese Botanical Types

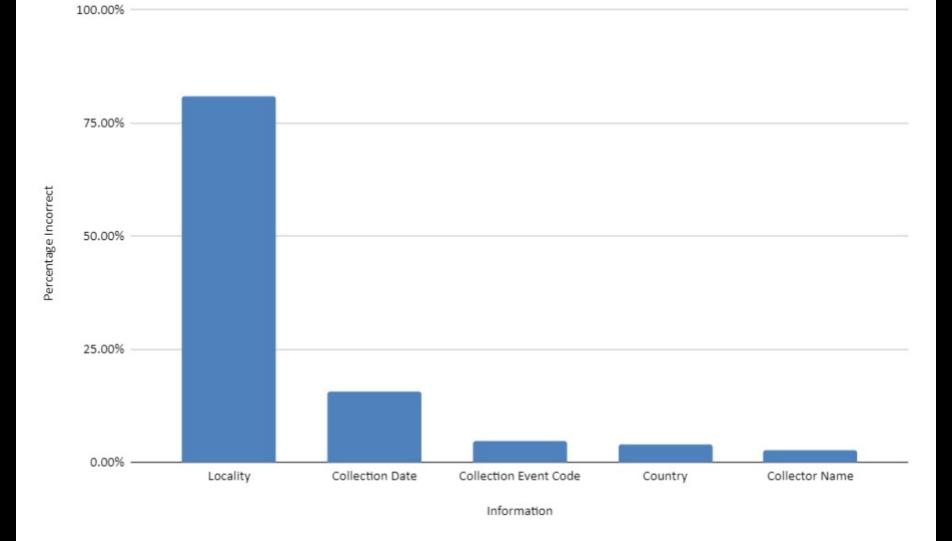
- 3,736 Chinese botanical type specimens (JSTOR GPI)
- Transcription split into 3 stages:
 - Grouped by collector (from existing data)
 - Checked/verified all data (5 Romanization systems)
 - Georeferenced data
- ~60 person days (~62 specimens/day)
- Suppl. data: collectors lists; spelling vars., data sources.

NB: In addition to knowledge of collections and taxonomy, georeferencer had following language skills: English C2, Chinese (written) B1, French A2, Latin A2, [Hungarian Native] – they also encountered Russian and Japanese localities.



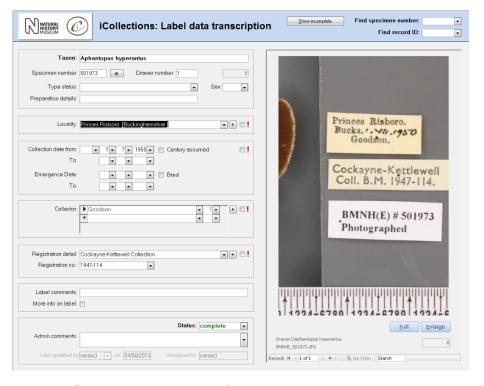
Specimen BM001125208 - Example of a label written in Chinese and English with more information in Chinese than in English.





Project 3 – iCollections (2013-2016)

- 380,686 UK butterfly & moth specimens
- Transcription split into 4 stages:
 - 1. Transcription
 - Taxon name mapping
 - 3. Site processing
 - 4. Georeferencing
- Protocol not part of any records!



"Semi-automated georeferencing functions based on Google Maps and various georeferencing software tools, such as Biogeomancer, allow at least 10% of the total sites variants to be georeferenced quickly and accurately."

Challenges

Specimen-by-specimen approach to georeferencing inefficient:
 Collections largely organised by taxon - a few with varying degrees of geographical suborganisation

CMS/Data Portal issues

- Poor implementation of DwC Location class in CMS (non-standard, missing fields)
- Confounded "site" model in CMS
- Limited standards/checks in CMS outside of GADM hierarchy
- Limited integration of georeferencing tools in CMS
- Lack of CMS field mapping to Data Portal DwC-A
- No automated improvements or process for fixing of GBIF-flagged geo issues



Summary of Tasks

Task 8.1 Landscape evaluation

- Evaluate platform based approaches inc. tool/service registries
- Identify sources of data
- Identify & create training/reference datasets
- Assess potential to use EUDAT, EGI, EOSC, AWS etc
- Reuse & integrate reports from previous DiSSCo-related work

Task 8.2

Development of tools, services & workflows

- Services include:
- Optical character recognition data capture and analysis
- Data mining and linkage
- Image analysis
- Georeferencing
- Human interaction and crowdsourcing
- Mature services will be containerized and incorporated into SDR workflow & tool registry

Task 8.3

Development of SDR cloud platform

- Platform will run workflows in SDR registry
- Controlled user access (ELIXIR authentication & authorisation)
- Create detailed standardized provenance metadata of derivative datasets
- Derivative datasets and outputs packaged as Research Objectives (ROs)
- Ledger log of all ROs & specimen UIDs

Task 8.4 Data delivery & exploitation

- User acceptance testing (against DiSSCo user stories)
- Training and workshops to promote use
- Delivery of data to collections management systems
- Exploitation of data by third parties

D8.1 Report (NHM)

D8.2 Demonstrator (NHM)

D8.3 Demonstrator (UNIMAN)

D8.4 Report (Naturalis)

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