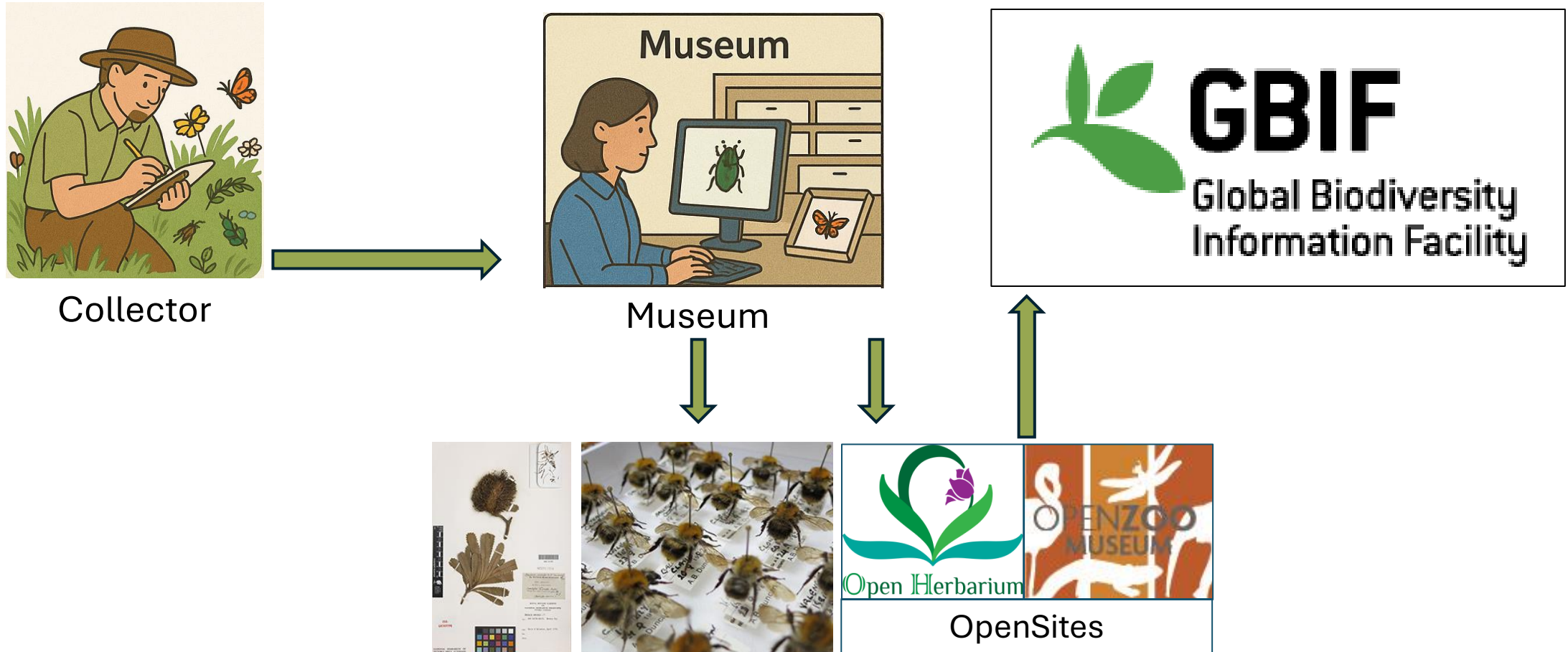


From Specimen to Global Resource: The Specimen Workflow

Mary E. Barkworth and Ali Rezaye
Biodiversity Knowledge Sharing

The major steps





Collector



Museum



Before starting to collect

Collector should ask how Museum wants specimens, labels, and field observations provided
Answers will depend on the kind of organisms and the museum's capacity

Pick a museum that shares data regionally and with GBIF!



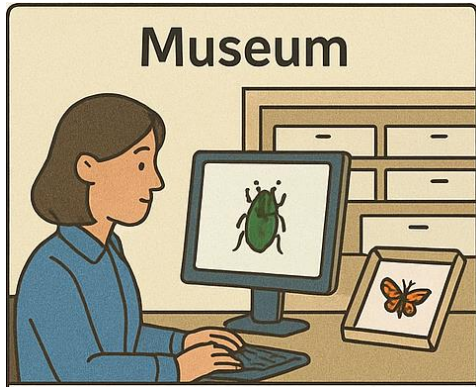
The collector

At collection site

- Records event data – when, where, what, who – in field notebook
- Collects, numbers, and preserves identifiable material
- Adds specimen numbers to event data in field book

Soon afterwards

- Enters data from field book into Specimen Management section of Personal Profile
- Prepares donation, in accordance with museum's guidance

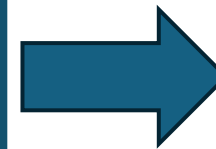


Museum

- Gives each specimen accepted for the museum a catalogue number
 - Set extras, with labels, aside for exchange
- **Creates an electronic record** for each accepted specimen in the appropriate OpenSite
 - Catalogue number, event data – pull from Personal Specimen Records using collector's name and number)
- Prints/attaches labels for all specimens received
- **Files specimens, with their labels, in the museum**
 - May image specimens + labels before filing
- **And**



Electronic records



Specimens





Another GBIF Benefit



Bionomia links specimens in GBIF to their collectors and identifiers

Reports the number of collectors and identifiers who have contributed to the museum



Adds counts to [ORCID](#) profiles of collectors and identifiers

5,333 specimens collected from at least 10 countries
16,088 specimens identified from at least 52 countries
15 specimens attributed to 1 person
8,197 specimens used in 163 works

The **Collector**
is the most important
person in the life of a
specimen.