Mapping across standards to calculate the MIDS level of digitisation of Natural Science Collections

Elspeth M Haston[‡], Mathias Dillen[§], Sam Leeflang^{I,¶}, Wouter Addink^{I,¶}, Dagmar Triebel^{#,¤}, Claus Weiland^{«,»}, Caitlin Chapman ̂

- ‡ Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
- § Meise Botanic Garden, Meise, Belgium
- | Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, Netherlands
- ¶ Distributed System of Scientific Collections DiSSCo, Leiden, Netherlands
- # Staatliche Naturwissenschaftliche Sammlungen Bayerns, Munich, Germany
- ¤ Botanische Staatssammlung München, Munich, Germany
- « Senckenberg Leibniz Institution for Biodiversity and Earth System Research, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- » DiSSCo-D, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- ^ University of Florida, Gainseville, United States of America

Corresponding author: Elspeth M Haston (e.haston@rbge.org.uk)

Abstract

The Minimal Information about a Digital Specimen (MIDS) standard is being developed to provide a framework for organisations, communities and infrastructures to define, measure, monitor and prioritise the digitisation of specimen data to achieve increased accessibility and scientific use. MIDS levels indicate different levels of completeness in digitisation and range from Level 0: not yet meeting minimal required information needs for scientific use to Level 3: fulfilling the requirements for Digital Extended Specimens (Hardisty et al. 2022) by inclusion of persistent identifiers (PIDs) that connect the specimen with derived and related data. MIDS Levels 0-2 are generic for all specimens. From MIDS Level 2 onwards we make a distinction between biological, geological and palaeontological specimens. While MIDS represents a minimum specification, defining and publishing more extensive sets of information elements (extensions) is readily feasible and explicitly recommended.

The MIDS level of a digital specimen can be calculated based on the availability of certain information elements. The MIDS standard applies to published data and the ability to map from, to and between Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG) is key to being able to measure the MIDS level of the digitised specimen(s). Each MIDS term is being mapped across TDWG standards involving Darwin Core (DwC), the Access to Biological Collections Data (ABCD) Schema and Latimer Core (LtC, Woodburn et al. 2022) using mapping properties provided by the Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS) ontology.

In this presentation, we will show selected case studies that demonstrate the implementation of the MIDS standard supplemented by MIDS <u>mappings to ABCD</u>, <u>to LtC</u>, and <u>to DISSCo's Open Digital Specimen specification</u>. The studies show the mapping exercise in practice, with the aim of enabling fully automated and accurate calculations. To

provide a reliable indicator for the level of digitisation completeness it is important that calculations are done consistently in all implementations.

Keywords

digitisation, digitization, natural science collections, DiSSCo, MOBILISE, SYNTHESYS+

Presenting author

Elspeth M Haston

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