





NEWS

Science & Environment

'Digital museum' brings millions of fossils out of the dark

By Victoria Gill

Science correspondent, BBC News, Washington DC

9 December 2018

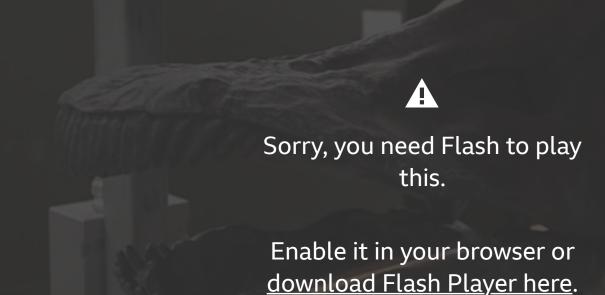








AGU meeting



Museums including Washington's Smithsonian have set out to digitally record fossils in their collection

The bid to create a "global digital museum" has been welcomed by scientists, who say it will enable them to study valuable specimens that are currently "hidden" in museum drawers.

Museums including London's Natural History Museum and the Smithsonian in Washington **DC** are involved.

- They have set out ambitious plans to digitise millions of specimens.
- Digitally recording the 40 million fossils at the Smithsonian will take an estimated 50 years.

But five years into the project, the team says it is "bringing dark data into the light" for crucial research.

The day the fossil feathers flew

What is digitisation?



Kathy Hollis from the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History, who is leading the project there, explained: "We are trying to make our entire collection available digitally for researchers to use

online from anywhere in the world.

"And we're pretty sure that this is the largest fossil collection in the world.

"We have over 40 million specimens in the collection - it records the entire history of life, so if it has a fossil representative, it's likely here within the collection."

Items on public display in museums represent only a tiny fraction of the collections stored away in drawers.

"And there are drawers here in the museum that haven't been opened for decades," said Kathy

Hollis.

That is problematic if scientists want to use all of those specimens - the collective evidence of millions of years of evolution on our planet - to understand how life works and changes.

"So we're bringing all of this data out into the light for research," she added.

In a recent paper in the Royal Society journal Biology Letters, scientists described the process of digitising museum collections as mobilising "dark data". The authors said this would enhance researchers' ability to understand how our environment changed in the past and therefore to build a picture of the impact of future environmental change.

Can a digital fossil ever be as useful as the real thing?

In some cases, it is far more useful.



Digitally recording 40 million fossils in the Smithsonian collection will take an estimated 50 years

For the vast majority of the digitisation project, museums will capture high quality images and all of the key information - age, species, where the specimen was discovered - to make available online.

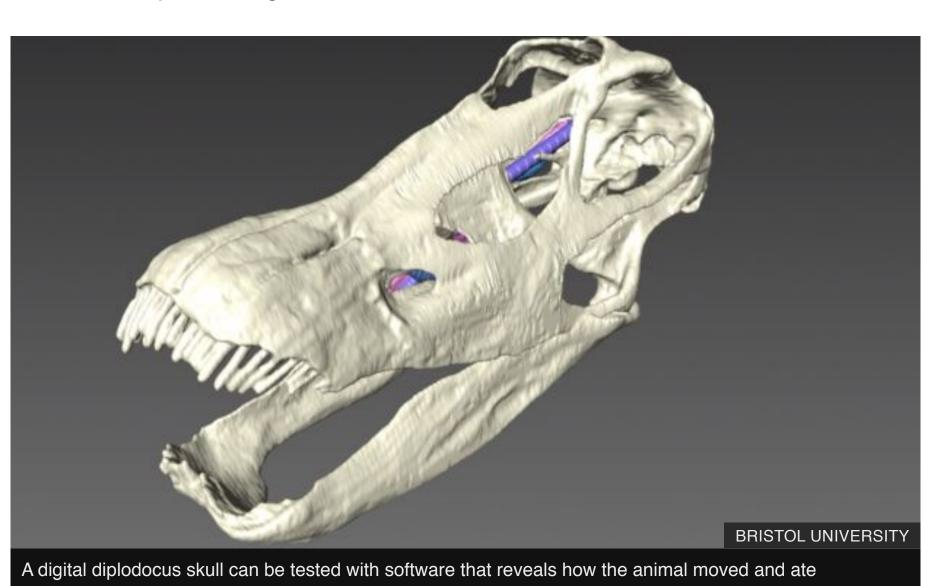
That alone is valuable - studying digital marine fossils, for example, is already enabling researchers to understand how marine life in changing sea levels and ocean temperatures.

But the most detailed digital data can actually be better than a real fossil.

Prof Emily Rayfield at the University of Bristol uses CT scans of dinosaur skulls and other bones

to build computer models for research.

"We can actually use the digital data to test how these animals functioned," she told BBC News.



While it would be difficult even to lift the real, fragile, fossilised skull of diplodocus, for example, Prof Rayfield is able to twist, turn, compress and stress her digital dinosaur bones to reveal how the animals would have moved, what they are and how they interacted with their environment.

This helped her and her colleagues to solve one the great puzzles about the sauropods - the small-headed, huge bodied dinosaurs in the same related group as the famous diplodocus.

"People have wondered how an environment could possibly have supported and provided food for so many multi-tonne, plant-eating giants," she explained.

"One of the ideas has been that the differences in the neck length, the skull shape and the tooth shape enabled them to feed on different things.

"One of my students has been able to use the digital data to test this idea."

This essentially meant rebuilding each digital dinosaur's jaw muscles and testing how it bit and chewed.

"This showed that the different types of sauropods were indeed feeding in different ways and therefore probably on different types of food, which enabled the environment to sustain so many of these 10-plus tonne dinosaurs at once."

Prof Rayfield's colleague at Bristol University, Prof Philip Donoghue, uses digital scans of ancient, fossilised microorganisms to produce large-scale versions that reveal far more detail about how the they lived.

He told BBC News that a digital fossil would transform scientists' ability to study life on Earth.

"We need to ensure though," he added "that a digital museum is properly and consistently recorded and curated, so that the data is of the highest possible quality."



The BBC's <u>Victoria Gill</u> and <u>Jonathan Amos</u> are in Washington DC covering the annual <u>American Geophysical Union</u> meeting, the largest gathering of Earth and space scientists in

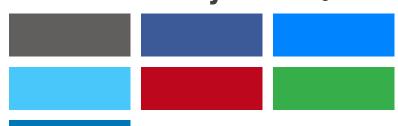
Related Topics

AGU meeting

the world.

Fossils

Share this story About sharing



More on this story

Archaeopteryx: The day the fossil feathers flew

25 October 2018

Fossil of 'first giant' dinosaur discovered in Argentina

10 July 2018

Brazil's national museum hit by huge fire

3 September 2018

Science & Environment



Five key takeaways from climate summit

16 December 2018 | Science & Environment



What chance of finding life on Mars?

14 December 2018 | Science & Environment | 204



Coffee or chocolate: How green is your diet?

12 December 2018

More Videos from the BBC

Recommended by Outbrain



The man who swims to work



The substance that 'can withstand 75 nuclear blasts'



The sex dolls now powered by Al



'My drink was spiked and I was blamed for it'



Forced marriage 'like a horror movie'



'I'll never buy a new-build home again'

Elsewhere on BBC

Recommended by Outbrain



BBC News

RIP Roger the enormous kangaroo



BBC.com

Enjoy 48hrs experiencing Macao's glitzy night life and historical charms.



BBC News

'Wicked' woman conned vulnerable victims



BBC Future

What it's like to work in the biggest building in the world



BBC News

Meat or two veg? Find out your food's climate footprint



BBC Future

Rock star Brian May revives Victorian virtual reality

From Around the Web

Promoted content by Outbrain | >



This Cheap Drone Is Now The Best Selling Holiday Gift In Netherlands

simplediscountfinder.c...



FC Barcelona have rolled out a new ID system, developed by Rakuten.

Rakuten Today



Only \$22.99!Gio Voss



This Military Watch Is The Best Gift Idea for Men In Netherlands techniscountfinder.com



Smile This Holiday Season! This Affordable Teeth Whiting Solution Makes A Perfect Gift simplediscountfinder.c...



Battlefield V Unsung Heroes – take to the skies with a flying ace PCGamesN

Top Stories

May condemns Blair's new Brexit vote call

Top aide called Trump 'terrible human being'

The wannabe rock star who conned his way to fame

Features



Congo - a river journey through history, conflict and nature



The wannabe rock star who conned his way to fame



'They stole my son from me'



How a country suddenly went 'crazy rich'



Climate talks: Five things we've learnt



The sea port where few ships can go



How a shepherd found a dinosaur graveyard



Robyn: 'I didn't want to be a role model'



How the tear gas business is booming

Elsewhere on the BBC



Lyrics quiz

Have you been getting these songs wrong?



Feeling hot
What happens to your body in extreme heat?

Most Read

Chester Zoo staff 'devastated' after fire		
MPs want halt to smart motorway rollout over safety concerns	3	
Strictly Come Dancing: 11.7m watch Stacey Dooley win	4	
Mulvaney called Trump 'terrible human being' in 2016, video shows	5	
Shrewsbury crash leaves car vertical in tree	6	
Could student loans ruling mean the system is redesigned?	7	
Brexit: What happens next may have to be put to MPs' vote - Fox	8	
Cambodia makes record breaking ivory haul at port	9	
Collingham fire: Boy, 5, is third family member to die	10	

Ads by Google

BBC News Services

On your mobile

On your connected tv

Get news alerts

Contact BBC News

Explore the BBC

Home News

Sport Weather

Shop Reel

Travel Capital

Culture Future

Sounds CBBC

CBeebies Food

Bitesize Arts

Make It Digital Taster

Nature Local

TV Radio

Terms of Use About the BBC

Privacy Policy Cookies

Accessibility Help Parental Guidance

Contact the BBC Get Personalised Newsletters

Advertise with us Ad choices

Advertise with us Ad choices

Copyright © 2018 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.