



Conference Abstract

It's Not Always FAIR: Choosing the Best Platform for Your Biodiversity Heritage Literature

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Abstract

The <u>Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)</u> is a global consortium of over 460 contributors who have specifically chosen the BHL as the online platform to host their digitised biodiversity heritage literature. In 2018, staff from <u>BHL Australia</u> (a project funded by the <u>Atlas of Living Australia</u> and hosted by <u>Museums Victoria</u>) travelled across the Tasman Sea to work with the <u>Auckland War Memorial Museum (Tāmaki Paenga Hira)</u> to start a new branch of the BHL - BHL New Zealand.

The Auckland War Memorial Museum has a novel approach when it comes to its own online content. They believe that the best way to amplify their collections is not via their own website, but via external collaborations. Acknowledging that their own website cannot best serve the many different types of content they curate and create, they seek the external platforms that can – platforms that have the specific functionality required to make each type of content findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR), and that will reach and impact the greatest audience.

When the Auckland Museum was seeking the best platform for their biodiversity heritage literature, they were attracted by the BHL's functionality (such as <u>Full Text Search</u>, <u>Optical Character Recognition</u> and <u>Global Names Recognition and Discovery</u>); the extended discoverability and interoperability enabled via the BHL's partnerships (such as with the <u>Encyclopedia of Life</u>, the <u>Global Biodiversity Information Facility</u>, and the <u>Consortium of European Taxonomic Facilities</u>); and BHL's massive audience.

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However, the BHL is not the only platform hosting biodiversity heritage literature. Commercial publishers are rapidly uploading the back issues of the journals they host. There are now thousands of out-of-copyright journal articles on websites such as Wiley Online Library and Taylor & Francis Online. Historic literature is not the primary focus for these publishers, but the functionality they provide for journal articles has brought the historic publications they host into the modern linked network of scholarly research. Every article on their websites, whether it was published 200 years ago or today, receives a Digital Object Identifier (a DOI).

A DOI is a unique permanent identifier assigned to a piece of online content (usually) at the time of its publication – a persistent link that should be included in every citation of that piece of content. In an ideal world, the DOI system would enable readers to link from article to article in a never-ending trail of knowledge. However, a significant proportion of our historic literature still sits outside this linked network, representing dead ends (or at least annoying setbacks) in the quest for information. The other invaluable benefit of DOIs is that they provide citation metrics, allowing authors, publishers and institutions to track the use and impact of their publications.

The historic literature is the foundation upon which our understanding of biodiversity is based. It is critical that this foundation is easily discoverable, openly accessible, persistently linkable and unambiguously trackable. The BHL – the world's largest online library of biodiversity heritage literature – has an enormous role to play in ensuring that this literature is brought into the DOI system, and that publishers and researchers continue to have the option of an online platform that not only provides the best functionality for biodiversity heritage literature, but also open access to it.

Keywords

biodiversity, heritage literature, digital object identifiers, DOIs, persistent identifiers, open access, online publishing, scholarly research, journals, copyright, public domain, Biodiversity Heritage Library, BHL, findability, discoverability, accessibility, interoperability, reusability, FAIR, citations, bioinformatics, functionality, research, publishing, publishers, libraries, collections, metrics, impact, Australia, New Zealand

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