

International Standards to Discover and Integrate Data From Natural History Organizations

Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG) is a new name for TDWG that better reflects its work. TDWG develops international standards and protocols for the exchange and integration of natural history data.

TDWG standards are used by organizations who work with natural history information; museums, botanical gardens, consultants, universities and government agencies. TDWG standards enable more efficient discovery, management and sharing



Examples of projects that are, or should be using TDWG standards for sharing bio-data



Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG)

- Access to Biological Collection Data (2005)
- Applicability Statement for Life Science Identifiers (2006)
- Authors of Plant Names (1992)
- Botanico-periodicum-huntianum (1970)
- Botanico-periodicum-huntianum/supplementum (1991)
- Darwin Core (2003)
- Delta 3 (2004)
- Distributed Generic Information Retrieval DiGIR-2 (2003)
- Economic Botany Data Collection (1995)
- HISPID3: Herbarium Information Standards & Protocols for Interchange of Data (1996)
- Index Herbariorum. Part I: The Herbaria of the World (1990)
- International Transfer Format for Botanic Garden Plant Records -2 (2003)
- Natural Collections Descriptions (2005)
- Plant Names in Botanical Databases (1995)
- Plant Occurrence and Status Scheme (1995)
- Structure of Descriptive Data (2005)
- Taxonomic Concept Transfer Schema (2005)
- Taxonomic Literature - ed. 2 and its Supplements (1976)
- TDWG Access Protocol for Information Retrieval-TAPIR (2006)
- Users Guide to the DELTA System (1986)
- World Geographical Scheme for Recording Plant Distributions (1992)



GLOBAL
BIODIVERSITY
INFORMATION
FACILITY



TDWG needs informatics professionals, biologists, taxonomists, conservationists, ecologists, geologists—anyone interested in *sharing* natural history data

TDWG needs institutional members to ensure that our products address community needs.