



**WCM 2025**

XXII World Congress of Malacology



**ABSTRACT  
BOOK**

# ABSTRACT BOOK

## XXII WORLD CONGRESS OF MALACOLOGY XXIX BRAZILIAN MEETING OF MALACOLOGY



**"One Planet, One Health, One Challenge"**

**Molluscs and Global Health: Integrating Science for the Well-Being of One Planet**

**August 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 2025**

**São Paulo, SP, Brazil**

<https://wcm2025.com.br/>

**Organized by UNITAS Malacologica and the Brazilian Society of Malacology (SBMa)**

Brazilian Society of Malacology – SBMa

XXII World Congress of Malacology & XXIX Brazilian Meeting of Malacology.

Organization: UNITAS Malacologica and the Brazilian Society of Malacology (SBMa).

Abstract Book / Malacology, Scientific Education and Sustainable Development.

Edited by Ariel Aníbal Beltramino; Roberto Eugenio Vogler.

Designed by Elisabete Teixeira Tsukada Soares.

xxxi + 433 p. (digital book, 6.420 KB).

1st ed. – São Paulo: Brazilian Society of Malacology (SBMa); 2025

Digital book, PDF

Digital File: download and online

ISBN: 978-65-87912-02-8.

1. Malacology—Brazil—Congresses. 2. Mollusks—Brazil—Congresses.

I. Sociedade Brasileira de Malacologia. II. Title.

CDD 590 CDU 594

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**Bridging Tradition and Technology: Advancing Mollusk Collection  
Stewardship and Research Society for the Preservation of Natural History  
Collections (SPNHC)**

**Other themes**

**Oral - 382**

**MARINE GEOREFERENCING**

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**Keywords:** databases, collections, coordinates.

Mollusk collections have been georeferencing since the 1970s. The standards, however, have evolved and continue to be refined. At first some fields that are now considered standard were not included: datum, error radius, source of coordinates, method of georeferencing, who did the georeferencing, and when it was done. We propose that the context of georeferencing also be recorded. If the goal is only to put points on a coarse-scale map, that might be done with bulk processing. If the goal is to take the habitat or biology of the taxon into account, considerably more nuance might be achieved. For example, some taxa are known to be primarily intertidal whereas others are subtidal. The date collected can be taken into account, since some coastal areas change relatively rapidly. The technology for determining depth also changes and boundaries and landmarks can change, so contemporary maps should be used. The structure of the database might also be changed, allowing one-to-many relationships in the tables associated with georeferencing, so that, rather than lose the history of georeferencing, it can be preserved and refined as needed. It should be possible to georeference a sample more than once. The context of georeferencing should be documented and iterated georeferencing should be possible. Rather than overwriting the coordinates associated with an object in a collection, they would be refined, and both versions would be part of the record's history.

**Funding Source:** U. S. National Science Foundation.