

Tutorial for the World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS)

The World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) was officially launched in March 2015 and aims to be the most complete register for marine alien species worldwide. Given the amount of information available on alien species, the WRIMS chief-editor (Shyama Pagad) has decided to create a global network of thematic editors, who can help keep the database up-to-date.

WRIMS contributes to the Biological lot of the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) and – as part of the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) – it is also a valuable contribution to the LifeWatch Taxonomic Backbone which aims at bringing together both taxonomic and species-related (ecological) trait data.

Both initiatives – EMODnet & LifeWatch - support the compilation of WRIMS. LifeWatch is a distributed virtual laboratory which will be used for different aspects of biodiversity research. The taxonomic backbone of LifeWatch aims at bringing together taxonomic and species-related data and at filling the gaps in our knowledge. EMODnet is a long term marine data initiative funded by the European Commission Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) underpinning its Marine Knowledge 2020 strategy.

The IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) is the lead partner in this initiative. Links have been provided to marine invasive species profiles featured in the Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) their flagship knowledge product. ISSG is committed to developing species profiles for all known marine invasive species.

This Tutorial is specifically written for the WRIMS Thematic Editors, explaining how to add and edit information and how to make sure that all added data is structured as possible and easily searchable and retrievable from the database. We urge all WRIMS editors to follow these instructions.

If at any time questions or issues arise, please contact the WoRMS Data Management Team at the Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ) (info@marinespecies.org) for help.

Important links:

- WRIMS: <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/>
- WRIMS terminology: <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/wiki/>
- WoRMS: <http://marinespecies.org/>
- EMODnet Biology: <http://www.emodnet-biology.eu/>
- LifeWatch Belgium: <http://www.lifewatch.be/>
- LifeWatch Taxonomic Backbone: http://www.lifewatch.be/en/taxonomic_backbone
- Marine Regions Gazetteer: <http://www.marineregions.org/>

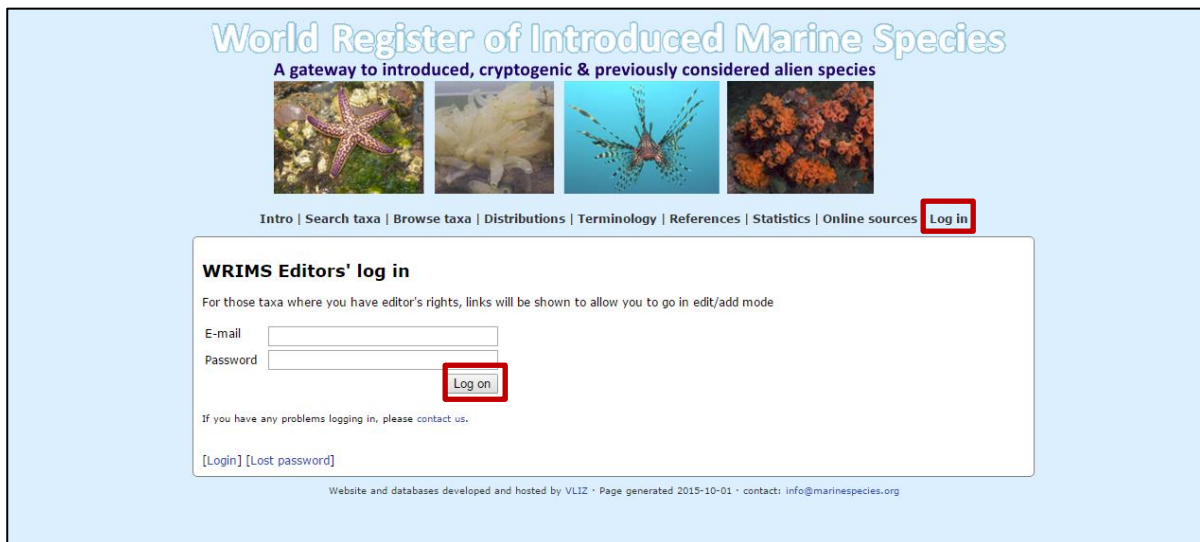
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Go to <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/> and log in.

If you lost your password, go to <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=lostpass>

If you have any problems logging in, contact info@marinespecies.org



World Register of Introduced Marine Species
A gateway to introduced, cryptogenic & previously considered alien species

Intro | Search taxa | Browse taxa | Distributions | Terminology | References | Statistics | Online sources | **Log in**

WRIMS Editors' log in

For those taxa where you have editor's rights, links will be shown to allow you to go in edit/add mode

E-mail

Password **Log on**

If you have any problems logging in, please contact us.

[\[Login\]](#) [\[Lost password\]](#)


Website and databases developed and hosted by VILIZ · Page generated 2015-10-01 · contact: info@marinespecies.org

1. How to search for a taxon

Go to “**Search taxa**” and start typing the taxon name in the search box. Select the right option from the picklist. Click on “**Search**”. You are redirected to the taxon details page.

World Register of Introduced Marine Species

A gateway to introduced, cryptogenic & previously considered alien species



[Intro](#) [Search taxa](#) [Browse taxa](#) [Distributions](#) [Terminology](#) [References](#) [Statistics](#) [Online sources](#) [Log out](#)

Aphia Taxon search

You are logged in as: **Dekeyzer, Stefanie**
[Logout] [My Aphia]

Genus and subgenus names should be included for species. Valid wildcards are '%' and '_' (more info).
If you're not sure of the genus and/or subgenus of a species, replace them with a '%', followed by a space.

Search begins with
e.g. Chromadora kreisi, Siriella, ...

Status Unacceptreason contains

☐ Limit to non-checked taxa ☐ Limit to quarantine

Environment

Taxon rank

Limit to ☐ remember
e.g. Mollusca

Note begins with

Action by

Action date after before

Show context

Exclude context

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2. How to add a new species distribution to WRIMS

All information related to the introductions and invasiveness of a taxon is linked to distributions.

To add a new distribution, you have two options:

- Add a new distribution by selecting a place name from a pick list [add distribution]
- Add a new distribution by selecting an area on a map [add map distribution(s)]

Aphia taxon details

You are logged in as:
Dekeyzer, Stefanie
[Logout] [My Aphia]

Taxon editable: Yes, shown on website/context: Yes

✓ ***Acanthogobius flavimanus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)** [Edit taxon] [Add child taxon] [Delete taxon]
AphiaID: 279475

Classification: Biota > ✓ Animalia (Kingdom) > ✓ Chordata (Phylum) > ✓ Vertebrata (Subphylum) > ✓ Gnathostomata (Superclass) > ? Pisces (Superclass) > ✓ Actinopteri (Class) > ✓ Perciformes (Order) > ✓ Gobioidae (Suborder) > ✓ Gobiidae (Family) > ✓ Gobionellinae (Subfamily) > ✓ *Acanthogobius* (Genus) > ✓ *Acanthogobius flavimanus* (Species)

Status accepted
Rank Species
Parent ✓ *Acanthogobius* Gill, 1859
Orig. name ✓ *Gobius flavimanus* Temminck & Schlegel, 1845
Synonymised names ✓ *Aboma snyderi* Jordan & Fowler, 1902
✓ *Acanthogobius flavimannus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845) (misspelling)
✓ *Gobius flavimanus* Temminck & Schlegel, 1845
✓ *Gobius stigmatonius* Richardson, 1845
Sources **additional source** Froese, R. & D. Pauly (Editors). (2015). FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. , available online at <http://www.fishbase.org> [details] [edit] [delete]
context source (Introduced species) Molnar, J. L.; Gamboa, R. L.; Revenga, C.; Spalding, M. D. (2008). Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 6(9): 485-492., available online at <https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationPractices/Marine/Pages/marineinvasives.aspx> [details] [delete] [full text]
[link source] [add new source]

Vernacular Names
Language **Name**
English ? yellowfin goby [details] [edit] [delete]
Spanish ? gobio extranjero [details] [edit] [delete]
[add vernacular]

Environment marine, brackish, fresh, **terrestrial**
Distribution **FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE**
Australia
✓ Australia (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
United States
✓ California (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
FROM OTHER SOURCES
Australia
? Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
North Pacific Ocean
? United States part of the North Pacific Ocean (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
[add distribution] [add map distribution(s)]

a) How to add a new distribution to WRIMS – selecting place name from picklist

Click on **[add distribution]** (see image above). This will open a new window “Aphia add distribution record”.

The screenshot shows the 'Aphia add distribution record' form. Several fields are highlighted with red boxes:

- Geo Unit ***: A text input field containing 'Belgian part of the North Sea'. Above it is a hint: 'For cardinal directions, syntax is e.g. [North] [West] [coast of] Region'. Below it is a link: '[new geounit]'.
- Status**: A dropdown menu showing 'valid'.
- Source**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Add existing source:'. Below it is a checkbox labeled 'remember' and a '[Pick]' button.
- Unaccept Reason**: A text input field.
- Unaccept Source**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Add existing source:'. Below it is a '[Pick]' button.
- Valid Taxon**: A text input field containing 'Acanthogobius flavimanus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)'.
- Type**: Radio buttons for 'Type locality', 'Map', 'Specimen', and 'Vagrant'.
- Introduction Origin**: A dropdown menu showing '(select)'.
- Introduction Invasiveness**: A dropdown menu showing '(select)'.
- Introduction Occurrence**: A dropdown menu showing '(select)'.
- Note**: A text input field.
- Latitude**: A text input field with a unit dropdown showing '° dec. deg'.
- Longitude**: A text input field with a unit dropdown showing '° dec. deg'.
- Depth**: Radio buttons for 'Shallow' and 'Deep', followed by text input fields for values and a 'Units' dropdown showing 'm' (selected) and 'ftm'.
- Abundance**: Text input fields for 'Min' and 'Max'.
- Begin Date**: Three dropdown menus for year, month, and day, followed by the format '(yyyy-mm-dd)'.
- End Date**: Three dropdown menus for year, month, and day, followed by the format '(yyyy-mm-dd)'.
- Buttons**: 'Cancel' and 'Add' buttons at the bottom right.

- **Geo Unit (mandatory):** Start typing the place name and select the correct option from the pick list.

Please note that we aim to standardize all distributions in WRIMS to:

- c) IHO Sea Areas
- d) Marine Regions (intersect between IHO Sea Areas and Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs))
- e) Nations (we aim to avoid to use this since we are dealing with marine species)

More information about these geo units can be found on <http://www.marineregions.org/sources.php>

- **Status (highly recommended):** There are 3 possibilities for the status of a distribution record:
 - Valid: the record is certainly valid
 - Doubtful: doubts on whether the species really lives there
 - Inaccurate: taxon cited for this area but it is clear that it does not live there (e.g. misidentification)

- **Source (mandatory)**

Here you can add the source for the taxon distribution. If the source is already available in the database, type "author"%year" in the source box and click on 'Pick'. A picklist will appear with all combinations of the author and year you provided. Select the right one. If the source is not available yet in the database, see further below "[How to add a new source to WRIMS](#)".

- **Unaccept Reason (highly recommended in case of misidentification)**

Reason why the distribution is doubtful or inaccurate (e.g. misidentification).

- **Unaccept Source (highly recommended in case of misidentification)**

Source where the doubt or inaccuracy regarding a specific distribution is explained.

- **Type (not applicable for introduced species)**

For more information, see the WoRMS manual:

<http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=manual>

- **Origin, Invasiveness, Occurrence (mandatory)**

Select the correct terms (for more information: <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/wiki/>).

- **Note (recommended)**

Here you can enter the detailed location information (e.g. a certain beach, caught by fishermen).

- **Latitude and longitude (optional)**

If desired and/or available, you can add the coordinates of the point location where the introduced species was recorded. You can choose between the decimal or DMS (Degrees, Minutes, Seconds) format, click on DMS to switch. For decimals, do not forget to use the minus sign for South and West. For example 40S = -40.

- **Depth (optional)**

The depth at which the introduced species was recorded in that area.

- **Abundance (optional)**

Any information about how many introduced species were documented for this distribution.

- **Begin date (recommended)**

The begin date is used to document the year (and perhaps even month and day if available) of introduction or first report.

If all necessary fields are filled in, click on "**Add**".

b) How to add a new distribution to WRIMS – selecting area on map

Click on **[add map distributions]**. This will open a new window “Aphia add distribution record”. Select one or more geo units on the map.

Aphia add distribution record

Layer: IHO Background: GEBCO Select an appropriate (standard) layer and select one or more geo units on the map

North Sea

Status: valid

Source: Add existing source: [Pick]

☐ remember

Unaccept Reason: [Text input]

Unaccept Source: Add existing source: [Pick]

Valid Taxon: Acanthogobius flavimanus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)

Introduction Origin: (select)

Cancel Add

This option is recommended when 1 source is mentioning several areas where the species is occurring. This option can be seen as a more rapid way to enter many distributions from one source. When working with this map-option, only 1 type of layer can be used, e.g. all added distributions need to be IHO's or countries.

- **Layer (mandatory)**

Select the appropriate (standard) layer (IHO or Marine Regions for WRIMS).

- **Background**

Background of the map. You can choose between World continents, World Ocean Base or GEBCO.

- **Status (highly recommended):** There are 3 possibilities for the status of a distribution record:

- Valid: the record is certainly valid
- Doubtful: doubts on whether the species really lives there
- Inaccurate: taxon cited for this area but it is clear that it does not live there (misidentification)

- **Source (mandatory)**

Here you can add the source for the taxon distribution. If the source is already available in the database, type “author”%”year” in the source box and click on ‘Pick’. A picklist will appear with all combinations of the author and year you provided. Select the right one. If the source is not available yet in the database, see further below “[How to add a new source to WRIMS](#)”.

- **Unaccept Reason (highly recommended in case of misidentification)**

Reason why the distribution is doubtful or inaccurate (e.g. misidentification).

- **Unaccept Source (highly recommended in case of misidentification)**

Source where the doubt or inaccuracy regarding a specific distribution is explained.

- **Origin (mandatory)**

Select the correct terms (for more information: <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/wiki/>).

When using this map entry tool, it is not possible to add occurrence and invasiveness. For this you will need to edit the distribution once it is added to the species page (see further below).

If all the necessary geo units are selected and all information is filled in, click on “**Add**”.

! Please note that information regarding abundance, impact, management, population trends, and vector dispersal is not entered at the distribution level, but is stored in a note at species level. See further below “[How to add a note to WRIMS](#)”.

All distribution information entered can be found in the distribution details page. Go to the species details page and click on “details” next to the distribution you want to view. A pop-up window will appear.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) - Google Chrome". The address bar shows the URL: marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=distribution&id=822186. The page content is titled "Aphia distribution details".

Distribution editable: Yes, shown on website/context: Yes

Geounit United States part of the North Pacific Ocean (Marine Region) (origin: alien)

Source IUCN's ISSG (Invasive Species Specialist Group). Global Invasive Species Database (GISD). available online at <http://www.issg.org/database/welcome/>

Note Location : Southern California Bight

Introduction

Origin Alien

Invasiveness Of concern

Occurrence Reported

Begindate 1963

Context Introduced species
[edit contexts]

Edit history	Date	action	by
	2014-09-18 12:30:48Z	created	Pagad, Shyama
	2015-07-15 07:00:36Z	changed	Withouck, Inne
	2015-10-06 08:18:05Z	checked	Pagad, Shyama

3. How to edit a distribution in WRIMS

Go to the taxon details page of the species, and click on “**Edit**” next to the distribution you want to change.

Aphia taxon details

You are logged in as:
Dekeyzer, Stefanie
[Logout] [My Aphia]

Taxon editable: Yes, shown on website/context: Yes

✓ ***Acanthogobius flavimanus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)** [Edit taxon] [Add child taxon] [Delete taxon]
AphiaID: 279475

Classification: Biota > ✓ Animalia (Kingdom) > ✓ Chordata (Phylum) > ✓ Vertebrata (Subphylum) > ✓ Gnathostomata (Superclass) > ? Pisces (Superclass) > ✓ Actinopteri (Class) > ✓ Perciformes (Order) > ✓ Gobioidae (Suborder) > ✓ Gobiidae (Family) > ✓ Gobionellinae (Subfamily) > ✓ *Acanthogobius* (Genus) > ✓ *Acanthogobius flavimanus* (Species)

Status accepted
Rank Species
Parent ✓ *Acanthogobius* Gill, 1859
Orig. name ✓ *Gobius flavimanus* Temminck & Schlegel, 1845
Synonymised names ✓ *Aboma snyderi* Jordan & Fowler, 1902
✓ *Acanthogobius flavimannus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845) (misspelling)
✓ *Gobius flavimanus* Temminck & Schlegel, 1845
✓ *Gobius stigmatonius* Richardson, 1845
Sources **additional source** Froese, R. & D. Pauly (Editors). (2015). FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. , available online at <http://www.fishbase.org> [details] [edit] [delete]
context source (Introduced species) Molnar, J. L.; Gamboa, R. L.; Revenga, C.; Spalding, M. D. (2008). Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 6(9): 485-492., available online at <https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationPractices/Marine/Pages/marineinvasives.aspx> [details] [delete] [full text]
[link source] [add new source]

Vernacular Names

Language	Name	
English	? yellowfin goby	[details] [edit] [delete]
Spanish	? gobio extranjero	[details] [edit] [delete]

[add vernacular]

Environment marine, brackish, fresh, **terrestrial**
Distribution **FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE**
Australia
✓ Australia (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
United States
✓ California (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
FROM OTHER SOURCES
Australia
? Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]
North Pacific Ocean
? United States part of the North Pacific Ocean (origin: alien) [details] **[edit]** [delete]
[add distribution] [add map distribution(s)]

A pop-up window will appear:

World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) - Google Chrome

marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=distredit&action=editdistr&id=822186

Aphia edit distribution details

Geonunit* For cardinal directions, syntax i.e. : [North] [West] [coast of] Region
United States part of the North Pacific Ocean [new]
geonunit]

Status valid

Source IUCN's ISSG (Invasive Species Specialist Group).
Global Invasive Species Database (GISD).
[Pick]

Unaccept reason

Unaccept source Add existing source:
[Pick]

Valid taxon

Type ☐ Type locality ☐ Map ☐ Specimen ☐ Vagrant

Introduction Origin Alien

Introduction Invasiveness Of concern

Introduction Occurrence Reported

Note Location : Southern California Bight

Latitude ° dec. deg

Longitude ° dec. deg

Depth Shallow Deep Units ☒ m ☐ ftn

Abundance Min Max

Begindate 1963 (yyyy-mm-dd)

Enddate (yyyy-mm-dd)

Context Introduced species
[edit contexts]

Cancel Update

In case of a doubtful distribution or species misidentification, you need to edit the following fields:

Status:

- Valid: the record is certainly valid
- Doubtful: doubts on whether the species really lives there
- Inaccurate: taxon cited for this area but it is clear that it does not live there (e.g. misidentification)

Unaccept Reason:

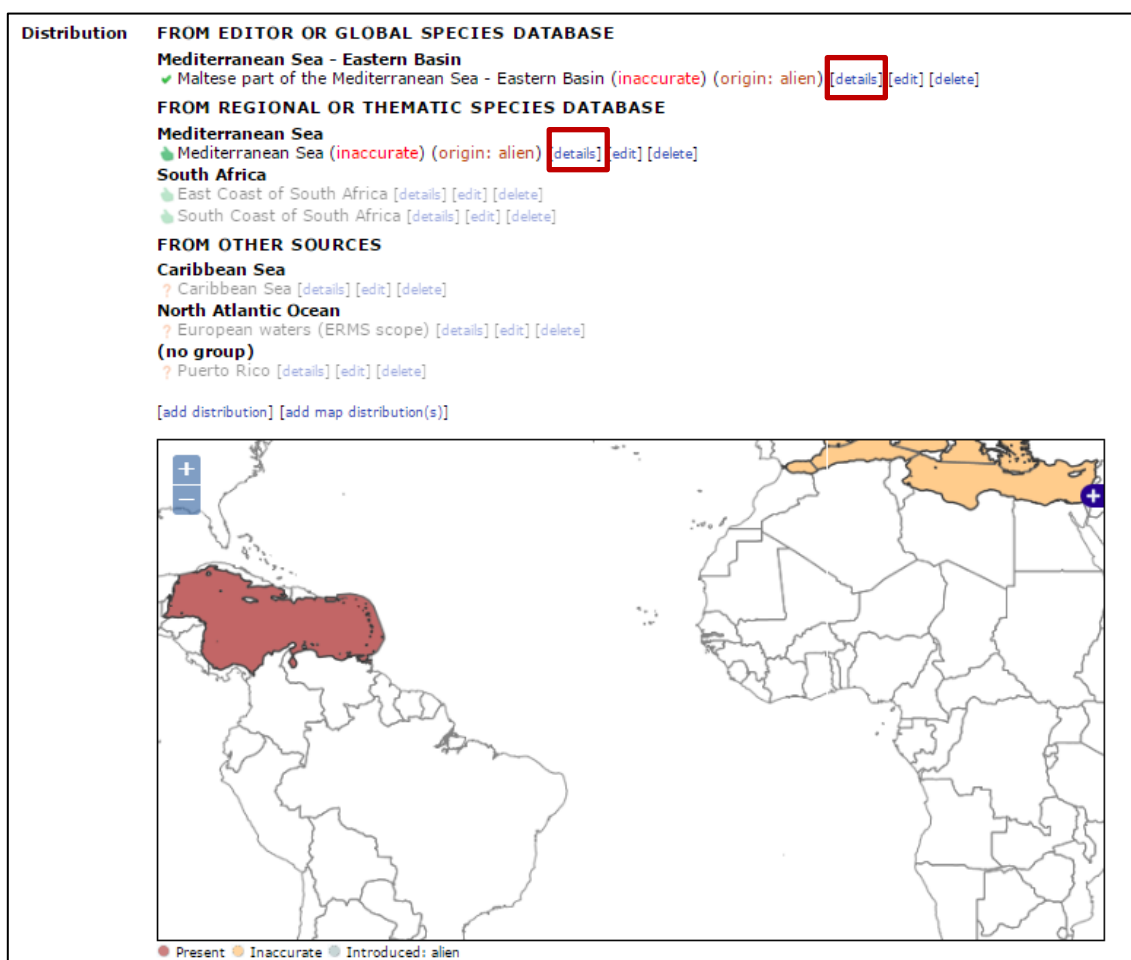
- Here you can type the reason why the distribution is doubtful or inaccurate (e.g. misidentification).

Unaccept Source:

- Pick the source where the doubt or inaccuracy regarding a specific distribution is explained.

When you have performed the necessary changes, click on “**Update**”.

The doubtful or inaccurate distributions will appear as such in the distribution list on the taxon detail page. They will also appear orange on the map below the distribution list.



When you click on “**Details**” next to the doubtful or inaccurate distributions, a pop-up window will appear, displaying all information regarding the doubtful or inaccurate distribution (Unaccept Reason and Unaccept Source).

World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) - Google Chrome

marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=distribution&id=819360

Aphia distribution details

Distribution editable: **Yes**, shown on website/context: **Yes**

Geounit Maltese part of the Mediterranean Sea - Eastern Basin (Marine Region) (**inaccurate**) (origin: **alien**)

Unacceptreason misidentified

Valid taxon ✓ *Anteaeolidiella lurana* (Marcus & Marcus, 1967)

Unaccept Carmona, L.; Bhawe, V.; Salunkhe, R.; Pola, M.; Gosliner, T. M.; Cervera, J. L. (2014).
Source Systematic review of Anteaeolidiella (Mollusca, Nudibranchia, Aeolidiidae) based on morphological and molecular data, with a description of three new species. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*. 171(1): 108-132. [details]

Original source Sciberras, M.; Schembri, P. (2007). A Critical Review Of Records Of Alien Marine Species From The Maltese Islands And Surrounding Waters (Central Mediterranean). *Mediterranean Marine Science*. 8(1): 41-66. available online at <http://www.medit-mar-sc.net/index.php/marine/article/view/162/162>

Note Year first introduced or recorded : 1992-1998

Introduction

Origin Alien

Invasiveness Uncertain

Occurrence Uncertain

Context Introduced species


Mollusca
[\[edit contexts\]](#)

Edit	Date	action	by
history	2014-08-20 12:57:26Z	created	Pagad, Shyama
	2015-03-08 19:20:42Z	changed	Gofas, Serge

4. How to add a note to WRIMS

Go to the species details page, scroll down to below the distribution section and click on **[add note]**.

[\[add distribution\]](#) [\[add map distribution\(s\)\]](#)



Specimen

[\[add specimen\]](#)

Feedingtype

[\[add feedingtype\]](#)

Host of

✓ *Acanthochondria yui* Shiino, 1964 (parasitic: ectoparasitic)

✓ *Ergasilus orientalis* Yamaguti, 1939 [via synonym] (parasitic: ectoparasitic)

✓ *Anchistrotos kojimensis* Do & Ho, 1983 (parasitic: ectoparasitic)

Links

🔗 To Barcode of Life (7 barcodes) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To Biodiversity Heritage Library (33 publications) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To Encyclopedia of Life [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To FishBase [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To GenBank (98 nucleotides; 14 proteins) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To IUCN Red List [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🔗 To ITIS

Notes

[\[add link\]](#)

FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

🌿 **Introduced species vector dispersal** in United States (Nation) : Introduced in 1963 to San Joaquin Delta, California. Once established this species spread in California probably as a result of its own dispersal abilities. Sometimes dispersal may result with the aid of currents (Nico and Fuller, 2004). [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

🌿 **Introduced species vector dispersal** in United States (Nation) : Natural dispersal [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

[add note]

Images

[\[add image\]](#)

Context

✓ **Fishbase** - checked by Bailly, Nicolas on 2009-06-16 09:32:59

🌿 **Introduced species** [\[mark as checked\]](#)

[\[edit contexts\]](#)

LSID

urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:279475

Taxonomic Edit history

Date	action	by
2008-01-15 17:27:08Z	created	Bailly, Nicolas

[\[Taxonomic tree\]](#)

A pop-up window will appear.

13

World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) - Google Chrome

marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=noteedit&action=addnote&tid=279475

Aphia add a note

Note* in United States part of the North Pacific Ocean (Marine Region) : Ships

Note type* (select) ▼

Language* English ▼

Source

Hammer effect
Holotype
Homonymy
Human impact
Identification
Importance
Introduced species abundance
Introduced species impact
Introduced species management
Introduced species population
Introduced species population trend
Introduced species remark
Introduced species vector dispersal
Introduction
IUCN Red List Category
Lectotype
Length
LSID
Morphology
Museum

[Pick]

Cancel Add

- **Note (mandatory)**

We strive to keep the information in the notes as structured as possible, and to keep the link with the species distribution. Therefore we recommend to use the following structure:

“in [area] (type) : term” (e.g. in United States part of the North Pacific Ocean (Marine Region) : Ships).

- **Note type (mandatory)**

For WRIMS, 7 note types are relevant (see screenshot above): Introduced species abundance, Introduced species impact, Introduced species management, Introduced species population, Introduced species population trend, Introduced species remark, and Introduced species vector dispersal (for more information about the used terminology and definition, go to <http://marinespecies.org/introduced/wiki/>).

- **Language (mandatory)**

English

- **Source (mandatory)**

Here you can add the source for the taxon distribution. If the source is already available in the database, type “author”%”year” in the source box and click on ‘Pick’. A picklist will appear with all combinations of the author and year you provided. Select the right one. If the source is not available yet in the database, see further below “[How to add a new source to WRIMS](#)”.

If all necessary fields are filled in, click on “**Add**”.

5. How to edit a note in WRIMS

Go to the species details page, scroll down to below the distribution section and click on **[edit]** next to the note you want to change.

Notes

FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE
➤ **Introduced species vector dispersal** in United States (Nation) : Introduced in 1963 to San Joaquin Delta, California. Once established this species spread in California probably as a result of its own dispersal abilities. Sometimes dispersal may result with the aid of currents (Nico and Fuller, 2004). [details] **[edit]** [delete]
➤ **Introduced species vector dispersal** in United States (Nation) : Natural dispersal [details] [edit] [delete]
[add note]

Images

[add image]

Context

✓ **Fishbase** - checked by Bailly, Nicolas on 2009-06-16 09:32:59
➤ **Introduced species** [mark as checked]
[edit contexts]

LSID

urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:279475

Taxonomic Edit history

Date	action	by
2008-01-15 17:27:08Z	created	Bailly, Nicolas

[Taxonomic tree]

A pop-up window will appear. When you have performed the necessary changes, click on **“Update”**.

World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRIMS) - Google Chrome

marinespecies.org/introduced/aphia.php?p=noteedit&action=editnote&id=267277

Aphia edit note details

Note *

in United States (Nation) : Introduced in 1963 to San Joaquin Delta, California. Once established this species spread in California probably as a result of its own dispersal abilities. Sometimes dispersal may result with the aid of currents (Nico

Note type *

Introduced species vector dispersal ▼

Language *

English ▼

Source

Nico, L., and P. Fuller. 2004. Acanthogobius flavimanus . Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database, Gainesville, FL. [Delete]

Add existing source:

[Pick]

Context

Introduced species
[edit contexts]

Close

Update

6. How to add a new source to WRIMS

Go to “**References**”. First you should check if the source is already available in the database, to avoid duplicate entries. If not, click on **[add source]**.

World Register of Introduced Marine Species
A gateway to introduced, cryptogenic & previously considered alien species

Intro | Search taxa | Browse taxa | Distributions | Terminology | **References** | Statistics | Online sources | Log out

Aphia Sources search

Enter the name of the source you want to look up.
Valid wildcards are '%' and '_' ('%' replaces zero or more characters, '_' replaces a single character; click [here](#) for details and examples)

Source name: begins with []
e.g. Linnaeus, AlgaeBase, ... ; leave blank for a complete list of sources

Author: contains []

Year: is in full []

Journal: begins with []

Title: begins with []

DOI: is in full []

Zoobank LSID: is in full []

Source type: (any) Usage: (any)

☐ Limit to sources with full text attached

Linked to taxa belonging to: []
e.g. Mollusca.

Show context: Aphia (everything)

Exclude context: (None)

Taxonomic term: (any)

Geographical term: (any)

Bibliographical term: (any)

[+]

Search []

[Add source]

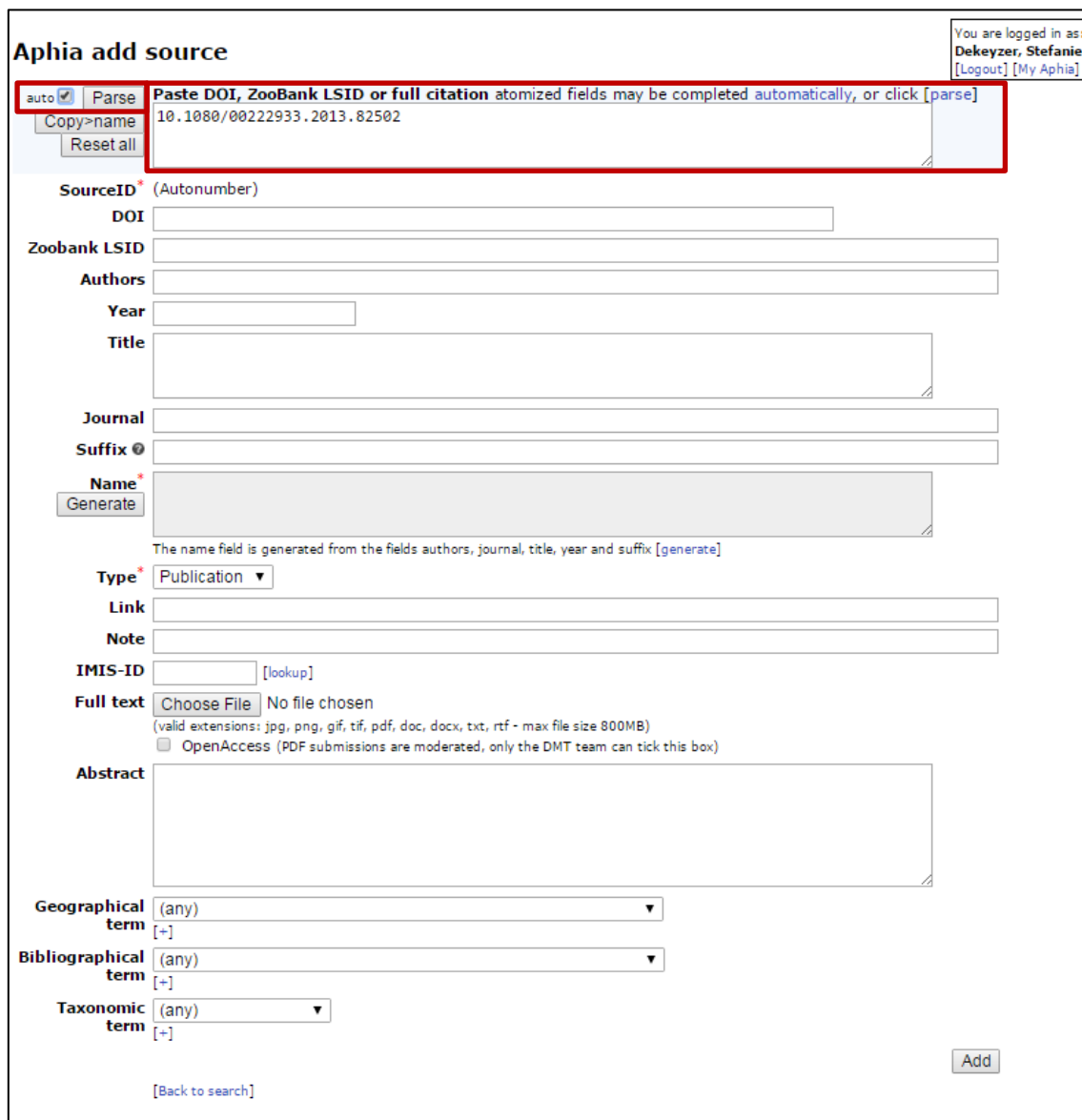
You are logged in as: **Dekeyzer, Stefanie**
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Instead of storing the source in just one field, sources can now be stored more efficiently, in a so-called "atomized" way.

The "Source name" field is split up into 6 fields: Digital Object Identifier (DOI), author, year, title, journal and suffix (volume, pages, etc.). When entering new sources, these fields can be filled in manually, but sources can also be completed and/or atomized automatically when the DOI, ZooBank LSID or full citation is available.

Paste the DOI, ZooBank LSID or full citation in the first field. If the “**auto**” box is checked, atomized fields will be completed automatically. You can also opt to uncheck the “auto” box and do the atomization manually by clicking on “**Parse**”.



Aphia add source

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☒ auto Paste DOI, ZooBank LSID or full citation atomized fields may be completed automatically, or click [parse]

10.1080/00222933.2013.82502

SourceID* (Autonumber)

DOI

Zoobank LSID

Authors

Year

Title

Journal

Suffix

Name*

The name field is generated from the fields authors, journal, title, year and suffix [generate]

Type* Publication

Link

Note

IMIS-ID [lookup]

Full text No file chosen
(valid extensions: jpg, png, gif, tif, pdf, doc, docx, txt, rtf - max file size 800MB)
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Abstract

Geographical term (any) [+]

Bibliographical term (any) [+]

Taxonomic term (any) [+]

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Make sure the parsing of the fields was done correctly; a manual check is highly recommended to verify the automatically parsed data. If mistakes would have occurred, you can edit the fields manually. In case of manual changes, don't forget to click on "**Generate**", to complete the source name field.

It is also possible to add additional information (note, abstract, etc.), and to upload the full text publication. The maximum file size is set at 800MB. If you would like to add many sources (bulk upload), upload a larger file or if you would experience any problems during the uploading, please contact us.

If all fields are filled in correctly, click "**Add**", and the atomized source will be added to the database.

Aphia add source

You are logged in as:
Dekeyzer, Stefanie
[\[Logout\]](#) [\[My Aphia\]](#)

☒ auto

Paste DOI, ZooBank LSID or full citation atomized fields may be completed [automatically](#), or click [\[parse\]](#)

SourceID* (Autonumber)
DOI
Zoobank LSID
Authors
Year
Title
Journal
Suffix
Name*
The name field is generated from the fields authors, journal, title, year and suffix [\[generate\]](#)
Type*
Link
Note
IMIS-ID [\[lookup\]](#)
Full text
(valid extensions: jpg, png, gif, tif, pdf, doc, docx, txt, rtf - max file size 800MB)
☐ OpenAccess (PDF submissions are moderated, only the DMT team can tick this box)
Abstract
Geographical term
[+]
Bibliographical term
[+]
Taxonomic term
[+]

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The automatic atomization of sources is based on external services: CrossRef, ReFindit and FreeCite. More information can be found [here](#).

We highly recommend to use the automatic parsing and atomization of sources (i.e. if the DOI or ZooBank LSID is available), since this significantly reduces the risk of having duplicate sources in the database.

Final note:

As thematic editor, you cannot add/change taxonomic information yourself. These rights are reserved to the WoRMS taxonomic editors (list available at <http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=editors>).

If you would come across any taxonomic issues (wrong species, missing species, etc..), please let us know at info@marinespecies.org, with sufficient information (e.g. source) and we will cross-check with the responsible taxonomic editor(s).

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Taking into account the above, we recommend to not delete wrong information from WRIMS, but to flag it as being incorrect, specifically for the distribution information. This way, it can be avoided that someone else re-entered this incorrect information and that we need to go through the correction-process again.