

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

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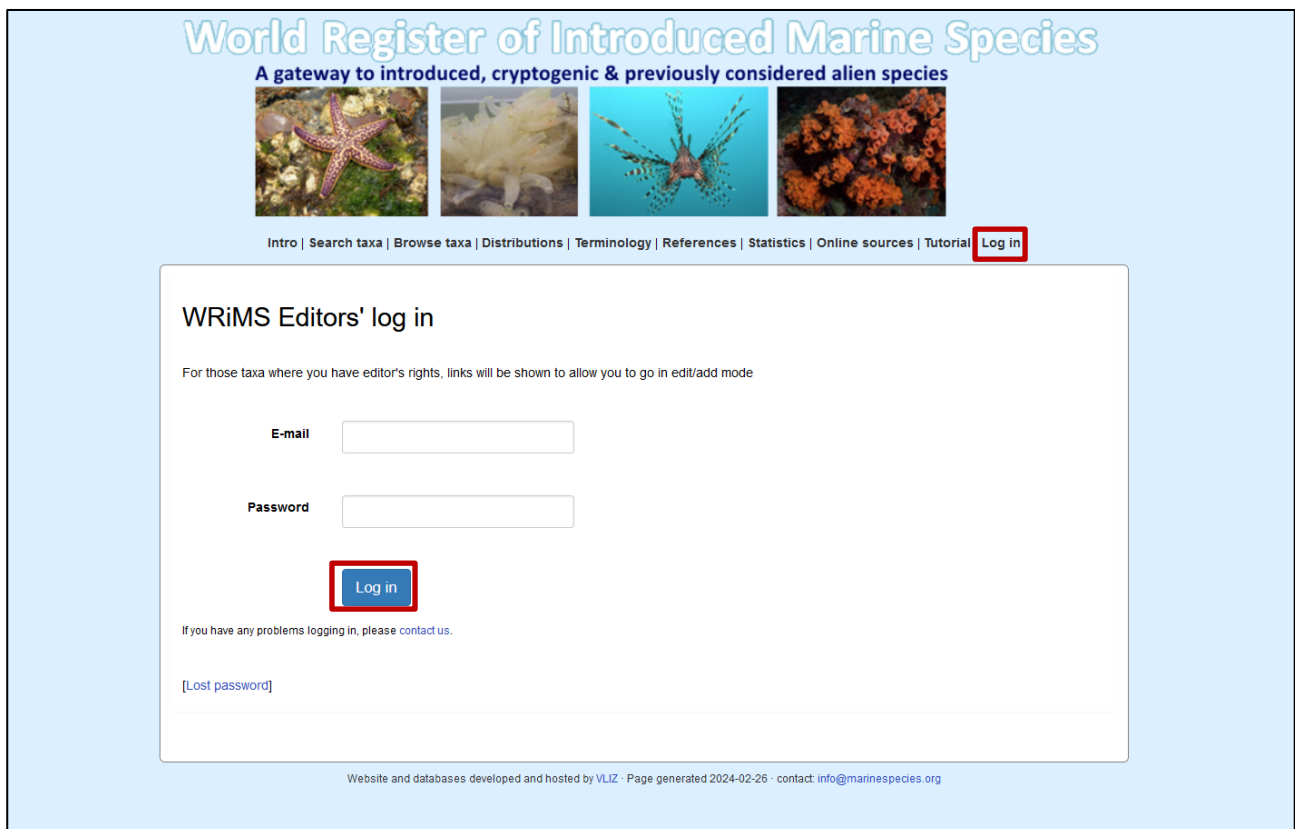
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1. How to log in to WRiMS

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



The screenshot displays the homepage of the World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRiMS). At the top, the title "World Register of Introduced Marine Species" is prominently displayed in a light blue font, with the subtitle "A gateway to introduced, cryptogenic & previously considered alien species" below it. Four small images of marine life (a starfish, a jellyfish, a sea slug, and a coral) are arranged horizontally. A navigation menu includes links for "Intro", "Search taxa", "Browse taxa", "Distributions", "Terminology", "References", "Statistics", "Online sources", "Tutorial", and "Log in". The "Log in" link is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation is a white box titled "WRiMS Editors' log in". Inside this box, there is a message: "For those taxa where you have editor's rights, links will be shown to allow you to go in edit/add mode". Below this message are two input fields: "E-mail" and "Password". A blue "Log in" button is positioned below the password field and is also highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the white box, there is a link for "[Lost password]". The footer of the page contains the text: "Website and databases developed and hosted by VLIZ - Page generated 2024-02-26 - contact: info@marinespecies.org".

2. How to search for a taxon in WRiMS

Go to “**Search taxa**”. If you are logged in, you are automatically in the advanced search, with more search options.

Start typing the taxon name in the search box for Scientific Name. Click on “**Search**”. You are redirected to the taxon details page of the species.

The screenshot displays the WRiMS search interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Intro', 'Search taxa', 'Browse taxa', 'Distributions', 'Terminology', 'References', 'Statistics', 'Online sources', 'Tutorial', and 'Log out'. The 'Search taxa' link is highlighted with a red box. In the top right corner, a user is logged in as 'Dekeyzer, Stefanie' with options for '[Logout]' and '[My Aphia]'. The main search area is divided into several sections: 'Search' with dropdowns for 'Scientific Name' and 'begins with', and a text input field containing 'Pterois volitans' (highlighted with a red box); 'Authority' with a 'begins with' dropdown and an empty input field; 'Status' with a dropdown set to '(any)', checkboxes for 'quarantine' and 'non-checked taxa', and a text input for 'Unacceptreason contains...'; 'Rank' with dropdowns for 'lower or equal to' and 'Kingdom'; 'Belongs to' with a text input containing 'e.g. Mollusca' and a 'remember' checkbox; 'Environment' with dropdowns for 'Marine', 'Brackish', 'Fresh', and 'Terrestrial', all set to '(any)'; 'Flags' with dropdowns for 'Fossil' (set to '(any)') and 'Image' (set to '(unknown)') and a text input for 'Org. name' (set to '(any)'); 'Context' with dropdowns for 'Show' (set to '(all)') and 'Exclude' (set to '(None)'), and a text input for 'Aphia (everything)'; 'Note' with dropdowns for '(any)' and 'begins with', and a text input; 'Editor' with dropdowns for '(anyone)' and 'Action' (set to '(any)'); and date filters for 'After' (1996-01-01) and 'Before' (2024-02-26). A blue 'Search' button is highlighted with a red box at the bottom left. The footer contains the text: 'Website and databases developed and hosted by VLIZ · Page generated 2024-02-26 · contact: info@marinespecies.org'.

3. How to add a new species to the WRiMS context

When you are logged in, you see all taxa in the Aphia database, and not just the taxa that have the WRiMS context (this is different than what a user sees).

When a species does not have the WRiMS context yet, the text on the taxon details page will appear grey to you (as in the screenshot below), and above the name, it will say “shown on website/context: No”.

To add this species to the WRiMS context, click on **[add]** above the name. The text will change from grey to black.

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

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

Aphia taxon details

Taxon editable: Yes shown on website/context: No **[add]**

★ **Abra alba** (W. Wood, 1802) [Edit taxon] [Add child taxon] [Delete Taxon]

AphiaID 141433 (urn:lsid:marinespecies.org:taxname:141433)

Classification Biota > ★ Animalia (Kingdom) > ★ Mollusca (Phylum) > ★ Bivalvia (Class)
> ★ Autobranchia (Subclass) > ★ Heteroconchia (Infraclass)
> ★ Euheterodonta (Subterclass) > ★ Imparidentia (Superorder)
> ★ Cardiida (Order) > ★ Tellinoidea (Superfamily) > ★ Semelidae (Family)
> ★ Abra (Genus) > ★ *Abra alba* (Species)


Status accepted

Rank Species

Parent ★ *Abra* Lamarck, 1818

Orig. name ★ *Mactra alba* W. Wood, 1802

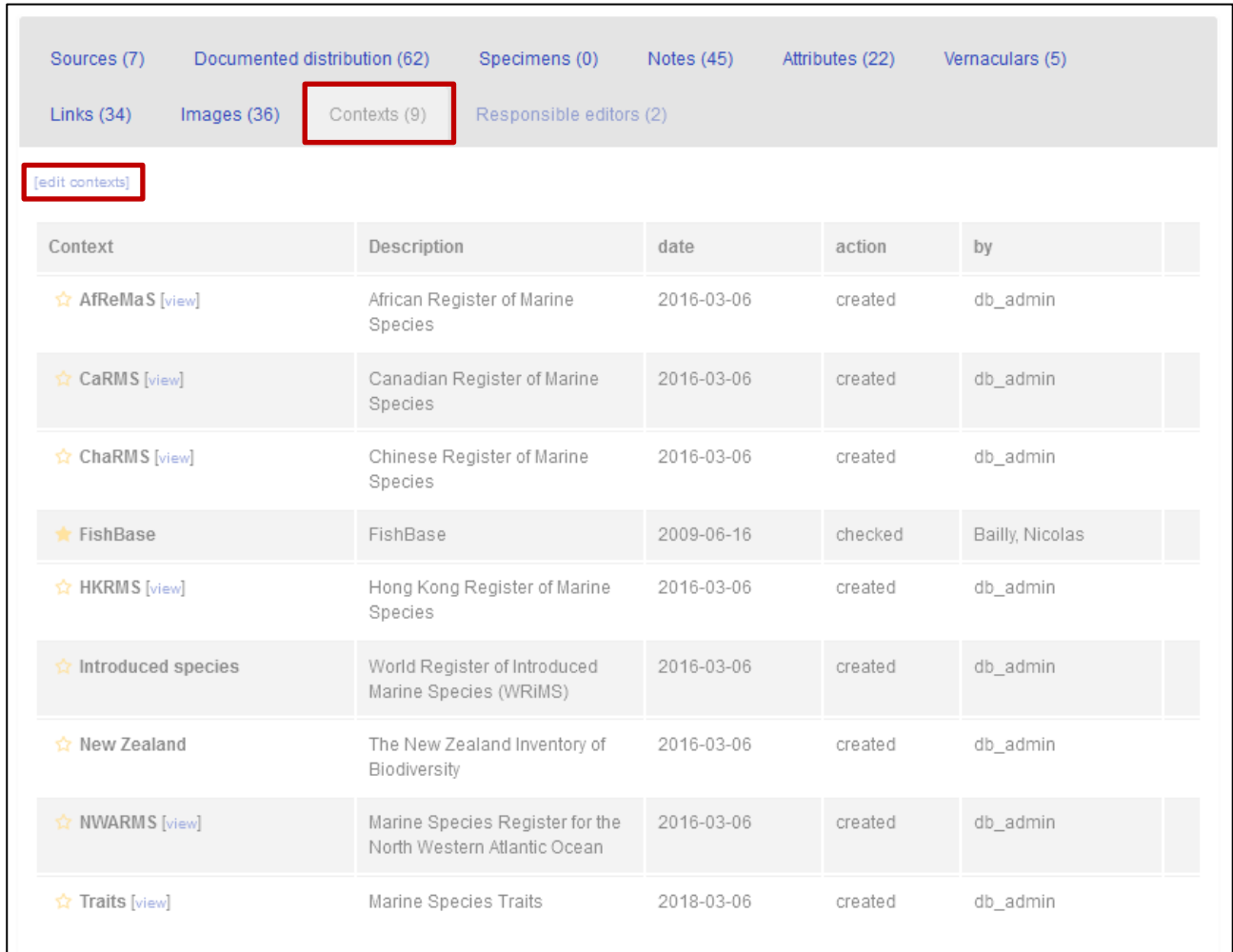
Synonymised names
☆ *Abra abra* (Wood W., 1802) - unaccepted (Error for *Abra alba* W. Wood,...) ⓘ
★ *Abra renieri* (Bronn, 1831) - unaccepted
★ *Amphidesma boisyanum* Leach, 1852 - unaccepted (Misspelling. (Gofas, Serge))
★ *Amphidesma boysiana* Leach, 1852 - unaccepted > unjustified emendation (Unjustified emendation of *Mactra*...) ⓘ



★ *Abra alba*

4. How to remove a species from the WRiMS context

To remove a species from the WRiMS context, scroll down to the bottom of the page and go to the **Contexts module**. Click on [edit contexts].



The screenshot shows the WRiMS interface with a navigation bar at the top containing links for Sources (7), Documented distribution (62), Specimens (0), Notes (45), Attributes (22), Vernaculars (5), Links (34), Images (36), Contexts (9), and Responsible editors (2). The 'Contexts (9)' link is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation bar, there is a link for '[edit contexts]' also highlighted with a red box. The main content area displays a table of contexts.

Context	Description	date	action	by	
☆ AfReMaS [view]	African Register of Marine Species	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ CaRMS [view]	Canadian Register of Marine Species	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ ChaRMS [view]	Chinese Register of Marine Species	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ FishBase	FishBase	2009-06-16	checked	Bailly, Nicolas	
☆ HKRMS [view]	Hong Kong Register of Marine Species	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ Introduced species	World Register of Introduced Marine Species (WRiMS)	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ New Zealand	The New Zealand Inventory of Biodiversity	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ NWARMS [view]	Marine Species Register for the North Western Atlantic Ocean	2016-03-06	created	db_admin	
☆ Traits [view]	Marine Species Traits	2018-03-06	created	db_admin	

A pop-up will appear. Deselect the context “Introduced species” and click on Update.

5. How to search if a source is already in WRiMS

Every piece of information in WRiMS should be linked to a source, preferably published literature.

Before you add a new source, you should check if that source is already available in WRiMS, to avoid duplication.

Go to “References” in the top menu.

The best way is to use the Source name field and to use wild cards. A convenient way of searching is e.g. “Source name begins with [Last name first author]%[year] (e.g. Horton%2018)”.

Never use the entire reference to search. Click on “Search”.

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 | Tutorial | Log out

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

Source name begins with e.g. Linnaeus, AlgaeBase, ...

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 Linked taxa e.g. Mollusca

Sources with full text attached

Terms
Taxonomic (any)
Geographical (any)
Bibliographical (any)

Context
Include Aphia (everything) Exclude (None)

Search

[Add source]

6. How to add a new source to WRiMS

Go to “References” in the top menu. 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 | Tutorial | Log out

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

Source name begins with e.g. Linnaeus, AlgaeBase, ...

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 Linked taxa e.g. Mollusca

Sources with full text attached

Terms Taxonomic (any)
Geographical (any)
Bibliographical (any)

Context Include Aphia (everything) Exclude (None)

Search

[Add source]

Sources are stored 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

Automatic source atomization

auto Parse 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 800 MB)

OpenAccess (PDF submissions are moderated, only the DMT team can tick this box)

Abstract

Terms

Geographical	<input type="text" value="(any)"/>
Bibliographical	<input type="text" value="(any)"/>
Taxonomic	<input type="text" value="(any)"/>

[\[Back to search\]](#)

Make sure the parsing of the fields was done correctly; a manual check is highly recommended to verify the automatically parsed data. If mistakes 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
10.1080/00222933.2013.825020

SourceID* (Autonumber)
DOI 10.1080/00222933.2013.825020
Zoobank LSID
Authors Lim, B.-J.; Min, G.-S.
Year 2014
Title Two new species of hyperbenthic calanoid copepods (Crustacea: Calanoidea: Arietellidae) from South Korea
Journal Journal of Natural History
Suffix 48(9-10): 523-542
Name* Lim, B.-J.; Min, G.-S. (2014). Two new species of hyperbenthic calanoid copepods (Crustacea: Calanoidea: Arietellidae) from South Korea. Journal of Natural History. 48(9-10): 523-542.
The name field is generated from the fields authors, journal, title, year and suffix
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)
 OpenAccess (PDF submissions are moderated, only the DMT team can tick this box)
Abstract
Geographical term (any) [+]
Bibliographical term (any) [+]
Taxonomic term (any) [+]

[\[Back to search\]](#)

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.

7. How to add a new species distribution to WRiMS

All information related to the origin, occurrence and invasiveness of a taxon is linked to distributions.

See <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/> for the terms and definitions used for origin, occurrence and invasiveness.

Scroll down to the bottom of the page and go to the **Documented distribution module**.

Sources (7) Documented distribution (62) Specimens (0) Notes (45) Attributes (22) Vernaculars (5)

Links (34) Images (36) Contexts (9) Responsible editors (2)

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

Legend:

- Countries
- EMODnet Bathymetry
- OBIS occurrences (19144)
- Centroid points
- Polygons

Map Legend:

- Present
- Inaccurate
- Introduced: alien
- Containing type locality

Buttons: Collapse all Expand all

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)]

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”.

Aphia add distribution record

Geonit*	<i>For cardinal directions, syntax i.e. : [North] [West] [coast of] Region</i> <input type="text" value="e.g. North Sea"/>
Status	[new geonit] valid <input type="text"/>
Source	Add existing source: <input type="text"/> [Pick] <input type="checkbox"/> remember
Unaccept Reason	<input type="text"/>
Unaccept Source	Add existing source: <input type="text"/> [Pick]
Valid Taxon	<input type="text" value="Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)"/>
Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Type Locality <input type="checkbox"/> Map <input type="checkbox"/> Specimen <input type="checkbox"/> Vagrant
Introduction	Origin (select) <input type="text"/> Invasiveness (select) <input type="text"/> Occurrence (select) <input type="text"/>
Note	<input type="text"/>
Latitude	<input type="text"/> ° dec. deg <input type="text"/>
Longitude	<input type="text"/> ° dec. deg <input type="text"/>
Depth	Shallow <input type="text"/> Deep <input type="text"/> Units m <input type="text"/>
Altitude	<input type="text"/> Units m <input type="text"/>
Abundance	Min <input type="text"/> Max <input type="text"/>
Begin Date	Begin <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> month unknown <input type="checkbox"/> day unknown
End Date	End <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> month unknown <input type="checkbox"/> day unknown
	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/>

Some explanation about the different fields:

- **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:

- a) IHO Sea Areas
- b) Marine Regions (intersect between IHO Sea Areas and Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs))

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

Don't use Nations since we are dealing with marine species.

- **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 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 "[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: <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/>).

- **Note (highly recommended)**

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

- **Latitude and longitude (highly recommended)**

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 (highly 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

This option is recommended when 1 source mentions several areas where the species occurs. 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 Marine Regions.

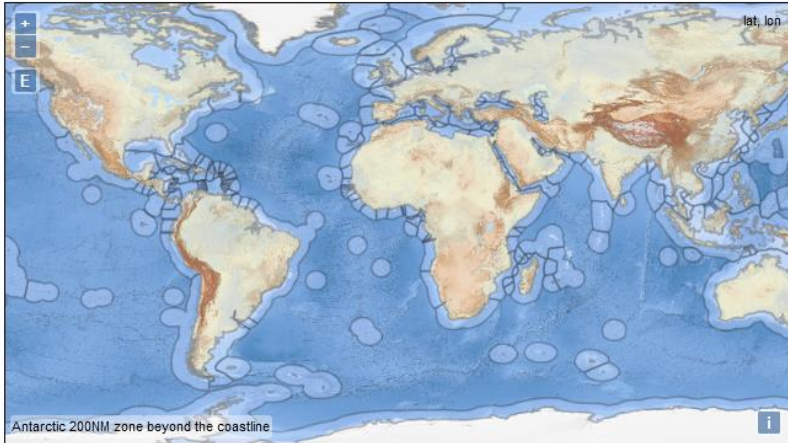
However, when using this map entry tool, it is not possible to add occurrence and invasiveness. For this you will need to edit the distribution once it is added to the species page (see further below).

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: **EEZ** Background: GEBCO

Select an appropriate (standard) layer and select one or more geo units on the map



Antarctic 200NM zone beyond the coastline

Status: valid

Source: Add existing source: [Text area]

Unaccept Reason: [Pick] remember

Unaccept Source: Add existing source: [Text area]

Valid Taxon: Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Introduction: Origin (select)

Note: [Text area]

Latitude: [] dec. deg

Longitude: [] dec. deg

Depth: Shallow [] Deep [] Units: m

Altitude: [] Units: m

Abundance: Min [] Max []

Begin Date: Begin [] month unknown day unknown

End Date: End [] month unknown day unknown

Cancel Add

Some explanation about the different fields:

- **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 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: <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/>).

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 on the distribution details page. Click on **[details]** next to the distribution you want to view. A pop-up window will appear.

Sources (7) Documented distribution (62) Specimens (0) Notes (45) Attributes (22) Vernaculars (5)

Links (34) Images (36) Contexts (9) Responsible editors (2)

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

● Present ● Inaccurate ● Introduced: alien ● Containing type locality

[Collapse all](#) [Expand all](#)

— FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

— Caribbean Sea

- ★ Anguilla part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
- ★ Antigua and Barbuda part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
- ★ Belizean part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

Aphia distribution details

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

Geounit Belizean part of the Caribbean Sea (Marine Region) (origin: alien)

Source Schofield, P.J. (2009). Geographic extent and chronology of the invasion of non-native lionfish [*Pterois volitans* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *P. miles* (Bennett, 1828)] in the Western North Atlantic and Caribbean Sea. *Aquatic Invasions*. 4(3): 473-479. available online at http://www.aquaticinvasions.net/2009/AI_2009_4_3_Schofield.pdf [\[details\]](#)

Note Location : Turneffe Atoll
Year first introduced or recorded : First confirmed report in December 2008, Turneffe Atoll.

Introduction Origin Alien

Invasiveness Uncertain

Occurrence Uncertain

Begindate 2008

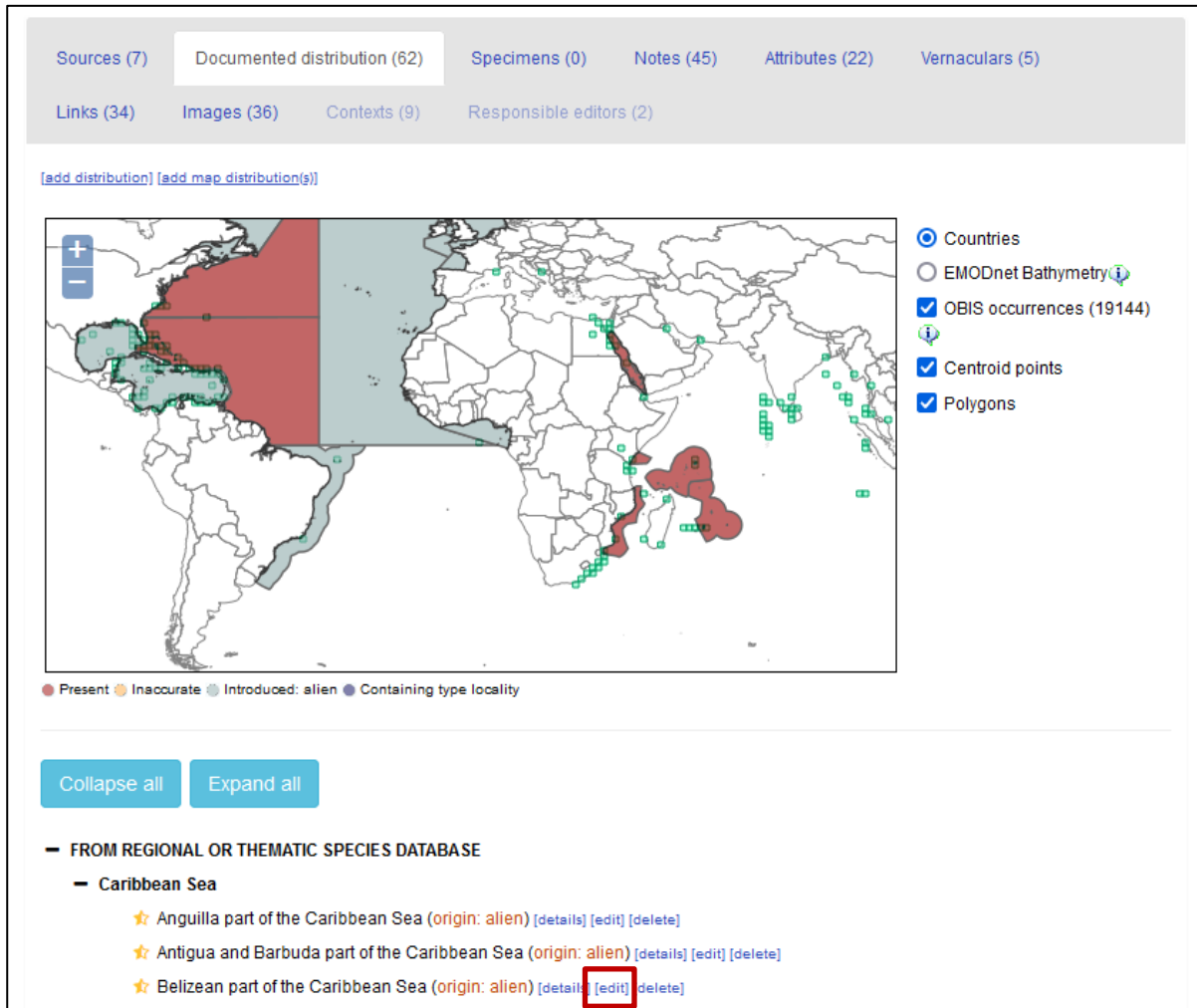
Context [\[edit contexts\]](#)

Introduced species

Edit history	Date	action	by
	2014-08-20 12:57:26Z	created	Pagad, Shyama
	2015-01-20 03:05:09Z	changed	Pagad, Shyama
	2021-02-03 09:12:50Z	changed	Valls Domedel, Georgina

8. How to edit a distribution in WRiMS

Click on **[edit]** next to the distribution you want to change.



The screenshot displays the WRiMS interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Sources (7)', 'Documented distribution (62)', 'Specimens (0)', 'Notes (45)', 'Attributes (22)', and 'Vernaculars (5)'. Below these are links for 'Links (34)', 'Images (36)', 'Contexts (9)', and 'Responsible editors (2)'. A legend on the right side of the map includes: 'Countries' (selected), 'EMODnet Bathymetry' (unselected), 'OBIS occurrences (19144)' (selected), 'Centroid points' (selected), and 'Polygons' (selected). The map shows a world map with red polygons indicating distribution areas in the Caribbean Sea and the Indian Ocean. Below the map, there are buttons for 'Collapse all' and 'Expand all'. A section titled 'FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE' is expanded to show 'Caribbean Sea' with three entries: 'Anguilla part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]', 'Antigua and Barbuda part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [details] [edit] [delete]', and 'Belizean part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [detail] [edit] [delete]'. The 'edit' link for the Belizean part is highlighted with a red box.

The same pop-up will appear as when you add a new distribution.

Make the necessary changes and click on **“Update”**.

One case where you might need to edit an existing distribution, is that you have to change the status of the distribution to doubtful or inaccurate.

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.

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.

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

● Present ● Inaccurate ● Introduced: alien ● Containing type locality

[Collapse all](#) [Expand all](#)

- TYPE LOCALITY

- ★ type locality contained in Strait of Gibraltar [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#) [\[add to context\]](#)

- FROM EDITOR OR GLOBAL SPECIES DATABASE

- + Brazil
- + Caribbean Sea
- + Chile
- + Gulf of Mexico
- + Indian Ocean
- Mediterranean Sea - Eastern Basin
 - ★ Egyptian part of the Mediterranean Sea - Eastern Basin (inaccurate) (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
 - ★ Egyptian part of the Mediterranean Sea - Eastern Basin (inaccurate) (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
- + North Atlantic Ocean
- + (no group)

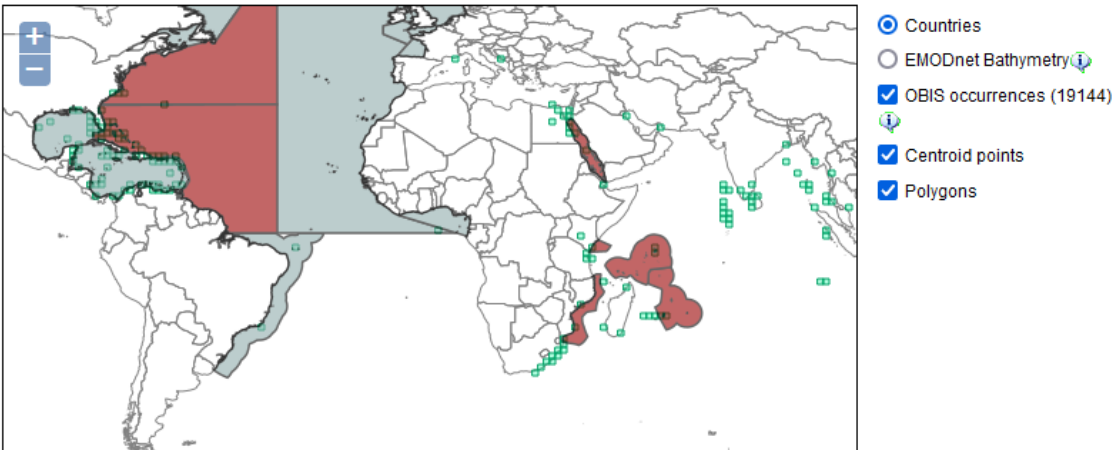
9. How to delete a distribution in WRiMS

Click on **[delete]** next to the distribution you want to change.

Sources (7) Documented distribution (62) Specimens (0) Notes (45) Attributes (22) Vernaculars (5)

Links (34) Images (36) Contexts (9) Responsible editors (2)

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



● Countries
○ EMODnet Bathymetry
 OBIS occurrences (19144)
 Centroid points
 Polygons

● Present ● Inaccurate ● Introduced: alien ● Containing type locality

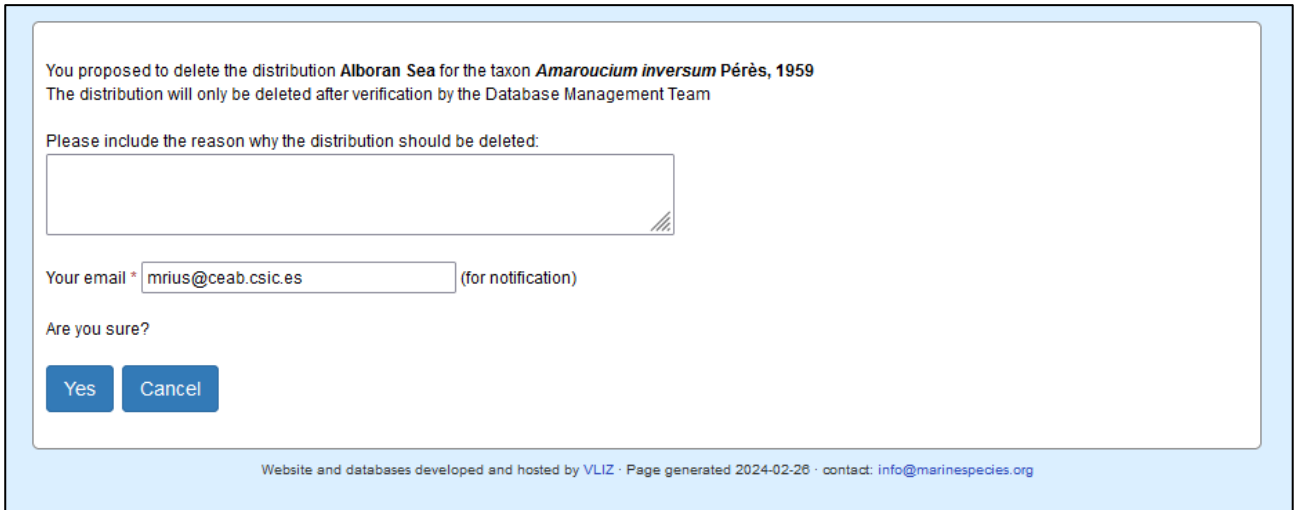
[Collapse all](#) [Expand all](#)

— FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

— Caribbean Sea

- ★ Anguilla part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
- ★ Antigua and Barbuda part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)
- ★ Belizean part of the Caribbean Sea (origin: alien) [\[details\]](#) [\[edit\]](#) [\[delete\]](#)

A new window will appear:



The screenshot shows a confirmation dialog box with a light blue border. The text inside reads: "You proposed to delete the distribution **Alboran Sea** for the taxon ***Amaroucium inversum* Pérès, 1959**. The distribution will only be deleted after verification by the Database Management Team." Below this is a text input field with the prompt "Please include the reason why the distribution should be deleted:". Underneath the input field is another input field for "Your email" containing "mrius@ceab.csic.es" and the label "(for notification)". Below the email field is the question "Are you sure?". At the bottom left of the dialog are two buttons: "Yes" and "Cancel". At the bottom center, there is a footer: "Website and databases developed and hosted by VLIZ · Page generated 2024-02-26 · contact: info@marinespecies.org".

Provide a reason why the distribution should be deleted. The WoRMS Data Management Team will receive an email with your delete request and will delete the distribution in the database.

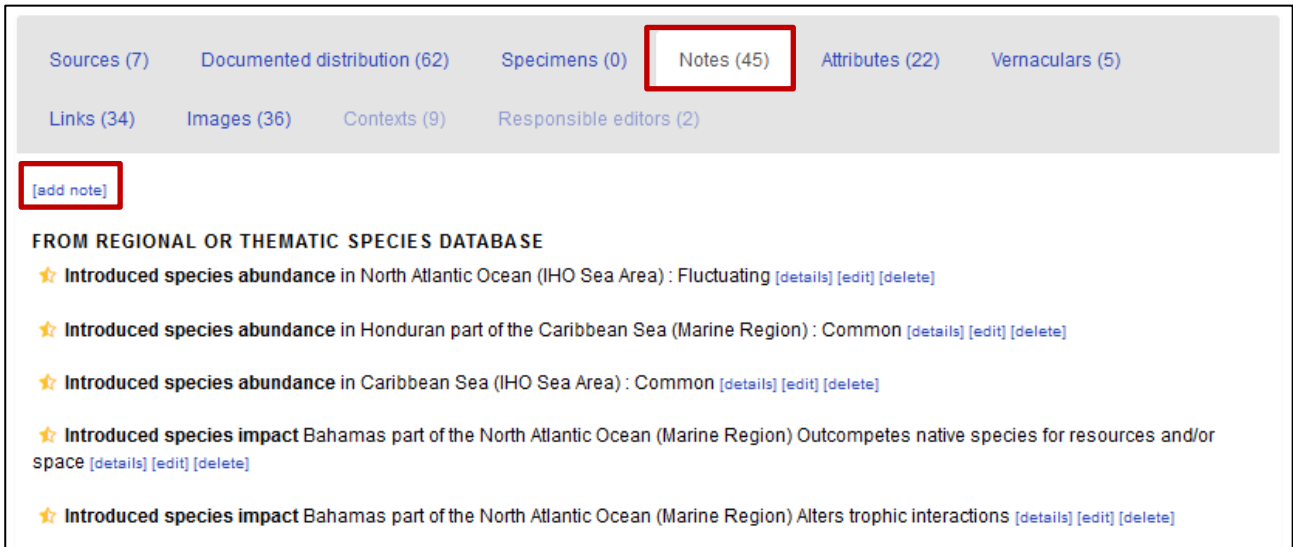
Once the distribution has been deleted, the WoRMS Data Management Team will inform you by email.

10. How to add a note to WRiMS

All information related to abundance, impact, management, population trends, and vector dispersal is not entered at the distribution level but is stored in a note at species level.

For the terms and definitions used, see <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/>.

Scroll down to the bottom of the page and go to the **Notes module**.



Sources (7) Documented distribution (62) Specimens (0) **Notes (45)** Attributes (22) Vernaculars (5)

Links (34) Images (36) Contexts (9) Responsible editors (2)

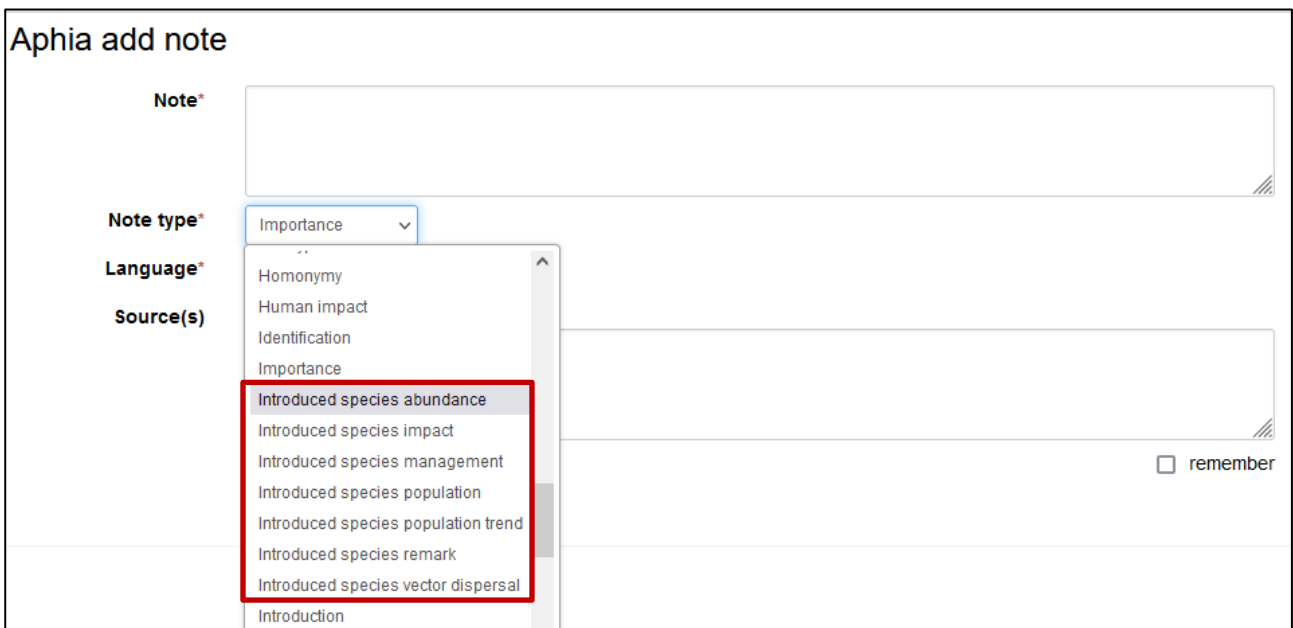
[add note]

FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

- ★ Introduced species abundance in North Atlantic Ocean (IHO Sea Area) : Fluctuating [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Honduran part of the Caribbean Sea (Marine Region) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Caribbean Sea (IHO Sea Area) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Outcompetes native species for resources and/or space [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Alters trophic interactions [details] [edit] [delete]

Click on **[add note]**.

A pop-up window will appear:



Aphia add note

Note*

Note type* Importance

Language*

Source(s)

- 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

remember

- **Note (mandatory)**

For Abundance, Impact, Pathways/vector, use the terms as listed in <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/>

Please note: 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 <https://www.coastalwiki.org/introduced/>

- **Language (mandatory)**

English

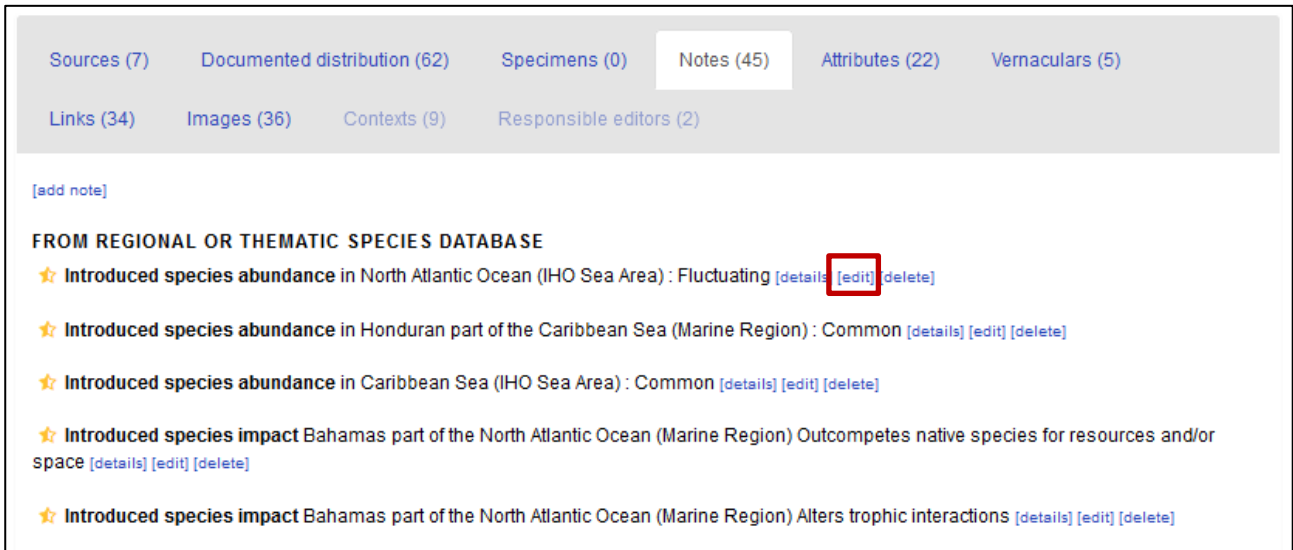
- **Source (mandatory)**

Here you can add the source for the note. 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 “[How to add a new source to WRiMS](#)”.

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

11. How to edit a note in WRiMS

Click on **[edit]** next to the note you want to change.



The screenshot shows a navigation bar with tabs for Sources (7), Documented distribution (62), Specimens (0), Notes (45), Attributes (22), and Vernaculars (5). Below the navigation bar is a list of notes. The first note is "Introduced species abundance in North Atlantic Ocean (IHO Sea Area) : Fluctuating" and its "edit" button is highlighted with a red box. Other notes include "Introduced species abundance in Honduran part of the Caribbean Sea (Marine Region) : Common", "Introduced species abundance in Caribbean Sea (IHO Sea Area) : Common", "Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Outcompetes native species for resources and/or space", and "Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Alters trophic interactions".

[add note]

FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

- ★ Introduced species abundance in North Atlantic Ocean (IHO Sea Area) : Fluctuating [details] **[edit]** [delete]
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Honduran part of the Caribbean Sea (Marine Region) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Caribbean Sea (IHO Sea Area) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Outcompetes native species for resources and/or space [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Alters trophic interactions [details] [edit] [delete]

The same pop-up will appear as when you add a new note.

Make the necessary changes and click on **“Update”**.

12. How to delete a note in WRiMS

Click on **[delete]** next to the note you want to change.



Sources (7) Documented distribution (62) Specimens (0) **Notes (45)** Attributes (22) Vernaculars (5)

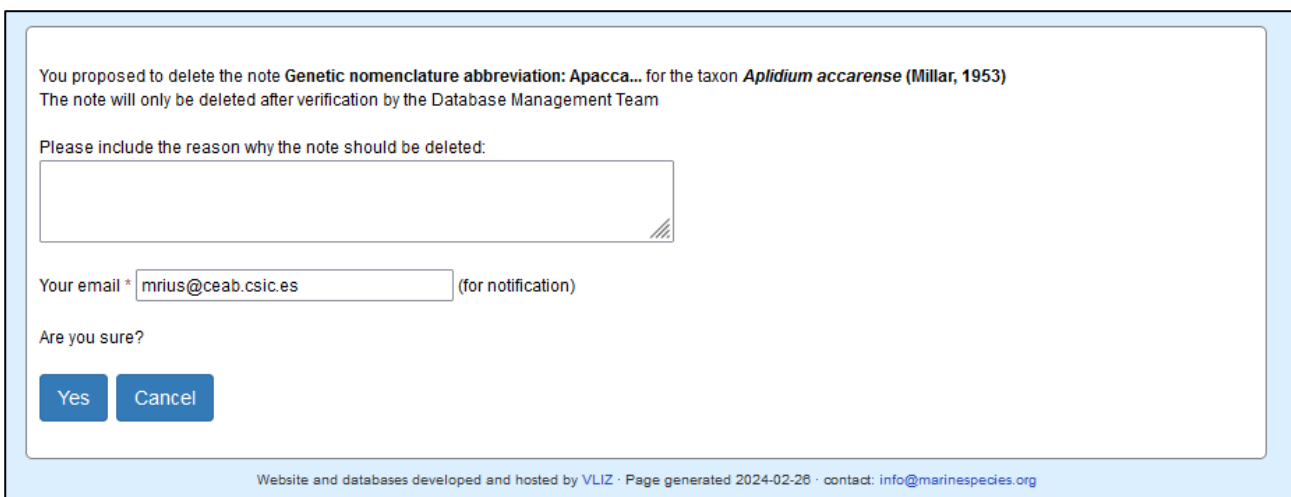
Links (34) Images (36) Contexts (9) Responsible editors (2)

[add note]

FROM REGIONAL OR THEMATIC SPECIES DATABASE

- ★ Introduced species abundance in North Atlantic Ocean (IHO Sea Area) : Fluctuating [details] [edit] **[delete]**
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Honduran part of the Caribbean Sea (Marine Region) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species abundance in Caribbean Sea (IHO Sea Area) : Common [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Outcompetes native species for resources and/or space [details] [edit] [delete]
- ★ Introduced species impact Bahamas part of the North Atlantic Ocean (Marine Region) Alters trophic interactions [details] [edit] [delete]

A new window will appear:



You proposed to delete the note **Genetic nomenclature abbreviation: Apacca...** for the taxon ***Aplidium accarense* (Millar, 1953)**
The note will only be deleted after verification by the Database Management Team

Please include the reason why the note should be deleted:

Your email * (for notification)

Are you sure?

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Provide a reason why the note should be deleted. The WoRMS Data Management Team will receive an email with your delete request and will delete the note in the database.

Once the note has been deleted, the WoRMS Data Management Team will inform you by email.

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).

The other way around, taxonomic editors may have more recent information or taxonomic insights that might be in contradiction with what some alien papers mention. In these cases, communication between the WRiMS and WoRMS editors will be set up, to make the information in WRiMS as correct and up-to-date as possible.

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-enters this incorrect information and that we need to go through the correction-process again.