

Rescuing Records and Research : Building an E-cosystem of Information on Florida's Environment, 1930's – present

Project involves:

- ✓ Selection of Mote Technical Reports
- ✓ Conversion to electronic format
- ✓ E-publication of the documents on Mote's institutional repository, **DSpace**



Project goals:

- ✓ Preserving and archiving Mote's research
- ✓ Making the research available to the public
- ✓ Promoting Florida environmental information through outreach and education
- ✓ Advancing the "Science of the Sea"

Mote Technical Reports 1950's - present

Primary geographic areas in FL covered by Reports:

- ✓ Florida Rivers & Estuaries
- ✓ Tampa & Sarasota Bays
- ✓ Gulf of Mexico
- ✓ Southwest Florida
- ✓ Florida's Panhandle
- ✓ Florida Keys



Areas Outside of Florida include:

- ✓ Kings Bay, Georgia
- ✓ Gulf of California
- ✓ Alaska

Technical Report Subjects:

- ✓ Fisheries
- ✓ Aquaculture
- ✓ Shark biomedical research
- ✓ Coral reefs
- ✓ Coastal ecology
- ✓ Ecotoxicology
- ✓ Red tide
- ✓ Sea turtles
- ✓ Marine mammals

What methods did people use to research sharks 70-80 years ago?

- a) Observations b) Dissection
c) Crittercam d) A and B

Methods used today ?

- a) Tagging b) Crittercam
c) Observation d) All of the above

What is the only Elasmobranch on the Endangered species list?

- a) Nurse shark
b) Sawfish
c) Spotted eagle ray
d) Caribbean reef shark

What was a major problem for shellfish, e.g. oysters, in SW FL in the early 20th century?

- a) Overfishing b) Whale sharks
c) Parasites d) Pollution

Find the Answers in Mote's DSpace

About Mote Marine Laboratory

- Is an independent nonprofit organization
- Located on 10 acres in Sarasota, Florida, with a 200 acre aquaculture park west of I75, and field stations in Pineland and Summerland Key
- Has 7 centers for marine and environmental research, a public Aquarium, and an education division specializing in public programs for all ages

History...

1930s Two marine research endeavors in Florida laid the groundwork for Mote's emergence. One was the *Palmetto Key field station of the American Museum of Natural History*, directed by *Dr. Charles M. Breder, Jr.* A larger endeavor that persisted was the privately-owned *Bass Biological Laboratory* in Englewood.

Both laboratories left indelible contributions to Mote's early years. The Bass family and Dr. Breder collaborated with and became friends of *Dr. Eugenie Clark*, Mote's founder.

1955 Supplies and books from these labs were donated to Dr. Clark when she start the *Cape Haze Marine Laboratory*.

1960 Due to expansion the Cape Haze Lab moved to the south end of Siesta Key.

1967 The lab was renamed *Mote Marine Laboratory* due to involvement and financial support by the William R. Mote family.

1978 Mote Marine Laboratory moved to its present location on City Island in Sarasota.



Cape Haze Marine Lab and Dr. Eugenie Clark, 1955



Mote Lab, Siesta Key, 1971

The Technical Reports...

Mote Technical Reports (MTRs) reflect the environmental research performed by staff since the mid-50s.



Charles M. Breder Jr., reports



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