THE DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORY OF VETERINARY SCIENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA

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Introduction

- Knowledge exchange critical for development
- Information sources not available through commercial publishers, are not easily discovered or accessible
- May be lost to researchers
- “Saving the elusive past” veterinary librarians need to be aware of grey literature and add it to their current digital collections
Library collections include new resource types in digital form.

Libraries are acquiring
- local collections
- special, unique material

Access to resource types
- digitizing for immediate, full-text online access to increase visibility and use
Grey Literature

- Can be described as literature:
  - not controlled by commercial publishers
  - that lacks adequate bibliographic description
  - that has limited distribution
  - often difficult to obtain
  - that is unique and may never appear in conventional book and journal literature
Grey Literature

- Important in preserving history of veterinary science in any country and next generation veterinary librarians should be mentored about the importance of historical veterinary literature.

Collections in this community
- Research Articles (Veterinary Tropical Diseases)
- Slide Collection (Veterinary Tropical Diseases)
- Unpublished Research (Veterinary Tropical Diseases)

Recent Submissions
- Tuberculosis in lions (Panthera leo) in South Africa: evaluation of the immune response to Mycobacterium bovis
- Maas, Mimi (2011-03-31)
  Bovine tuberculosis (BTB), caused by Mycobacterium bovis (M. bovis), was most likely introduced into Southern Africa by the first imported European cattle breeds during the 18th and 19th centuries. The rapid spread of BTB among domestic cattle and wild herbivores has been attributed to the availability of M. bovis-infected cattle and the presence of susceptible hosts.
Institutional repositories

- Making Grey literature available
- Support the open access initiative
- Include a wide range of material
- Better alternative than website
UPSpace

- Repository of the University of Pretoria
- Planning started in 2004
- Established in 2006
- DSpace software as open access platform
- Initially one of the focus areas for the repository was Veterinary Science
- Created South African National Veterinary Repository
Communities in UPSpace
Select a community to browse its collections.

- Centre for the Study of AIDS (CSA)
- Economic & Management Sciences
- Education
- Education Innovation
- Engineering, Built Environment & Information Technology
- Health Sciences
- Humanities
- Law
- Library Services
- Mapungubwe Collections
- Natural & Agricultural Sciences
- OpenUP
- Research and Innovation
- South African National Veterinary Repository
  - Special Collections
  - Support Services & Inter-Disciplinary Departments
  - Theology
  - University of Pretoria Archives
  - UP E-Press
  - UP Executive Office
  - UPSpace
  - Veterinary Science

Show Statistical Information
Metadata

- Descriptive information that is searchable
- Aids in identification and retrieval of electronic or digital information
- Resources in the South African National Veterinary Repository contain Dublin Core (http://dublincore.org/) metadata
Required metadata fields that must be assigned to an item in the SANVR are:

- title
- author
- type
- language
- subjects/keywords
- rights
Metadata integrity

- Input from veterinary and animal health experts
- Experts’ information is included in the metadata
- Reflects the authenticity of the repository
Experts’ information is included in the metadata.
Quality control is done on each record uploaded to the SANVR repository.

Metadata editors responsible for:
- consistent use of author names
- assigning additional keywords and controlled subject vocabulary

Assigning added value is encouraged.
Assigning added value

Title: Behandeling der runderpest : rapport van het proefstation te Waterval-Pretoria, onder leiding van H.H. Jean Danyysz en Dr. Bordet, van het Instituut Pasteur te Parijs, gezonden om de besmettelijke ziekten in de Z.A. Republiek te bestudeeren, met medewerking van H. A. Theiler, gouvernement sveears der Z.A. Republiek, te Waterval, van den 15den Februari tot den 15den Juni 1897

Authors: Danyysz, M. Jean
Bordet, J.
Theiler, Arnold, Sir, 1867-1936

LC Subjects: Rinderpest vaccines
Rinderpest virus
Viral vaccines
Morbilliviruses
Veterinary medicine -- History

Keywords: Rinderpest
Cattle plague
Arnold Theiler
Animal vaccines
Animal vaccination
Cattle diseases

Issue Date: 22-Mar-2007
Creation Date: 1897
Publisher: Pretoria: "Volksstem" Drukkerij, 1897

Abstract: Report presented to the Government of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek on the 18th June 1897 about the rinderpest serum method to replaced Robert Koch's bile technique of inoculation. The Z.A.R. appealed to the Pasteur Institute in Paris for assistance and Jean Bordet (1870-1961) and Jean Danyysz (1860-1928) studied with the co-operation of Arnold Theiler rinderpest at the Waterval laboratory, Pretoria. (Source: Arnold Theiler 18677-1936: his life and times / by Gertrud Theiler, p. 4.)

Description: Photocopy
URI: http://hdl.handle.net/2263/2003
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Type: Article
Language: Dutch
Description: 4064681 bytes
Appears in Collections: Arnold Theiler Collection

Files in This Item:
Visibility

- Digital information resources must be made visible and searchable on the World Wide Web
- Resources and metadata stored and preserved on UP servers
- Managed and maintained by the UP Dept. of Library Services & SANVR project committee
Harvesting of metadata

- DSpace (http://www.dspaceinc.com) software as Open Access platform
- Compliant with Open Archives Initiatives-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting
- Increases opportunity to locate data from institutional repositories via common search engines such as Google and Yahoo
Harvesting SANVR metadata

- SANVR metadata harvested by
  - DRIVER ([Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research- [http://www.driver-support.eu/](http://www.driver-support.eu/) ])
Benefits of Harvesting SANVR

- Access to valuable grey material unique to Africa
- Resources available for use in learning and teaching worldwide
- Important role in delivering information to Africa and the rest of the world
- Social networking platforms - BrainRetain
Success and sustainability

- Staffing, equipment, storage and maintenance costs
- Library budgets
- Collaboration across the veterinary community to preserve veterinary literature
- Institutional culture of trust and cooperation
Plays an important role in the veterinary science fraternity by preserving historic as well as research material and making it available for research and education within and beyond South Africa.
Collections in the SANVR

- History Committee of the South African Veterinary Association
- Arnold Theiler Collection
- Jotello F. Soga Collection
- Arnold Theiler Memorial Lectures
- Christine Seegers Biomedical Illustrations
- Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research
- Proceedings of the 1929 Pan African Veterinary Conference
- Old and rare Veterinary Books
- Faculty of Veterinary Science Web News
- Slide collections
History Committee of the South African Veterinary Association

BIography of Berend Cornelis (Ben) Jansen
Biography of the bacteriologist Ben Jansen (1921-1987). The biography includes information about his education and career, scientific contributions and writings, homages and distinctions.

Biography of Herbert Watkins-Pitchford
Heine, Heloise (2010-11-16)
Biography of the veterinarian Herbert Watkins-Pitchford (1865-1951). The biography includes information about his education and career, scientific contributions and writings, homages and distinctions.

Biography of Douw Gerbrand Steyn
Barnes, Lionel (2012-01-20)
Biography of the veterinarian Douw Gerbrand Steyn. The biography includes information about his scientific contributions and writings, homages and distinctions (1899-1988).
Arnold Theiler Collection
ARNOLD THEILER
1867 - 1936

His Life and Times

By
Dr. Gertrud Theiler
Christmas Card from H.S. Altenroxel 1909

"Boxing day" of vaccines
Jotello F. Soga Collection

Browsing Jotello F. Soga Collection by Title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castration - advocating the method of torsion</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1893-07-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease &quot;Nerta&quot; in goats</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1891-01-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot-and-mouth disease</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1892-12-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart water</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1896-06-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inoculation for lung-sickness</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1895-06-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malarial fever in sheep</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1890-03-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice no. 150 : fever, belziekte, blauwton or epizootic catarrh</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1891-03-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiar cases in castration</td>
<td>Soga, Jotello Festin</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>1893-07-27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disease “Nenta” in Goats

By Veterinary surgeon. I

I commenced the investigation of this disease on the 17th of July last, when, accompanied by Mr. F. Wager, I visited several farms on which there were cases of Nenta. The disease was not severe as it will be in the season.

I visited a large number of farms over the past few weeks. On many of these farms, Nenta was prevalent. Many of the farmers found it difficult to control the disease, as the goats often resisted treatment. In some cases, the disease was so severe that the goats had to be destroyed.

I have observed that Nenta is more prevalent in goats over the age of 4 years. It is important to prevent the disease by vaccinating the goats against it. Vaccination is also important to control the spread of the disease.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

A new and deadly disease, called Nenta, has been discovered in goats. The disease affects the heart and causes severe illness and death in affected animals. The disease is caused by a virus that is transmitted through contact with infected animals.

It is important to monitor the spread of this disease, as it can be transmitted to other animals. Early detection and treatment are crucial to prevent the disease from spreading.

In conclusion, Nenta is a serious disease that requires attention. It is essential to promote awareness and implement preventive measures to control and mitigate the spread of the disease. Close collaboration between veterinarians, farmers, and animal health authorities is necessary to combat this disease.
Christine Seegers
Biomedical Illustrations
Progress Report on the Possibility of Vaccinating Cattle against East Coast Fever.

By Dr. Arnold Theiler, C.M.G., Acting Director of Veterinary Research.

The following progress report is in continuation of the experiments enumerated in my previous report*, when I demonstrated that it was possible to immunize a certain number of cattle against East Coast Fever.

As it appeared from my previous investigations that the animal which supplied the material for inoculation had some connection with the results, I am giving the new experiments in chronological order, subdivided according (1) to the animal from which the material was obtained, and (2) to the method of injection.

In all these experiments the lymphatic glands or spleen were either (1) ground in a Latapie apparatus (medium and fine grain), or (2) ground in an ordinary mincing machine (coarse or large grain), or (3) chopped with a knife into pieces of about \( \frac{1}{2} \) c.c. (chopped or lumps).

It appeared from previous experiments that a successful transmission was only possible when pieces of organs or tissues were introduced into the animal, that could be used to convey the disease; finally, a practical method had to be adopted to introduce such pulp into the system. Hence the four sizes of grain used in the experiments, and the different ways of application.

In previous investigations it was found that a piece of tissue containing the plasma bodies could start the infection, hence it was concluded that embolism produced in some internal organs would have the same effect. In order to realize that object a number of experiments were made with different
Ostrich farming in South Africa: being an account of its origin and rise; how to set about it; the profits to be derived, how to manage the birds; the capital required; the diseases and difficulties to be met with, &c. &c.

By Arthur Douglass,

Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.

London, Paris & New York; and


[All rights reserved.]
Rinderpest eradicated
Miler, Sean (2011-08-24)

Rinderpest caused hundreds of millions of animal deaths that preceded famines in Africa, Asia, and Europe. After centuries of efforts to prevent outbreaks of the disease, international authorities announced in May that the disease was the second, after smallpox, to be eradicated through human efforts.

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) proclaimed May 25 that all 196 countries and territories with rinderpest-susceptible animals were free of the disease and, at press time, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations was expected to declare June 28 that the disease had been eradicated. The announcements indicate the mobilization that caused rinderpest survivors to declare.

Efforts to fight the “cattle plague” were connected with the 1761 founding of the world’s first veterinary school in Lyon, France, and the 103rd founding of the OIE. Post-rinderpest eradication was also associated with the bill of the Russian Empire, the conquest of Christian Europe by Charlemagne, the French Revolution, the imprisonment of Russia, and extensive famines in Africa.

“Century after century, it swept around Europe and Asia with every military campaign, leaving disaster, death, and devastation behind it,” said FAO information specialist. Outbreaks killed millions of animals in the 1930s alone in Africa, southern Asia, and the Middle East, and a 1954 outbreak in Pakistan killed tens of thousands of cattle, buffaloes, and pigs, according to the FAO. The last confirmed outbreak was in 2007, when buffaloes were found to be infected in Kenya.

In honor of this momentous occasion in veterinary science the OVPSC held a champagne and cake breakfast for the staff and students of the Faculty of Veterinary Science on the third of June. The event was sponsored by the Vets Victoria, the University of Wye, and the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Melbourne.
Slide collections

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (bovine)

Unknown

"Unknown 2010, ‘Acute respiratory distress syndrome (bovine).”

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/2263/13238
Date: 2010-02-25

Abstract:
Images of post-mortem cases captured during 1976. Departmental references to images uploaded with photo titles indicated the macroscopic lesion (PM) or microscopic slide (S), case number and year.

Description:

JA Lawrence, Emeritus: Dept. of Paraclinical Sciences, Section of Pathology.

Show full item record

Files in this item

Name: 03418.jpg
Size: 45.01Kb
Format: JPEG image
Description: Photo 1: Tracheal ...
In Process

- Early Veterinary Theses submitted to the University of South Africa, 1920-1950
- Research reports from the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
References

• Ball A 2010 Preservation and curation in institutional repositories (version 1.3). Digital Curation Centre, Edinburgh, UK
• Breytenbach A, Grimbeek E, Groenewald R, Harmse N, Smith C 2005 Herding tacit knowledge: the opportunity for real teamwork in digitising information resources in support of learning, teaching and research at the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria. Proceedings of the 5th International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists, University of Pretoria, Onderstepoort, 4-7 July 2005
• Swanepoel D A, van der Westhuizen E E 2009 African indigenous knowledge: dissemination of IK related information in the Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute Library and the Jotello F. Soga Library, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria. In Positioning the Profession: the Tenth International Congress on Medical Librarianship, Brisbane, Australia, 31 August – 4 September 2009
• University of Pretoria. UPSpace. Online at: http://repository.up.ac.za/