

## Notes for Matienzo Caves logbooks search

1. All mentions of caves in the logbooks, however trivial, have been catalogued. This includes caves mentioned in emails stuck in the logbooks; lists of GPS positions; newly discovered sites shown on maps ; “near misses”, e.g. a walk around the Aguanaz area would be catalogued under Aguanaz; and implications, e.g. a tour of the resurgences lists the actual sites.
  - a. Pages containing no reference to caves have been scanned but not catalogued. They can be seen when browsing the logbook.
  - b. On some original logbook pages, maps or surveys have been stuck in over the writing. Depending on the size these have either been given their own page number or attached to the page scan.
  - c. If there are 2 or more accounts of the same site on the same day, each is catalogued separately.
2. Any site in the logbook which doesn't appear to have been catalogued is given the number '0000'. It may well be that a site number has been allocated to some of these in later expeditions. If a guess can be made for the site number then this is also shown.
3. Through the years the following issues crop up. These will initially confuse the user when the search results are displayed.
  - a. **Duplicate sites.** A hole is given a number then it is realised (perhaps years later) that the site has already been catalogued. The later number is then reallocated to a different hole. Global search results will bring up both the “wrongly” and correctly assigned details for that number.
  - b. **Date order** and / or **site numeric order** may appear random. This issue may be addressed when the application is completely up and running. (Some of the logbook entries are not fully dated but will, at least, appear in the correct year, if not month.
  - c. **Dates** should be treated with caution. A date may be
    - i. The date of the exploration
    - ii. The date of writing up the exploration
    - iii. The date when an email was received.
  - d. If both exploration date and write-up date are apparent, the exploration date is used.
  - e. Some entries relate to a **previous expedition**. For example, a cave description dated September may actually relate to exploration at Easter.
  - f. Logbook entries may go onto **another page**, in which case there is a database entry for each page.
  - g. A logbook entry may refer to **more than one date**. In this case, each date has its own database entry.
  - h. Logbooks may **run into other time periods**. For example, the Autumn 2007 logbook runs into and contains the Christmas explorations for that year.
  - i. **Christmas logbooks** very often run into the New Year. The **Easter 1975 logbook** covers April through to early July.
4. **Additional features to be added:** “Previous” and “Next” links when a page is displayed to allow quicker logbook browsing.
5. Some scans contain **offensive and sexually explicit material**, ie “adult humour”.
6. **Please report** any incorrect pages / links.