



The Microfungi Collections Consortium:

A Networked Approach to Digitizing Small Fungi with Large Impacts on the Function and Health of Ecosystems

Andrew N. Miller

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Illinois Natural History Survey

iDigBio Summit 2018









iDigBio is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation's Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections Program. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.



What are microfungi?

Kingdom Amoebozoa

Phylum Mycetozoa

Class Myxogastria (5 orders, 14 families, 62 genera and 888 species)

Class Dictyostelia (1 order, 2 families, 4 genera, 93 species)

Kingdom Stramenipila

Phylum Oomycota (1 class, 13 orders, 25 families, 106 genera, 956 species)

Kingdom Eumycota (Fungi)

Phylum Ascomycota

Subphylum Pezizomycotina

Class Arthoniomycetes (1 order, 4 families, 78 genera, 1608 species)

Class Dothideomycetes (11 orders, 90 familes, 1302 genera, 19,010 species)

Class Eurotiomycetes (10 orders, 27 families, 281 genera, 3401 species)

Class Geoglossomycetes (all macrofungi)

Class Laboulbeniomycetes (2 orders, 5 families, 151 genera, 2072 species)

Class Lecanoromycetes (all lichens)

Class Leotiomycetes (5 orders, 19 families, 641 genera, 5587 species; ~100 species of macrofungi in Leotiales)

Class Lichinomycetes (all lichens)

Class Orbiliomycetes (1 order, 1 family, 12 genera, 288 species)

Class Pezizomycetes (all macrofungi)

Class Sordariomycetes (15 orders, 64 families, 1119 genera, 10,564 species; ~1000 species of macrofungi in Clavicipitales, Hypocreales, and Xylariales)

Subphylum Saccharomycotina (1 class, 1 order, 13 families, 88 genera, 906 species)

Subphylum Taphrinomycotina (4 classes, 4 orders, 5 families, 10 genera, 140 species)

Phylum Basidiomycota

Subphylum Agaricomycotina (all macrofungi)

Subphylum Pucciniomycotina (8 classes, 18 orders, 36 families, 247 genera, 8324 species)

Subphylum Ustilaginomycotina (1 class, 3 orders, 12 families, 62 genera, 1113 species)

Phylum Blastocladiomycota (1 class, 1 order, 5 families, 14 genera, 179 species)

Phylum Chytridiomycota (2 classes, 4 orders, 14 families, 105 genera, 706 species)

Phylum Glomeromycota (1 class, 4 orders, 9 families, 12 genera, 169 species)

Phylum Neocallimastigomycota (1 class, 1 order, 1 family, 6 genera, 20 species)

Phylum Zygomycota (4 subphyla, 10 orders, 27 families, 168 genera, 1065 species)

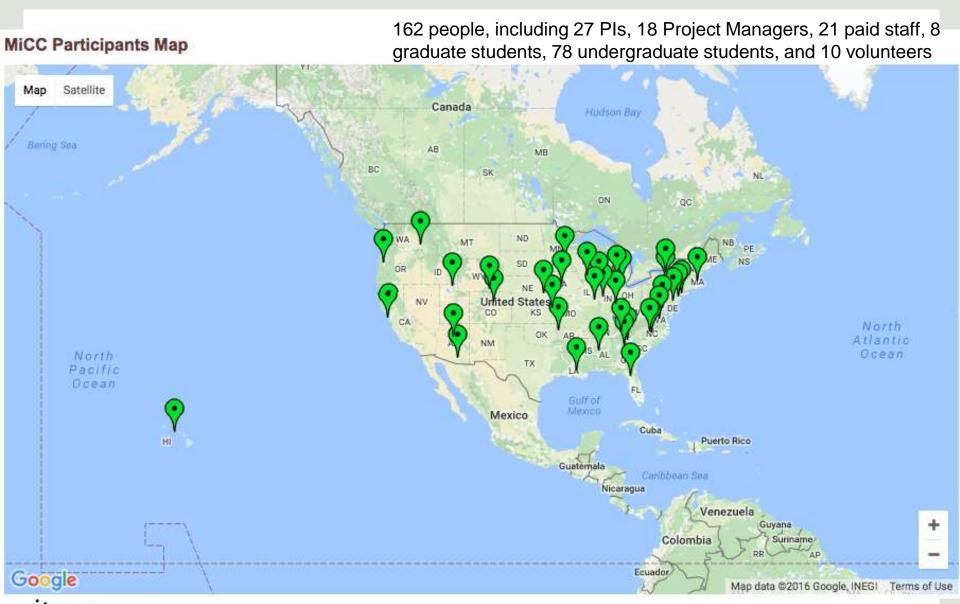


~4500 genera

~56,000 species



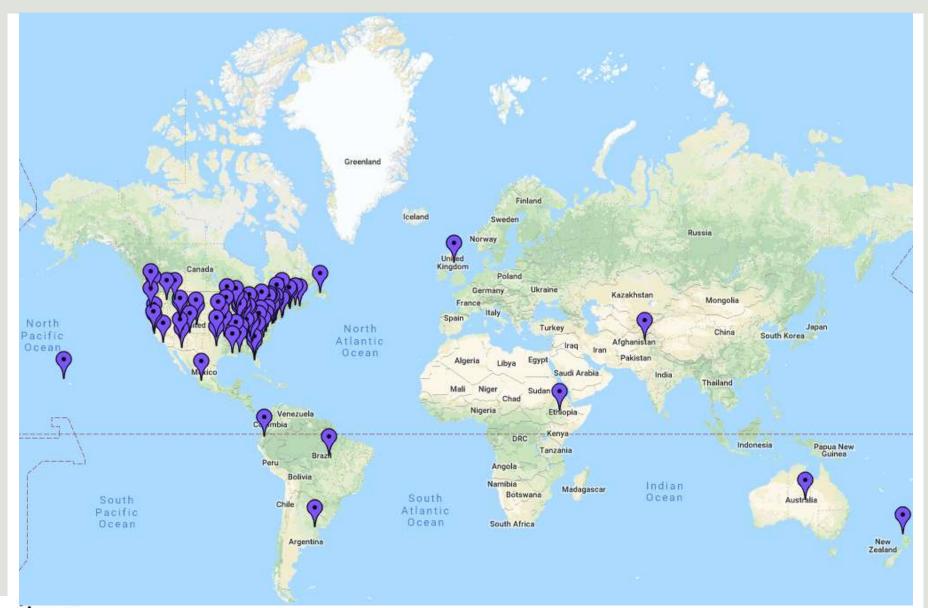
Participants (38 institutions)







Collections (90 institutions; 59 Live, 31 Snapshot)







Management of the network

INHS Team

INHS MiCC Team



Andrew Miller



Diego Barroso Project Manager



Phil Anders Biological Informatician



Scott Bates Project Consultant



Lee Crane Exsiccati and Nomenclature Expert



Ashley Maras Transcriber



help@mycoportal.org







Home

MyCoPortal

iDigBio

Participants

INHS Team

Resources

Education

News

Blog

credits

<u>Microfungi</u> comprise a loosely defined artificial group of Fungi and fungal-like organisms that include such things as bread molds, plant pathogens, powdery mildews, rusts, slime molds, and water molds. In general, these fungi are difficult or impossible to see with the unaided eye. A **taxonomical classification of microfungi** suggests the group contains 4468 genera and 55,989 species.

Microfungi are ubiquitous throughout the world and some cause major economic impacts as pathogens of animals, plants, and other fungi. Many microfungi are harmless saprobes, breaking down large complex chemical structures such as lignin found in wood into usable simple compounds. Despite their importance, little is known about the diversity, distribution, ecology, or host relationships of microfungi throughout the United States.

The Microfungi Collections Consortium (MiCC) is a collaborative effort among 38 US institutions to digitize specimen label data from 2.3 million North American microfungi specimens and make these data available online to the broader community through the MyCoPortal website. A proposal submitted in October 2014 to the National Science Foundation's Advancing Digitization of Biodiversity Collections program was granted-in-July 2015. Dr. Andrew N. Miller of the Illinois Natural History Survey serves as the Project Leader.







www.facebook.com/microfungi.org



MYCOLOGY COLLECTIONS PORTAL

Home Evolor

Explore Crowdsource

Checklist Projects

Other Resources

Acknowledgements

Welcome Andrewl My Profile Logout Sitemap

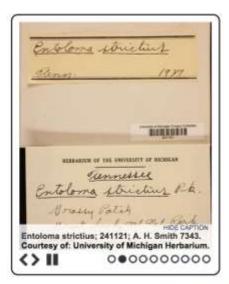
Welcome to the Mycology Collections data Portal

The Mycology Collections data Portal (MyCoPortal) is more than just a web site - it is a suite of user-friendly, web-based data access technologies to aid taxonomists, field biologists, ecologists, educators, and citizen scientists in the study of fungal diversity. The data are derived from a network of universities, botanical gardens, museums, and agencies that provide taxonomic, environmental, and specimen-based information. Using the Symbiota (http://symbiota.org) system of virtual online floras, these data are directly accessible to dynamically generate geo-referenced species checklists, distribution maps, and interactive identification keys, all linked with a rich collection of digital imagery documenting fungal diversity of North America.

Fungus of the Day



What is this fungus? Click here to test your knowledge



News and Events

- NSF Press Release (#15-092) - NSF awards fifth round of grants to enhance America's biodiversity collections
- NSF Press Release (#12-082) - US National Science Foundation awards support for The Macrofungi Collection Consortium, a collaboration of 35 institutions in 24 states for the purpose of databasing some 1.4 million dried scientific specimens of macrofungi (NSF ADBC 1206197).
- December 2013 1,546,358 occurrence records supplied by 31 different data providers have been integrated into MyCoPortal.
- NEW MaCC records are now part of the Zooniverse project Notes from Nature.
 Please help us by transcribing specimen labels (link).
- Image provided by New York Botanical Garden.

Please join the Mycology Collections Portal as collaborators or regular visitors, and send your feedback to mycoportal contact@gmail.com.



Progress

MYCOLOGY COLLECTIONS PORTAL

Selected Collection Statistics

Display List of Collections Analyzed

- 4,005,792 occurrence records
- 1,689,603 (42%) georeferenced
- 1,898,191 (47%) imaged
- 3,279,348 (82%) identified to species
- 1,675 families
- 8,277 genera
- 112,399 species
- 118,668 total taxa (including subsp. and var.)

Show Statistics per Collection 🚵



MiCC

- 1.1M digitized records (1.2M) - 1.4M exisiting records (1.1M)

2.5M records total

*including 117,066 type specimens and 2301 records linked to/from GenBank





Analytics



MyCoPortal Data Portal Statistics

MYCOLOGY COLLECTIONS PORTAL

www.mycoportal.org
Users New Users

Data from Google Analytics

Pageviews Pages / Session Avg. Session Duration

24,220

23,106

Sessions **50,508**

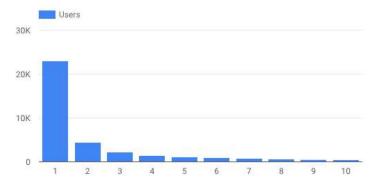
Number of Sessions per User 2.09

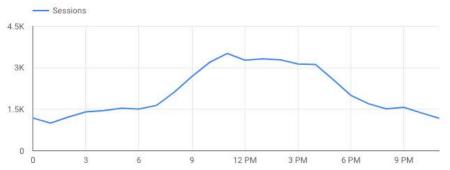
152,171

3.01

00:03:23

55.49%







22,283

	Country	Sessions ▼
1.	United States	22,283
2.	Spain	2,557
3.	France	2,046
4.	Canada	1,931
5.	Italy	1,697
6.	Germany	1,349
7.	Mexico	885
8.	India	866
9.	Brazil	824
10.	Japan	772
11.	Russia	771

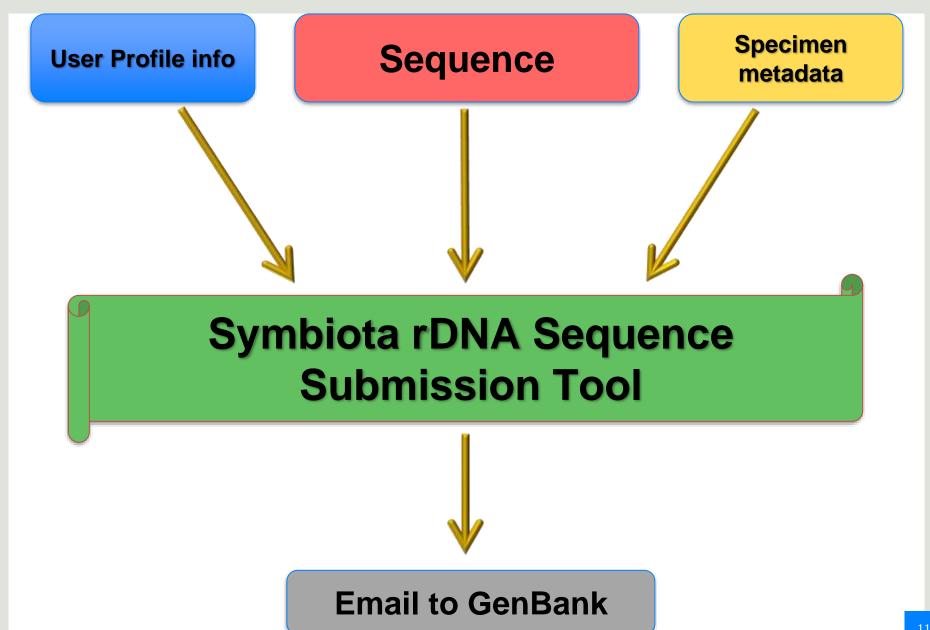
MyCoPortal.org cited 82 times
– 20 peer-reviewed publications

Jan 1, 2018 - Sep 30, 2018

1-100/161



Highlight





Education

MSU Advanced Mycology course - Fall 2018 (MSC)

PLP 847 Advanced Mycology: Systematics, identification, physiology, genetics, and molecular biology of plant pathogenic fungi.

Contact: Gregory Bonito (bonito@mail.msu.edu)

Collection Type: Observations

Management: Live Data managed directly within data portal

Global Unique Identifier: 018acd90-d7ec-4516-979f-433f62b98459

Live Data Download: DwC-Archive File

Digital Metadata: EML File

Usage Rights: CC0 1.0 (Public-domain)





Purdue University Northwest Mycology (PNW)

Contact: (stbates@purdue.edu)

Collection Type: General Observations

Management: Live Data managed directly within data portal

Global Unique Identifier: b052ed6d-6ae3-44c7-8863-941ee45fe941

Live Data Download: DwC-Archive File

Digital Metadata: EML File

Usage Rights: CC0 1.0 (Public-domain)



Education and Outreach

Fungal Biology and Biodiversity STEM Educational Module Development Workshop



MyCoPortal helps save life!

