Engaging Small Collections—Aligning Motivations

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The Deep South eFlora Workshop

Florida State University
14-15 October 2005
TNC Ecoregions; 53 = East Gulf Coastal Plain Ecoregion
Welcome to the home of Deep South eFlora Project. This is a web-based collaboration area for the design of a comprehensive plant database for the Deep South of the United States.

The First Deep South eFlora Workshop

- Description
- Date and location
- Participants
- Schedule
  - Sunday Morning Field Trip
  - Questionnaire Responses
- Maps and Dinner Recommendations

Plant Resources of the Deep South

- Herbaria
- Field Stations
- Botanic Gardens
- Land Managers

Registration

TWikiRegistration: Create your account in order to edit topics.

www.deepsoutheflora.com
The Deep South South Plant Specimen Imaging Project (NSF DBI 0646222)
The Plant Specimen Imaging Workbench provides online management tools for Biological Research Collections that are imaging and databasing their plant specimens. At present, the Workbench provides tools for keeping track of the specimens as they are imaged and the images as they are processed. The suite of tools provided here will expand in 2008 to include Optical Character Recognition processing of the images, use of the HERBIS web service for parsing the OCR text string into relevant fields, a proofreading interface for the HERBIS-parsed data, on-demand uploading of the specimen images to Morphbank, and data downloads to contributing Biological Research Collections.

The Workbench currently serves the five institutions involved in the Deep South Plant Specimen Imaging Project. If you are interested in using the Workbench for another project, contact Austin Mast (Florida State University).

The construction of this cyberinfrastructure resource was supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DBI-0646222. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.
Specimen Imaging Goal vs. Completed

Goal: 85,000
Completed: 114,623
Specimens of 3 Focal Legume Genera Duplicated Between Herbaria

Small herbaria, such as those involved in the Deep South Imaging Project, do not appear to share a lot of duplicated specimens.
And those small herbaria can provide complementary information to build a more complete picture of diversity through time.
Tall Timbers Land Conservancy

Tall Timbers works to protect the Flint River in Georgia. Tall Timbers holds a number of conservation easements along the river, and works closely with private landowners and the Flint RiverKeeper to protect this natural treasure for this and future generations.

https://www.talltimbers.org/
Collaborative Research: Imaging the Tall Timbers Research Station's Biological Research Collections

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Specimen Database Search

Please cite!

[Search Criteria]

Institution: Any Institution
FSU's Robert K. Godfrey Herbarium
Tell Timber's Research Station's Herbarium

Family:

Genus:

Species: Sarracenia leucophylla
The scientific name (e.g., Pinus palustris).

Common Name:

Collection Date: YYYY-MM-DD or MM-DD
Collection Date:
Collector Name:
Collector's Identifier:
Barcode:
Country:
State:
Specimen Database Search

Please cite!

Search Criteria

Sort By: Species

Show: Hide:

To modify your search choose the "Show" radio button above. If you would like to sort your results differently, change the field in "Sort by" above.

Search Results

Results 1-35 of 50  [1 : 2 : > : >]  Page 1 of 2

http://herbarium.bio.fsu.edu/
The GulfPhoto Workshop:
Enabling the Study of the Gulf of Mexico's Photosynthetic Primary Producers

Florida State University
October 8 and 9, 2010
How Much Oil Is on the Gulf Coast

Intellectual Merit

Despite the importance of the GoM’s photosynthetic guild for the ecology and economy of the region, the group has been virtually ignored in biodiversity informatics initiatives when compared with the attention garnered by other groups, such as terrestrial plants, fish, and mammals. The proposed 14-institution GulfPhoto Project was designed at a 2-day workshop at Florida State University in October 2010 to jump-start the creation of web-deployed digital content for the GoM’s photosynthetic guild. Specifically, the GulfPhoto Project will (1) write a best practices document for databasing and imaging algae, (2) database and georeference 200,000 collection lots, specimens, and specimen derivatives (e.g., slides) from the GoM and serve these to the GBIF (www.gbif.org) and OBIS (www.iobis.org) portals, (3) digitally image 140,000 specimens and previously created negatives and prints generated using microscopy and submit these to Morphbank (www.morphbank.net), and (4) produce a GulfPhoto portal to provide all of the desired functionality (functionality not currently available from existing portals) for data produced by this project and current and future partners (or collaborate with the future Home Uniting Biocollections [HUB] to produce the needed portal). GBIF and Morphbank serve range maps and images to Encyclopedia of Life (www.eol.org), respectively. All PIs are committed to coordinating with existing (e.g., Morphbank) and future projects (e.g., from the HUB and DataONE [www.dataone.org]) to provide long-term availability to the data and images produced by the GulfPhoto Project.

The GulfPhoto Project will provide a richer picture of historic and extant diversity of the GoM’s photosynthetic guild than previously available, permitting scientists to address pressing ecological and environmental questions. These include questions related to changes in distribution and abundance with season, pollution (e.g., eutrophication), and climate change, among many others.
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A Few Thoughts on Engaging Small Collections

• Establish a co-created plan.
• Recognize your and others’ motivations for the collaboration (e.g., to establish a dataset to do interesting science, fulfill criteria for promotion, earn more grant dollars, build long term professional relationships, meet student’s learning objectives). Is everyone’s motivations addressed?
• From the start, have external funding in mind—give everyone’s administrators something to be enthusiastic about.
• Look for ways for everyone to contribute their expertise, and encourage people to search for missing expertise locally at their institutions.
• The digitization effort will be stronger by diversifying more (in terms of experts and funding).
FSU’s Robert K. Godfrey Herbarium thanks the FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for their funding of a Task Assignment in the herbarium as well as NSF for the MorphBank grants (DBI 0446224 and 0851313), the Deep South Imaging grant (DBI 0646222), the Tall Timbers Digitization grant (DBI 0956343), and the iDigBio grant (EF 1115210). Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

To see the many people who have contributed to the productivity of the herbarium, visit http://herbarium.bio.fsu.edu/people.php.