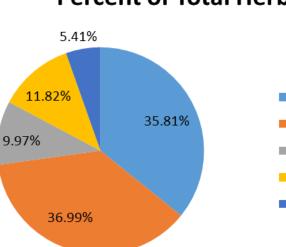
DOCUMENTING THE IMPORTANCE OF SMALL COLLECTIONS

Travis D. Marsico Arkansas State University

USES FOR HERBARIUM COLLECTIONS DATA

Application	References
Quantifying environmental niche of species	Vetaas 2002, Anderson & Ferree 2010, Broennimann et al. 2012, Pagel & Shurr 2012
Testing biogeographical, ecological, and evolutionary hypotheses	Graham et al. 2004, Thuiller et al. 2004, Bystriakova et al. 2010, Graham et al. 2013, Maiorano et al. 2012
Testing hypotheses of paleoendemism, neoendemism, and maintenance of diversity over geologic time	Davis et al. 2007, Kissling et al. 2012
Assessing species invasion and proliferation	Peterson 2003, Ward 2007, Kleinbauer et a. 2010, Smolik et al. 2010, Gallien et al. 2012, Petitpierre et al. 2012
Assessing impact of climate, land-use, and other environmental changes on species distributions	Thomas et al. 2004, Thuiller 2004, Greve et al. 2012, Anacker et al. 2013
Suggesting unsurveyed sites of high potential of occurrence for rare species	Eith & Burgman 2002, Engler et al. 2004, Raxw orthy et al. 2007
Supporting appropriate management plans for species recovery and mapping suitable sites for reintroduction	Anderson et al. 2009, Bartel & Sexton 2009, Cianfrani et al. 2010, Harris et al. 2013
Supporting conservation planning and reserve selection	Ferrier 2002, Araujo et al. 2004, Johnson & Gillingham 2005, Anderson & Ferree 2010, Franklin 2010
Modeling species assemblages (biodiversity, composition) fromindividual species predictions	Ferrier et al. 2002, Guisan &Thuiller 2005, Aranda & Lobo 2010, Guisan & Rahbek 2011, Pottier et al. 2012

CONTRIBUTIONS OF SMALL COLLECTIONS



Percent of Total Herbaria

Very small (under 10,000)

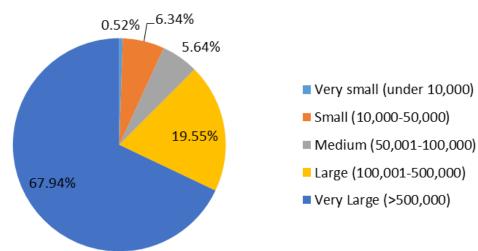
Small (10,000-50,000)

Medium (50,001-100,000)

- Large (100,001-500,000)
- Very Large (>500,000)



Percent Specimens Housed



NANSH SMALL COLLECTIONS CONTRIBUTION PROJECT

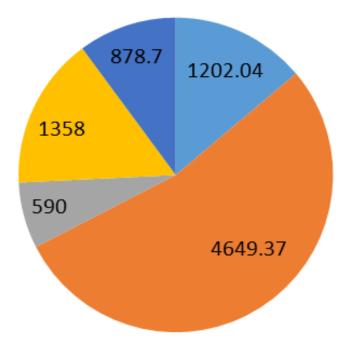
- 8 states participating (AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, MI, TN, WV)
- Randomly selecting 10 S1, 10 S2, 10 common native, and 10 non-native invasive plants per state

UNIQUE COUNTY/LOCALITY DATA

- In California, small collections contribute between 0 and 50% of unique county-level occurrence (mean = 0.05%)
- In Michigan, between 0 and 50% of unique county-level occurrence (mean = 7%)
- In Michigan, between 0 and 67% of unique locality-level occurrence (mean = 17%)

CONTRIBUTIONS OF SMALL COLLECTIONS

Estimated No. of Students Trained



Very small (under 10,000)

- Small (10,000-50,000)
- Medium (50,001-100,000)
- Large (100,001-500,000)
- Very Large (>500,000)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- iDigBio
- Michael Palmer (OSU), Floras of North America Project

QUESTIONS?

DOCUMENTED USES FOR HERBARIUM COLLECTIONS DATA

- Invasive species mapping and record of expansion (Crawford and Hoagland 2009; Fuentes et al. 2013)
- Evolution of introduced species (Buswell et al. 2010; Marsico et al. 2010)