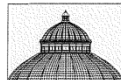


The Macrofungi Collections Consortium



D. Shannon Asencio
May 17, 2013



THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

The Macrofungi Collections Consortium

Locations of 35 participating institutions

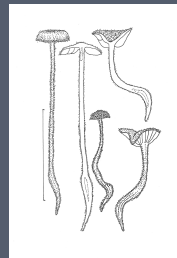
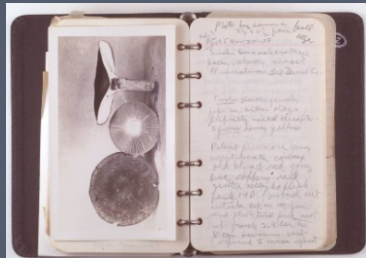
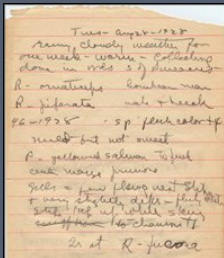


Goals and scope of MaCC

- Digitize specimen data, field notes and photographs
- Disseminate data through the MyCoPortal (= Mycology Collections Portal)
- Facilitate innovative research on macrofungi
- Contribute to the national collections digitization initiative
- Engage the citizen mycologist community
- Enlist volunteers to improve data quality and completeness
- Provide tools for online projects and publications
- Broaden the scope project

Digitize specimen data, field notes and photographs

- Data to be digitized (estimated):
 - 700,000 specimen records
 - 70,000 specimen images (10% of specimen total)
 - 144,260 photographs of living fungi (represented in specimen collections)
 - 26,092 field book pages
 - 355,220 field notes, spore prints and other ancillary materials



Disseminate data through the MyCoPortal

- MyCoPortal runs on Symbiota software
- Database of mycological specimen collections
- Contains species checklist, image library and instructions on macrofungal vouchering
- Purpose is to create a national census of macrofungi, allowing researchers to better understand the relationship between macrofungi and their environment, including interactions with other organisms

Contribute to the national collections digitization initiative



The screenshot shows the NSF website with a navigation bar and a news article. The article is titled "NSF Awards Second Round of Grants to Advance Digitization of Biological Collections" and is dated May 1, 2012. The article text discusses the importance of digitizing biological collections and mentions the Hasbrouck Insect Collection at Arizona State University. There are also images of a fungus and a researcher working on a computer.

National Science Foundation
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Press Release 12-082
NSF Awards Second Round of Grants to Advance Digitization of Biological Collections

Funding will shed light on current "dark data," and integrate genetic, organismal, ecological information--past and present

Visitors peer at insects at the Hasbrouck Insect Collection at Arizona State University.
[Credit and Larger Version](#)

May 1, 2012

Centuries of exploration and discovery have documented the diversity of life on Earth. Records of that biodiversity are, for the most part, distributed widely across varied and distinct natural history collections. Until now, that has made assessing the information in these collections a difficult task.

Marasmius, a fungus in the tropical rainforest of Belize, is important to its ecosystem.
[Credit and Larger Version](#)

A researcher enters fossil locality data with georeferencing tools to reconstruct the past.
[Credit and Larger Version](#)

Scientist Gertrude Burlingham wrote these field notes from a mid-20th century collecting trip.
[Credit and Larger Version](#)



- MaCC's contributions to the national ADBC initiative:
 - Standards and best practices for digitization and incorporation of ancillary data
 - Test new techniques for semi-automated record creation
 - Establish a partnership with the mycological community