

Including students in herbarium digitization efforts

Valdosta State University 27 January 2015 Emily Gillespie

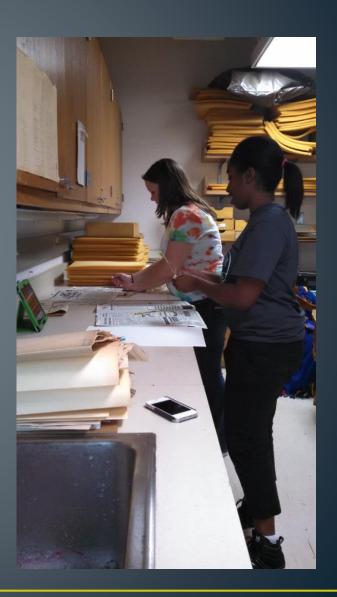




Sources of student help

- For credit
 - Independent study
 - Capstone/senior projects
- Volunteerism
- Federal Work Study
- 'Job training' opportunities!



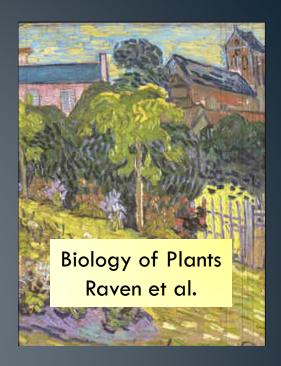


Marshall herbarium 2014-2015

- 9 Federal Work Study students
- 1 Master's independent study
- 2 undergraduate Capstone/senior projects
- 1 undergraduate independent study
- 2 paid students on ADBC grant
 - 1 MS student and 1 FWS student

Challenges with students

- Lack of botanical/taxonomic knowledge
 - No intro botany course, little botany instruction
 - Plant blindness
- Continuity/ predictability
- Boredom
 - Including in 'actual' research activities
 - Prep for digitization





Circumventing lack of botanical training

- Explicit workflows
 - Mounting/repairing specimens
 - Sorting specimens into major plant groups
 - Filing specimens
 - Photography
 - Databasing/georeferencing
 - Data-mining

Sorting specimens by major plant group

- Start with randomlyordered, newly mounted specimens
- Sort into cubbies based on major plant group
- Problems
 - oddballs: Ophioglossum
 - Non-reproductive specimens



Image: M. Barkworth

Filing specimens

 Recent 'linear' classifications

- Problems
 - New families
 - Merged families
 - Old/new names (Compositae/Asteraceae)

Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2009, 161, 128-131.

The Linear Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (LAPG) III: a linear sequence of the families in APG III

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A new classification and linear sequence of extant gymnosperms

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A classification for extant ferns

TAXON

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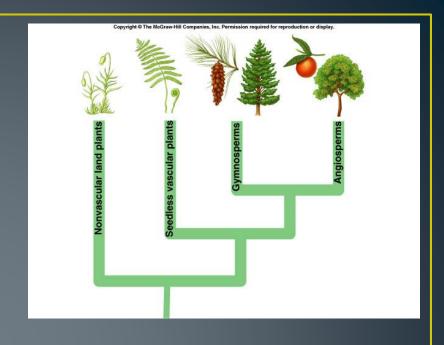
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 öttingen, Germany.
- Department of Biology, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-5305, U.S.A.

Solutions

- Step-by-step workflows
 - Flowchart or steps
- Picture references on cabinets
- Classification lists
- Allow students to edit protocols
- Training of 'middle manager' students
- Cross-training by seniority
- Scheduling flexibility
- Contact: email, text, call!
- 'real' inclusion in research



Alphabetical

Marshall University (MUHW) Angiosperm families (in bold)

Organization based on: Hasten et al. (2009). The Linear Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (LAPG) III: a linear sequence of the families in APG III. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*, 2009, **161**, 128–131.

| nthaceae378 | Bixaceae253 | Corsiaceae |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| ariaceae204 | Blandfordiaceae64 | Corynocarpace |
| atocarpaceae297 | Bonnetiaceae212 | Costaceae |
| raceae29 | Boraginaceae356 | Crassulaceae . |
| nidiaceae340 | Boryaceae63 | Crossosomatac |
| xaceae405 | Brassicaceae/Cruciferae.273 | Crypteroniacea |

| orsiaceae60 | Gelsemiaceae353 |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| orynocarpaceae165 | Gentianaceae351 |
| ostaceae88 | Geraniaceae215 |
| rassulaceae134 | Gerrardinaceae244 |
| rossosomataceae233 | Gesneriaceae367 |
| 224 | Girakiasaaa 202 |

Numerical

Acha

Acha Acor Actir

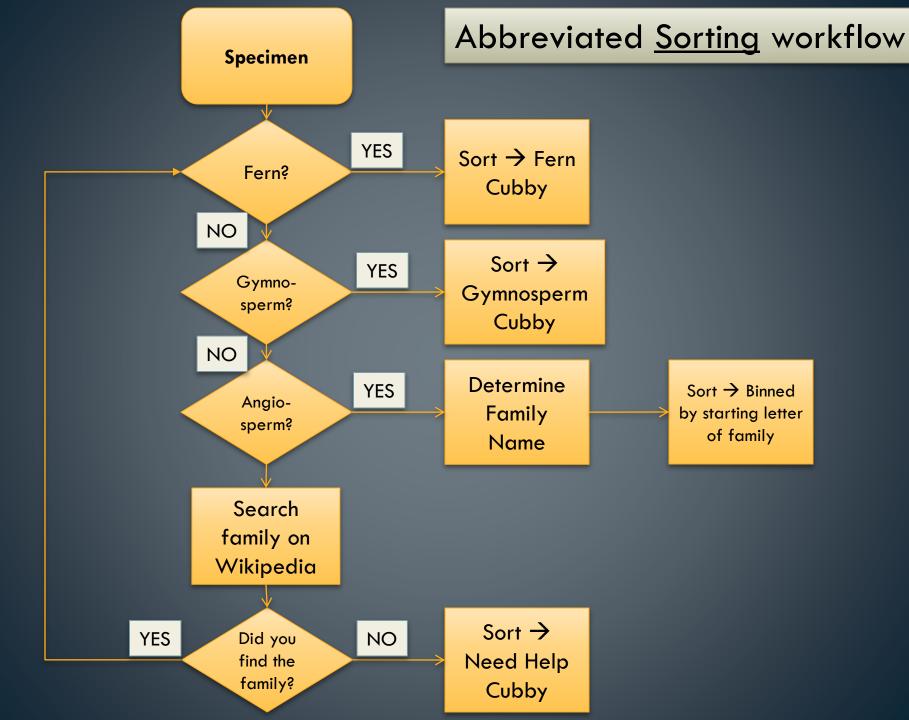
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| Amborellaceae1 | Philesiaceae57 | Berberidaceae113 | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Hydatellaceae2 | Ripogonaceae58 | Ranunculaceae114 | |
| Cabombaceae3 | Smilacaceae59 | Sabiaceae115 | |
| Nymphaeaceae4 | Corsiaceae60 | Nelumbonaceae116 | |
| Austrobaileyaceae5 | Liliaceae61 | Platanaceae117 | |
| Trimeniaceae6 | Orchidaceae62 | Proteaceae118 | |
| Schisandraceae7 | Boryaceae63 | Trochodendraceae119 | |
| Chloranthaceae8 | Blandfordiaceae64 | Haptanthaceae120 | |
| Canallagana 0 | Astaliaaaaa 65 | Purasana 121 | |

Training status as of Jan. 2015

| Name | Mounting | Sorting | Filing |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1 st cohort-2013 | | | |
| Kristen | X | X | X |
| Mirissa | X | X | X |
| Katrina | X | X | X |
| Katlyn | X | X | |
| Rebecca | X | X | |
| 2 nd cohort-2014 | | | |
| Alessandra | X | | |
| Amber | X | X | |
| Maddie | X | | |
| Ashley | X | X | X |



Choose a family cubby that needs filing

Sort contents by family name

Which family is biggest?

Return the smaller families.

Sort the biggest

family by

genus name

Which genus is biggest?

Return the smaller genera.

Abbreviated Filing workflow

Sort the biggest genus by species name

Find the family on the numerical family list

Find the proper cabinet

File species alphabetically within genus