Creating New Partnerships:

An Examination of Two Collaborative, Grant-funded Digitization Projects

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K-STATE LIBRARIES

Biodiversity Information System (BiodIS)

What: Document digitization for the BiodIS website; http://www.biodis.k-state.edu

Funding: Kansas
State University
Targeted Excellence
Award.

Partners: K-State
Museum of

Entomological and Prairie Arthropod

Research; K-State Herbarium; K-State Libraries.

BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM Frome Herbarium Entomotogy Educational Resources Digital Resources About Home Blodis, K-State's Blodiversity Information System, is a collaborative project to expose information associated with the University's natural history collections to a diverse group of users. Based largely on the Herbarium and Museum of Entomotogical and Praints Arthropod Research, Blodis is a potal for users of all ages and fields who have an interest in or need for blodiversity (Ala, including taxonomic, geographic, and ecological information, accompanied by a variety of digital resources. Blodis is a partmership between the Division of Biology, the Department of Entomotogy, and K-State Blodiversity (Ala, including has been provided by the National Science Foundation (NISF DBI-0544980), Kansas NISF-EPSCOR, and the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. The Herbarium and Entomotogy databases utilize Specific S 2 3 databasing software, and the Blodis presentation interface utilizes Sither/Collection web portal software. Search the database collections here: Herbarium Entomotogy Re 2009 Kansas State University Vioustress | Busprint Herbarium and Entomotogy databases utilize Specific S 2 databasing software, and the Blodis presentation interface utilizes Sither/Collection web portal software.

Grain Sorghum Disease Image Collection

What: Digitizing 35mm slides of grain sorghum disease images

Funding: USDA Agricultural Research Service/National Agricultural Library Cooperative Agreement

Partners: Dr. Larry Claflin,

K-State Professor of Plant Pathology;

K-State Librarians;

Great Plains Diagnostic Network

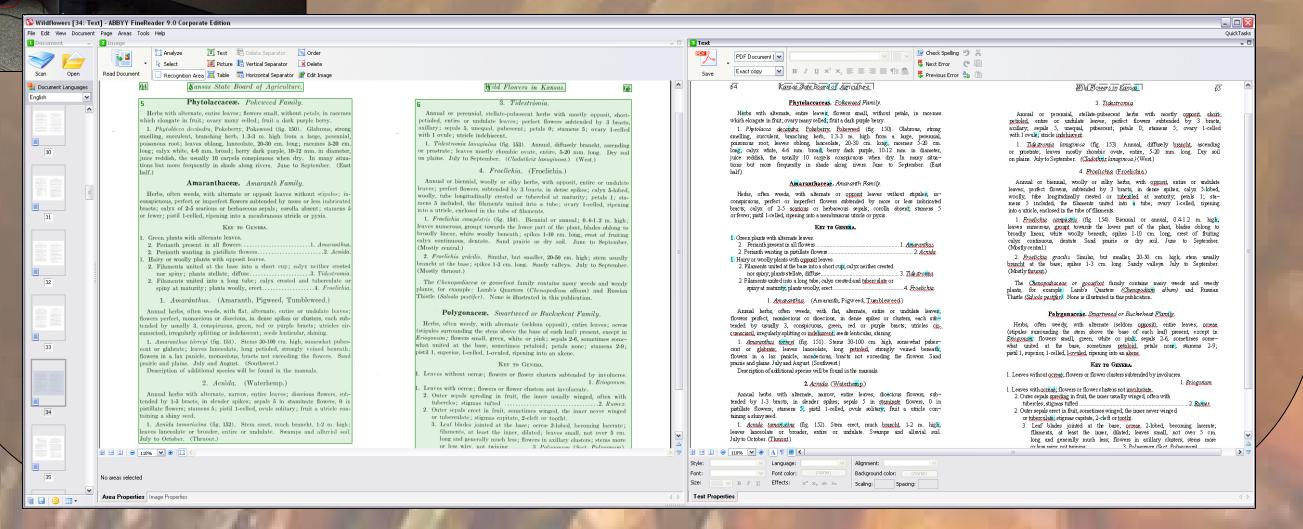


Creating BiodIS

- Collaborated with partners to select items important to the region.
- Items scanned at 300-600 dpi.
- Archival TIFF saved, duplicate



- ABBYY Fine Reader was used to OCR the document.
- PDF files are uploaded to BiodIS.



Sorghum Slide Digitization

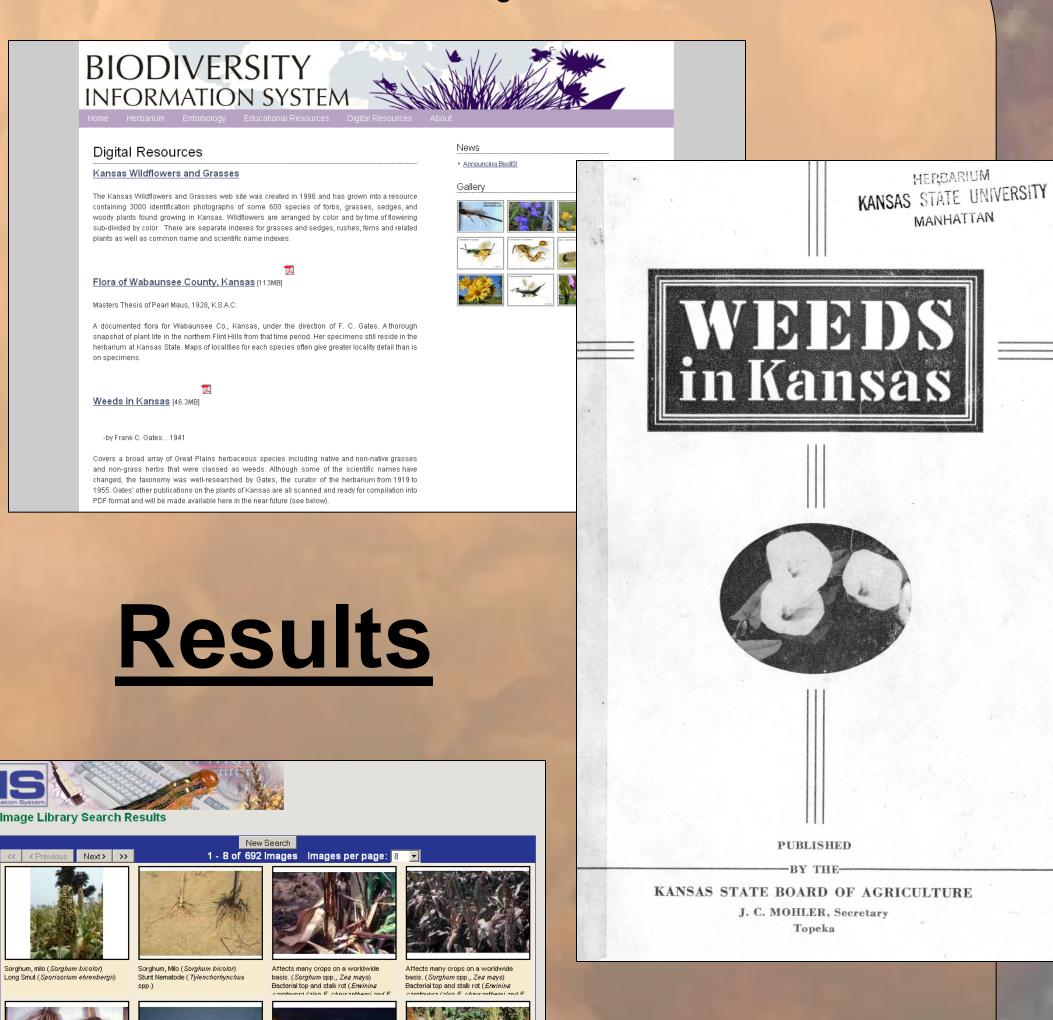
- Scanning procedures created by K-State librarians
- Dr. Claflin sorted, labeled, & recorded metadata for slides
- Slides scanned on Nikon scanner
- Images "corrected" in PhotoShop, saved as .tif files





- Uploaded images & metadata to the Plant Diagnostic Information System (PDIS)
- Each image was either accepted or rejected by Dr. Claflin
- Rejected images corrected & resubmitted
- Once accepted, images are viewable via Great Plains Diagnostic Network PDIS portal (http://www.pdis.org/)

Documents are available as PDF files on the BiodIS website and will soon be available though CONTENTdm.



Each image can be downloaded from the Plant Diagnostic Information System in four different file types.



Conclusion

Over the course of the BiodIS and Grain Sorghum Disease Image Collection projects much was learned about both the scanning and collaboration processes. Both projects proved successful, leading to additional collaborative scanning projects.