2014

Transfer of the U.S. National Parasite Collection [Announcement]

Eric P. Hoberg
United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, geocolonizer@gmail.com

Anna J. Phillips
Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, phillipsaj@si.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/parasitologyfacpubs

Part of the Education Policy Commons, Parasitology Commons, Science and Mathematics Education Commons, and the Science and Technology Policy Commons

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/parasitologyfacpubs/807
Announcement

Transfer of the U.S. National Parasite Collection

Over the past 120 years, since its founding in 1892, the U.S. National Parasite Collection (NPC), a cornerstone of global and North American parasitology, has been maintained by scientists and curators of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Initially held in Washington, D.C., the collection has been curated for over 70 years at the Beltsville Area Research Center in Maryland. The NPC holdings include over 100,000 catalogued specimen lots (potentially thousands of individuals per lot) of animal parasites, focusing on helminths and to a lesser extent other groups; included are approximately 3,000 holotypes and 7,000 type series. Historically among the most active parasite collections in the world, annual growth is estimated to be between 1,000 and 1,500 specimen lots, and loan activity has been significant in support of a broad global community. The history of the collection has been summarized previously (Becklund, 1969; Andrews, 1987; Lichtenfels et al., 1992; Hoberg, 2002). In addition to the collections at the Harold W. Manter Laboratory of Parasitology (University of Nebraska—Lincoln) and the Parasitology Division of the Museum of Southwestern Biology (University of New Mexico), the NPC is one of the largest museum repositories and archives for parasites in North America and is among the most significant in the world, serving as an irreplaceable resource for research programs emphasizing biodiversity and systematics of parasites and complex host–parasite systems.

TRANSFER DETAILS

In 2013 an agreement was articulated between the USDA/ARS and the Smithsonian Institution to transfer the NPC in its entirety (fluid specimens, slide specimens, frozen tissues, and reprints) to the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) in Washington, D.C. Current collections staff, including senior curator Dr. Eric P. Hoberg and support scientists/managers from the ARS, will be transferred with the collection and, with adjunct appointments in the NMNH, will provide continuity and assistance for curation and accessibility during and after the relocation. New curatorial controls will be established under NMNH guidance by Dr. Anna J. Phillips and collections management policy of the NMNH as implemented by the Department of Invertebrate Zoology.

Operational responsibility for curation and management of the NPC, including new accessions, cataloging, loan processing, information requests, and visitor support will be shifted from the ARS to the NMNH on 2 June 2014. Smithsonian protocols will be adopted, and stakeholders and users of the collection are asked to refer directly to the NMNH. Information about procedures for donation of specimens, policies for loans, including requests for destructive sampling, and arranging scientific visits can be found at the Web site for the NMNH Department of Invertebrate Zoology Collections (http://invertebrates.si.edu/collections.htm). The Web interface of the NMNH Department of Invertebrate Zoology specimen catalog can be accessed at collections.nmnh.si.edu/search/iz/ . During the transition, the final version of the NPC database as it exists on 30 May 2014 will be available as a single downloadable Excel file from the NMNH Department of Invertebrate Zoology Web site. We anticipate a migration of this database into the Electronic Museum management system (EMu) platform of the NMNH during the coming 24 months.

New material/specimens should be sent with advance notice to:
IZ Collections Manager, NMNH Invertebrate Zoology
Smithsonian Museum Support Center, 4210 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746, U.S.A.

The physical move of the collection is expected to begin in October 2014. In anticipation of this process we ask the community to take the following steps: (1) Retain all outstanding loans of NPC specimens until the transfer has been completed; (2) Expect that new loans during this period (up to the time the transfer is completed) will not be processed, other than in exceptional cases and at the discretion of the current curator; and (3) Accept our apology for the disruption of normal services (loans and accessions) during the time frame of 18–24 months following the transfer of
operations. After 2 June 2014, individuals planning to deposit large series of specimens (i.e., greater than 50 lots) are encouraged to either retain materials until after the transfer of the NPC is completed or to arrange for deposition in alternate parasitological collections. During this period NMNH, on a case-by-case basis and with advance notice, may be able to accept specimens with a high scientific priority (i.e., publications pending and types).

Please go to the NMNH Department of Invertebrate Zoology Web site (http://invertebrates.si.edu) for updates on the transfer and transition of the NPC.

**CONTRIBUTED BY** ERIC P. HOBEGE AND ANNA J. PHILLIPS

1 US National Parasite Collection, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Beltsville, MD 20705, U.S.A.

2 Department of Invertebrate Zoology, Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC 20560, U.S.A.

**LITERATURE CITED**


