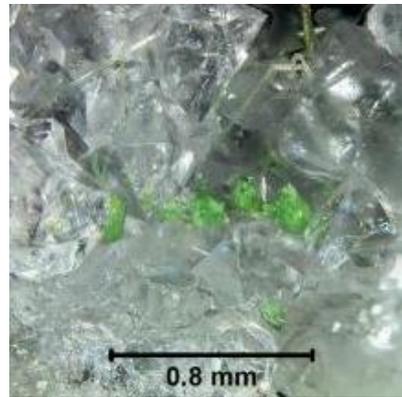


New partnerships and technologies make the State Museum's natural history collections more important (and more used) than ever.



Anthropology



Geology

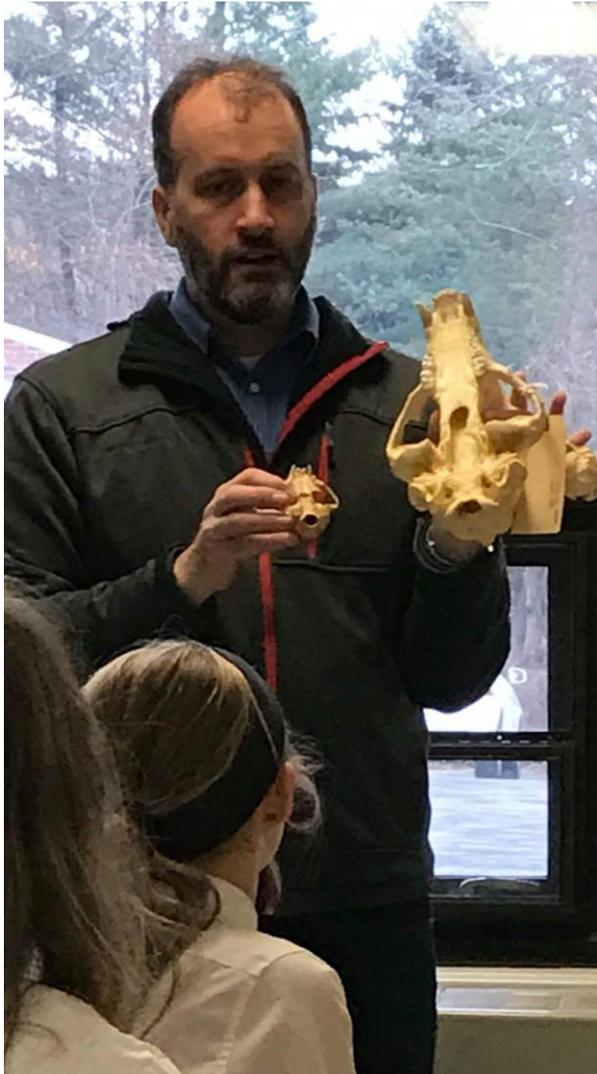


Biology



Paleontology

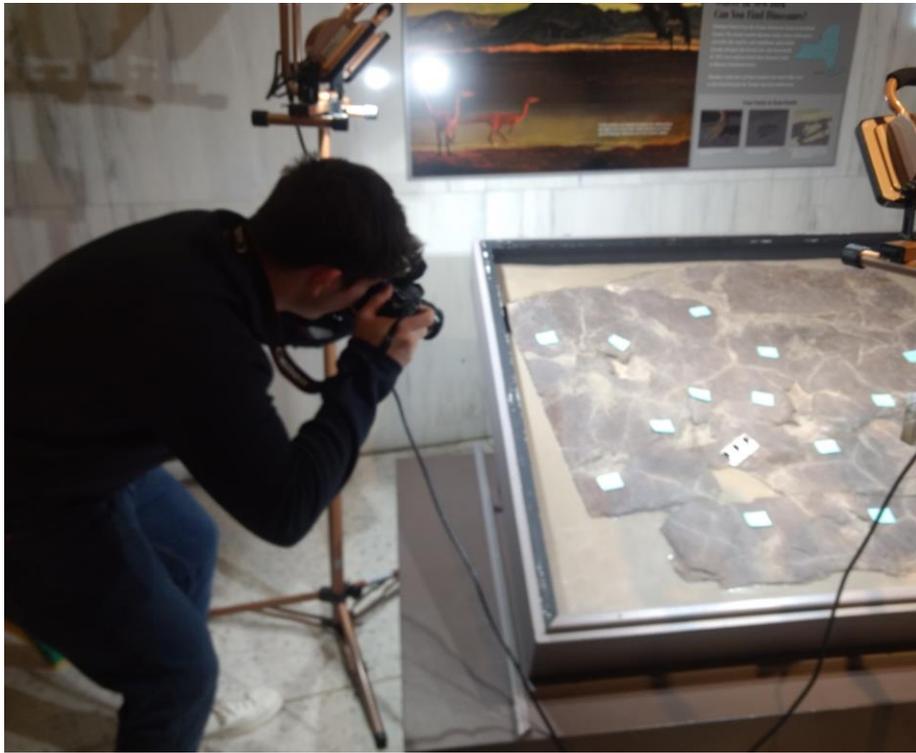
Natural history collections at New York State Museum (NYSM) are the basis of public programs and exhibits, in the Cultural Education Center and in the community.



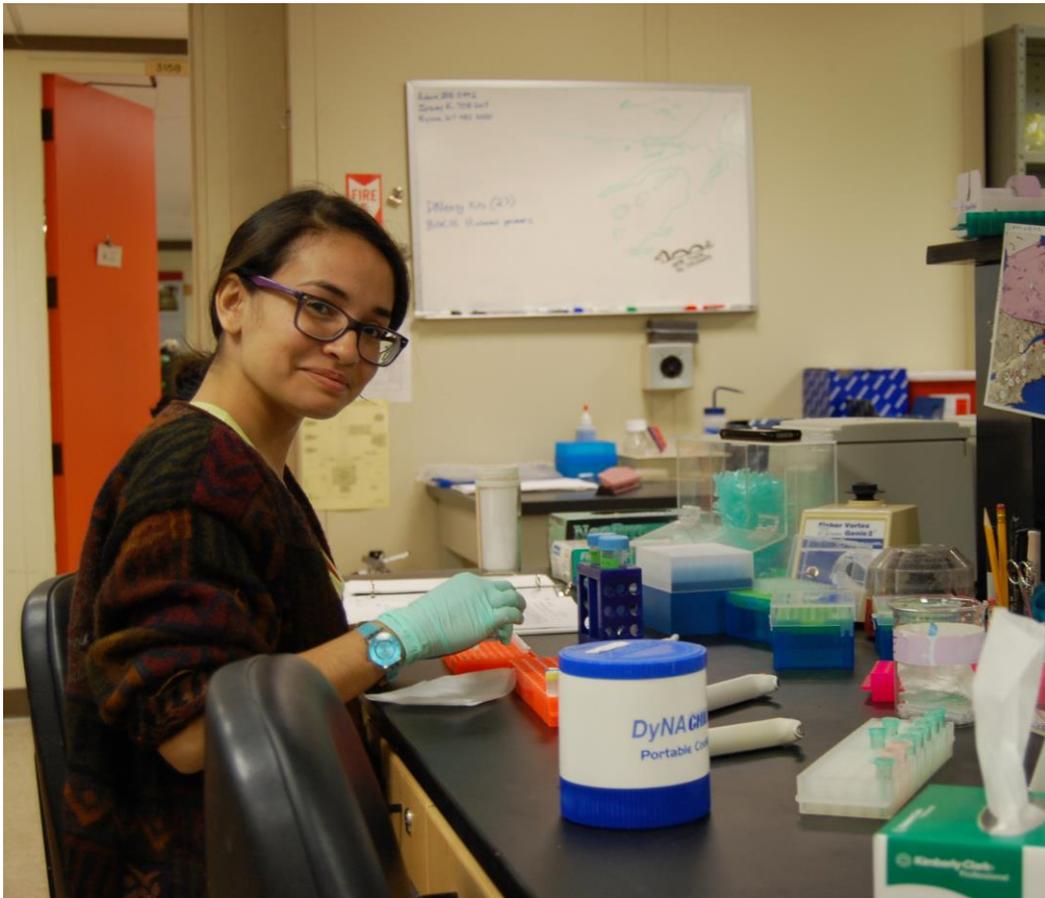
NYSM natural history collections are used by researchers and school groups that visit the Cultural Education Center.



Natural history collections at NYSM are the basis of research conducted by SUNY interns.



Natural history collections at NYSM are the basis of research conducted by SUNY graduate student fellows.



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

 **Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports**
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jasrep

Isotopic evidence for broad diet including anadromous fish during the mid-Holocene in northeastern North America

Sarah Heins Ledogar^{a,b,c,*}, Robert S. Feranec^a, Jessica M. Zuhlke^b

Conserv Genet (2013) 14:543–555
DOI 10.1007/s10592-012-0418-y

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Predicted range shifts in North American boreal forest birds and the effect of climate change on genetic diversity in blackpoll warblers (*Setophaga striata*)

Joel Ralston · Jeremy J. Kirchman

 **AVIAN CONSERVATION & ECOLOGY**

VOLUME 12, ISSUE 1, ARTICLE 10

FitzGerald, A. M., D. M. Whitaker, J. Ralston, J. J. Kirchman, and I. G. Warkentin. 2017. Taxonomy and distribution of the imperilled Newfoundland Gray-cheeked Thrush, *Catharus minimus minimus*. *Avian Conservation and Ecology* 12(1):10. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ACE-00976-120110>
Copyright © 2017 by the author(s). Published here under license by the Resilience Alliance.

Research Paper

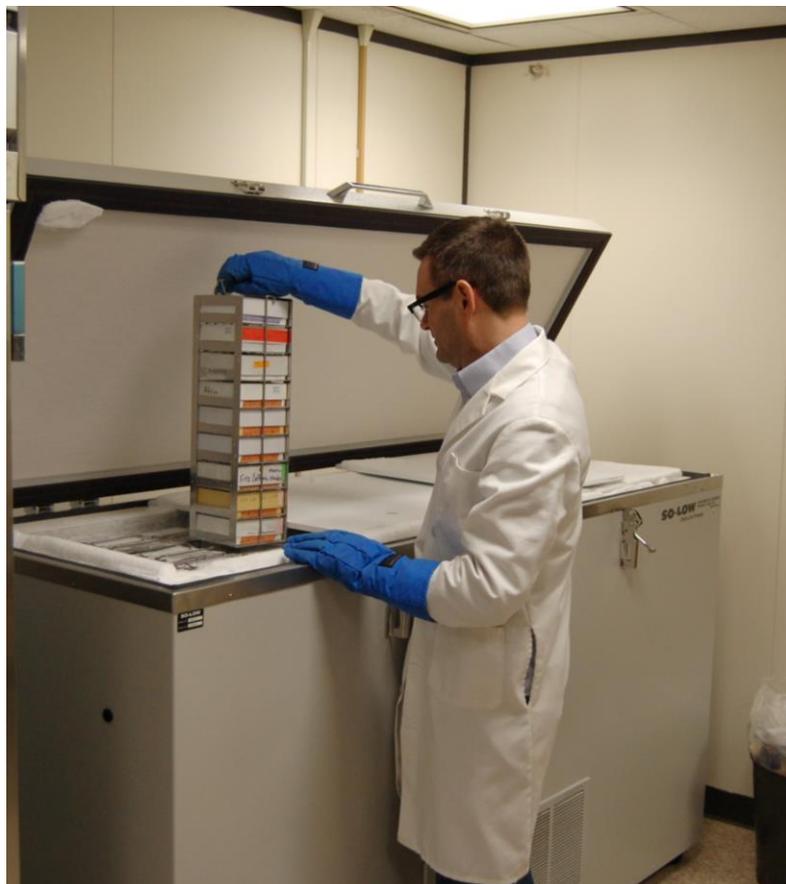
Taxonomy and distribution of the imperilled Newfoundland Gray-cheeked Thrush, *Catharus minimus minimus*

Alyssa M. FitzGerald^{1,2}, Darroch M. Whitaker³, Joel Ralston⁴, Jeremy J. Kirchman² and Ian G. Warkentin⁵
¹Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, State University of New York, Albany, NY, USA, ²New York State Museum, Albany, NY,

Student-driven publications

NYSM specimen holdings and data are searchable on GBIF, VertNet, iDigBio. These partnerships enable remote research and have greatly increased the number of specimen loans.





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY Evolutionary Applications

Population genomic analyses reveal a highly differentiated and endangered genetic cluster of northern goshawks (*Accipiter gentilis laingi*) in Haida Gwaii

Armando Geraldes^{1,2*}  | Kenneth K. Askelson^{1,2*} | Ellen Nikelski^{1,2} |
Frank I. Doyle³ | William L. Harrower^{1,2,4,5} | Kevin Winker⁶  | Darren E. Irwin^{1,2} 



ARTICLE

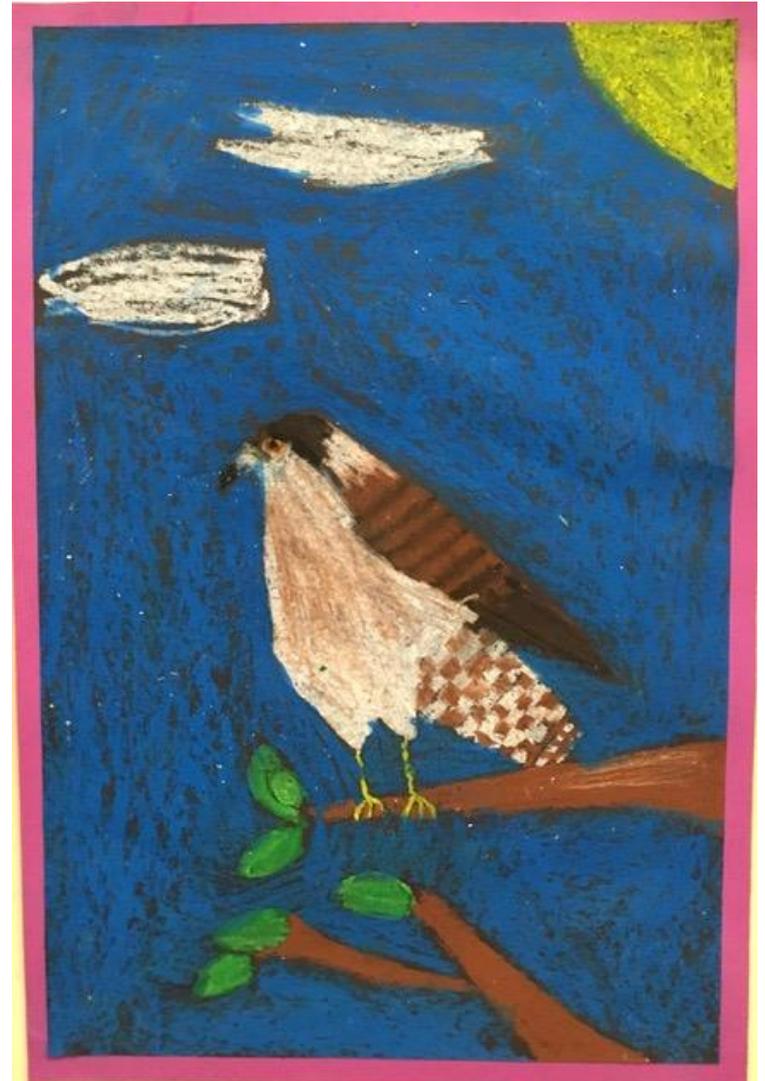
DOI: [10.1038/s41467-018-03294-w](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03294-w)

OPEN

Genomic evidence of speciation reversal in ravens

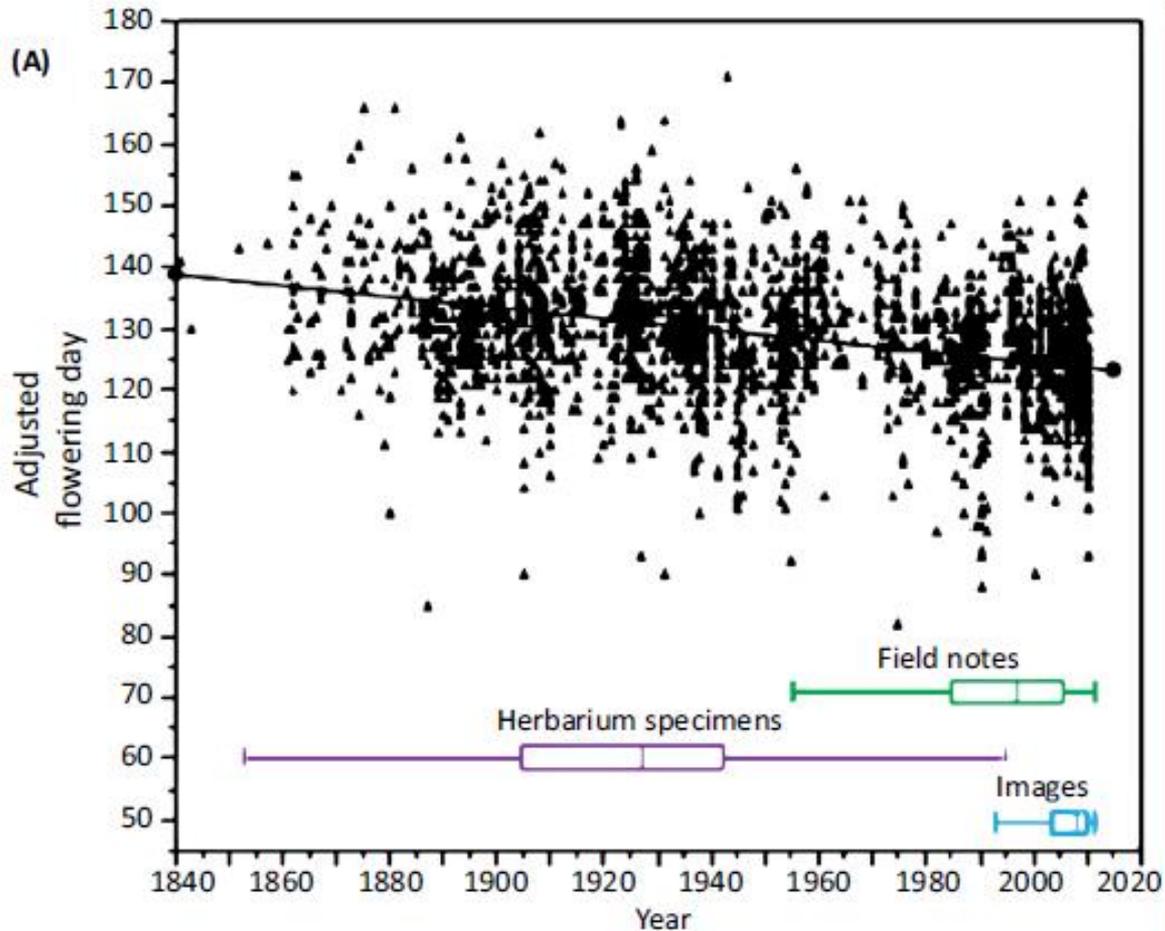
Anna M. Kearns^{1,2,3} , Marco Restani⁴, Ildiko Szabo⁵, Audun Schröder-Nielsen¹, Jin Ah Kim²,
Hayley M. Richardson², John M. Marzluff⁶, Robert C. Fleischer³, Arild Johnsen¹ & Kevin E. Omland²

NYSM natural history specimens are also loaned to educators at all levels across the state and beyond.



Review

Old Plants, New Tricks: Phenological Research Using Herbarium Specimens



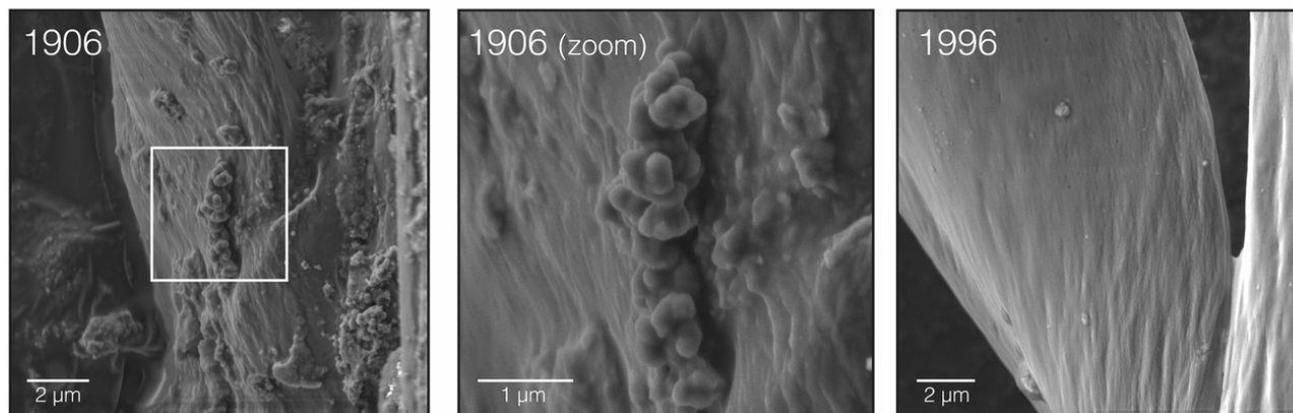
Bird specimens track 135 years of atmospheric black carbon and environmental policy

Shane G. DuBay^{a,b,1,2} and Carl C. Fuldner^{c,1,2}

^aCommittee on Evolutionary Biology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637; ^bLife Sciences Section, Integrative Research Center, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL 60605; and ^cDepartment of Art History, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637

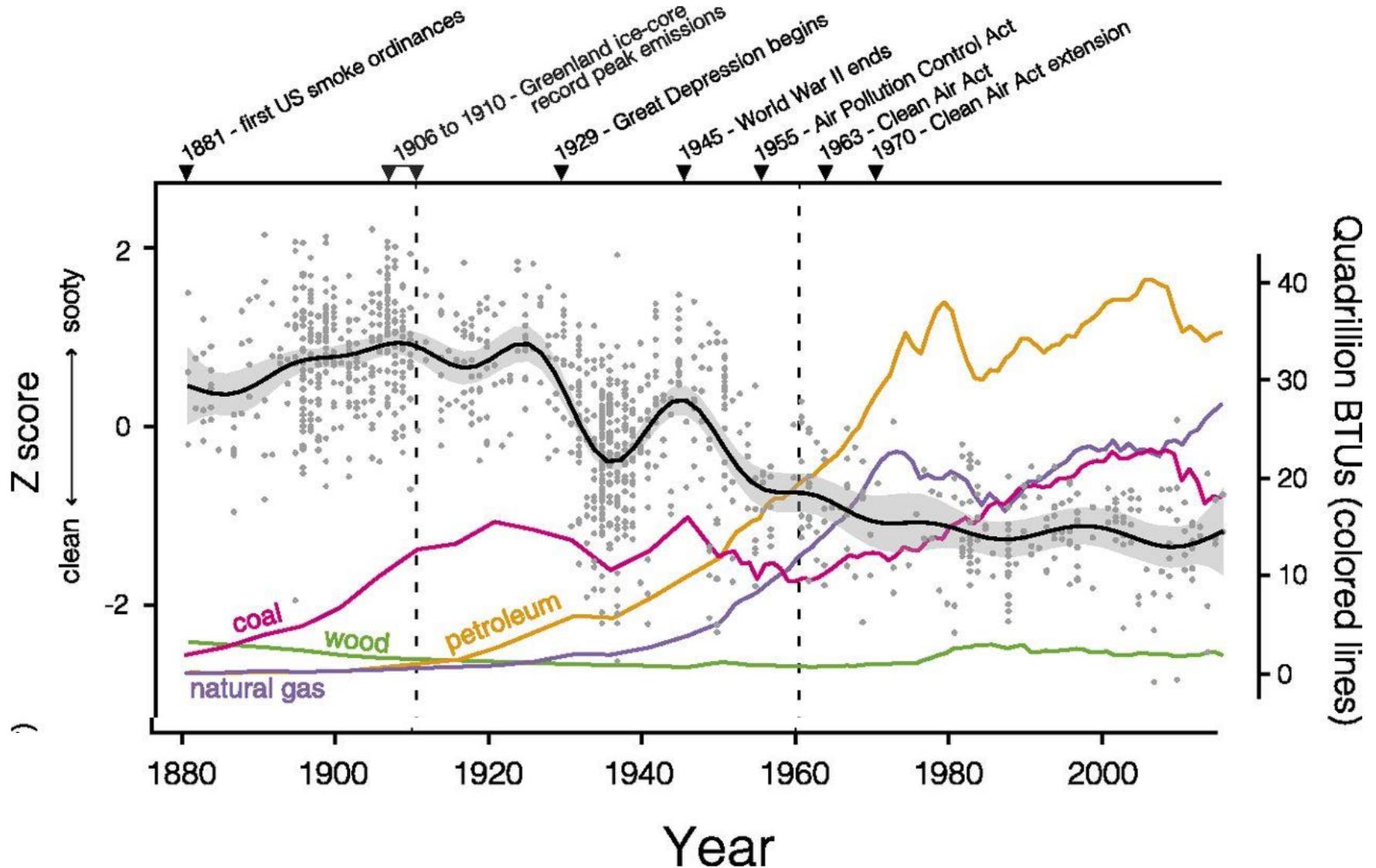


PNAS



Comparison of black carbon (soot) on two Field Sparrow specimens, one from 1906 and one from 1996.

Black carbon deposition on specimens (five bird species) from the US Manufacturing Belt, collected between 1880 and 2015.

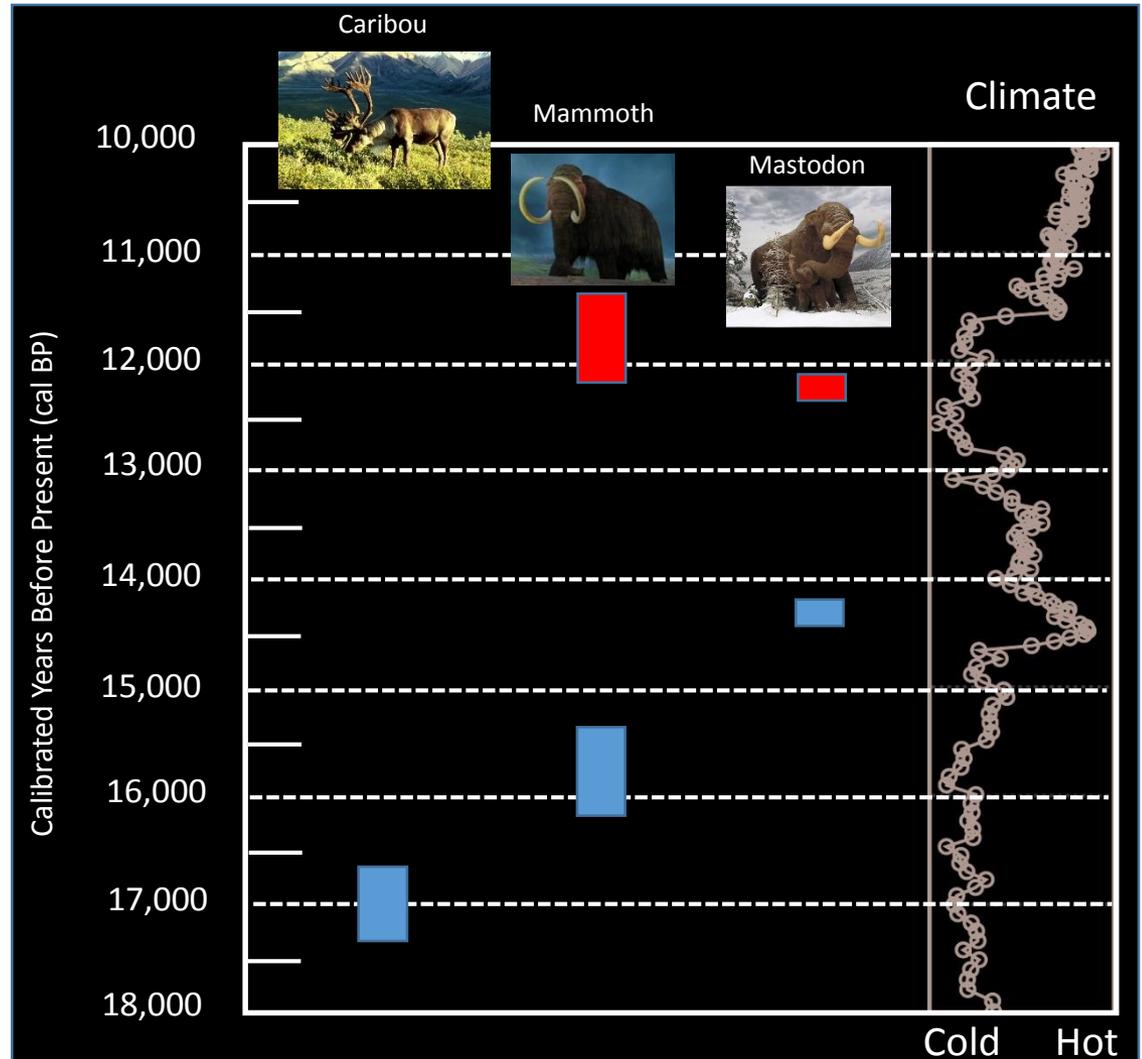


New Techniques on Old NYSM Specimens

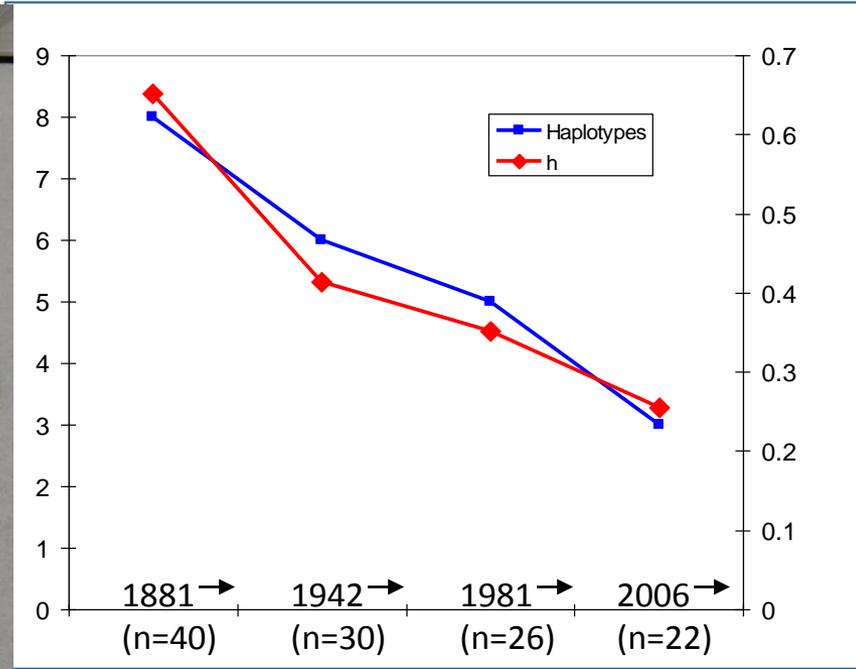


Radiocarbon Dating

Establishes the chronology of colonization and extinction in NY.



New Techniques on Old NYSM Specimens



Ancient DNA from NY Spruce Grouse

Establishes the historic pattern of loss of diversity and the current state of the gene pool.

NYSM curators continue to collect, preserve, interpret, and make available specimens from the state's past and present to document our changing natural environment.

