1. Dry sample for long term preservation.
   1. This process requires a dehydrator with temperature control.
   2. Place sample(s) in a 110 degree F dehydrator until they’re cracker dry. Higher temperatures may damage DNA. This will typically take 10 or more hours.
   3. To limit cross contamination don’t overcrowd your samples. Fungi will continue to sporulate during drying.
   4. Hard ascomycetes may be airdried to limit ascospores from being discharged onto other samples.
   5. Place the field data slip in the dehydrator with the mushroom to ensure traceability.
   6. Once dried, store samples and field data slips individually in Ziploc bags.
   7. Add steps for submitting to herbarium here.