

Why traits?

(and with that in mind, how traits?)

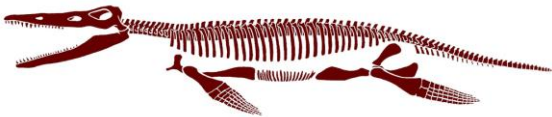
Jen Hammock, Katja Schulz,
Encyclopedia of Life

EOL- a case study



- Scale and scope: *global access* to knowledge about *life on Earth*
- Launched in 2008
- Headquartered at the Smithsonian, with collaborators around the world

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY



HARVARD UNIVERSITY



BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA

مكتبة الإسكندرية

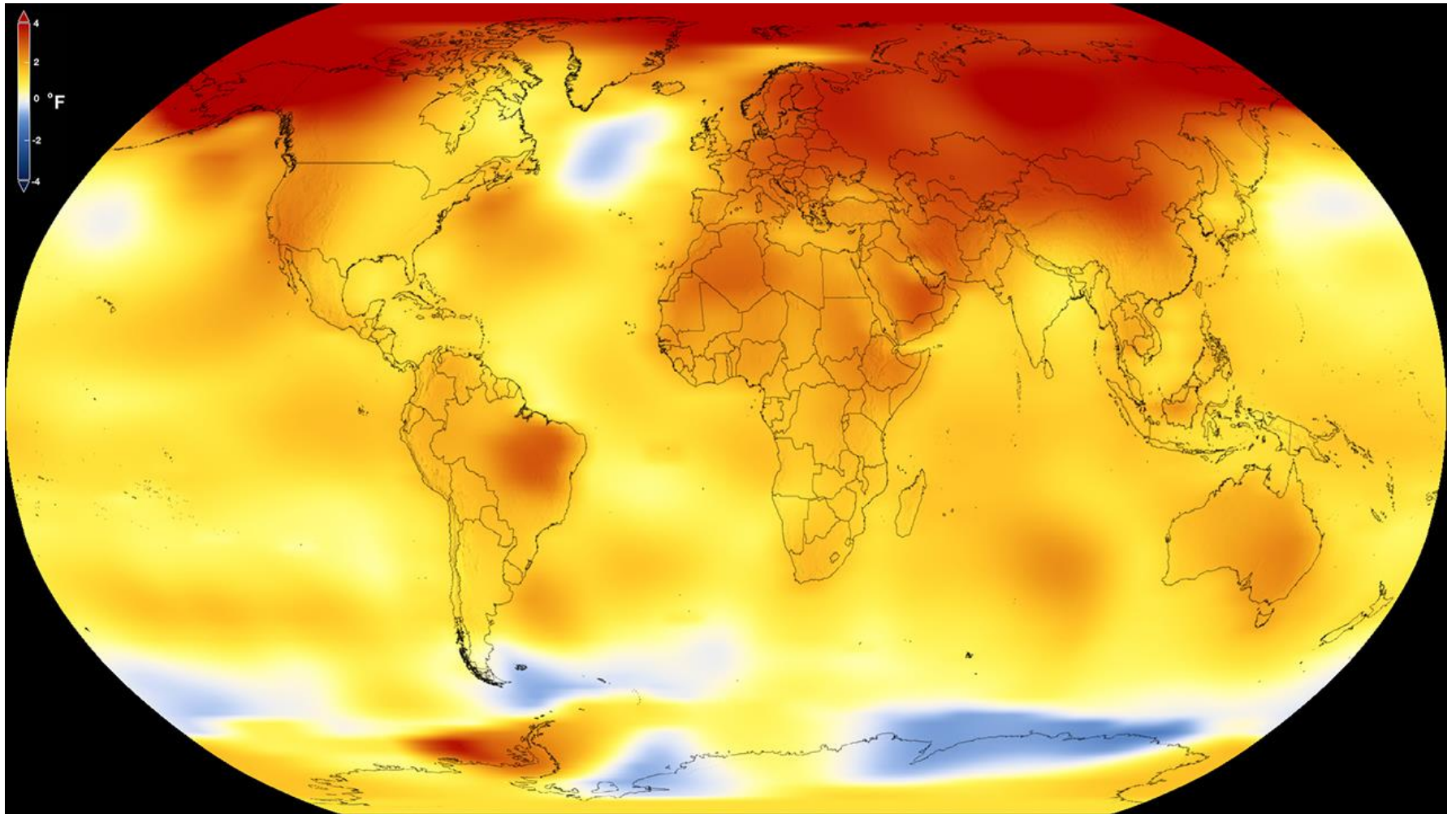


ATLAS OF **LIVING**
AUSTRALIA

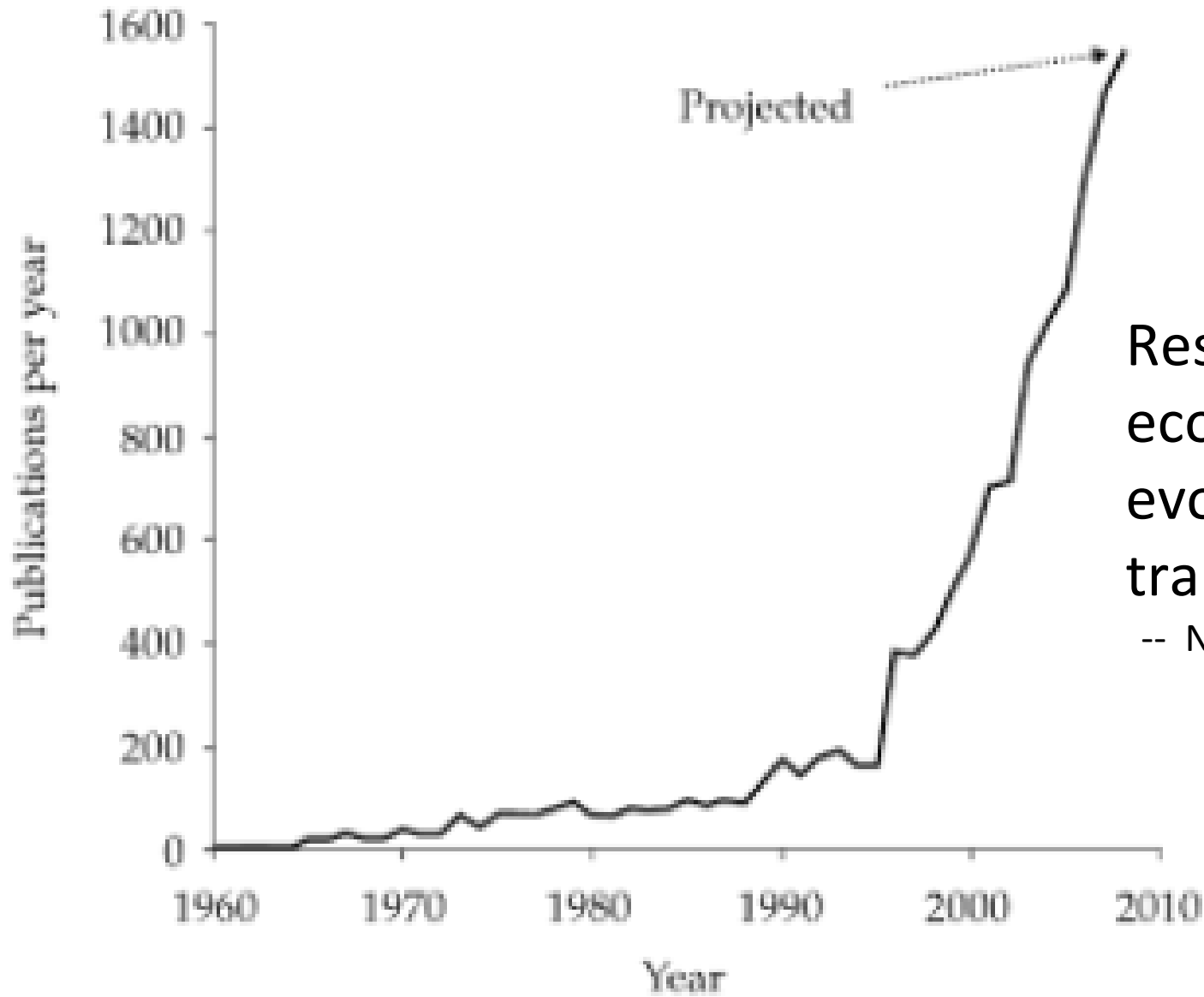


Biological
Discovery
in Woods Hole

To accelerate discovery



Average 50 year temperature change
-NASA, 2017



Research in
ecology or
evolution using
traits

-- Naeem & Bunker, 2009





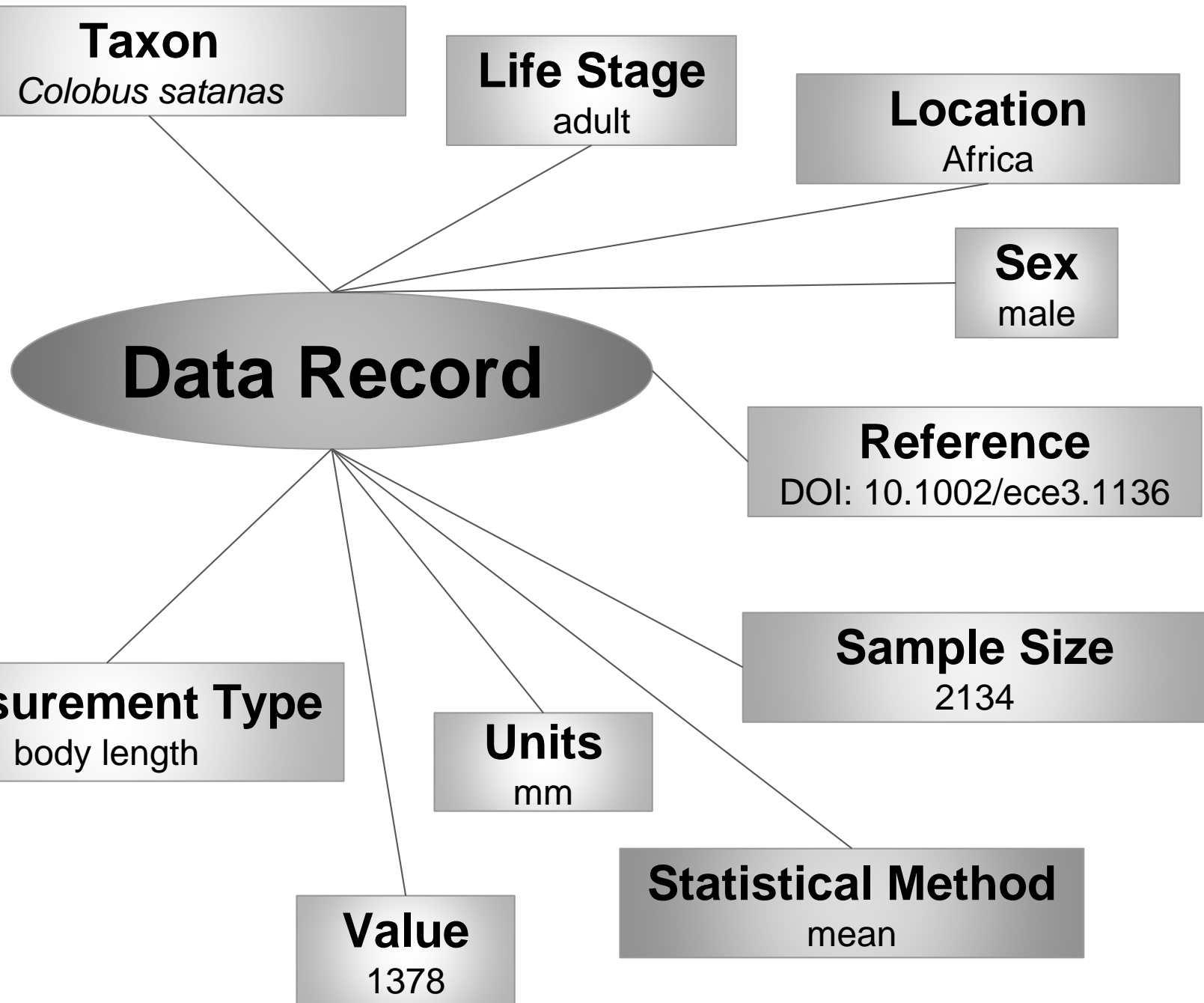


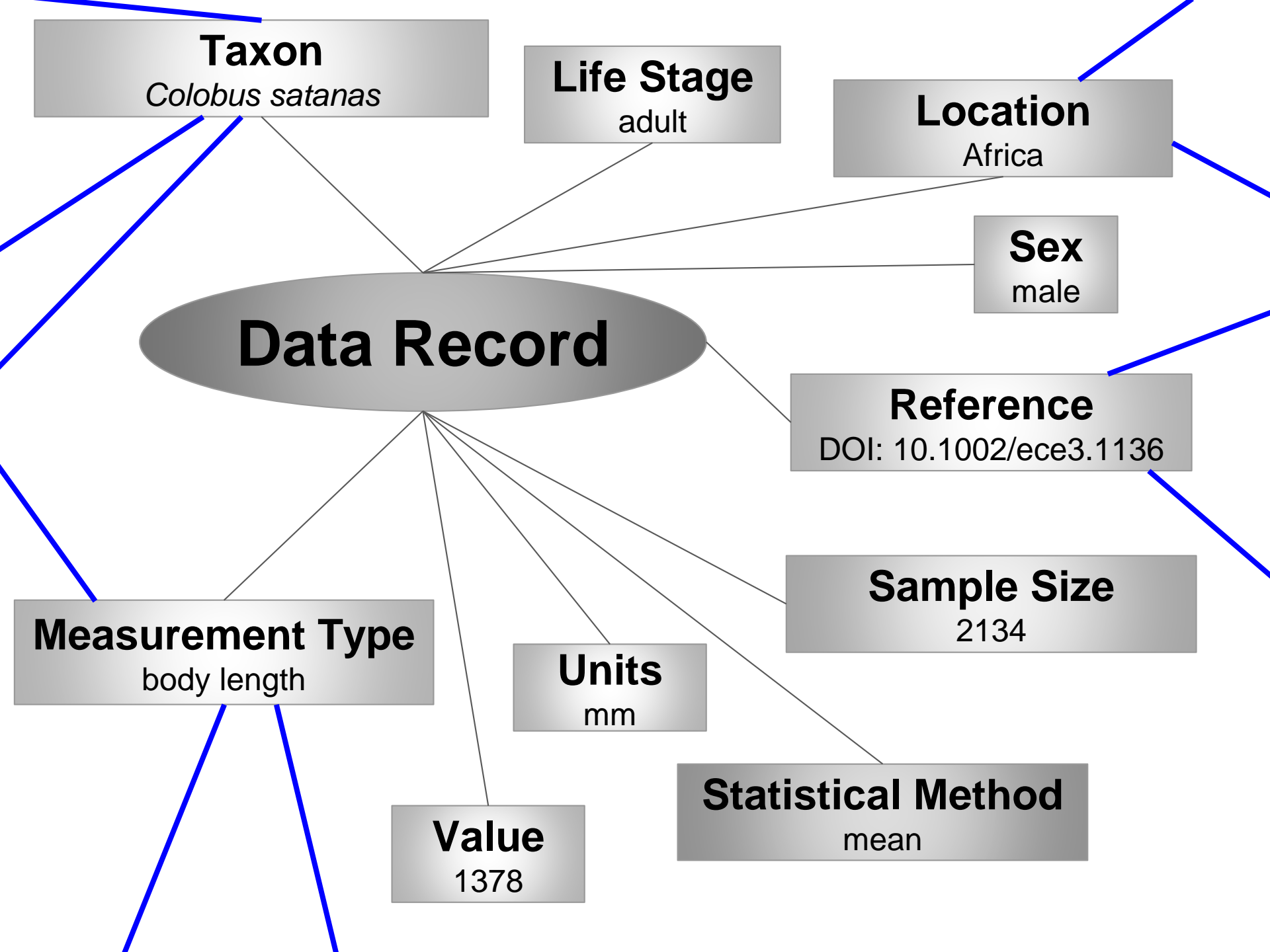
Data must be:

- Well structured
- Delivered easily and fast, in any format
- Scalable
- Easy to search
- Growing in scope, depth and quality

- Graph Data
- Identifiers shared with other data hubs









.../Metazoa/.../Vertebrata/.../Synapsida/.../Cynodontia/Mammalia/.../Carnivora/...

Lion

Panthera leo (Linnaeus 1758)

body mass

1291.71 g

(average)

- citation

Kate E. Jones, Jon Bielby, Marcel Cardillo, Susanne A. Fritz, Justin O'Dell, C. David L. Orme, Kamran Foster, Richard Grenyer, Michael Habib, Christopher A. Plaster, Samantha A. Price, Elizabeth A. Ri Andy Purvis. 2009. PanTHERIA: a species-level database of life history, ecology, and geography of

- life stage

newborn animal

- measurement method

URI: <http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/CSP/0070-1441>

Definition: A neonate. A newborn infant who is only hours, days, or up to a few weeks old.

- **Comment:** Ontology Description: <http://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies/CRISP>

Panthera leo

- record URL

https://beta.eol.org/pages/328672/data#trait_id=R261-PK22155664

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*Procyon lotor*Common Raccoon [learn more about names for this taxon](#)[add to a collection](#)
[Overview](#)
[Detail](#)
[2295 Media](#)
[8 Maps](#)
[Names](#)
[Community](#)
[Resources](#)
[Literature](#)
[Updates](#)


Procyon lotor **TRUSTED**
 D. Gordon E. Robertson
 Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)

[see all media](#)
[see all maps](#)

EOL has data for 64 traits

[see all](#)

body length (VT)	(average)	484.68 mm (adult)
body mass	(average)	1,095.44 g
	(average)	(weanling)
	(average)	1,200 g
		more
population trend		Increasing
habitat		Large river biome
		agricultural feature aquatic habitat
		more
trophic level		omnivore
native range includes		United States (USA)
primary diet		animals
		animals
		birds
		more
habitat includes		Boreal Forests
		(Taiga)
		Deserts and Xeric
		Shrublands
		Flooded Grasslands and Savannas
		more
trophic level		omnivore

IUCN threat status: **Least Concern (LC)****Brief Summary**[read full entry](#)[learn more about this article](#)**Description**

"Raccoons are among the most adaptable of the Carnivora, able to live comfortably in cities and suburbs as well as rural and wilderness areas. They use small home ranges, as small as 1–3 square km, and show flexibility in selecting denning sites, from tree hollows to chimneys to sewers. A varied diet is at the root of their adaptability. Raccoons eat just about anything, finding food on the ground, in trees, streams, ponds, and other wet environments, and from unsecured trash cans, which they open adroitly by hand. They can live anywhere water is available, from the deep tropics well into southern Canada. Even in the suburbs, Raccoons can occur at densities of almost 70 per square km. Females can breed when they are not yet a year old, and typically have litters of four young, which they raise themselves. The female nurses her cubs for about 70 days. The cubs' eyes open at 18–24 days and they begin exploring the world outside the den when they are 9–10 weeks old. By 20 weeks of age they can forage on their own."

Adaptation: As an adaptation to an omnivorous diet, the molars of the Northern Raccoon, *Procyon lotor*

Classification

Classification from [Species 2000 & ITIS Catalogue of Life: April 2013](#) selected by [C. Michael Hogan](#) - [see more](#).

[Animalia](#) +[Chordata](#) +[Mammalia](#) +[Carnivora](#) +[Procyonidae](#) +[Procyon](#) +*Procyon lotor* (Linnaeus, 1758)[Procyon lotor auspiciatus](#) Nelson, 1930[Procyon lotor elucus](#) Bangs, 1898[Procyon lotor excelsus](#) Nelson and Goldman, 18[Procyon lotor fuscipes](#) Meams, 1914[Procyon lotor glaveriellii](#) Nelson and Goldman,[Procyon lotor arizonae](#) Nelson and Goldman, 18

Procyon Lotor

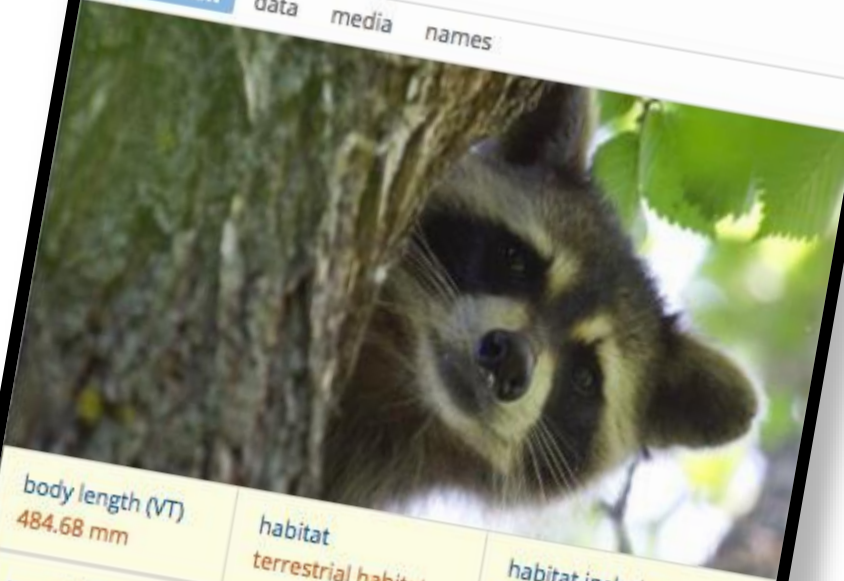
Procyon lotor

overview

data

media

names



body length (VT)
484.68 mm

habitat
terrestrial habitat

habitat includes
Boreal Forests (Taiga)

population trend
Increasing

trophic level
omnivore

Ancestry	Scientific Name	Measurement	Value	Measur
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Tyto alba (Scopoli 1769)	body mass	525	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Tyto soumagnei (Grandidier & A 1878)	body mass	323	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Sturnella loyca (Molina 1782)	body mass	83.5	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Sturnella loyca (Molina 1782)	body mass	75	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Sturnella loyca (Molina 1782)	body mass	92	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Sula neboxii Milne-Edwards 1882	body mass	1530	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Strix virgata (Cassin 1849)	body mass	247.5	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Strix virgata (Cassin 1849)	body mass	320	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Strix virgata (Cassin 1849)	body mass	175	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix nigricollis (Gmelin & JF 1789)	body mass	84	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix nigricollis (Gmelin & JF 1789)	body mass	67	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix nigricollis (Gmelin & JF 1789)	body mass	75.5	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix hottentottus Temminck 1815	body mass	62	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix hottentottus Temminck 1815	body mass	40	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix hottentottus Temminck 1815	body mass	51	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Turnix ocellatus (Scopoli 1786)	body mass	110	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Tapera naevia (Linnaeus 1766)	body mass	55	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin & JF 1789	body mass	5700	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin & JF 1789	body mass	4900	
Eukaryota Chordata Verte	Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin & JF 1789	body mass	4100	

Garlic Mustard

Alliaria petiolata



Food Web Role

AUTO

Tempe'



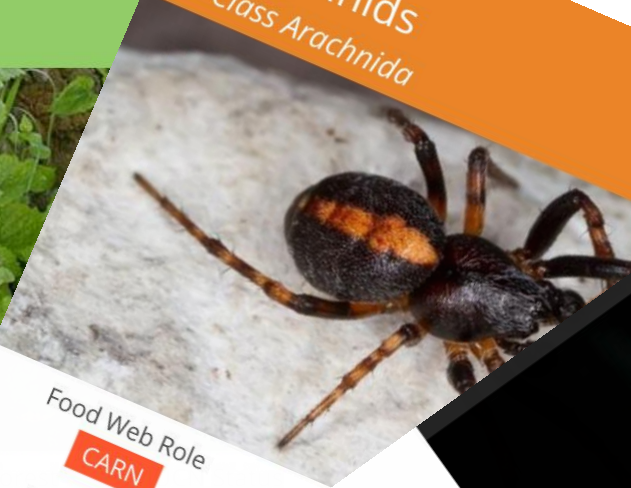
- Height
- Growth Form
- Life Cycle
- Flower Color
- Sunlight/soil

Difficulty: Inter
 Identification
 Habitat: Dis
 Observation: Care

Image: Malcolm Storey

Arachnids

Class Arachnida



Food Web Role
CARN



- Body Structure
- Heat Source
- Body Covering
- Body Parts
- Number

Fun Facts: There are about 9,800 named species of arachnids.

Fun Facts: Jellyfish, anemones, and corals use small barbed threads (nematocysts) to capture prey and sting predators.

Image: Miloslav Petryl CC-BY-NC

Food Web Role
MULT



Marine

- Body Structure
- Heat Source
- Body Covering
- Body Parts
- Body Symmetry

Invertebrate
 Ectothermic
 None
 Mouth, body cavity
 Bilateral or radial

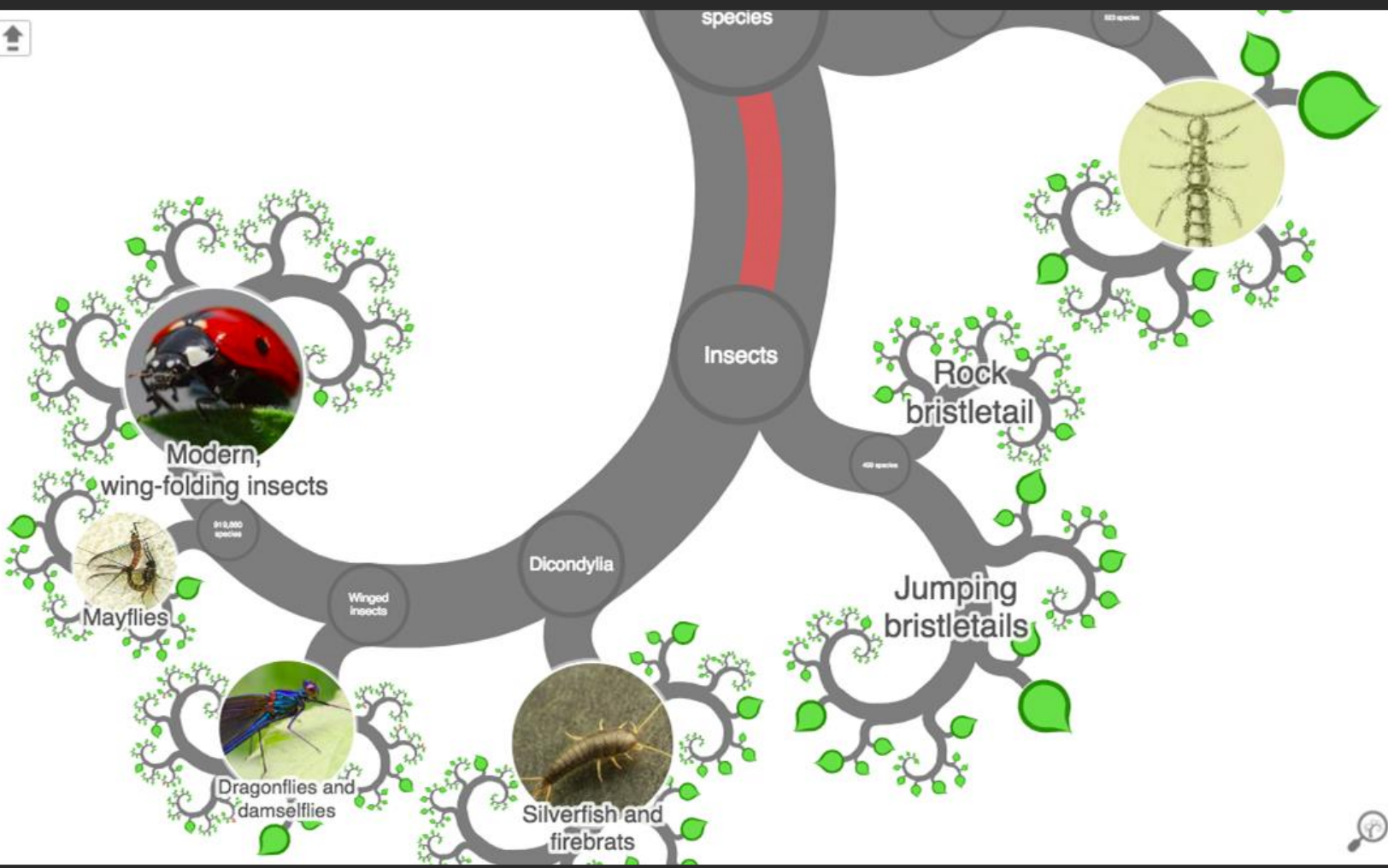
Jellyfish, Anemones, Corals

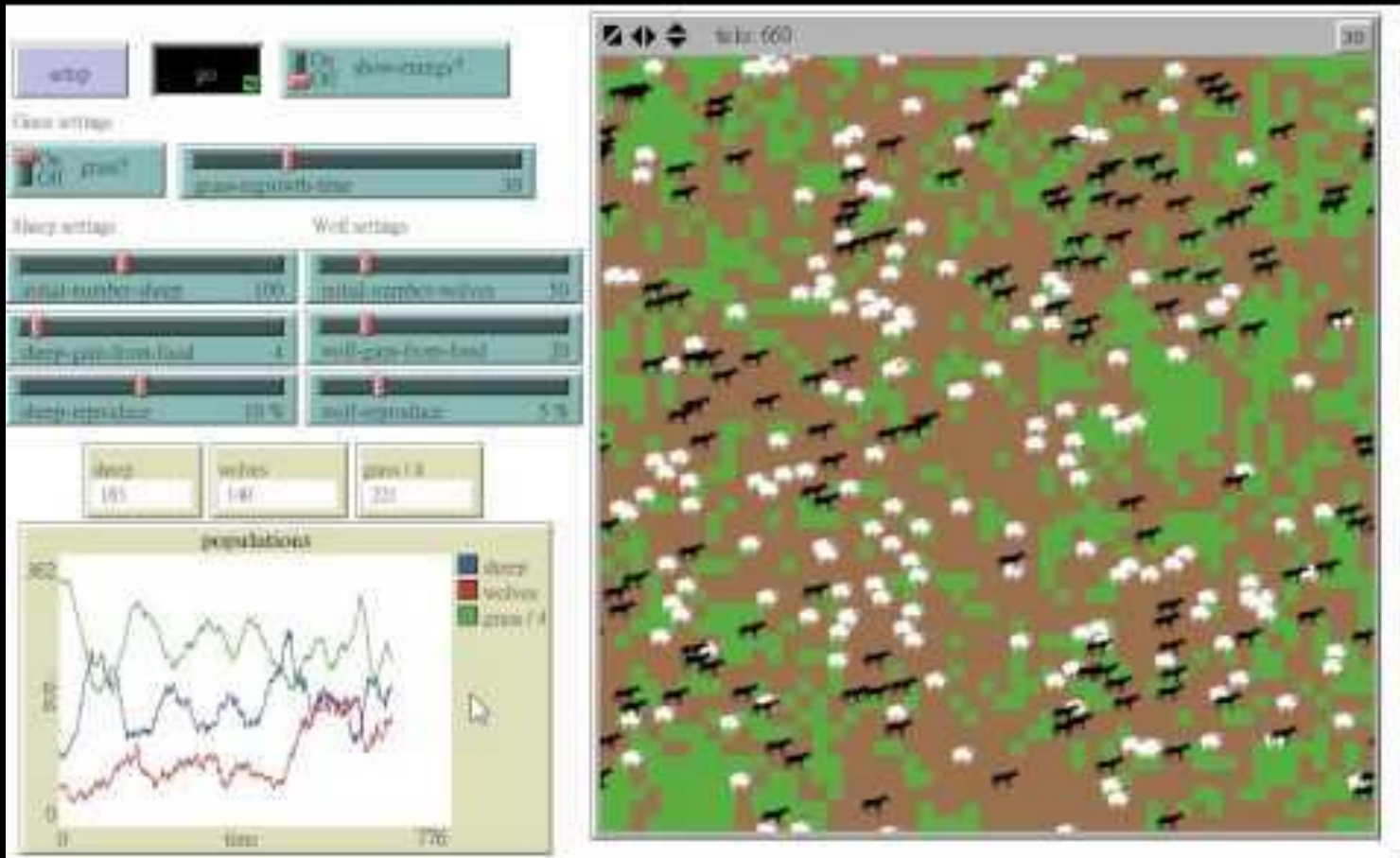
Phylum Cnidaria



Cnidarians









Narwhal

Animal



The narwhal, or narwhale, is a medium-sized toothed whale that possesses a large "tusk" from a protruding canine tooth. It lives year-round in the Arctic waters around Greenland, Canada, and Russia.

[Wikipedia](#)

Conservation status: Near Threatened Encyclopedia of Life

Scientific name: Monodon monoceros

Trophic level: Carnivorous Encyclopedia of Life

Mass: 2,100 lbs (Adult) Encyclopedia of Life

Length: 17 ft. (Adult) Encyclopedia of Life

Did you know: In the 60s and 70s there were several attempts at keeping narwhals in captivity but all died within several months. [facts-about.info](#)

People also search for

[View 10+ more](#)



Beluga whale



Killer whale



Walrus



Cetaceans



Polar bear

What can I help you with?



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EOL has content for >2 million taxa

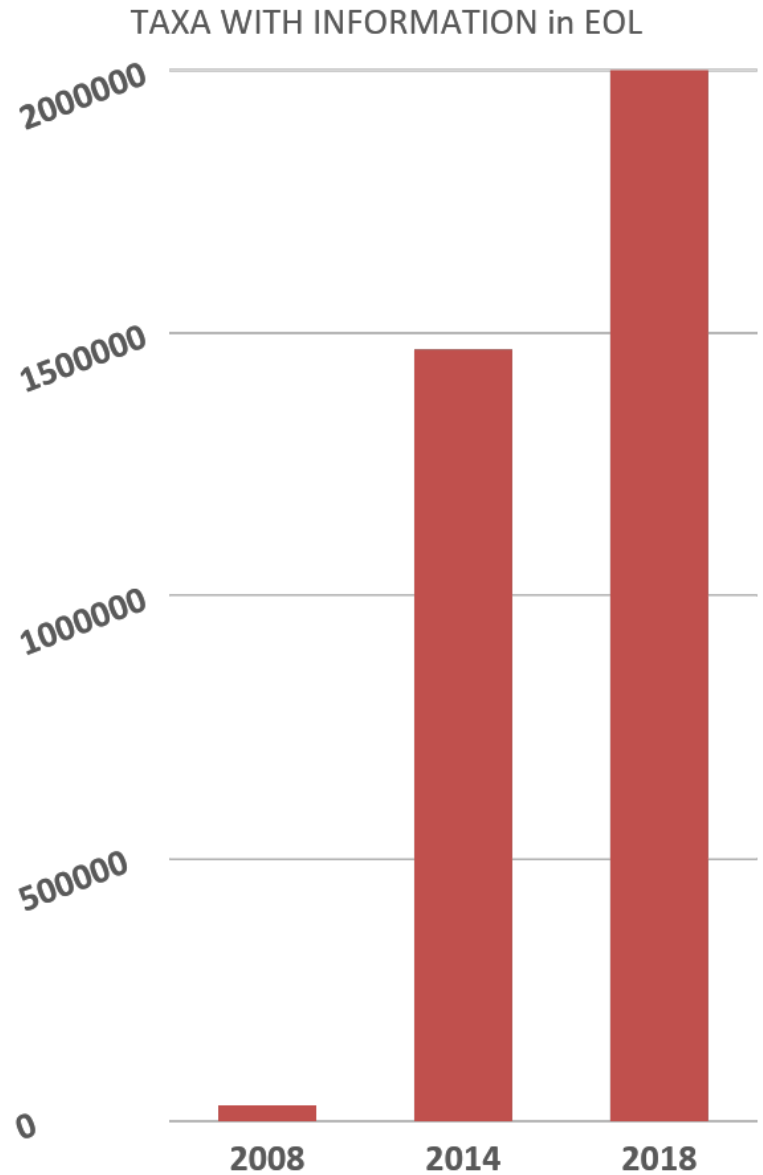
>11M data records

>4M images

>600 data sources

~500,000 website visitors/month

~12,000,000 data requests/month

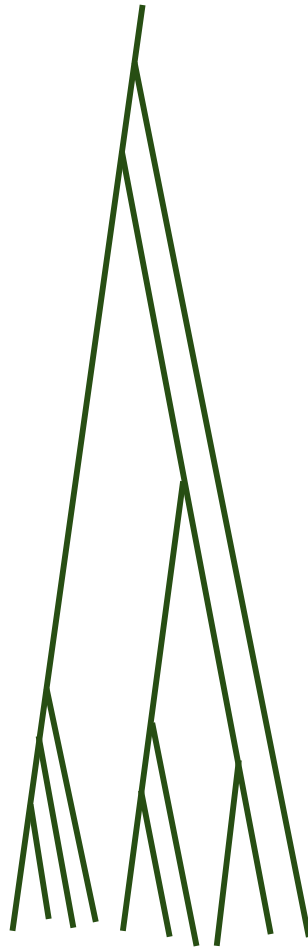


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Taxonomic dimension: The EOL Dynamic Hierarchy

Biota



www.ontobee.org/ontology/ENVO?iri=http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/ENVO_01000122

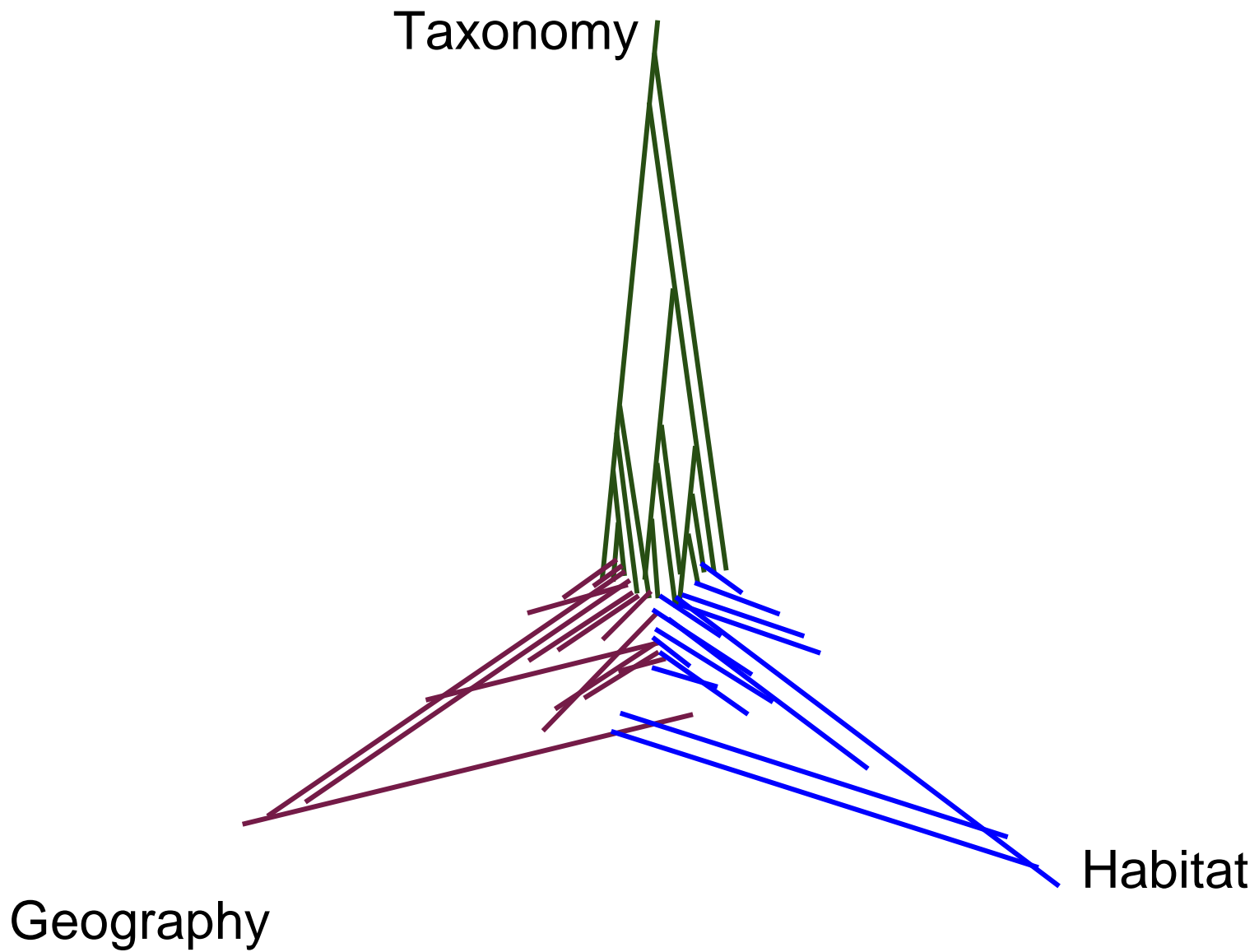
- + [water body](#)
 - + [lotic water body](#)
 - + [spring](#)
 - + [hydrothermal vent](#)
 - [marine hydrothermal vent](#)
 - [black smoker](#)
 - [white smoker](#)

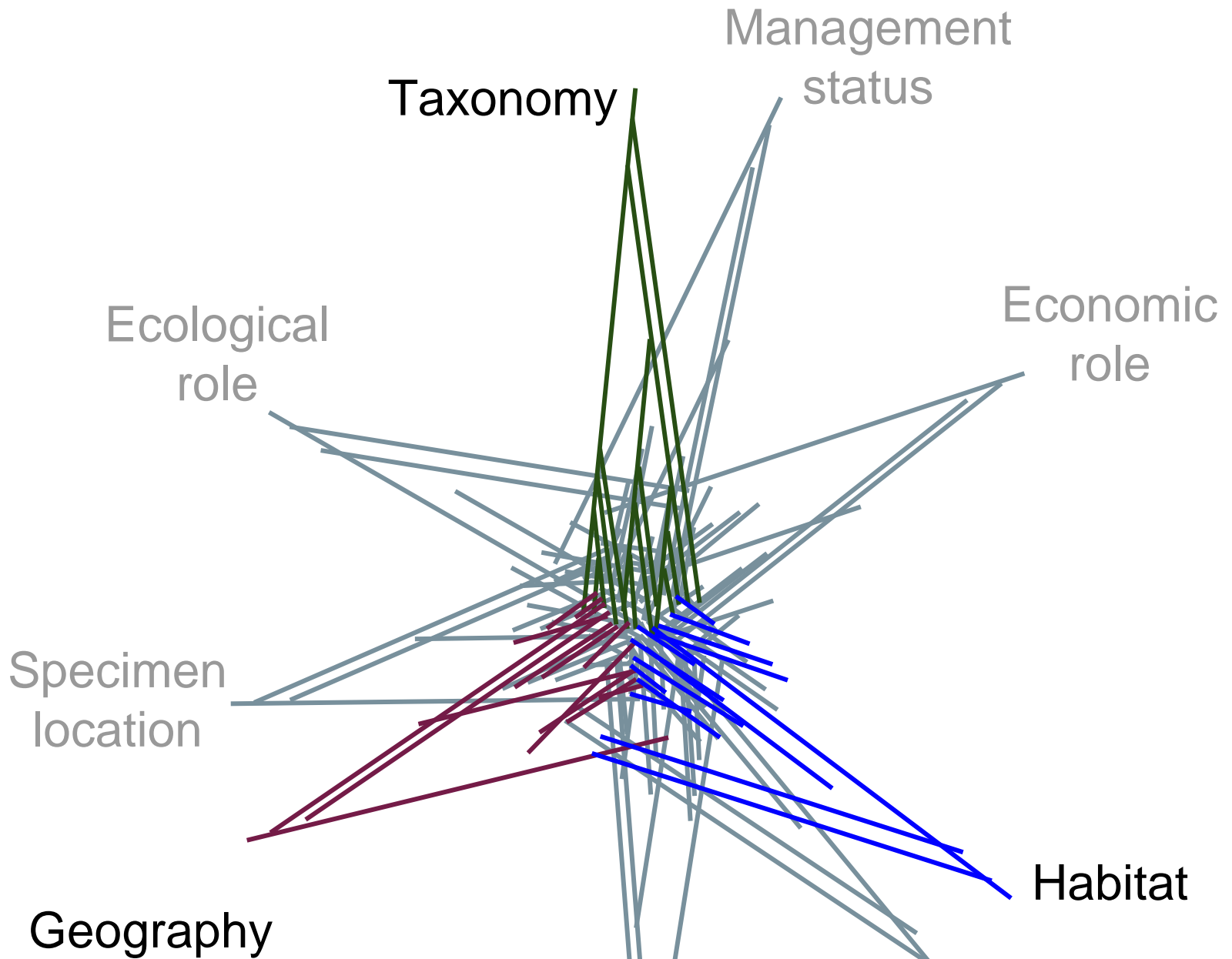
Superclasses & Asserted Axioms

- [hydrothermal vent](#)
- [located in](#) some [marine biome](#)

Uses in this ontology

- [marine hydrothermal plume](#) subClassOf : [part of](#) some [marine hydrothermal vent](#)
- [marine hydrothermal vent chimney](#) subClassOf : [part of](#) some [marine hydrothermal vent](#)





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Length 35 mm]

At black light among
mixed forest, farmed
fields, tidal creek
with salt marsh

BRED
PARASITE?
PHYLLOTOMA
NEMORATA



Dacus psidii
in guava
Noumea New
Caledonia VI-50
N. Krauss-IX
50-11833

Sources:

- Natural History Collections
- Biodiversity Literature

Accelerants

- Data Structure
- Citizen Scientists
- Machine Learning

Next: Integrating our services with
the global data ecosystem

Thank You!

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David M. Rubenstein

Alice Konze