



# Encyclopedia of Life Tools for Contributors

# The Encyclopedia of Life: [eol.org](http://eol.org)

HOME PREFERENCES LANGUAGE: EN FEEDBACK PRESS ROOM USING THE SITE ABOUT EOL

"Imagine an electronic page for each species of organism on Earth..." - Edward O. Wilson  
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FIND SHOWING ALL INFORMATION  
 Names  Tags  Full-text

## Explore

[!\[\]\(6af8fb3374762cb7dc918a112e102b36\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(31dc830bf8206b94b5a585ce61ce9013\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(92fe6ec8c8b0011d3746d04c5962f469\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(331831374f10e8c7fe483c7fa2c6e388\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(59a6d1a83fdb24579739802677391c72\_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(f7d0469f5f606ed760feb4851784f3d8\_img.jpg\)](#) [more species](#)

[\*Columba picui\*  
\(Temminck, 1813\)](#) [\*Pseudanthias evansi\*  
\(Smith, 1954\)](#) [\*Discogobius tetraboratus\*  
Lin, 1931](#) [\*Carissa macrocarpa\*  
\(Ecklon\) A. DC.](#) [\*Lemur catta\* Linnaeus,  
1758](#) [\*Pinus mugo\* Turra  
Mugo pine](#)

### EOL Announcements

- Follow us on Twitter at <http://www.twitter.com/eolife>
- For more information on becoming a curator or contributor, see how to [help us build EOL](#).
- Do you have photos you'd like to contribute to the Encyclopedia of Life? Start adding them to the [EOL Flickr group](#) directly or by using the iPhone application ([available via iTunes](#)) and we'll periodically pull them into EOL. [Watch the "How to slideshow](#) or visit the [Flickr group home page](#) for more information.
- EOL has released its plan for a [Curator Network](#). We welcome your comments and suggestions in the [forum](#).
- Learn about the [EOL Fellows Program](#).

### Featured

  
*Chromis abyssus* Pyle, Earle & Greene, 2008  
Deep Blue Chromis

### What's New?

- 10/12/2009 - [Latest Flickr contest winner: catherinemorrison29](#)
- 10/08/2009 - [Check out our newest content partners! Nemerteae, Tropicallichens.net, and Wikimedia Commons](#)
- 10/02/2009 - [Latest Flickr Contest Winner: David Bygott](#)
- 10/01/2009 - [Number of world species now estimated at 1,900,000](#)
- 09/24/2009 - Read our newest [blog post](#) and watch Edward Wilson and James Watson speak of their time together at Harvard and reflect upon the key challenges for biological sciences in the 21st century.
- [more news...](#)
- To subscribe via RSS, click , or add this URL to your RSS reader: <http://eol.org/content/news?format=rss>

# The EOL Project

- ▶ All biodiversity information
- ▶ Open access
- ▶ Single portalCommon format
- ▶ Quality controlAlways growing



# EOL Funding

- ▶ MacArthur Foundation
- ▶ Sloan Foundation
- ▶ Cornerstone Institutions Smithsonian Institution
- ▶ Biodiversity Heritage Library
- ▶ The Field Museum
- ▶ Harvard University
- ▶ Marine Biological Laboratory
- ▶ Missouri Botanical Garden





# The EOL Collection

- ▶ Scientific & Vernacular Names
- ▶ Multiple alternative taxonomies
- ▶ Images & videos, sounds coming soon
- ▶ Distribution maps (via GBIF)
- ▶ Taxon descriptions – rich table of contents
- ▶ Nomenclaturally and taxonomically important literature
- ▶ Links to additional information



# Open Access!

- ▶ All content must be available for redistribution/reuse
  - public domain
  - creative commons licenses
- ▶ Content is redistributed through APIs
- ▶ We encourage the reuse of materials by other projects



# How Can You Contribute to EOL?

- » Share your database
- » Start a new partner project
- » Upload text, images, or videos
- » Become a curator



# EOL taxon pages feature materials from many different content partners

Screenshot of the Encyclopedia of Life (EOL) taxon page for *Chelonia mydas* Linnaeus 1758.

The page includes:

- Header:** HOME, PREFERENCES, LANGUAGE : EN, FEEDBACK, PRESS ROOM, USING THE SITE, ABOUT EOL, SHOWING: ALL INFORMATION.
- EOL Logo:** Encyclopedia of Life
- Login:** login | create an account
- Search:** FIND, Names, Tags, Full-text
- Title:** *Chelonia mydas* Linnaeus 1758
- Subtitle:** Green Turtle
- Catalogue of Life:** Species recognized by P Uetz, TICR Reptile Database, IUCN RED LIST STATUS: NOT EVALUATED
- Image Section:** IMAGES (54), showing a large image of a green turtle swimming over coral reefs and a grid of smaller images.
- Classification:** Species 2000 & ITIS Catalogue of Life, showing the taxonomic hierarchy up to Animalia.
- Table of Contents:** Overview, Brief Summary, Comprehensive Description, Distribution, Physical Description, Morphology, Size, Ecology, Habitat, Trophic Strategy, Associations, Life History and Behavior, Behavior, Life Expectancy, Reproduction, Evolution and Systematics, Evolution, Molecular Biology and Genetics, Nucleotide Sequences, Barcode, Conservation, Conservation Status, Threats, Management, Relevance to Humans and Ecosystems, Benefits, Wikipedia, References and More Information.
- Brief Summary:** Biology, SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Supplier: ARKive, Rights Holder: Wildscreen, License: Some rights reserved, Source URL: View original data object, Indexed: March 19, 2010).
- Contribute:** Submit an image, Submit text, More information on how to help, Latest Changes.
- Curation:** This page has 2 active curators, Who can curate this page?, Last curated: 10 Mar 2010.
- Explore:** Blattella asahinai (Mizukubo, 1981), Asian cockroach; Elymus riparius Wieg., Riverbank wildrye; Myrsina macrostoma (Herre, 1934); Entoloma exile (Fr.) Hesler 1967; Amblygobius decussatus (Bleeker, 1855), Orange-striped goby.

# EOL taxon pages feature materials from many different content partners

<b>ARKive</b> ARKive <a href="#">Taxonomy, Images, Distribution</a>	<b>AnAge</b>  <a href="#">AnAge database</a>
<b>ADW</b> Animal Diversity Web Descriptions <a href="#">Taxonomy, Description</a>	<b>AquaMaps</b>  <a href="#">AquaMaps Resource</a>
<b>AskNature</b> <a href="#">AskNature</a>	<b>BOLDsystems</b> BOLD Systems Resource <a href="#">Molecular bar codes</a>
<b>Biopix</b> <a href="#">Biopix</a>	 <a href="#">EOspecies</a>
 GBIF Nub Taxonomy <a href="#">Distribution, Name information</a>	 <a href="#">Gulf of Maine Area CoML resource</a>
 IUCN Red List (Species Assessed for Global Conservation) <a href="#">Conservation status</a>	<b>BioLib</b> Initial BioLib.cz Import <a href="#">Description</a>
 Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS) <a href="#">Taxonomy</a>	  <a href="#">LigerCat</a>
 <a href="#">MarBEF ERMS taxon details</a>	<b>MarLIN</b> <a href="#">MarLIN test</a>
 NCBI Taxonomy <a href="#">Taxonomy, Molecular data</a>	 <a href="#">OBIS Species Information</a>
 <a href="#">Rainforest Alliance's Eco-Index</a>	 <a href="#">Species 2000 &amp; ITIS Catalogue of Life: Annual Checklist 2009</a>
 <a href="#">WoRMS Species Information (Marine Species)</a>	<a href="#">WhyReef kids content</a>
<a href="#">Wikimedia Commons</a>	<b>WIKIPEDIA</b> 

HOME PREFERENCES LANGUAGE : EN FEEDBACK PRESS ROOM USING THE SITE ABOUT EOL SHOWING: ALL INFORMATION

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Names Tags Full-text

**Chelonia mydas Linnaeus 1758**  
Green Turtle

Catalogue of Life  
Species recognized by P Uetz, TIGR Reptile Database in Catalogue of Life  
IUCN RED LIST STATUS: NOT EVALUATED

SHOWING: SCIENTIFIC NAMES

CLASSIFICATION: [What's this?](#)  
Species 2000 & ITIS Catalogue of Life

**Animalia** +  
**Chordata** +  
**Reptilia** +  
**Testudines** +  
**Cheloniidae** +  
**Chelonia** +  
**Chelonia mydas Linnaeus 1758**  
*Chelonia mydas agassizii* BOCCOURT  
*Chelonia mydas carinifera* (status unknown)  
*Chelonia mydas japonica* (THUNBERG)  
*Chelonia mydas mydas* LINNAEUS 1758

**Archaea** +  
**Bacteria** +  
**Chromista** +  
**Fungi** +  
**Plantae** +  
**Protozoa** +

IMAGES MAPS COMMENTS IMAGES (54)  
  
COPRIGHT: Some rights reserved (cc) BY-SA  
SUPPLIER: Wikimedia Commons  
PHOTOGRAPHER: Mila Zinkova  
ORIGINAL: [View image source](#)  
*Chelonia mydas* Arabic: [ال乃是 الخضراء](#) English: Green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) Hawaii USA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BRIEF SUMMARY

Biology

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
SUPPLIER: ARKive (cc) BY-NC  
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SOURCE URL: [View original data object](#)  
INDEXED: March 19, 2010

Green turtles are long-lived and may take up to 50 years to reach sexual maturity (6). Undertaking tremendous feats of navigation, adults return to the same beach to breed each season, part of the population in Brazil astonishingly migrates around 2,250 kilometres across the open ocean to breed on the Ascension Islands (12). Mating tends to occur just offshore of the nesting beaches; using a curved claw on each front flipper and a flat nail at the end of the tail, males are able to grip their mates (2). Females haul out onto the beach at night and dig large nests with their back flippers beyond the high tide mark, they typically lay between 100 and 150 eggs in one nest and then proceed to cover the eggs with sand; the whole process takes around two hours (6). A single female returns to breed only once every two to five years but will lay up to nine nests in that one season (2). Incubation takes between 45 and 70 days, and temperature has been shown to determine the sex of hatchlings; with females being produced at warmer temperatures (6). Breaking open their eggs with a special hooked 'egg tooth' that will subsequently be lost; hatchlings use their powerful front flippers to reach the surface, and then proceed to the sea (7). The soft-bodied juveniles are particularly vulnerable at this time from a variety of predators, such as ghost crabs and gulls on the beach to sharks and dolphins in the water (7). Unlike other marine turtles, adult green turtles are almost exclusively herbivorous, grazing on seagrasses and algae (8); it is assumed that juveniles are more omnivorous although the exact composition of their diet is unknown (6).

CONTRIBUTE  
Submit an image  
Submit text  
More information on how to help  
Latest Changes

CURATION  
This page has 2 active curators.  
Who can curate this page?  
Last curated: 10 Mar 2010

EXPLORE  
  
*Blattella asahinai*  
Mizukubo, 1981  
Asian cockroach

  
*Elymus riparius* Wieg.  
Riverbank wildrye

  
*Myersina macrostoma*  
Herre, 1934

  
*Entoloma exile* (Fr.) Hesler 1967

  
*Amblygobius decussatus*  
(Bleeker, 1855)  
Orange-striped goby

# Over 130 EOL content partners

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Content Partners

Encyclopedia of Life content partners serve authenticated species information through the EOL portal. After developing a joint commitment, the content with the EOL component groups to make their data visible within EOL. Current content partners can [log in](#) to manage their information, and new content or [learn more](#) about becoming involved.

Note that all of these partners maintain their own Web sites where you will find additional information not available through EOL. We urge you to click through to their sites to examine the richness of information each of them contains.

PARTNER	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Alpheidae - Snapping Shrimp</a>	Alpheidae LifeDesk <a href="#">See Alpheidae - Snapping Shrimp gallery</a> . <a href="#">See Alpheidae - Snapping Shrimp usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">AmphibiaWeb</a>	AmphibiaWeb is an online system enabling anyone with a Web browser to search and retrieve information relating to amphibian biology and conservation. This site was inspired by the global declines of amphibians, the study of which has been hindered by the lack of multidisciplinary studies and a lack of coordination in monitoring, in field studies, and in lab studies. One of its major goals is to encourage a shared vision for the study of global amphibian declines and the conservation of remaining amphibians. <a href="#">See AmphibiaWeb agreement</a> . <a href="#">See AmphibiaWeb gallery</a> . <a href="#">See AmphibiaWeb usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">AnAge</a>	AnAge is a database of longevity and ageing in animals. It features quantitative life history data for over 4,000 species, including extensive longevity records, body masses at different developmental stages, reproductive data, and physiological traits related to metabolism. In addition to quantitative data, AnAge also features comments and observations related to ageing or relevant to the life history of individual taxa. <a href="#">See AnAge gallery</a> . <a href="#">See AnAge usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">Animal Diversity Web</a>	Animal Diversity Web (ADW) is a project of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. It is a large searchable encyclopedia of the natural history of animals. ADW facilitates inquiry-driven learning with a database rich enough that students can discover for themselves basic concepts in ecology and conservation biology. ADW has partnered with the EOL to share its text, much of which has been created by undergraduates across North America. It will also share its multimedia as licensing allows. <a href="#">See Animal Diversity Web agreement</a> . <a href="#">See Animal Diversity Web gallery</a> . <a href="#">See Animal Diversity Web usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">Antarctic Invertebrates Website (NMNH)</a>	The Antarctic Invertebrates website, <a href="http://invertebrates.si.edu/Ant2.htm">http://invertebrates.si.edu/Ant2.htm</a> is the online portal to specimen information, maps, literature descriptions, DNA sequences, photos and multimedia for Antarctic and subantarctic invertebrates collected by the United States Antarctic Program and catalogued at the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH). Tools include taxonomic, bibliographic and station data searches, mapping of specimens and station data, searches of co-occurring species, and general information about NMNH's uncatalogued holdings. <a href="#">See Antarctic Invertebrates Website (NMNH) gallery</a> . <a href="#">See Antarctic Invertebrates Website (NMNH) usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">AntWeb</a>	AntWeb is generally recognized as the most advanced biodiversity information system at species level dedicated to ants. Altogether, its acceptance by the ant research community, the number of participating remote curators that maintain the site, number of pictures, simplicity of web interface, and completeness of species, make AntWeb the premier reference for dissemination of data, information, and knowledge on ants. AntWeb is serving information on tens of thousands of ant species through the EOL. <a href="#">See AntWeb agreement</a> . <a href="#">See AntWeb gallery</a> . <a href="#">See AntWeb usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">AquaMaps</a>	AquaMaps are computer-generated predictions of natural occurrence of marine species, based on the environmental tolerance of a given species with respect to depth, salinity, temperature, primary productivity, and its association with sea ice or coastal areas. These "environmental envelopes" are matched against an authority file which contains respective information for the Oceans of the World. Independent knowledge such as distribution by FAO areas or bounding boxes are used to avoid mapping species in areas that contain suitable habitat, but are not occupied by the species. Maps show the color-coded likelihood of a species to occur in a half-degree cell, with about 50 km side length near the equator. Experts are able to review, modify and approve maps. <a href="#">See AquaMaps gallery</a> . <a href="#">See AquaMaps usage statistics</a> .
<a href="#">Arab Encyclopedia of Life</a>	The Arab Encyclopedia of Life project is aiming to serve the Arab region by creating an Arabic database intended to document many of the living species known to science. This will be done by translating over 55,000 pages from the EOL to the Arabic language and thereby building one expandable page for each species, including video, sound, images, graphics, as well as text. Secondly, the AEOL project aims at incorporating species specific to the Arab region through scientific research contributions from Arab scientists. This project will be executed by the Arab Biodiversity Committee (ABC), a committee composed of high caliber scientific experts in the field of biodiversity from all over the Arab Region. <a href="#">See Arab Encyclopedia of Life agreement</a> .
<a href="#">Arctic Ocean Biodiversity</a>	Arctic Ocean Biodiversity is a Census of Marine Life project aimed at coordinating research efforts examining the diversity in each of the major three realms: sea ice, water column and sea floor, including fish, mammals & birds. This program will consolidate what is known and fill remaining gaps in our knowledge; it is lead for the Arctic Ocean diversity cluster within the International Polar Year. <a href="#">See Arctic Ocean Biodiversity gallery</a> . <a href="#">See Arctic Ocean Biodiversity usage statistics</a> .

## ABOUT EOL

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EOL BIOSYNTHESIS CENTER

EOL RUBENSTEIN FELLOWS

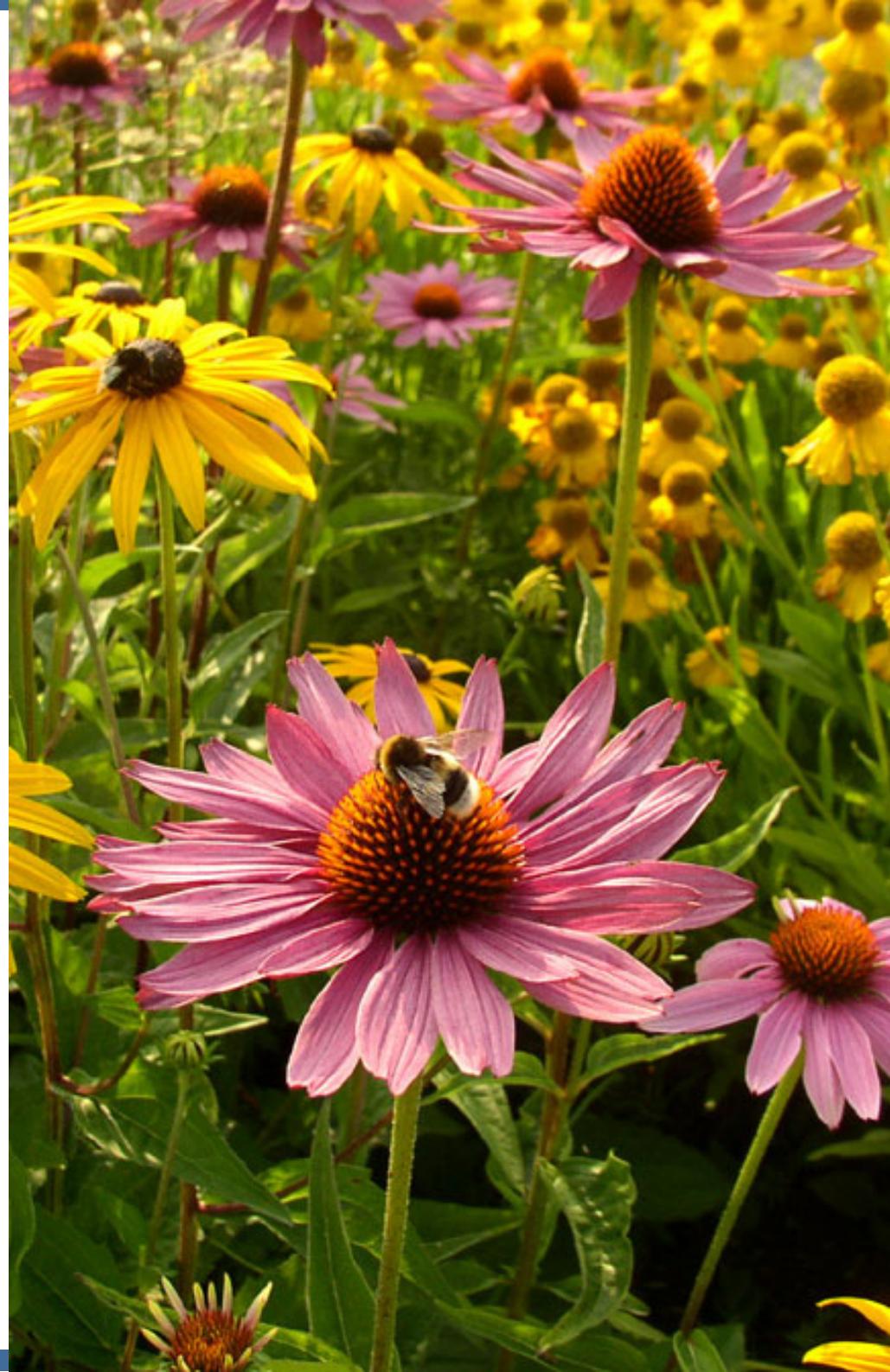
MARINE THEME

[eol.org/content/partners](http://eol.org/content/partners)



# Become an EOL Content Partner!

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Serving your biodiversity community

EXPLORE SITES CLASSIFICATIONS MODULES ABOUT WHAT'S NEW FAQ CONTACT US

## What are LifeDesks?

LifeDesks are dynamic web environments that make the online management and sharing of biodiversity research easier than ever. Through them, you can shape the Encyclopedia of Life by contributing to the ongoing effort to document the world's species.

### With LifeDesks you can:



Upload, manage and share your classification



Build a team of collaborators



Organize your content



Participate in the Encyclopedia of Life

### MAKE A LIFEDESK

LifeDesks are superb platforms for taxonomists to engage the public in their science. Their efforts may also be shared with the wider scientific community through existing and emerging industry standards. The LifeDesk team is devoted to making this happen.

[CREATE](#)

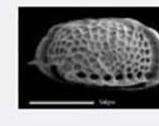
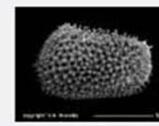
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Fishes

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### Latest Images



# ~ 140 LifeDesks

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## ELEO - Pinacate Beetle Project



**Coordinator:** Sara Pennak  
[More info](#)

## Nemertea



**Coordinator:** Rebecca Ritger  
[More info](#)

## Leptogastrinae (Diptera: Asilidae)



**Coordinator:** Torsten Dikow  
[More info](#)

## Insects of Micronesia



**Coordinator:** Aubrey Moore  
[More info](#)

## Oaks of the Americas



**Coordinator:** Andrew Hipp  
[More info](#)

## Millipedes (Diplopoda)



**Coordinator:** Jason Bond  
[More info](#)

## Spiders



**Coordinator:** Jeremy Miller  
[More info](#)

## Continentica



**Coordinator:** Eduard Solà  
[More info](#)



▶ Upload, manage, share classifications

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing biological classifications. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons (document, folder, pencil, etc.) and a search bar containing the text "coreopsis". Below the toolbar is a "Name Data Panel" button. The main area displays a hierarchical list of plant species under the genus *Coreocarpus*, which is itself under the family *Coreopsis*. The list includes:

- Coreopsis auriculata* L. (Lobed tickseed)
- Coreopsis basalis* (A. Dietr.) Blake (Calliopsis basalis A. Dietr., Coreopsis drummondii (D. Don) Torr. & Gray, Goldenmane tickseed)
- Coreopsis bigelovii* (Gray) Hall
- Coreopsis californica* (Nutt.) H. K. Sharsmith
- Coreopsis calliopsis* (DC.) Gray (Agarista calliopsis DC., Leafstem tickseed)
- Coreopsis delphinifolia* Lam. (Coreopsis delphinifolia var. chlooidea Shear, Coreopsis major var. linearis Small, Larkspurleaf tickseed)
- Coreopsis douglasii* (DC.) Hall
- Coreopsis falcata* Benth. (Boyns.)
- Coreopsis floridana* E. B. Sm.
- Coreopsis gigantea* (Kellogg) Hall
- Coreopsis gladiata* Walt.
- Coreopsis grandiflora* Hogg ex Sweet
- Coreopsis hamiltonii* (Elmer) H. K. Sharsmith
- Coreopsis integrifolia* Poir.
- Coreopsis intermedia* Sherff
- Coreopsis lanceolata* L.



# LifeDe<sup>s</sup>ks

- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images

 AFRICAN AMPHIBIANS LIFEDESK

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 <a href="#">Venter of Nectophryne...</a>	 <a href="#">Nectophrynoides weberi...</a>	 <a href="#">Drawing of holotype...</a>	 <a href="#">Dorsum of paratype...</a>	 <a href="#">Dorsum of holotype...</a>
 <a href="#">Vandijkophrynus amietii...</a>	 <a href="#">Tomopterna delalandii...</a>	 <a href="#">Strongylopus grayii...</a>	 <a href="#">Schistometopum thomensis...</a>	 <a href="#">Schistometopum thomensis...</a>
 <a href="#">Schismaderma carens...</a>	 <a href="#">Pyxicephalus edulis...</a>	 <a href="#">Ptychadenina mascareniensis...</a>	 <a href="#">Ptychadenina chrysogaster...</a>	 <a href="#">Phrynobatrachus versicolor...</a>
 <a href="#">Ptychadenina chrysogaster...</a>	 <a href="#">Ptychadenina newtoni...</a>	 <a href="#">Probrevicips macrostoma...</a>	 <a href="#">Phrynomantis bifasciatus...</a>	 <a href="#">Phrynobatrachus versicolor...</a>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... next » last »



- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images
- ▶ Create taxon pages

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***Allograptia (Claraplumula) latifacies* (Shannon)**

Kingdom [Animalia](#)  
phylum [Arthropoda](#)  
class [Insecta](#)  
order [Diptera](#)  
family [Syrphidae](#)  
subfamily [Syrphinae](#)  
tribe [Syrphini](#)  
genus [Allograptia](#)  
subgenus [Allograptia \(Claraplumula\)](#)



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***Allograptia (Claraplumula) latifacies***  
Photographer: TRL Submitted by: Mengual\_Ximo



Languages: [English](#)

**Overview**

**Differential diagnosis**

*Allograptia latifacies* belongs to a group, subgenus *Claraplumula*, characterized by: face straight, with tubercle; oral opening about twice as long as wide, with oral apex at level of antennal base; antennal pits broadly separated; pluma well developed, long; subscutellar pile fringe abundant, dense; wing extensively microtrichose, only narrowly bare basally, without apical dark macula; alula broad, about 1.5 times as broad as cell BM; metasternum pilose; abdomen oval.

*Allograptia latifacies* is the only known species from this subgenus. Readily recognized by the large head, the four pairs of large yellow spots on the abdomen, and the smoky wings.

Author(s): Mengual\_Ximo [Edit page](#) [Comment \(0\)](#)



- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images
- ▶ Create taxon pages
- ▶ Build a bibliography

Bentlage, B., P. Cartwright, A. A. Yanagihara, C. Lewis, G. S. Richards, & A. G. Collins (2010). Evolution of box jellyfish (Cnidaria: Cubozoa), a group of highly toxic invertebrates. [Proc. R. Soc. B.](#) [Tagged XML](#) [BibTex](#) [Google Scholar](#)

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- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images
- ▶ Create taxon pages
- ▶ Build a bibliography
- ▶ Manage contributors

List   Add user

Show only users where

<input type="radio"/> role	is	administrator
<input type="radio"/> permission		create users
<input type="radio"/> status		active

FILTER

Update options

Unblock the selected users

<input type="checkbox"/>	Username	Status	Roles	Member for	Last access	Operations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drew, Joshua	active	• contributor • editor	1 week 2 days	1 week 2 days ago	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Support, LifeDesk	active	• administrator	2 weeks 1 day	1 week 5 days ago	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bellon, Patrícia	blocked		2 weeks 2 days	never	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Redden, Karen	active	• contributor	5 weeks 3 days	4 weeks 2 hours ago	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	narvaez, franci...	blocked		7 weeks 1 day	never	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	mathew, davis	blocked		10 weeks 2 days	never	<a href="#">edit</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanzenbacher, Beth	active	• administrator • contributor • editor	10 weeks 3 days	23 hours 8 min ago	<a href="#">edit</a>



# LifeDecks

- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images
- ▶ Create taxon pages
- ▶ Build a bibliography
- ▶ Manage contributors
- ▶ Share content with EOL

## EOL Partnership

Become a content partner to the Encyclopedia of Life.

### Chapter Definitions

Read definitions for chapters according to the Species Profile Model, a standard under development by [Biodiversity Information Standards \(TDWG\)](#).

### Map Chapters

Map your chapter headings to the Species Profile Model.

### Make Endpoint

Produce your site's content partner endpoint for harvesting by the Encyclopedia of Life. You may also download past versions of this file.

### Schedule

Set it and forget it: Enable and schedule automatic production of your site's content partner endpoint for harvesting by the Encyclopedia of Life.



# LifeDe<sup>s</sup>ks

- ▶ Upload, manage, share classifications
- ▶ Upload & organize images
- ▶ Create taxon pages
- ▶ Build a bibliography
- ▶ Manage contributors
- ▶ Share content with EOL
- ▶ Create web pages to promote your project

The screenshot shows the homepage of the LifeDesk Invertebrados Marinos de México website. At the top, there is a banner featuring several marine invertebrates: a small orange starfish, a worm-like creature, and a sea slug. To the right of the banner, the text "LifeDesk Invertebrados Marinos de México" is displayed, followed by icons of a starfish, a coral reef, and a close-up of a marine organism.

The main content area has a dark header bar with the same banner image. Below the header, the text "Bienvenido a LifeDesk Invertebrados Marinos de México" is centered. To the right of the text, there is a link "Show classification".

On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar with links: "Image Gallery", "Taxon Pages", "Bibliography", and "Members". Below these links is a login form with fields for "Username:" and "Password:", a "Log in" button, and links for "Create new account" and "Request new password?".

The central part of the page contains a large text block about the purpose of the site, mentioning the Sea of Cortez Marine Invertebrates and the Gulf of California Macrofauna Database. It also encourages users to contribute to specific groups by sending an email to Dr. Liz Borda.

At the bottom of the page, there are two boxes: "LATEST IMAGE" showing a small image of a worm-like creature, and "WHO'S ONLINE" stating "There are currently 0 users and 3 guests online".

Finally, there is a section titled "RECENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC ITEMS" with a list of four items:

- Errant polychaetes from the Gulf of California, Mexico
- Checklist of valid names and synonyms of stony corals (Anthozoa: Scleractinia) from the eastern Pacific
- Eastern Pacific Nudibranchs
- Poliquetos (Annelida: Polychaeta) de México y América Tropical

Below this list is a "More..." link with a RSS icon.



Serving your biodiversity community

EXPLORE SITES CLASSIFICATIONS MODULES ABOUT WHAT'S NEW FAQ CONTACT US

## What are LifeDesks?

LifeDesks are dynamic web environments that make the online management and sharing of biodiversity research easier than ever. Through them, you can shape the Encyclopedia of Life by contributing to the ongoing effort to document the world's species.

### With LifeDesks you can:



Upload, manage and share your classification



Build a team of collaborators



Organize your content



Participate in the Encyclopedia of Life

### MAKE A LIFEDESK

LifeDesks are superb platforms for taxonomists to engage the public in their science. Their efforts may also be shared with the wider scientific community through existing and emerging industry standards. The LifeDesk team is devoted to making this happen.

[CREATE](#)

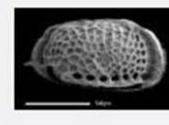
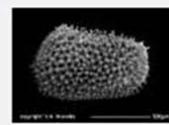
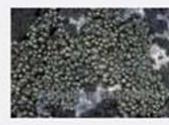
### Explore LifeDesks



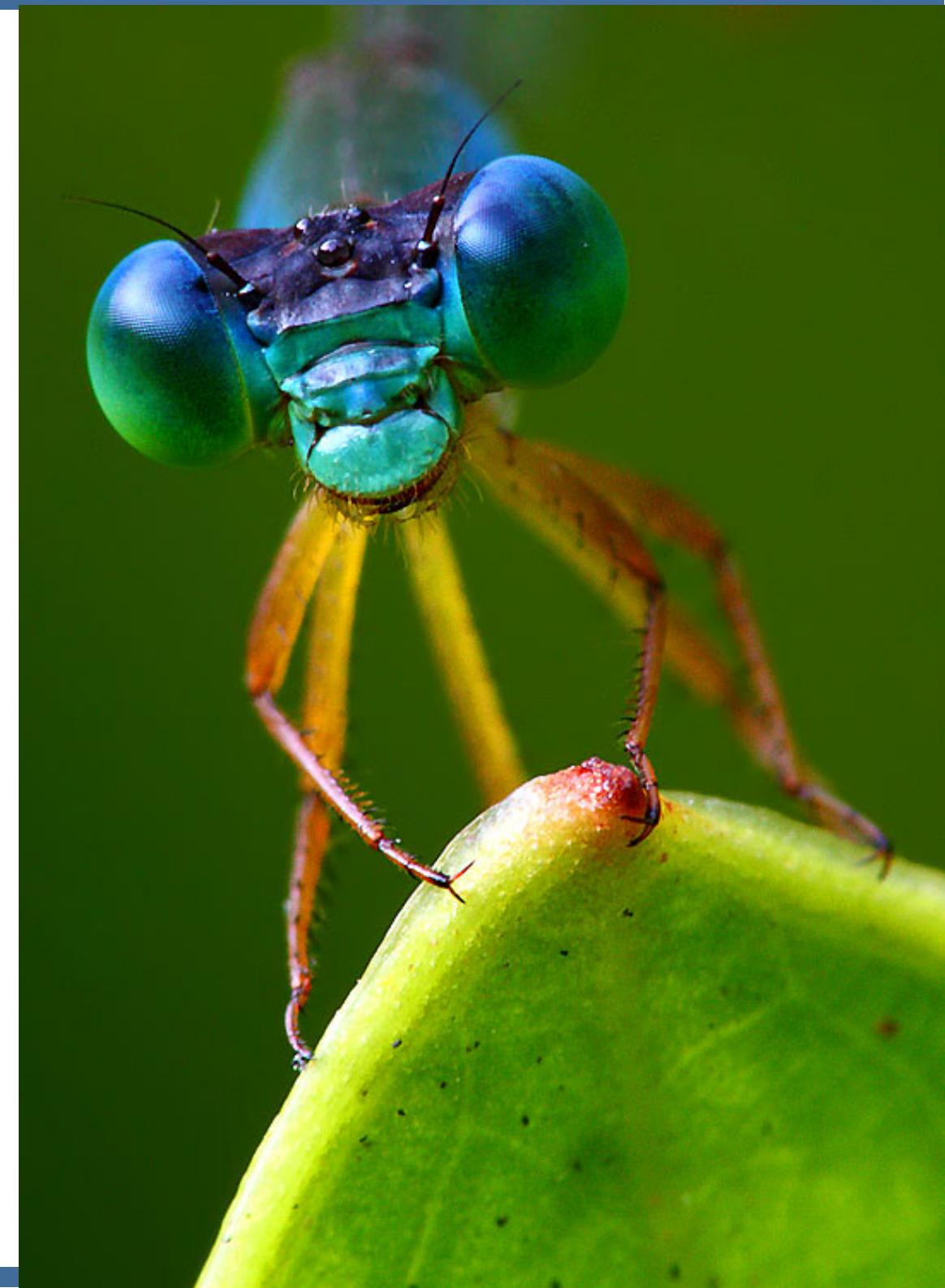
Fishes

[MORE LIFEDESKS](#)

### Latest Images



# Tools for Individual Contributors





# Tools for Individual Contributors

- ▶ Join the EOL Rapid Response LifeDesk

[eolspecies.lifedesks.org](http://eolspecies.lifedesks.org)



- » Image Gallery
- » Taxon Pages
- » Bibliography
- » Members

Username: \*

Password: \*

Log in

[Create new account](#)

[Request new password?](#)

## ***Nepenthes attenboroughii***

Plantae

[Magnoliophyta](#)

[Magnoliopsida](#)

[Caryophyllales](#)

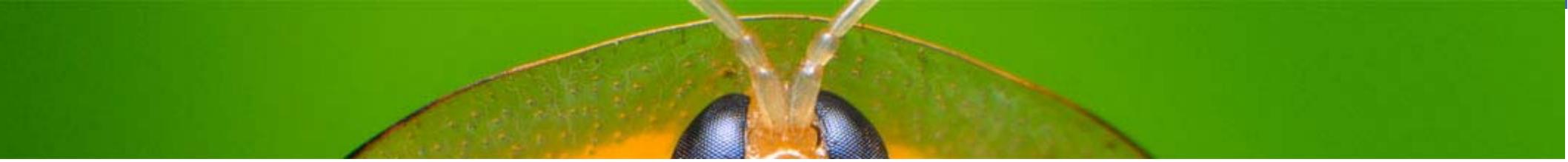
[Nepenthaceae](#)

genus [Nepenthes](#)

- [Hide classification](#)
- ↳ Liliopsida
- ↳ Magnoliopsida
  - ↳ Arachis hypogaea
  - ↳ Asteraceae
  - ↳ Avicennia germinans
  - ↳ Calyptrothecaceae
  - ↳ Caryophyllales
    - ↳ Nepenthaceae
      - ↳ Nepenthes
      - Nepenthes attenboroughii**
      - ↳ Nepenthes mirabilis
    - ↳ Opuntia corallicola
    - ↳ Opuntia spinosissima
    - ↳ Conocarpus erectus

A lower pitcher of *N. attenboroughii* showing the characteristic bell-shaped pitchers and upright lid of this species

Photographer: Alastair Robinson Submitted by: [Beck, Nicholas](#)



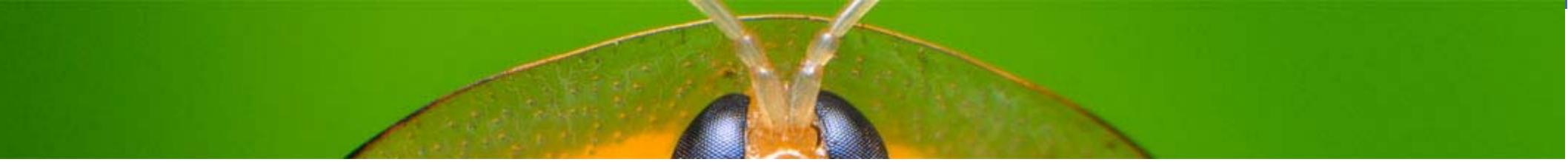
# Tools for Individual Contributors

- ▶ Join the EOL Rapid Response LifeDesk
- ▶ Add text directly to an EOL page

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

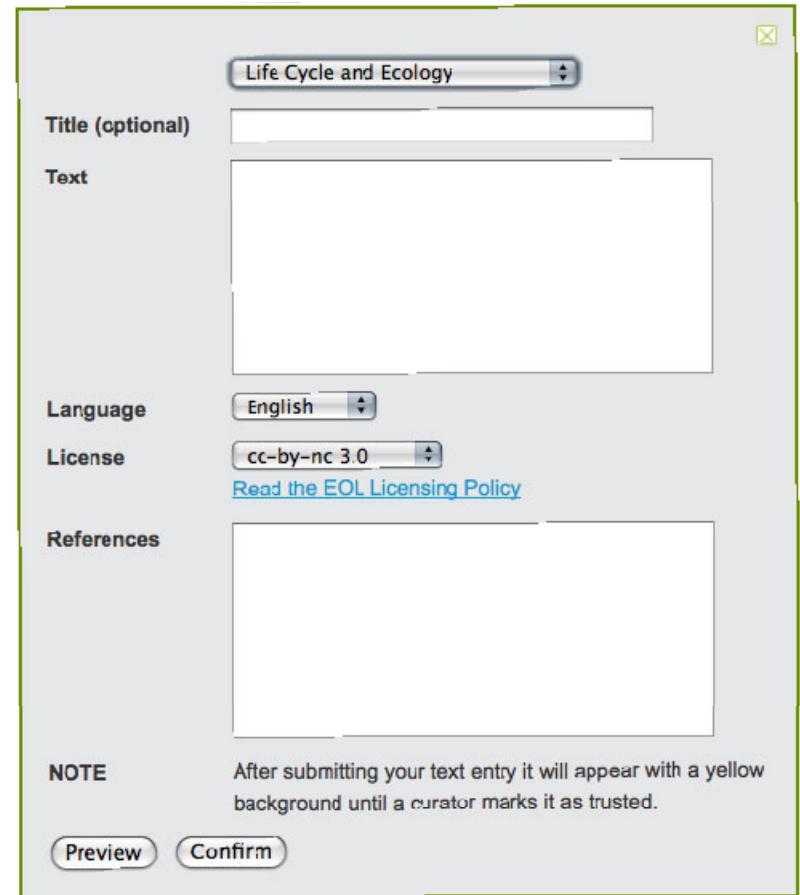
▶ Overview
Description
General Description
Nucleotide Sequences
Diagnostic Description
Ecology and Distribution
Associations
Conservation
Trends and Threats
Wikipedia
Biodiversity Heritage Library
References and More Information
Literature References
Specialist Projects
Biomedical Terms
Search the Web
Common Names
<a href="#">Add New Content</a>





## Tools for Individual Contributors

- ▶ Join the EOL Rapid Response LifeDesk
- ▶ Add text directly to an EOL page



The dialog box is titled "Life Cycle and Ecology". It contains fields for "Title (optional)", "Text" (a large text area), "Language" (set to English), "License" (set to cc-by-nc 3.0), and "References" (a large text area). A note at the bottom states: "After submitting your text entry it will appear with a yellow background until a curator marks it as trusted." At the bottom are "Preview" and "Confirm" buttons.

Life Cycle and Ecology

Title (optional)

Text

Language English

License cc-by-nc 3.0  
[Read the EOL Licensing Policy](#)

References

NOTE After submitting your text entry it will appear with a yellow background until a curator marks it as trusted.

Preview Confirm

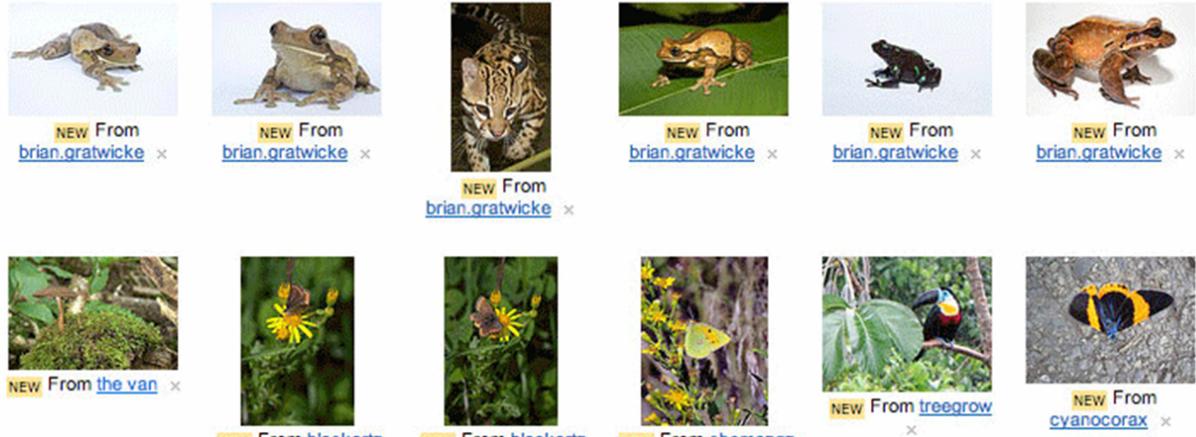


## Tools for Individual Contributors

- ▶ Join the EOL Rapid Response LifeDesk
- ▶ Add text directly to an EOL page
- ▶ Upload images to the EOL Flickr group

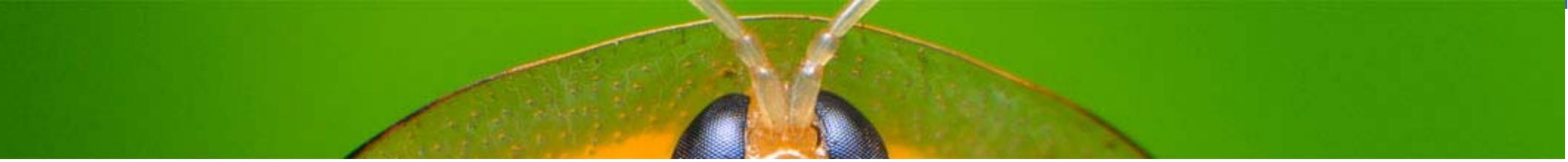
Share This 

**eol Encyclopedia of Life Images**  
Group Pool | Administration | Discussion | 2,076 Members | Map | Invite Friends



The image shows a screenshot of the "Encyclopedia of Life Images" Flickr group page. At the top, there's a header with the eol logo, the group name, and links for Group Pool, Administration, Discussion, member count (2,076), Map, and Invite Friends. Below the header is a "Share This" button with social media icons. The main content area displays a grid of twelve images, each with a "NEW From" badge and a user link (e.g., brian.gratwicke) followed by a close button. The images include a frog, a tree frog, a leopard frog, a poison dart frog, a brown frog, a small frog, a butterfly, a green frog, a yellow flower, a butterfly on a plant, a toucan, and a butterfly.

» More



## Tools for Individual Contributors

- ▶ Join the EOL Rapid Response LifeDesk
- ▶ Add text directly to an EOL page
- ▶ Upload images to the EOL Flickr group
- ▶ Upload videos to the EOL Vimeo group



# The EOL Curator Network





# Curators review contributions from the public



Overall: ★★★★☆ Your Rating: ★★★☆☆

IMAGES

Items in yellow are not reviewed.

(cc) BY-NC-SA  
SUPPLIER: EOL Images Group on flickr AUTHOR: Cláudio Dias Timm

Anartia amathea subsp. meselia photographed in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, in January 2010.

Animalia +  
Arthropoda +  
Insecta +  
Lepidoptera +  
Papilioidea +  
Nymphalidae +  
Anartia +  
*Anartia amathea* Linnaeus 1758

Archaea +  
Bacteria +  
Chromista +  
Fungi +  
Plantae +  
Protozoa +  
Viruses +

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
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Wikipedia	
Biodiversity Heritage Library	
References and More Information	
Content Partners	
Biomedical Terms	
Names and Taxonomy	
Related Names	
Common Names	
Page Statistics	
Content Summary	
Add New Content	Aa+

## WIKIPEDIA

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### Anartia amathea

#### SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SUPPLIER Wikipedia

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SOURCE URL View original data object

INDEXED December 23, 2009

EDIT latest version of this article in Wikipedia

RECOMMEND nominate another wikipedia article for ingestion

The Brown Peacock or Scarlet Peacock (*Anartia amathea*) is a species of nymphalid butterfly, found primarily in South America. The type locality is probably Surinam, and the species is found from Panama to Argentina; Grenada, Barbados, Antigua. It is reported as common in Argentina, Paraguay,

## CONTRIBUTE

This page has 1 curator.

Last curated: 08 Aug 2010

- Latest Changes
- Submit an image
- Submit text
- More information on how to help

## EXPLORE



*Amphianthus sanctaeheleneae* Carlgren, 1941



*Potamogeton pusillus* L.  
Small pondweed



# Contributions from the Public

- ▶ Students, teachers, enthusiasts
  - ▶ Submit photos, videos, other species information
- ▶ Scientific community
  - ▶ Authenticate information from other contributors
  - ▶ EOL curator network: >200 active curators



# Curators review contributions from the public



Overall: ★★★★☆ Your Rating: ★★★☆☆

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- Description
- Barcode
- Nucleotide Sequences
- Wikipedia
- Biodiversity Heritage Library

**References and More Information**

- Content Partners
- Biomedical Terms

**Names and Taxonomy**

- Related Names
- Common Names

**Page Statistics**

- Content Summary

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## Anartia amathea

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INDEXED December 23, 2009

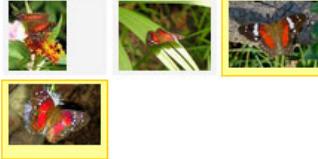
EDIT [latest version of this article in Wikipedia](#)

RECOMMEND [nominate another wikipedia article for ingestion](#)

**The Brown Peacock or Scarlet Peacock (*Anartia amathea*) is a species of nymphalid butterfly, found primarily in South America. The type locality is probably Surinam, and the species is found from Panama to Argentina; Grenada, Barbados, Antigua. It is reported as common in Argentina, Paraguay,**

**IMAGES**

Items in yellow are not reviewed.



(cc) BY-NC-SA  
SUPPLIER: EOL Images Group on Flickr AUTHOR: Cláudio Dias Timm

*Anartia amathea* subsp. *meselia* photographed in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, in January 2010.

**Animalia +**  
**Arthropoda +**  
**Insecta +**  
**Lepidoptera +**  
**Papilioidea +**  
**Nymphalidae +**  
**Anartia +**  
*Anartia amathea* Linnaeus 1758

**Archaea +**  
**Bacteria +**  
**Chromista +**  
**Fungi +**  
**Plantae +**  
**Protozoa +**  
**Viruses +**

**Object Curation**

**VISIBILITY**

Show to all users  
 Hide for all except curators  
 Permanently Remove

**VETTED**

Unreviewed  
 Trusted  
 Untrusted

Please select a reason, and/or optionally leave a curation comment:

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 Incorrect/misleading information  
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 Redundant/duplicate  
 Other

**CURATION COMMENT**

Incomplete and unreferenced.

**Save** **Cancel**

# Untrusted information is marked in red

## WIKIPEDIA

The information highlighted in red below has been reviewed by a curator and is marked as not trusted.

### Anartia amathea

#### SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



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INDEXED December 23, 2009

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RECOMMEND [nominate another wikipedia article for ingestion](#)

The Brown Peacock or Scarlet Peacock (*Anartia amathea*) is a species of nymphalid [butterfly](#), found primarily in [South America](#). The type locality is probably Surinam, and the species is found from Panama to Argentina; Grenada, Barbados, Antigua. It is reported as common in Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, the Brazilian highlands, the eastern Amazon, the Guianas, Venezuela, and Panama, as well as Trinidad and other Caribbean islands. North American records are either in error or refer to strays.

Larval host plants are mostly undetermined, but these include the families Acanthaceae and Labiateae.



Overall: ★☆☆☆☆ Your Rating: ★☆☆☆☆



Displaying 1 comment, on above text

Incomplete and unreferenced.



**jferrer** 2010-08-08 12:24:51 UTC [ remove ]



# Curator Credits

- ▶ Credited as taxon page editors

[Carlos Viquez](#). Editor. "Valeriophonus nara (Valerio, 1981)". Encyclopedia of Life, available from "<http://www.eol.org/pages/1170828>". Accessed 05 Mar 2011.



# Curator Credits

- ▶ Credited as taxon page editors
- ▶ Activity recorded on personal profile pages



Carlos Viquez

Curator of [Arachnida](#)

Arachnids of Central America (Except Acari)

"cviquez1774" joined 07/08/2009

## Activity

Objects Curated	<a href="#">27</a>
Comments Moderated	<a href="#">0</a>
Species Curated	<a href="#">9</a>
User-submitted text	<a href="#">7</a>

## Credentials

Arachnid Curator at National Institute for Biodiversity (INBio), Costa Rica. With taxonomy research experience at Central America.

## Publication references:

- Viquez, C. & Luis. F. de Armas. 2007. A new species of Mastigoproctus Pocock, 1894 (Thelyphonida: Thelyphonidae) from Venezuela. Zootaxa: 1463: 39-45.
- Viquez, C. & Luis. F. de Armas. 2006. Un nuevo género y dos nuevas especies de vinagrillos centroamericanos (Arachnida: Thelyphonida). Bol. S.E.A. 38: 37-41
- Viquez, C. & Luis. F. de Armas. 2007. Mastigoproctus liochirus Pocock is a junior synonym of Mimoscorpius pugnator (Butler) (Arachnida: Thelyphonida). Bol. S.E.A. 40: 507-509
- Viquez, C. & Luis. F. de Armas. 2005. Dos nuevos géneros de vinagrillos de Centroamérica y las Antillas (Arachnida: Thelyphonida). Bol. S.E.A. 37: 95-98.

Member of the SEA: Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa

Actually work on Opiliones (Cosmetidae), Scorpions, Uropygi, Schizomids, Amblypygi and some families of Spiders, specially Theraphosidae (Tarantulas)

# Help Build EOL!

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"Imagine an electronic page for each species of organism on Earth..." - Edward O. Wilson  
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Names  Tags  Full-text

Explore

  
*Apogon nanus* Allen, Kuiter & Randall, 1994  
Yellow-band cardinalfish

  
*Tritonia nilsodhneri* Marcus, 1983

  
*Scilla litardierei* Breistr.

  
*Aethotaxis mitopteryx* mitopteryx DeWitt, 1962  
Threadfin pithead

  
*Crax rubra* Linnaeus 1758  
Great Curassow

  
*Pennahia macrocephalus* (Tang, 1937)  
Big-head pennah croaker

more

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